## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

# Pliers and nippers — End cutting nippers — Dimensions and test values

# Pinces et tenailles – Pinces coupantes en bout – Dimensions et valeurs d'essai

## (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 5748:1988</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a96c2f0c-9a70-472d-975e-1d790c4d05e1/iso-5748-1988

## 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 approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at VIEW least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting. (standards.iteh.ai)

International Standard ISO 5748 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 29, Small tools. ISO 5748:1988

#### https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a96c2f0c-9a70-472d-975e-

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 5748: 1982)7 of which it constitutes a minor revision.

# Pliers and nippers — End cutting nippers — Dimensions and test values

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

## (standards.izeNormative references

### 1 Scope

in ISO 5743.

This International Standard specifies the principal dimensions and specifies the principal dimensions and Standard specifies the principal dimensions and the stan

The end cutting nippers illustrated in this International Standard are examples only and are not intended to affect the manufacturers' design. The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard, At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard 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 5743 : 1982, *Pliers and nippers* — *General technical requirements.* 

ISO 5744 : 1988, Pliers and nippers - Methods of test.

#### 3 Dimensions and test values

#### 3.1 End cutting nippers for hard wire



Figure 1

Table 1					Table 2						
	Dimensions in millimetres				<b>KD</b>	P	KE	Cuttin	g test	Load test	
L	$L_3$ max.	<sup>w</sup> 3 max.		ard	Sz <b>i</b> 1	teh	<b>. 8</b> <sub>2</sub> i	Diameter of hard	Maximum cutting	Load	Maximum permanent
140 ± 7	8	25	22		1.00			test wire D <sup>1)</sup>	force F <sub>1, max</sub>	F	set s <sub>max</sub> 2)
160 ± 8	9 10 htt	28 ps://sta <b>p</b> lards.	25 <u>1</u> iteh.ai/ <b>28</b> talog	<u>80 574</u> v/standar	198 100	/mm	2mm	a70-472d-9	975e-N	N	mm
$200 \pm 10$	10	36	1d <b>5</b> 90c4	d05e1/i	01407.	112	8 <mark>8</mark> 16	1,4	750	1 000	0,5
				_	180	125	20	1,8	1 060	1 250	1
					200	140	22	2	1 260	1 400	1

Cutting nippers shall be tested in accordance with ISO 5744.

After the load test, the permanent set s shall not exceed the value given in table 2. If the distance  $L_1$  is not suitable for the load test, the following formula may be applied :

$$F' = \frac{F \times L_1}{L_1'}$$

where

- F' is the load which is not given in table 2;
- F is the load given in table 2;

 $L_1$  is the distance from the centre of the joint rivet to the point of application of the load given in table 2;

 $L'_1$  is the measured distance from the centre of the joint rivet to the point of application of the load.

The cutting force  $F_1$  and the diameter D of the test wire shall not exceed the values given in table 2.

2)  $s = w_1 - w_2$  (See ISO 5744.)

Data for hard test wire are given in ISO 5744.

Nippers having a lever ratio differing from the values given in table 2 may be checked for compliance using the following formula :

$$F_1' = \frac{F_2 \times 2 \times L_2'}{L_1'}$$

where

1)

 $F'_1$  is the maximum cutting force which is not given in table 2;

 $F_2$  is the cutting force of hard test wire (see ISO 5744);

2 is the correction factor for hard test wire;

 $L'_1$  is the measured distance from the centre of the joint rivet to the point of application of the load;

 $L'_2$  is the measured distance from the centre of the joint rivet to the cutting edges.

