SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 12058-1:2003

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Nadomeġļa:
SIST EN ISO 9371:1999
SIST EN ISO 9371:1999/AC:2005

Polimerni materiali - Ugotavljanje viskoznosti z uporabo viskozimetra s padajoļo kroglico - 1. del: Metoda z nagnjeno cevjo

Plastics - Determination of viscosity using a falling-ball viscometer - Part 1: Inclined-tube method (ISO 12058-1:1997)

Kunststoffe - Bestimmung der Viskosität mit einem Kugelfallviskosimeter - Teil 1: Verfahren nach Höppler (ISO 12058-1:1997)

Plastiques - Détermination de la viscosité au moyen d'un viscosimètre a chute de bille - Partie 1: Méthode du tube incliné (ISO 12058-1:1997)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 12058-1:2002**

ICS:

83.080.01	Polimerni materiali na splošno	Plastics in general

SIST EN ISO 12058-1:2003 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

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EN ISO 12058-1

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English version

Plastics - Determination of viscosity using a falling-ball viscometer - Part 1: Inclined-tube method (ISO 12058-1:1997)

Plastiques - Détermination de la viscosité au moyen d'un viscosimètre à chute de bille - Partie 1: Méthode du tube incliné (ISO 12058-1:1997)

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 August 2002.

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 Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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 Management Centre 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, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

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Foreword

The text of ISO 12058-1:1997 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 12058-1:2002 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 March 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2003.

This document supersedes EN ISO 9371:1995.

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, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 12058-1:1997 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modifications.

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

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).

NOTE Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod.), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
ISO 2811-1	1997	Paints and varnishes - Determination of density - Part 1: Pyknometer method	EN ISO 2811-1	2001

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12058-1

First edition
1997-04-01

Plastics — Determination of viscosity using a falling-ball viscometer —

Part 1: Inclined-tube method

Plastiques — Détermination de la viscosité au moyen d'un viscosimètre à chute de bille —

Partie 1: Méthode du tube incliné

Reference number
ISO 12058-1:1997(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 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 12058-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Physical-chemical properties*.

It cancels and replaces annex B of ISO 9371:1990.

ISO 12058 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plastics — Determination of viscosity using a falling-ball viscometer*:

— *Part 1: Inclined-tube method*

— *Part 2: Free-falling-ball method*

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Plastics — Determination of viscosity using a falling-ball viscometer —

Part 1:
Inclined-tube method

1 Scope

This part of ISO 12058 specifies the general principles of a method, using an inclined-tube falling-ball viscometer, for determining the viscosity of polymers and resins in the liquid emulsified or dispersed state. It is intended for application to liquids over a viscosity measurement range of 0,6 mPa·s to 250 000 mPa·s (temperature range – 20 °C to + 120 °C) for which the shear stress and shear rate are proportional, i.e. the viscosity is independent of the shear rate. This ideal behaviour is commonly known as Newtonian behaviour. If a liquid differs significantly from this behaviour, different results may be obtained with the different balls of a falling-ball viscometer or from viscometers with different geometries, such as capillary and rotational viscometers.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 12058. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 12058 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2811-1:—[1], *Paints and varnishes — Determination of density — Part 1: Pyknometer method.*

3 Principle

The viscosity of a liquid is determined by observing the motion of a solid sphere under the influence of gravity in an inclined cylindrical tube filled with the liquid.

4 Measurand and units

Dynamic viscosity, expressed in millipascal seconds (mPa·s).

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 2811:1974)