

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 11403-2:2000

01-maj-2000

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Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data - Part 2: Thermal and processing properties (ISO 11403-2:1995)

Kunststoffe - Ermittlung und Darstellung vergleichbarer Vielpunktkennwerte - Teil 2: Thermische und Verarbeitungseigenschaften (ISO 11403-2:1995)

Plastiques - Acquisition et présentation de données multiples comparables - Partie 2: Propriétés thermiques et caractéristiques relatives a la mise en oeuvre (ISO 11403-2:1995)

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 11403-2:1999

ICS:

83.080.01 Polimerni materiali na splošno

Plastics in general

SIST EN ISO 11403-2:2000

en

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SIST EN ISO 11403-2:2000

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 11403-2

May 1999

ICS 83.080

English version

Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data - Part 2: Thermal and processing properties (ISO 11403-2:1995)

Plastiques - Acquisition et présentation de données multiples comparables - Partie 2: Propriétés thermiques et caractéristiques relatives à la mise en oeuvre (ISO 11403-2:1995) Kunststoffe - Ermittlung und Darstellung vergleichbarer Vielpunktkennwerte - Teil 2: Thermische und Verarbeitungseigenschaften (ISO 11403-2:1995)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 April 1999.

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This European Standard exists 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.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Ref. No. EN ISO 11403-2:1999 E

Page 2 EN ISO 11403-2:1999

Foreword

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as an European Standard by Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics", the secretariat of which is held by IBN.

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 November 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 1999.

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.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 11403-2:1995 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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

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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.

Publication	<u>Year</u>	Title	EN	<u>Year</u>
ISO 291	1997	Plastics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	EN ISO 291	1997
ISO 295	1991	Plastics - Compression moulding of test specimens of thermosetting materials	EN ISO 295	1998
ISO 2818	1994	Plastics - Preparation of test specimens by machining	EN ISO 2818	1996
ISO 3167	1993	Plastics - Multipurpose-test specimens PREV	EN 180 3167	1996
ISO 11403-1	1994	Plastics - Acquisition and presentation ch.ai) of comparable multipoint data - Part 1: Mechanical properties: O 11403-2:2000 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7565b170-c4e 7d5bf198109c/sist-en-iso-11403-2-2000	EN ISO 11403-1 e-4f39-8ef7-	1999

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

First edition 1995-11-01

Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data —

Part 2: iTeh SThermal and processing properties (standards.iteh.ai)

Plastiques 150 Acquisition et présentation de données multiples comparables dands/sist/7565b170-c4ee-4f39-8ef7-7d Partiel @ Bropriétés Ithermiques et caractéristiques relatives à la mise et

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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 VIEW a vote.

International Standard ISO 11403-2 was prepared by Technical Committee 1) ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Mechanical properties*.

ISO 11403 consists of the following parts under the general stille/0-c4ee-4f39-8ef7-Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data 2-2000

- Part 1: Mechanical properties
- Part 2: Thermal and processing properties
- Part 3: Environmental influences on properties

Annex A of this part of ISO 11403 is for information only.

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Introduction

This International Standard has been prepared because users of plastics find sometimes that available data cannot be used readily to compare the properties of similar materials, especially when the data have been supplied by different sources. Even when the same standard tests have been used, they often allow the adoption of a wide range of alternative test conditions, and the data obtained are not necessarily comparable. The purpose of this International Standard is to identify specific methods and conditions of test to be used for the acquisition and presentation of data in order that valid comparisons between materials can be made.

ISO 10350 is concerned with single-point data. Such data represent the most basic method for characterizing materials and are useful for the initial Ten S stages of material selection. The present International Standard identifies test conditions and procedures for the measurement and presentation of sa more substantial quantity of data. Each property here is characterized by multipoint data which demonstrate how that property depends upon important variables such as time, temperature and environmental effects. Additional properties are also considered in this standard. These data https://standards.iteltnereforestenable/sitio7e6dischiminating-decisions to be made regarding a 7d5 material sisuitability for a particular application. Some data are also considered adequate for undertaking predictions of performance in service and of optimum processing conditions for moulding a component, although it should be recognized that, for purposes of design, additional data will often be needed. One reason for this is that some properties are strongly dependent upon the physical structure of the material. The test procedures referred to in this standard employ, where possible, the multipurpose tensile bar, and the polymer structure in this test specimen may be significantly different from that in specific regions of a moulded component. Under these circumstances, therefore, the data will not be suitable for accurate design calculations for product performance. The material supplier should be consulted for specific information on the applicability of data.

ISO 10350 and the various parts of this International Standard together define the means for acquiring and presenting a core set of comparable data for use in material selection. Use of these standards should result in a rationalization of effort and a reduction of cost associated with provision of these data. Furthermore, reference to these standards will simplify the development of data models for the computerized storage and exchange of data concerning material properties.

Where appropriate, values for test variables have been specified by this standard. For some tests however, owing to the wide range of conditions over which different plastics perform, the standard gives guidance in the selection of certain test conditions so that they cover the operating range for that polymer. Because, in general, the properties and performance specifications for different polymers differ widely, there is no obligation to generate data under all the test conditions specified in this standard.