
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



1764

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Machine-made textile floor coverings — Determination of mass per unit area

Revêtements de sol textiles fabriqués à la machine — Détermination de la masse totale par unité d'aire

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Descriptors : textiles, floor coverings, textile coverings, tests, mass, measurement, surface density.

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 1764 and found it technically suitable for transformation. International Standard ISO 1764 therefore replaces ISO Recommendation R 1764-1970 to which it is technically identical.

ISO Recommendation R 1764 was approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Australia	India	Romania
Austria	Iran	South Africa, Rep. of
Belgium	Israel	Spain
Brazil	Italy	Sweden
Canada	Japan	Switzerland
Denmark	Netherlands	Turkey
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	New Zealand	United Kingdom
France	Norway	U.S.A.
Germany	Peru	U.S.S.R.
Greece	Poland	
Hungary	Portugal	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the Recommendation.

No Member Body disapproved the transformation of ISO/R 1764 into an International Standard.

Machine-made textile floor coverings — Determination of mass per unit area

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of mass per unit area, applicable to all machine-made textile floor coverings.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 139, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*.

ISO 1957, *Machine-made textile floor coverings — Sampling and cutting specimens for physical tests*.

3 PRINCIPLE

A known area of the machine-made textile floor covering is weighed in its entirety.

4 APPARATUS

4.1 **Scissors** and **rule** graduated in millimetres, and/or a **cutter**, circular or otherwise, of known area (A) at least 10 000 mm².

4.2 **Balance**, accurate to 0,001 g.

5 ATMOSPHERE FOR CONDITIONING AND TESTING

The specimens shall be conditioned and the test conducted in one of the standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing textiles specified in ISO 139.

6 TEST SPECIMENS

6.1 Sampling

Select the specimens according to the directions in ISO 1957.

6.2 Number and area

6.2.1 Textile floor coverings without pile

Take not less than three test specimens using the cutter described in 4.1.

6.2.2 Textile floor coverings with pile

Take not less than three test specimens of area not less than 10 000 mm², using scissors or the cutter described in 4.1, taking care to make the cuts as far as possible between two rows of tufts (or loops) parallel with and at right angles to the direction of manufacture.

NOTE — For textile floor coverings with pile, in all cutting operations care should be taken to avoid losing pile from the edges of the specimen and to avoid including additional pile from areas outside the specimen.

6.3 Preparation

Allow the specimens to condition in the appropriate standard atmosphere for testing textiles until they are in equilibrium with this atmosphere; alternatively, allow the specimens to remain in this atmosphere for 24 h.

7 PROCEDURE

7.1 Determine the mass m , in grams, of each specimen to the nearest 0,01 g.

7.2 On the back of each rectangular specimen cut by scissors, measure the length and width, to the nearest millimetre, each in four places.

8 EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

8.1 For each rectangular specimen cut by scissors, calculate the average length and width in millimetres and multiply these to obtain the area in square millimetres (A).

8.2 For each specimen, calculate the mass per unit area, in grams per square metre, using the formula

$$10^6 \times \frac{m}{A}$$

8.3 Calculate the average mass per unit area from the values thus obtained.