

Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Castor chair test

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test

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 425:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 425:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.09.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 425:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 425:2002.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.09.2002 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: This European Standard specifies a method for determining the change of appearance and stability of a resilient floor covering or a laminate floor covering, including joints, under the movement of a castor chair.</p>	<p>Scope: This European Standard specifies a method for determining the change of appearance and stability of a resilient floor covering or a laminate floor covering, including joints, under the movement of a castor chair.</p>
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Võtmesõnad: area, fabrics, sampling, sampling methods, seams, simulation, strength of materials, strength tests, stress, surface inspections, surfaces, test equipment, test reports, test specimens, testing, testing devices, textile floor coverings, welded joints

English version

Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Castor chair testRevêtements de sol résilients et stratifiés - Essai de la
chaise à roulettesElastische Bodenbeläge und Laminatböden -
Stuhlrollenversuch

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document EN 425:2002 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 134 "Resilient and textile floor coverings", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2002.

This document supersedes EN 425:1994.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the change of appearance and stability of a resilient floor covering or a laminate floor covering, including joints, under the movement of a castor chair.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 423, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of the effect of stains.*

EN 684, *Resilient floor coverings — Determination of seam strength.*

EN 12529:1998, *Castors and wheels — Castors for furniture — Castors for swivel chairs — Requirements.*

3 Principle

A resilient floor covering or a laminate floor covering, including one or more joints, treated or welded where necessary, is subjected to the simulated movement of a castor chair. The castors move in epicycloidal paths with multiple changes of direction, stops and starts, and the frequency of passage varies from area to area.

4 Apparatus and materials

4.1 Castor chair apparatus, comprising the following (see Figure 1) :

4.1.1 Circular plate, of minimum diameter 750 mm, that rotates at a speed of $20 \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{smallmatrix}$ r/min. The direction of rotation shall be reversed every 60 r, with a pause of 5 s before restarting;

4.1.2 Triangular mobile platform, rotating in the same direction as the circular plate, at a faster nominal speed of 50 r/min. The platform shall be in contact with the test piece via a load exerted by a total mass of 90 kg (including the mass of the components) equally distributed between three castors;

4.1.3 Castor set, comprising three castors with the following dimensions:

diameter of castors	(50 ± 2) mm
width of castors	(20 ± 2) mm
radius of curvature of castor tread	(130 ± 5) mm
crank distance	(32 ± 2) mm
distance between any two castor mountings	(225 ± 5) mm

The castors shall be Type W, soft tread, in accordance with 4.2.2 and 5.4.4.2 of EN 12529:1998. The castor treads shall be made from polyurethane and the surfaces of the castor wheels shall be smooth, without any deep scoring or hard encrusted particles.

The castor treads shall be examined after each test and replaced as necessary.

NOTE The path taken by each castor is shown in Figure 2.