#### 3.2 End cutting nippers for medium hard wire





Table 3					Table 4							
r	<u>i' e Dimensions in millimetres R</u>			RI	PP	PRI	ĽΥ	Cutting test		Load test		
<i>L</i>	max.		amaxar	ds.i	tel	h.a	i)	Diameter of medium	Maximum		Maximum	
125 ± 6	8	25	20		L	$L_1$	$\mathcal{L}_2$	hard test	cutting force	Load	permanent set	
140 ± 7	9	28	22 <sub>1SO 5</sub>	748:19	88			wire D <sup>1)</sup>	F1	F	S. 2)	
160 ± 8	10tns://s	tandar38 iteh	ai/cata <b>25</b> /stan	lards/s	st/a <del>9(</del>	c2f0c	-9a7(	-472 <del>d-975</del> e	1, 11dx		IIIdX	
180 ± 9	11	36	1d790 <b>28</b> 4d05e	1/iso-5	mm 7	mm	mm	mm	N	N	mm	
			147900140000	1/100 0	125	90	18	1,6	570	900	0,5	
					140	100	20	1,6	570	1 000	1	
					160	112	22	1,6	570	1 120	1	

Cutting nippers shall be tested in accordance with ISO 5744.

After the load test, the permanent set s shall not exceed the value given in table 4. If the distance  $L_1$  is not suitable for the load test, the following formula may be applied :

$$F' = \frac{F \times L_1}{L_1'}$$

where

- F' is the load which is not given in table 4;
- F is the load given in table 4;

 $L_1$  is the distance from the centre of the joint rivet to the point of application of the load given in table 4;

 $L'_1$  is the measured distance from the centre of the joint rivet to the point of application of the load.

The cutting force  $F_1$  and the diameter D of the test wire shall not exceed the values given in table 4.

Nippers having a lever ratio differing from the values given in table 4 may be checked for compliance using the following formula :

1) Data for medium hard test wire are given in ISO 5744.

570

1 250

1

$$F_{1}' = \frac{F_{2} \times 1.6 \times L_{2}'}{L_{1}'}$$

2)  $s = w_1 - w_2$  (See ISO 5744.)

where

180

125 25

1,6

 $F'_1$  is the maximum cutting force which is not given in table 4;

 $F_2$  is the cutting force of medium hard test wire (see ISO 5744);

1,6 is the correction factor for medium hard test wire;

 $L'_1$  is the measured distance from the centre of the joint river to the point of application of the load;

 $L'_2$  is the measured distance from the centre of the joint rivet to the cutting edges.

#### Toggle lever assisted end cutting nippers for hard wire 3.3



Cutting nippers shall be tested in accordance with ISO 5744.

After the load test, the permanent set s shall not exceed the value given in table 6. If the distance  $L_1$  is not suitable for the load test, the following formula may be applied :

$$F' = \frac{F \times L_1}{L_1'}$$

where

is the load which is not given in table 6; F'

is the load given in table 6; F

 $L_1$  is the distance from the centre of the joint rivet to the point of application of the load given in table 6;

 $L'_1$  is the measured distance from the centre of the joint rivet to the point of application of the load.

The cutting force  $F_1$  and the diameter D of the test wire shall not exceed the values given in table 6.

Data for hard test wire are given in ISO 5744. 2)  $s = w_1 - w_2$  (See ISO 5744.) 3) Nippers having a lever ratio differing from the values given in

G

table 6 may be checked for compliance using the following formula:

$$F_1' = \frac{F_2 \times 2 \times G}{w_5 - w_1}$$

where

 $F'_1$  is the maximum cutting force which is not given in table 6;

 $F_2$  is the cutting force of hard test wire (see ISO 5744);

2 is the correction factor for hard test wire;

is the measured opening of the jaws; G

 $w_1$  is the measured width of the handles at the closed position;

 $w_5$  is the measured width of the handles at the open position.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai) This page intentionally left blank

<u>ISO 5748:1988</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a96c2f0c-9a70-472d-975e-1d790c4d05e1/iso-5748-1988

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 5748:1988</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a96c2f0c-9a70-472d-975e-1d790c4d05e1/iso-5748-1988

## UDC 621.881.4

Descriptors : tools, cutting tools, hand tools, pliers, specifications, dimensions.

Price based on 4 pages