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МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

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## **Pliers and nippers — Multiple slip joint pliers — Dimensions and test values**

*Pinces et tenailles — Pincettes multi-prises — Dimensions et valeurs d'essai*

ITC STANDARD PREVIEW  
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ISO 8976:1988

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/434591b7-0184-4987-929f-d935f4971278/iso-8976-1988>

Reference number  
ISO 8976: 1988 (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 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 least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8976 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 29, *Small tools*.

[ISO 8976:1988](#)

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# Pliers and nippers — Multiple slip joint pliers — Dimensions and test values

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the principal dimensions of multiple slip joint pliers

- with a single joint  
(see ISO 5742 : 1982/Add. 1 : 1985, No. 207 a);
- with a tongue and groove  
(see ISO 5742 : 1982/Add. 1 : 1985, No. 207 b);
- with a box joint  
(see ISO 5742 : 1982/Add. 1 : 1985, No. 207 c).

It also specifies test values for the pliers to verify their aptitude to function in conformity with ISO 5744. General technical requirements are given in ISO 5743.

The multiple slip joint pliers illustrated in this International Standard are only examples and are not intended to affect the manufacturers' design.

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 5742 : 1982/Add.1 : 1985, *Pliers and nippers — Nomenclature — Addendum 1*.

ISO 5743 : 1982, *Pliers and nippers — General technical requirements*.

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

## 3 Dimensions and test values

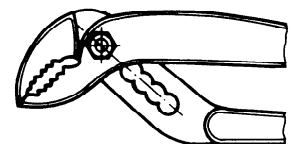
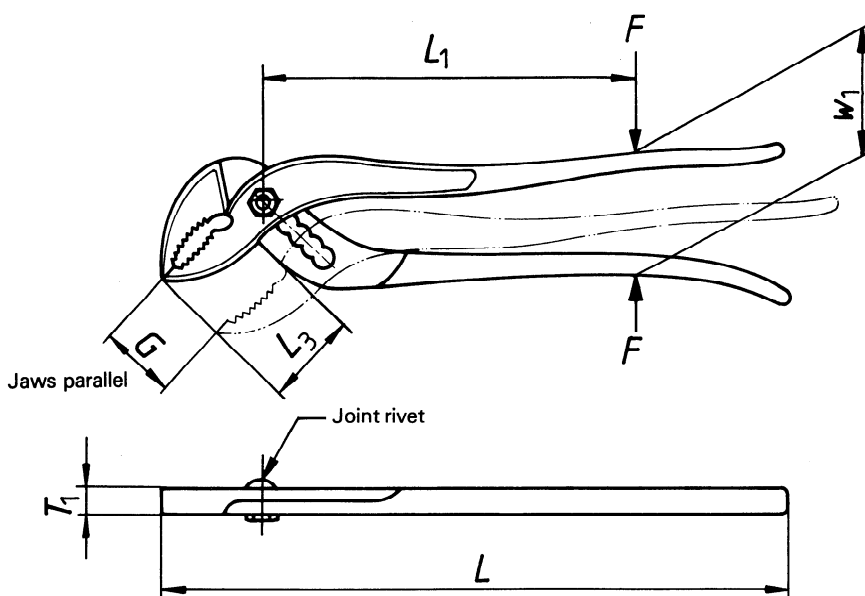
See figure 1 and table 1.

## 2 Normative references

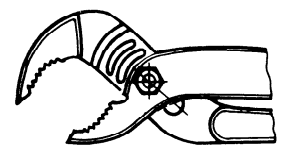
The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International

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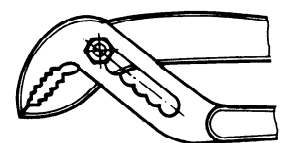
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a) single joint (No. 207 a)



b) tongue and groove (No. 207 b)



c) box joint (No. 207 c)

Figure 1 — Multiple slip joint pliers

Table 1

$L$	$T_1$	$G$	Minimum number of adjustments	$L_3$	$L_1$	Load test	
						Load $F^{1)}$	Maximum permanent set $s_{\max}^{2)}$
mm	mm	mm		mm	mm	N	mm
100 ± 10	5	12	3	7,5	71	400	1
125 ± 15	6	12	3	10	80	500	1,1
160 ± 15	8	16	3	18	100	630	1,4
200 ± 15	9	22	4	20	125	800	1,8
250 ± 15	11	28	4	25	160	1 000	2,2
315 ± 20	12	35	4	35	200	1 250	2,8
(355 ± 20) <sup>3)</sup>	13	45	6	40	224	1 250	3,2
400 ± 20	14	80	8	50	250	1 250	3,6
500 ± 20	16	125	10	70	315	1 250	4

1) The load  $F$  shall be measured according to ISO 5744 : 1988, subclause 2.3.  
2)  $s = w_1 - w_2$  (See ISO 5744.)  
3) Not recommended.

After the load test, the permanent set  $s$  shall not exceed the value given in table 1. 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

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$F'$  is the load, which is not given in table 1; <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/434591b7-0184-4987-929f-d935f4971278/iso-8976-1988>

$F$  is the load given in table 1;

$L_1$  is the distance from the centre of the joint rivet to the point of application of the load  $F$ ;

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

## UDC 621.881.4

**Descriptors :** tools, assembly tools, hand tools, pliers, dimensions, tests.

Price based on 2 pages