

Textile floor coverings — Test methods for the determination of fibre bind

ICS 59.080.60

National foreword

This Draft for Development reproduces verbatim ISO/PAS 11856:2003

This publication is not to be regarded as a British Standard.

It is being issued in the Draft for Development series of publications and is of a provisional nature because it is anticipated that the various methods will be evaluated and resulting comments addressed before a full standard is published. It should be applied on this provisional basis, so that information and experience of its practical application may be obtained.

A PAS is a Technical Specification not fulfilling the requirements for a standard, but made available to the public and established in an organization operating under a given procedure.

Comments arising from the use of this Draft for Development are requested so that UK experience can be reported to the international organization responsible for the Technical Specification. A review of this publication will be initiated not later than 3 years after its publication by the international organization so that a decision can be taken on its status at the end of its 3-year life. Notification of the start of the review period will be made in an announcement in the appropriate issue of *Update Standards*.

According to the replies received by the end of the review period, the responsible BSI Committee will decide whether to support the conversion into an international standard, to extend the life of the Technical Specification for another 3 years or to withdraw it. Comments should be sent in writing to the Secretary of BSI Technical Committee PRI/3, Textile floor coverings, at British Standards House, 389 Chiswick High Road, London W4 4AL, giving the document reference and clause number and proposing, where possible, an appropriate revision of the text.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international publications referred to in this document may be found in the *BSI Catalogue* under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Search” facility of the *BSI Electronic Catalogue* or of British Standards Online.

This Draft for Development was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 5 February 2003

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the ISO/PAS title page, pages ii to v, a blank page, pages 1 to 16, an inside back cover and a back cover.

The BSI copyright date displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

© BSI 5 February 2003

ISBN 0 580 41185 0

PUBLICLY
AVAILABLE
SPECIFICATION

**ISO/PAS
11856**

First edition
2003-01-15

**Textile floor coverings — Test methods
for the determination of fibre bind**

*Revêtements de sol textiles — Méthodes d'essai pour la détermination
du défilage*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of normative document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISO/PAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote;
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An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years in order to decide whether it will be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. If the ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is confirmed, it is reviewed again after a further three years, at which time it must either be transformed into an International Standard or be withdrawn.

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

ISO/PAS 11856 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 219, *Floor coverings*.

Introduction

A test method for this parameter was originally required within ISO/TC 38/SC 12 (now ISO/TC 219) for use in conjunction with the work item *Textile floor coverings — Grading/Classification* (to have been ISO 12950 but subsequently abandoned).

Investigation of available methods highlighted two problems associated with measurement of fibre bind:

- a) there are no proven test methods to measure the property on all styles of carpet;
- b) the property of fibre bind is more associated with quality control testing than with a basic classification requirement.

It was therefore decided that the fibre bind would not be a specified characteristic in the proposed classification standard but work would continue on the topic in order to provide test method(s) should ISO/TC 219 decide to call up this property in a classification standard at a later date.

It was agreed that a document would be prepared detailing all the proposed test methods to enable TC 219 members to gain practical experience with the tests using the proposed methods on loop, cut, synthetic and natural pile carpets of known on-site performance, both good and poor.

Subsequently, it was agreed to progress the document to a Publicly Available Specification in order to enable comments to be received from a wider audience whilst the experimental work was being carried out.

