Electrostatic Propensity

**Test Method:** The test was conducted in accordance with the AATCC Test Method 134, *Electrostatic Propensity of Carpets*. The purpose of the test is to assess the static propensity of carpets under controlled laboratory conditions simulating those that may exist in actual installations. The most important factors in determining the static charge are: (1) the basic natures of the two materials being rubbed together or separated, i.e., shoe soles and carpet; (2) surface contamination on either; (3) the nature of the rubbing or separation, i.e., stepping or scuffing; and, (4) the ambient atmospheric contains. A sample is conditioned at 70°F and 20% relative humidity and the static properties characterized by performing the following tests:

- **TEST I** — The step test is performed by wearing AATCC TM 134 test sandals with Neolite™ soles and heels and walking on the carpet for one minute.
- **TEST II** — The scuff test is conducted by scuffing or wiping in a backward motion for one minute wearing test sandals with Neolite™ soles and heels.

**Material Tested:**
- **Identification:** 5T081 Color Frame EW24
- **Construction:** Loop Pile Carpet Tile
- **Backing Type:** EcoWorx
- **Sample ID Number:** S–140729–00001
- **Request Number:** R–140729–07825

**Test Conditions:**
- **Environmental:** 21 ± 1°C, 20 ± 2% RH
- **Underlayment:** None
- **Shampoo:** None

**Test Result:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Mode</th>
<th>Polarity</th>
<th>Volatges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test I — Step</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>0.4 kV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test II — Scuff</td>
<td>positive</td>
<td>2.0 kV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Classification:** A carpet classified in accordance with the CRI *Carpet Specifiers Handbook*, Appendix A, Carpet Test Methods and Suggested Physical Requirements, page 72, is suitable for residential use if the maximum voltage is 5.0 kV, and suitable for commercial use if the maximum voltage is 3.5 kV.