

Australian Standard™

Methods for testing flexible cellular polyurethane

Method 2: Measurement of dimensions of test specimens

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee PL/36, Flexible Polyurethane, to supersede AS 2282.2—1991.

During the preparation of this revision cognizance was taken of ISO 1923: 1981, *Cellular plastics and rubbers—Determination of linear dimensions*.



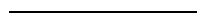
FOREWORD

An accurate measurement of thickness is the basis for accurate values of various properties of cellular materials such as density, tensile strength, tear resistance and compression set.

The method of measurement is chosen on the basis of the dimensions of the specimen and the accuracy required. In practice it is possible to classify these methods of measurement, on the basis of the dimension to be measured, into the three categories covered by this Standard, however variations of these methods are sometimes used.

Pressure from the measuring instrument will have an influence on the measurement of the thickness of soft flexible materials. It is therefore necessary to specify the pressure for accurate comparative measurements in the laboratory.

The term 'informative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. An 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.



METHOD

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out three methods for the measurement of test specimen dimensions of flexible cellular polyurethane. The methods are as follows:

- (a) Method A—the reference method, which is also particularly applicable to dimensions less than 30 mm, utilizes a gauge with a circular foot.
- (b) Method B—for dimensions over 30 mm, utilizes vernier callipers.
- (c) Method C—for dimensions over 100 mm, utilizes a rule or tape measure.