
**Resilient and laminate floor coverings —
Determination of indentation and residual
indentation —**

**Part 1:
Residual indentation**

*Revêtements de sol résilients et stratifiés — Détermination du
poinçonnement et du poinçonnement résmanent —*

Partie 1: Poinçonnement rémanent



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Foreword

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ISO 24343-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 219, *Floor coverings*.

ISO 24343 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Resilient and laminate floor coverings — Determination of indentation and residual indentation*:

— *Part 1: Residual indentation*

The following part is planned:

— *Part 2: Short term indentation*

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Resilient and laminate floor coverings — Determination of indentation and residual indentation —

Part 1: Residual indentation

1 Scope

This part of ISO 24343 describes a method for determining the residual indentation produced in a resilient or laminate floor covering after the application and removal of a constant load.

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1

residual indentation

difference between the initial thickness and the thickness measured after removal of the load

2.2

thickness

distance between two parallel plates where the floor covering is inserted under a specific load

3 Principle

A test piece is subjected to a static loading, the thickness being measured before loading and after a recovery period.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Straight, steel cylindrical indenter, of diameter $11,30 \text{ mm} \pm 0,05 \text{ mm}$, with the edge of the flat base slightly rounded. Area of the indenter: 100 mm^2 .

4.2 Rigid, horizontal platform, of a minimum diameter 35 mm.

4.3 Device, by means of which a preliminary force of $3,00 \text{ N} \pm 0,03 \text{ N}$ and a total force of $500 \text{ N} \pm 0,5 \text{ N}$ (pressure 5 MPa) can be smoothly applied. The frame shall not deform by more than 0,05 mm measured in the direction of the axis under the maximum force. This deformation shall be taken into consideration when measuring indentation. (See Figure 1.)

4.4 Comparator, for measuring the depth of indentation to $\pm 0,01 \text{ mm}$.