

ICS 59.080.60
CCS W 56



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 26843-2011

**Carpet -- Determination of resistance to delamination of the
backing**

地毯 背衬剥离强力的测定

(English Translation)

Issued on: July 29, 2011

Implemented on: December 15, 2011

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China**

Table of Contents

Foreword
1 Scope
2 Normative reference documents
3 Terms and definitions
4 Principle
5 Equipment
6 Samples tested

Foreword

This standard uses the re-drafting method to modify the use of ISO 11857.:1999 "Determination of anti-stripping properties of textile flooring" (English version).

The technical differences between this standard and ISO 11857.:1999 are as follows.

--- GB/T 6529-2008 with the revised international standard instead of ISO 139.

For ease of use, this standard also makes the following editorial changes to ISO 11857.:1999.

--- according to China's carpet series standard naming convention changed the standard name;

--- "this standard" instead of "international standards", with "carpet" instead of "textile floor things";

--- The preamble of the international standard has been removed and the preamble of this standard has been added.

This standard is proposed by the China Light Industry Federation.

This standard is nationalized by the National Carpet Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC150).

This standard drafting unit. China Arts and Crafts Association carpet professional committee, Tianjin Oriental sapphire carpet research center.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method of determining the force required to peel off the composite layer of the carpet.

This standard applies to all types of carpets with secondary backing or foam backing.

The results of this test method are useful for monitoring the production process, but can not be used as a reliable indicator of performance.

2 Normative reference documents

The terms of the following documents are hereby incorporated by reference into this standard. Whichever is the date of the reference file, which is followed by all (Excluding corrigenda) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to reach an agreement under this standard Whether you can use the latest version of these files. For undated references, the latest edition applies to this standard.

GB/T 6529-2008 Standard atmosphere for textiles for humidity control and testing (ISO 139.:2005, MOD) ISO 1957 mechanism Carpet physical test sampling and sample interception method
(Machine-made textile floor coverings-Selection and cutting of specimens for physical tests)

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Stripping force delamination force the force required to peel off the carpet's backing layer over a width of 50 mm is expressed in N (Newton).

4 Principle

One end of the test sample was peeled off by hand and then measured under the specified conditions on a continuously recorded tensile strength tester the required force.

5 Equipment

5.1

Tensile testing machine capable of operating at a constant rate of elongation (CRE) of 300 mm/min $\pm$ 10 mm/min.

5.2

Clamping system with a dentin-like jaw or padded jaw surface with an area of at least 25 mm x 75 mm, designed to prevent the test is carried out in the fixture sliding.

5.3

Load extension curve Automatic recorder, access or not access to computer backup equipment can be, but should be the same rate of tensile testing machine operating.

5.4

Self-adhesive carpet adhesive tape, 50mm wide.

6 Samples tested

6.1

After sampling according to ISO 1957, five samples of 50mm wide and 200mm long are taken in the production direction and perpendicular to the production direction.

Longer side as test direction. For foam-backed carpets, attach a 50mm wide self-adhesive carpet adhesive tape to the backing (5.4) to prevent the foam from tearing.

6.2

Remove each sample and release the backing layer from one end by about 50 mm by hand.

Note: For a carpet with a mesh or less stable secondary backing, you can use a 50mm long adhesive tape to be laterally attached to the secondary backing to assist the specimen holds the square and clamps it on the specimen holder.