

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 9073-4:1999

01-marec-1999

Tekstilije - Metode preskušanja vlaknovin - 4. del: Ugotavljanje nadaljnje trgalne trdnosti (ISO 9073-4:1997)

Textiles - Test methods for nonwovens - Part 4: Determination of tear resistance (ISO 9073-4:1997)

Textiles - Méthodes d'essai pour non-tissés - Partie 4: Détermination de la résistance a la déchirure (ISO 9073-4:1997)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d567d5c0-265e-4e74-b33f-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z:

7a1bb69c3e78/sist_en-iso-9073-4-1999
EN ISO 9073-4:1997

ICS:

59.080.30 Tkanine Textile fabrics

SIST EN ISO 9073-4:1999 en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 9073-4

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 1997

ICS 59.080.00

Supersedes EN 29073-4:1992

Descriptors:

see ISO document

English version

Textiles - Test methods for nonwovens - Part 4: Determination of tear resistance (ISO 9073-4:1997)

Textiles - Méthodes d'essai pour nontissés - Partie 4: Détermination de la résistance à la déchirure (ISO 9073-4:1997) STANDARD PREV

Textilien - Prüfverfahren für Vliesstoffe - Teil 4: Bestimmung der Weiterreißfestigkeit (150 9073-4:1997)

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 9073-4:1999</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d567d5c0-265e-4e74-b33f-7a1bb69c3e78/sist-en-iso-9073-4-1999

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-07-05. 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, Czech Republic, 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

Page 2 EN ISO 9073-4:1997

Foreword

The text of the International Standard ISO 9073-4:1997 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 February 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 1998.

This European Standard supersedes EN 29073-4:1992.

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

iTeh STÆndorsement notice EVIEW

The text of the International Standard ISO 9073-4:1997 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modifications.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d567d5c0-265e-4e74-b33f-NOTE: Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

Page 3 EN ISO 9073-4:1997

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.

<u>Publication</u>	Year	<u>Title</u>	EN	<u>Year</u>
ISO 139	1973	Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	EN 20139	1992
ISO 186	1994	Paper and board - Sampling to determine average quality	EN ISO 186	1996

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9073-4

> Second edition 1997-07-15

Textiles — Test methods for nonwovens —

Part 4:

Determination of tear resistance

Textiles — Méthodes d'essai pour nontissés —

iTeh Sartie 4: Détermination de la résistance à la déchirure (standards.iteh.ai)



ISO 9073-4:1997(E)

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 nongovernmental, 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 9073-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, Textiles. (standards.iteh.ai)

cancels the first edition second edition replaces and (ISO 9073-4:1989), clause 3, figure 1, subclause 6.2, subclause 7.2 and clause 8 of which have been technically revised atalog/standards/sist/d567d5c0-265e-4e74-b33f-7a1bb69c3e78/sist-en-iso-9073-4-1999

ISO 9073 consists of the following parts, under the general title Textiles — Test methods for nonwovens:

- Part 1: Determination of mass per unit area
- Part 2: Determination of thickness
- Part 3: Determination of tensile strength and elongation
- Part 4: Determination of tear resistance

© ISO 1997

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 Internet central@iso.ch c=ch; a=400net; p=iso; o=isocs; s=central X.400

Printed in Switzerland

ISO 9073-4:1997(E)

Introduction

© ISO

Although nonwovens are classified within the textile industry, it should be recognized that nonwovens technologically share characteristics not only with textile products but also with paper and/or plastic products. There is no current International Standard for determination of tear strength of textiles, but work is proceeding on determination of tear resistance (falling pendulum method, ISO 9290:1990, Textiles — Woven fabrics — Determination of tear resistance by falling pendulum method) and determination of tear resistance (tongue-tear method).

This method, which uses a trapezoidal tear, is a tension test in which the strength is determined primarily by the fibres of the composite structure and their bonding or interlocking. It is useful for estimating relative ease of tearing of nonwovens. In nonwovens, the mechanism of failure is affected by interfibre frictional forces and differs from that found for woven fabrics, where failure is essentially that of sequential rupture of yarns in tension.

There is evidence that this test may not be applicable to nonwovens above a certain mass per unit area and stiffness. Additional work on this problem is in progress.