

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 2062:2002

01-oktober-2002

Tekstilije - Preje iz navitkov - Ugotavljanje pretržne sile in pretržnega raztezka na posameznih odrezkih preje

Textiles - Yarns from packages - Determination of single-end breaking force and elongation at break (ISO 2062:1993)

Textilien - Garne von Aufmachungseinheiten - Bestimmung der Höchstzugkraft und Höchstzugkraftdehnung von Garnabschnitten (ISO 2062:1993)

Textiles - Fils sur enroulements - Détermination de la force de rupture et l'allongement a la rupture du fil individuel (ISO 2062:1993), ISO 2062:2002

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d794db6b-abe8-4c78-9d49-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 2062-2002

ICS: 59.080.20 Preje

Yarns

SIST EN ISO 2062:2002

en



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 2062:2002

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 2062

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 1995

ICS 59.080.20

Descriptors: breaking load, definitions, elongation at fracture, sampling methods, testing, textile testing, textiles, twine, yarn, elongation at break, sampling, textile industry, tests

English version

Textiles - Yarns from packages - Determination of single-end breaking force and elongation at break (ISO 2062:1993)



SIST EN ISO 2062:2002 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d794db6b-abe8-4c78-9d49b7876fd652cb/sist-en-iso-2062-2002

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-12-12. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

• 1995

All rights of reproduction and communication in any form and by any means reserved in all countries to CEN and its members.

Page 2 EN ISO 2062:1995

Foreword

The text of the International Standard has been taken as a European Standard by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products" from ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

This European Standard shall be given the status of a National Standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 1995, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 1995.

According to CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 2062:1993 (corrected and reprinted 1995) has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

(standards.iteh.ai)

NOTE: Normative references to International publications are listed in annex ZA (normative).



Page 3 EN ISO 2062:1995

Annex ZA (normative) Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

Publication	<u>Year</u>	Title	<u>EN</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 139	1973	Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	EN 20139	1992
ISO 2060	1994	Textiles - Yarn from packages - Determination of linear density (mass per unit length) by the skein method	EN ISO 2060	1995
iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW				

(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 2062:2002

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d794db6b-abe8-4c78-9d49b7876fd652cb/sist-en-iso-2062-2002

. . .



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 2062:2002

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Second edition 1993-10-01

Corrected and reprinted 1995-03-15

Textiles — Yarns from packages — Determination of single-end breaking force and elongation at break

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Textiles — Fils sur enroulements — Détermination de la force de rupture et l'allongement à la rupture du fil individuel



Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 2062 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Sub-Committee SC 5, *Yarn testing*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 2062:1972), which has been technically revised 78/04052cb/sist-en-iso-2062-2002

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

© ISO 1993

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization

Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Introduction

In the 1950s and 1960s when this International Standard was first prepared, three types of tensile tester were in wide use: constant rate of specimen extension (CRE), constant rate of travel (CRT), and constant rate of loading (CRL). It was therefore advisable to state the rate of operation in a way which would be common to all three types of tester. In addition, the best possible agreement was sought between test results of the three types of tester. Consequently, the principle of constant time to break was adopted and 20 s to break was chosen for this International Standard and also for a number of national standards.

In the early 1990s when the present revision was prepared, CRE testers were recognized as the best type, while CRT and CRL testers were quickly becoming obsolete. However, since CRT and CRL testers are still in use internationally, the procedure for using them is included in an informative annex. There is no assurance that the results from the three types of (stester will agree.iteh.ai)

This International Standard considers CRE testers only, so the time-tobreak principle is no longer needed and a simpler statement of rate of https://standards.itehdisplacement_is/usedo4The_rate_of_extension of 100 % per minute is b-adopted_cas_standard_obut_ongher rates are permitted by agreement for automatic testers.