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Tekstiil. Kangasmaterjalide õhuläbilaskvuse määramine

Textiles - Determination of permeability of fabrics to
air

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 9237:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 9237:1995 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 9237:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 9237:1995.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala: See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab meetodit kangaste õhuläbilaskvuse määramiseks ja on rakendatav enamiku kangatüüpide, tööstustehnilise otstarbega kangaste, lausmaterjalide ja tekstiilõmblustoodete puhul, mis lasevad õhku läbi.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 59.080.30

Võtmesõnad: gaasiläbilaskvuskatsed, kangad, katsed, tekstiil, õhk

ICS 59.080.30

Descriptors: Textiles, fabrics, testing, air permeability.

English version

Textiles

**Determination of permeability of fabrics to air
(ISO 9237:1995)**

Textiles; détermination de la perméabilité
à l'air des étoffes (ISO 9237:1995)

Textilien; Bestimmung der Luftdurchlässig-
keit von textilen Flächengebilden
(ISO 9237:1995)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-05-05 and is identical to the ISO Standard as referred to.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

International Standard

ISO 9237:1995 Textiles; determination of the permeability of fabrics to air, which was prepared by ISO/TC38 'Textiles' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC248 'Textiles and textile products' as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by December 1995 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 9237:1995 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

1 Scope

This International Standard describes a method for measuring the permeability of fabrics to air and is applicable to most types of fabrics, including industrial fabrics for technical purposes, nonwovens and made-up textile articles that are permeable to air.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 48:1994, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD)*.

ISO 139:1973, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*.

ISO 10012-1:1992, *Quality assurance requirements for measuring equipment — Part 1: Metrological confirmation system for measuring equipment*.

3 Definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definition applies.

3.1 air permeability: Velocity of an air flow passing perpendicularly through a test specimen under specified conditions of test area, pressure drop and time.

4 Principle

The rate of flow of air passing perpendicularly through a given area of fabric is measured at a given pressure difference across the fabric test area over a given time period.

5 Sampling

Select samples either in accordance with the procedure laid down in the material specification for the fabric, or as agreed between the interested parties.

In the absence of specification, follow the example of sampling given in annex B.

6 Atmospheres for conditioning and testing

The atmospheres for preconditioning, conditioning and testing shall be as specified in ISO 139.

7 Apparatus

Metrological confirmation of the test apparatus shall be carried out in accordance with ISO 10012-1.

7.1 Circular specimen holder, with an orifice allowing the test to be carried out on an area of 5 cm², 20 cm², 50 cm² or 100 cm².

The tolerance on the test area shall not exceed $\pm 0,5$ %.

NOTE 1 Adequate support of the test specimen, particularly for large test surfaces, is recommended.

7.2 Means for clamping, to secure the specimen without distortion.

NOTE 2 Care should be taken to prevent leakage of air