

TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO
TR 10361

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Textile floor coverings — Production of changes in appearance by means of Vettermann drum and hexapod tumbler testers

*Revêtements de sol textiles — Production de changements d'aspect au
moyen du tambour Vettermann et du tambour d'essai pour hexapode*



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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.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards, but in exceptional circumstances a technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;
- type 3, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical Reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

ISO/TR 10361, which is a Technical Report of type 2, was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

This document is being issued in the type 2 Technical Report series of publications (according to subclause G.6.2.2 of part 1 of the IEC/ISO Directives) as a "prospective standard for provisional application" in the field of textile floor coverings because there is an urgent need for guidance on how standards in this field should be used to meet an identified need.

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This document is not to be regarded as an "International Standard". It is proposed for provisional application so that information and experience of its use in practice may be gathered. Comments on the content of this document should be sent to the ISO Central Secretariat.

A review of this type 2 Technical Report will be carried out not later than two years after this publication with the options of: extension for another two years; conversion into an International Standard; or withdrawal.

Introduction

This Technical Report describes two instruments for fatiguing textile floor covering specimens and the production of changes in appearance in laboratory simulation of wear. The fatigued specimens are examined and assessed by the method described in ISO/TR 9405.

The method of assessment in ISO/TR 9405 is to be published as a technical report because some members of ISO/TC 38/SC 12 expressed concern over certain aspects of the assessment which required further work before being progressed to full International Standard status.

Accordingly, this document describing drum testers for fatiguing textile floor coverings is also to have the status of a type 2 Technical Report while ISO/TR 9405 exists in this form.

The original work using the testers correlated the appearance retention after a number of revolutions with long-term use in a heavy-wear situation.

For the Vettermann drum tester, the number of revolutions used was 22 000, whilst the number used with the hexapod tumbler tester was 12 000.

Since drafting this technical report, suggestions have been raised that a shorter test (both Vettermann drum and hexapod tumbler) could provide more useful information for the early changes in appearance or for less severe wear sites.