

# Report VN720 132044.1 Test Report

#### Applicant

Reference

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#### Application

Testing and classification according EN 1307, stair suitability, fraying resistance and electrical behaviour.

#### **Test material**

"epoca silky wt"

Material used in testing was anonymized for laboratory purposes. A detailed sample list is contained in the report.

#### **Issuing and Signatures**

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## 1 Order

#### 1.1 Chronology

Date	Received	Order
16.03.2006	16.03.2006	Testing and classification according EN 1307, stair suitability, fraying
		resistance and electrical behaviour.

#### 1.2 Samples

Nr. Received Sample Identification

1 16.03.2006 "epoca silky wt"

(Unless otherwise stated samples are provided by the customer.)

#### 2 Findings / Tests performed

#### 2.1 Description of specimen

Description of specimen according to ISO 2424

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

Manufacturing procedure:	Tufted
Type of face side:	Cut pile (shag)
Type of backing:	textile secondary backing
Type of coloration / pattern:	multicoloured unpatterned
Type of fibres at face side *):	100% Polyamide (according to the applicant)
Dimensions:	rolls
Type of floor covering:	Pile carpet

\*) According to the current version of the relevant European Directives, fibre materials with a mass percentage of < 2 % are not specified

#### The submitted specimen is a Pile carpet according to EN 1307.

#### 2.2 Determination of mass per unit and pile mass per unit area

#### **Test conditions**

According ISO 8543 Test atmosphere: 20° C / 65 % rel. humidity Type of shearing apparature: Sharp pointed knife Number of samples: 4

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	mass per unit area	pile mass per unit area
Mean value [g/m <sup>2</sup> ]	3047	1224
Coefficient of variation [%]	0,3	0,3
Confidence interval (P = 95 %) absolute width [g/m <sup>2</sup> ]	± 16	± 6

Note: The pile mass per unit area of pile carpets represents the mass over the carpet-ground which can be sheared with the sharp pointed knife. If other procedures are consulted for the shearing of the pile material, then is to be counted on deviating results. The pile mass per unit area should not be confounded with the pile weight.

## 2.3 Determination of thickness and thickness of wear layer

#### **Test conditions**

Testing according

Determination of thickness according to ISO 1765 Determination of thickness of wear layer according to ISO 1766 Test atmosphere: 20° C / 65 % rel. humidity Shearing methode: Sharp pointed knife Number of samples: 4

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	thickness	thickness of wear layer
Mean value [mm]	11,5	9,0
Coeffizient of variation [%]	0,9	1,1
Confidence interval (P = 95 %) absolute width [mm]	± 0,2	± 0,2

# 2.4 Calculation of surface pile density and pile fibre volume ratio

#### **Test conditions**

The calculation was made according ISO 8543 with integration of the following test results:

Pile material:	100 % Polyamide
Density of pile material [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]:	1,14
Mass of pile per unit area [g/m <sup>2</sup> ]:	1224
Thickness of above the substrate pile [mm]:	9,0

# Test results

Tested sample: 1

Surface pile density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	0,136
Relative surface pile density [%]	11,9

## 2.5 Determination of number of tufts or loops

#### **Test conditions**

According to ISO 1763

# **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

Number of tufts or loops / 10 cm:		
in length direction: 20,5		
in cross direction:	25,3	
Number of tufts or loops per dm <sup>2</sup> :	519	
Number of tufts or loops per m <sup>2</sup> :	51900	

# 2.6 Determination of the mass loss of textile floor coverings using the Lisson Tretrad machine

#### **Test conditions**

According to EN 1963, test A Soles: Vulcanised SBR-rubbers with a wave profile Number of treads: 2300 Adjustment of wheel height: ± 0 mm Number of specimens: 4

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	Mass loss per unit area (m <sub>v</sub> )		Relative ma	ss loss (m <sub>rv</sub> )
Mean value	3	g/m²	0,2	%
Coefficient of variation	19,0	%	19,0	%
Confidence interval (P = 95 %) absolute width	± 1	g/m²	± 0,1	%

Tretradindex: 6,6

#### 2.7 Determination of changes in appearance – Drum Test

#### **Test conditions**

According to EN 1307 and ISO/TR 10 361 Assessment according EN 1471 Number of drum revolutions: 5 000 and 22 000 Number of specimens: 1

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	5 000 revolutions	22 000 revolutions
Index of appearance change (median):	4,0	3,0
Index of colour change (median):	4	3-4
Main reasons for change:	structure	structure
Index after colour correcture (median):	4,0	3,0
Index after colour correcture (mean):	4,2	3,2

Assessment indices: Index 1 - high change, Index 5 - no change

Demages by the treatment: none

#### 2.8 Determination of the resistance to fraying

#### **Test conditions**

Testing according to EN 1814:2005 Number of test samples: 4 Kind of test sample: rolls

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1 Damages on cut edge after treatment: none

#### Judgement

The tested specimen can be classified as resistant to fraying.

