

Indian Standard

TEXTILES—DETERMINATION OF THERMAL RESISTANCE

PART 1 LOW THERMAL RESISTANCE

(First Revision)

1 Scope

1.1 This part of ISO 5085 specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of fabrics, fabric assemblies or fibre aggregates in sheet form to the transmission of heat through them in the "steady state" condition. It applies to materials whose thermal resistance is up to approximately 0,2 m²m K/W (see however "Introduction", last Paragraph).

1.2 The method is suitable for materials up to 20 mm thick (above this thickness, edge losses become appreciable). Advice on suitable components for constructing the apparatus is given in annex A, means of determining the thermal conductivity are described in annex B and numerical values for some textile materials are given in annex C.

2 Normative references

The following Standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 5085. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Standards are subject to revision, and Parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 5085 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the Standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 139 : 1973, Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing.

ISO 8302 : -, Thermal insulation - Determination of steady-state areal thermal resistance and related properties - hot plate apparatus.