

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Under Revision See DR 94134 Technically identical to ISO 3018-1974

Australian Standard
METHODS OF TEST FOR TEXTILE FLOOR COVERINGS

AS 2111.20
METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF
DIMENSIONS OF RECTANGULAR TEXTILE FLOOR
COVERINGS

FOREWORD

This method has been adopted from ISO 3018—1974 and is technically identical with that method.

METHOD

1 SCOPE. This standard sets out a method for determining the dimensions of rectangular textile floor coverings, both hand-made and machine-made, having a length to width ratio of less than 5. The method is not applicable to materials to be laid edge to edge as tiles.

2 PRINCIPLE. The total dimensions in the warp direction (or direction of manufacture) and in the weft direction (or direction at right angles to the direction of manufacture), 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, is determined.

3 DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 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 substrate or binding that may be present, but excluding fringes.

3.2 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 substrate or binding that may be present, but excluding fringes.

3.3 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.

3.4 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.

4 APPARATUS. Rule or instrument capable of measuring over the length of the textile floor covering accurately to the nearest 0.5 cm.

5 PROCEDURE.

5.1 Pre-treatment. Spread the textile floor covering on a smooth, flat horizontal surface so that no crinkles are present and allow it to relax for at least 48 h.

5.2 Measurements.

- (a) Make each measurement of length and width (A_L and A_w) between the outermost edges of the textile floor covering including any substrate or binding that may be present, but excluding fringes (see Fig. 1). This is the 'total length' and 'total width'.
- (b) For pile carpets also measure in the length and width directions the distance B_L and B_w between the outer edge of the base of the pile and the nearest outermost edge of the carpet, excluding fringes (see Fig. 1). The 'length of pile section' and 'width of pile section' can then be calculated.
- (c) If fringes are present measure these in the length and width directions (C_L and C_w) from the outermost edge of the textile floor covering to the nearest edge of the extended fringe (see Fig. 1).
- (d) 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 measurements of A, B and C, where appropriate, at each side of the textile floor covering and in each of the length and width directions in such a way that two measurements are made at approximately 10 cm within each edge of the textile floor covering and one made approximately in the middle.

6 CALCULATION AND EXPRESSION OF RESULTS. The results shall be calculated and expressed as follows:

- (a) Calculate the average total length (A_L) and width (A_w) and express them to the nearest 0.5 cm for distances up to 100 cm and to the nearest 1 cm for larger distances.

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