

British Standard Method for Determination of the dimensions of rectangular textile floor coverings

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Foreword

This British Standard, which has been published under the direction of the Textiles and Clothing Standards Policy Committee, is the first revision of BS 4805 : 1972 which is withdrawn.

In this revision the British Standard has been fully aligned with ISO 3018 'Rectangular textile floor coverings — Determination of dimensions' published by the International Organization for Standardization.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

1 Scope

This British Standard describes a method for the determination of dimensions of rectangular textile floor coverings having a length to width ratio of less than five. It applies to both hand-made and machine-made textile floor coverings. The method is not applicable to materials to be laid edge to edge as tiles.

This method is intended for use when precise determinations of the dimensions of textile floor coverings are essential and when before measurement it is possible to allow relaxation of any strains remaining after manufacture.

NOTE. The title of the publication referred to in this British Standard is given on the back page.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this British Standard the following definitions apply.

2.1 total length of textile floor covering. Dimension in the warp direction (or direction of manufacture) between the outermost edges of the textile floor covering including any backing or binding that may be present but excluding fringes.

2.2 total width of textile floor covering. Dimension in the weft direction (or direction at right angles to the direction of manufacture) between the outermost edges of the textile floor covering including any backing or binding that may be present but excluding fringes.

2.3 length of pile section. The distance between the exterior edges of the pile, measured at the base, taken in the warp direction (or direction of manufacture) of pile carpets.

2.4 width of pile section. The distance between the exterior edges of the pile, measured at the base, taken in the weft direction (or direction at right angles to the direction of manufacture) of pile carpets.

3 Principle

The total length and width, excluding fringes, of the relaxed textile floor covering are measured in at least three places and the average dimensions for each direction calculated. In addition, for pile carpets, the distance between the outer edge of the base of the pile and the nearest outermost edge of the carpet is determined, and the length of fringe, if present.

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4 Apparatus

4.1 A measuring instrument, capable of measuring the length of the textile floor covering, accurate to 0.5 cm.

5 Procedure

5.1 Pretreatment

Spread the textile floor covering on a smooth flat, horizontal surface so that no crinkles are present and allow it to relax for not less than 48 h.

5.2 Measurements

5.2.1 Make each measurement of length or width (A_L and A_W) between the outermost edges of the textile floor covering including any backing or binding that may be present but excluding fringes (see figure 1).

5.2.2 For pile carpets also measure in the length and width directions the distances B_{L1} and B_{L2} , and B_{W1} and B_{W2} between the outer edge of the base of the pile and the nearest outermost edge of the carpet as described in 5.2.1 (see figure 1).

5.2.3 If fringes are present, measure these in the length and width directions (C_{L1} and C_{L2} , and C_{W1} and C_{W2}) from the outermost edge of the textile floor covering to the nearest edge of the extended fringe (see figure 1).

5.2.4 Make all measurements to the nearest 0.5 cm. If measurement B is less than 0.5 cm record the result as zero.

5.3 Number of measurements

Make at least three sets of measurements in both the length and width directions in such a way that one set of

measurements is made at approximately 10 cm from each end of the textile floor covering and one set in approximately the middle, i.e. three readings for A and six readings in corresponding positions for B and C in each direction.

6 Calculation and expression of results

6.1 Calculate the average total length, A_L , and average total width, A_W , to the nearest 0.5 cm for distances up to 100 cm and to the nearest 1 cm for greater distances.

6.2 For pile carpets, calculate the length and width of the pile section at each position as

$A_L - (B_{L1} + B_{L2})$ and $A_W - (B_{W1} + B_{W2})$ respectively. Calculate the average length and width of the pile area.

6.3 Calculate the average length of fringe, if present, in the length and width directions.

7 Test report

The test report shall include the following information:

- (a) a reference to this method of test, i.e. BS 4805 : 1989;
- (b) individual readings and average values of:
 - (1) total length and width;
 - (2) length and width of the pile section;
 - (3) length of fringe, if present, in the length and width directions of the textile floor covering.

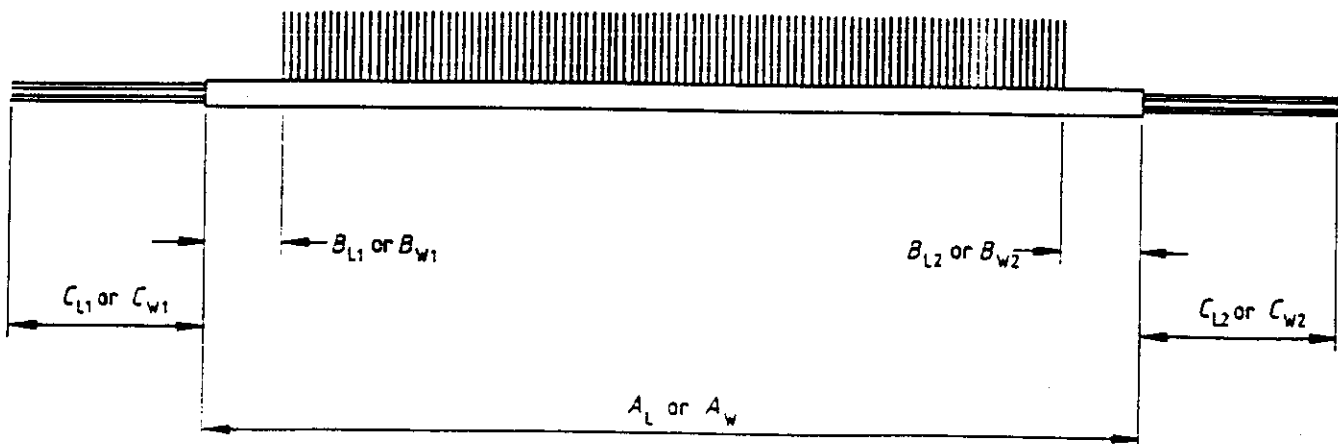


Figure 1. Cross-section of textile floor covering

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Publication referred to

ISO 3018* Textile floor coverings — Rectangular textile floor coverings — Determination of dimensions

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*Referred to in the foreword only.

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This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Textiles and Clothing Standards Policy Committee, was published under the authority of the Board of BSI and comes into effect on 29 September 1989

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- British Carpet Manufacturers Association Ltd.
- British Polyolefin Textiles Association
- City of Bradford Conditioning House

- Carpet Cleaners' Association
- Crown Suppliers
- Fibre Bonded Carpet Manufacturers' Association
- International Wool Secretariat
- London Institute
- Man-Made Fibres Productions Committee
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