

Australian Standard™

AS 4878.4

Methods of test for coated fabrics**Method 4: Determination of thickness**

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TX-005, Coated Fabrics as an Australian Standard to supersede AS 1441.3—1973, *Methods of test for coated fabrics*, Method 3: *Determination of thickness*, which was withdrawn in 1997.

The Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 2286-3:1998 *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics—Determination of roll characteristics*, Part 3: *Method for determination of thickness*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide manufacturers and testing bodies with suitable a method for the determination of the thickness of rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text, 'this part of ISO 2286' should read 'this Australian Standard'.
- (b) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>	<i>Australian Standard</i>
ISO	AS
2231 Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics— Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	—



INTRODUCTION

Compared with metals, coated fabrics are easily compressed, and the measured thickness will depend considerably upon the method and pressure employed. This is perhaps the single most important reason for having a standard method for measuring the thickness of coated fabrics.

An effort has been made to enable the results to be comparable with measurements of the thickness of textile substrates.

WARNING – Persons using this part of ISO 2286 should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This part of ISO 2286 does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 2286 describes a method for the determination, at a specified pressure, of the thickness of rubber- and plastics-coated fabrics, irrespective of the type of substrate employed. It is applicable to single-face, double-face and double-texture coated fabrics, as well as materials in which an expanded layer is included in the coating.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 2286. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 2286 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2231:1989, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics – Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 2286, the following definitions apply.

3.1 thickness: The distance between the face and the back of a coated fabric, measured as the vertical distance between a reference plate on which the fabric rests and a parallel presser foot that is applying a pressure to the fabric.

NOTE – For convenience, the reference plate on which the fabric rests is referred to as the anvil.

3.2 usable width: That width of a coated fabric, excluding the selvage, which is consistent in its properties, uniformly finished and free from unacceptable flaws.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Dial gauge, of the deadweight type, designed to register the vertical distance between the bearing surfaces of a presser foot and reference plate, and equipped with a dial graduated to give a direct readout of the thickness to