K/ P yurethane Amendment 1 - September 1967

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AS K166—1967 UDC 678.664-496

Under Revision See DR 77195 to

77207 of Dec. 1977.

Australian Standard

K166-1967 Dutersidea & AS 2282-1979

# METHODS FOR TESTING FLEXIBLE URETHANE FOAM



**STANDARDS** 

SYLNEY INTERPRETATION

OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

THE FOLLOWING INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS were officially represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this standard:

Plastics Institute of Australia

Australian Council of Furniture Manufacturers

The Furniture Guild of New South Wales

This standard, prepared by Committee PL/16/3—Physical Testing of Urethane Foam, was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 21 April 1967.

To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian standards are regularly reviewed. Suggestions for improvements to published standards are welcomed; these should be addressed to the Headquarters of the Association, Sydney.

#### PREFACE

This group of methods for testing urethane foam has been prepared as part of a programme of developing Australian standards for cellular plastics. In particular, these test methods are complementary to AS K165, Flexible Urethane Foam for Seat Cushioning and Bedding, and to other specifications for flexible urethane foam as and when they may be published.

In drawing up these methods, consideration was given to British and ASTM standards, and to draft methods prepared by Working Group H of Technical Committee 45 of the International Organization for Standardization. The range of tests given is not necessarily complete and additional methods may be added from time to time as required by industry.

This standard sets out sampling requirements, together with various test methods, which include cell count, tensile and elongation properties, apparent density, tear resistance, deflection tests, dry heat ageing, humid heat ageing\*, compression fatigue\* and resilience.

The geometry of moulded articles often makes sample selection and definition very difficult. In such cases, the sample size and location in the moulded item are a matter for agreement between manufacturer and purchaser.

Throughout these methods values given in British units, unless otherwise indicated, are to be regarded as the standard values. Equivalent metric values are given, but are not necessarily interchangeable.

This standard requires reference to the following Australian standard:

AS B128 Verification of Testing Machines.

Amendment No. 1 September 1967

#### STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter

AMENDMENT No. 1

to

AS K166-1967

METHODS FOR TESTING FLEXIBLE URETHANE FOAM

<sup>\*</sup> In course of preparation.

#### **AUSTRALIAN STANDARD**

## METHODS FOR TESTING FLEXIBLE URETHANE FOAM

AS K166—1967

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