Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Assessment of static electrical propensity

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
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NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 1815:2016 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1815:2016 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1815:2016 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1815:2016.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 14.09.2016.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 14.09.2016.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Assessment of static electrical propensity

Revêtements de sol résilients et stratifiés - Évaluation à la propension à l'accumulation de charges électrostatiques

Elastische und Laminat-Bodenbeläge - Beurteilung des elektrostatischen Verhaltens

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 July 2016.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Contents

Page

European foreword

This document (EN 1815:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 “Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings”, the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2017.

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

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1 Scope

This standard specifies a method for determining the body voltage generated when a person wearing standardized footwear walks on a resilient or laminate floor covering. The test method can be used under laboratory conditions as well as *in situ*.

2 Normative References

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

EN 61340-4-1, *Electrostatics - Part 4-1: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrical resistance of floor coverings and installed floors*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
static electrical propensity
tendency for charge to be generated by a person walking on the floor covering

3.2
earthed
connected to a reference earth (part of the Earth considered as conductive, the electric potential of which is conventionally taken as zero)

4 Principle

A floor covering is evaluated for static electrical propensity by means of a walking test with an operator using a pair of standard sandals, walking over the floor covering situated over a earthed metal base plate (resilient floor coverings) or over a PE-foam/PE-foil situated over a grounded metal base plate (laminate floor coverings).

5 Apparatus

5.1 Substructure for resilient floor coverings

A earthed metal base plate shall be used, e.g. a stainless steel plate of approximately (100 × 200) cm and 1 mm thick.

5.2 Substructure for laminate floor coverings

5.2.1 Laminate floor coverings without attached sound absorbing material

A PE foam sheet of approximately (220 × 120) cm and (3 ± 0,5) mm thick, with a vertical resistance ≥ 10^{13} Ω (measured at 500 V DC according to EN 61340-4-1) shall be used. This PE foam sheet is laid on a earthed metal base plate, as specified in 5.1.

5.2.2 Laminate floor coverings with attached sound absorbing material

A water vapour barrier PE foil of approximately (220 × 120) cm and (0,2 ± 0,1) mm thick is laid on a earthed metal base plate, as specified in 5.1.