## 2.9 Determination of the basic requirement of pile carpets

#### **Test conditions**

According to EN 1307:2005

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

Surface structure: Pile material:

# Cut pile carpet

100	%	Po	lya	mide	ļ
-----	---	----	-----	------	---

Basic requirements	Test results
$\geq 5$ (Pastel shade $\geq 4)$ $^{1)}$	
	The manufacturer has
≥ 3-4	to garantue the
≥ 3	minimum values
	for colour fastness
≥ 3-4	as stated beside for
≥ 4	each colour.
≥ 2-3	
	$\geq 5 \text{ (Pastel shade } \geq 4\text{)}^{1)}$ $\geq 3\text{-}4$ $\geq 3$ $\geq 3\text{-}4$ $\geq 4$

#### Fibre bind for all carpets < 80 % Wool

Loop pile carpets	Fuzzing below level of reference photographs	
Cut pile carpets	Loss of mass $\leq$ 25 %	0,2 %
Colour change <sup>3)</sup>		
Due to spilled water	≥ 4	
Due to soiling subsequent to spilled water	≥ 3	

1) Pastel shade: colour corresponding to a standard depth < 1/12 (in accordance with EN ISO 105-A01)

2) On multifibre - worst result

3) Conformity has to be declared by tue manufacturer for each production run

#### Judgement

The tested material fulfills the basic requirements of pile carpets according to EN 1307:2005, point 6.

### 2.10 Classification of pile carpets

# **Test conditions**

According to EN 1307:2005

## **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

Surface structure		cut pile
Pile material		10 % Polyamide
Surface pile weight	[g/m²]	1224
Surface pile thickness	[mm]	9,0
Surface pile density	[g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	0,136
Number of tufts	[tufts/m <sup>2</sup> ]	51900
Fibre factor	[F⊧]	1,0
Tretrad index	[ITR]	6,6
Drum test (Vettermann)		
Short term	[5.000 turns]	4,0
Long term	[22.000 turns]	3,0
Fraying behavior		resistance to fraying
Wear index	[WI]	9,2
Luxury rating factor	[Cf]	59,0

# Classification

Carpet category	Type 2 (thick, heavy carpets)
Classification for wear	class 33
Classification for change in appearance	class 23/32
Level of use classification	class 23/32
Luxury rating class:	LC 5

#### **Explanations:**

Textile floor coverings are classified to their suitability in different use classes. There are two essential characteristics for the classification: wear behaviour and change in appearance. These both characteristics serve the description of the use behaviour in dependence to the intensity of use. The use class assigned to the carpet is the lower one that was reached after the testing of the wear behaviour and change in appearance. The different use classes are described as followed:

Domestic		Commercial	
Class Use intensity		Class	Use intensity
21	moderate / light	-	-
22	general / medium	-	-
22+	general	31	moderate / light
23	heavy	32	general
-	-	33	heavy

The use- and comfort-classes are corresponding to the following till now common judgements for the wear- and comfort behaviour.

Level of use classification		
EN 1307:2005	EN 1307:1997	"use class"
21	1	low
22	2	normal
22+ / 31	2	normal
23 / 32	3	heavy
33	4	extreme

Luxury rating class	"luxury value"
LC 1	plain
LC 2	good
LC 3	high
LC 4	luxurious
LC 5	prestige

#### 2.11 Determination of electrical resistances

#### **Test conditions**

According to ISO 10965 Test atmosphere: 23°C  $\pm$  1°C / 25%  $\pm$  3% rel. humidity Circuit voltage: 500 V

#### Test results

Tested sample: 1

Sample	Measurement	Vertical resistance	Horizontal resistance
4	1	4,7 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω	1,2 x 10 <sup>12</sup> Ω
I	2 5,8 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω		1,3 x 10 <sup>12</sup> Ω
2	1	1,7 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω	1,1 x 10 <sup>12</sup> Ω
2	2	8,4 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω	2,0 x 10 <sup>12</sup> Ω
3	1	3,0 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω	1,1 x 10 <sup>12</sup> Ω
3	2	8,1 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω	1,6 x 10 <sup>12</sup> Ω
Geometr	ric mean value	4,6 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω	1,3 x 10 <sup>12</sup> Ω

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#### 2.12 Assessment of static electrical propensity - walking test

#### **Test conditions**

According to ISO 6356 Testing atmosphere:  $23^{\circ}C \pm 1^{\circ}C / 25\% \pm 3\%$  rel. humidity Base plate: Isolating rubber mat on metal plate Sole-material: XS-664P Neolite Pretreatment: none

#### **Test results**

Tested sample: 1

	Supplied condition
Measurement 1	+ 1,5 kV
Measurement 2	+ 1,4 kV
Measurement 3	+ 1,4 kV
Mean value	+ 1,4 kV

## Judgement

The tested sample in supplied condition can be classified as antistatic according EN 14041:2004.

### 2.13 Summary of Results

Article	"epoca silky wt"		
Details			
Pile material (by the applicant)	100% Polyamide		
Total mass per unit area	3047	g/m²	
Mass of pile per unit area	1224	g/m²	
Total thickness	11,5	mm	
Thickness of pile above the substrate	9,0	mm	
Surface pile density	0,136	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Number of tufts or loops	51900	/m²	
Mass loss			
Mass loss per unit	3 g/m <sup>2</sup>		
Relative mass loss	0,2 %		
Tretrad-Index	6,6		
Change in appearance – drum test	Median	Mean value	
Grade after colour correcture – 5000 cycles	grade 4,0	grade 4,2	
Grade after colour correcture – 22000 cycles	grade 3,0	grade 3,2	
Classification according EN 1307			
Carpet category	type	e 2	
Basic requirements	fulfilled		
Classification of wear	class 33		
Classification of change in appearance	class 23/32		
Level of use classification	class 23/32		
Use area	domestic use: heavy		
Use alea	commercial use: general		
Luxury rating factor	59,0		
Luxury rating class	class LC 5		
Comfort class	prestige		
Resistance to fraying	yes		
Electrical resistance			
Vertical resistance	4,6 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω		
Horizontal resistance	1,3 x 10 <sup>12</sup> Ω		
Electrical propensity			
Walking test	+1,4 kV		
Classification	antistatic		

#### 3 Remarks

#### Validity

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