
Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of thickness for floating-floor insulating products

Produits isolants thermiques destinés aux applications du bâtiment — Détermination de l'épaisseur des produits d'isolation pour sol flottant



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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 29770 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 163, *Thermal performance and energy use in the built environment*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Test and measurement methods*.

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Introduction

This International Standard comprises the original EN 12431:1998 and its Amendment 1:2006 prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 88, *Thermal insulating materials and products*, which has been amended by ISO/TC 163/SC 1 with reference to conditioning and testing conditions in tropical countries.

This International Standard is one of a series of documents specifying test methods, based on existing European Standards, that are being adopted by ISO. This “package” of standards includes the following group of interrelated documents.

| International Standard | Respective EN standard |
|---|------------------------|
| ISO 29465, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of length and width</i> | EN 822 |
| ISO 29466, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of thickness</i> | EN 823 |
| ISO 29467, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of squareness</i> | EN 824 |
| ISO 29468, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of flatness</i> | EN 825 |
| ISO 29469, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of compression behaviour</i> | EN 826 |
| ISO 29470, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of the apparent density</i> | EN 1602 |
| ISO 29471, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of dimensional stability under constant normal laboratory conditions (23 °C/50 % relative humidity)</i> | EN 1603 |
| ISO 29472, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of dimensional stability under specified temperature and humidity conditions</i> | EN 1604 |
| ISO 29764, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of deformation under specified compressive load and temperature conditions</i> | EN 1605 |
| ISO 29765, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of tensile strength perpendicular to faces</i> | EN 1607 |
| ISO 29766, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of tensile strength parallel to faces</i> | EN 1608 |
| ISO 29767, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of short-term water absorption by partial immersion</i> | EN 1609 |

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| ISO 29768, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of linear dimensions of test specimens</i> | EN 12085 |
| ISO 29769, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of behaviour under point load</i> | EN 12430 |
| ISO 29770, <i>Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of thickness for floating-floor insulating products</i> | EN 12431 |
| ISO 29771, <i>Thermal insulating materials for building applications — Determination of organic content</i> | EN 13820 |
| ISO 29803, <i>Thermal insulation products for building applications — Determination of the resistance to impact of external thermal insulation composite systems (ETICS)</i> | EN 13497 |
| ISO 29804, <i>Thermal insulation products for building applications — Determination of the tensile bond strength of the adhesive and of the base coat to the thermal insulation material</i> | EN 13494 |
| ISO 29805, <i>Thermal insulation products for building applications — Determination of the mechanical properties of glass fibre meshes</i> | EN 13496 |

This International Standard has been drafted for applications in buildings but it may also be used in other areas where it is relevant.

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Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of thickness for floating-floor insulating products

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the thickness of thermal insulating products for impact sound insulation in floating floor applications.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 29768, *Thermal insulating products for building applications — Determination of linear dimensions of test specimens*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

thickness

d_L

thickness of the product under a load of 250 Pa

3.2

thickness

d_F

thickness of the product under a load of 2 kPa

3.3

thickness

d_B

thickness of the product under a load of 2 kPa after application of a short-term, additional load of 48 kPa

4 Principle

The thickness is determined as the distance measured between a rigid, flat base plate on which the test specimen rests and a rigid, flat pressure plate exerting different specified pressures on the top surface of the test specimen.