
Naprave za kontinuirni transport - Trakovi tračnih transporterjev - Sprijetost osnovnih sestavnih elementov – Preskusne metode in zahteve (ISO/DIS 252:2005)

Conveyor belts - Ply adhesion between constitutive elements - Test method and requirements (ISO/DIS 252:2005)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO 252:2008](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/66b6f01e-d2d0-4483-b2bf-a9a89dccefee/sist-en-iso-252-2008)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/66b6f01e-d2d0-4483-b2bf-a9a89dccefee/sist-en-iso-252-2008>

February 2005

ICS

Will supersede EN ISO 252-1:1999

English version

Conveyor belts - Ply adhesion between constitutive elements - Test method and requirements (ISO/DIS 252:2005)

Courroies transporteuses - Adhérence entre plis entre
éléments constitutifs - Méthodes d'essai (ISO/DIS
252:2005)

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for parallel enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 188.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN 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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Warning : This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This document (prEN ISO 252:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 41 "Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 188 "Conveyor belts", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This document is currently submitted to the parallel Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN ISO 252-1:1999.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 252:2005 has been approved by CEN as prEN ISO 252:2005 without any modifications.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 252:2008

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/66b6f01e-d2d0-4483-b2bf-a9a89dccefee/sist-en-iso-252-2008>



DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 252

ISO/TC 41/SC 3

Secretariat: BSI

Voting begins on:
2005-02-03

Voting terminates on:
2005-07-03

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

Conveyor belts — Ply adhesion between constitutive elements — Test methods

Courroies transporteuses — Adhérence entre plis entre éléments constitutifs — Méthodes d'essai

[Revision of second edition (ISO 252:1988) and ISO 252-1:1999]

ICS 53.040.20

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/CEN PARALLEL ENQUIRY

The CEN Secretary-General has advised the ISO Secretary-General that this ISO/DIS covers a subject of interest to European standardization. **In accordance with the ISO-lead mode of collaboration as defined in the Vienna Agreement, consultation on this ISO/DIS has the same effect for CEN members as would a CEN enquiry on a draft European Standard.** Should this draft be accepted, a final draft, established on the basis of comments received, will be submitted to a parallel two-month FDIS vote in ISO and formal vote in CEN.

To expedite distribution, this document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat. ISO Central Secretariat work of editing and text composition will be undertaken at publication stage.

Pour accélérer la distribution, le présent document est distribué tel qu'il est parvenu du secrétariat du comité. Le travail de rédaction et de composition de texte sera effectué au Secrétariat central de l'ISO au stade de publication.

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENT AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 252:2008

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/66b6f01e-d2d0-4483-b2bf-a9a89dccefee/sist-en-iso-252-2008>

Copyright notice

This ISO document is a Draft International Standard and is copyright-protected by ISO. Except as permitted under the applicable laws of the user's country, neither this ISO draft nor any extract from it may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission being secured.

Requests for permission to reproduce should be addressed to either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Reproduction may be subject to royalty payments or a licensing agreement.

Violators may be prosecuted.

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	v
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Principle	1
4 Apparatus.....	1
5 Test pieces	2
5.1 Time between manufacture and test	2
5.2 Shape and dimensions.....	2
5.3 Number.....	2
5.4 Selection of test pieces from the sample	2
5.5 Conditioning	2
6 Procedure.....	2
6.1 Method A (see Figure 2)	2
6.2 Method B (see Figure 3)	3
7 Expression of results	3
7.1 Examination of traces for longitudinal test pieces	3
7.2 Examination of traces for transverse test pieces	3
8 Test report.....	3
Bibliography	8

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 252 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 41, *Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Conveyor belts*.

This third edition of ISO 252 cancels and replaces ISO 252-1:1999 of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Conveyor belts — Ply adhesion between constitutive elements — Test methods

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies two methods of test, A and B, for determining the adhesion strength between plies, and between covers and carcass, of conveyor belts. Basic test conditions are in conformity with ISO 36.

It applies to all types of construction of conveyor belting with the exception of belts containing steel cord reinforcement, and textile-reinforced belts with a tensile strength less than 160 N/mm. It is not suitable or valid for light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183-1^[1].

NOTE Methods A and B are alternative options but the mean adhesive force values calculated for Method A and Method B may be different. Also as both methods may not be equally suitable for all belt constructions, it is advisable that the advice of the belt manufacturer should be sought.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 36, *Rubber, vulcanised or thermoplastic — Determination of adhesion to textile fabric*

ISO 6133, *Rubber and plastics — Analysis of multi-peak traces obtained in determinations of tear strength and adhesion strength*

ISO 18573, *Conveyor belts — Test atmospheres and conditioning periods*

3 Principle

The mean force required to strip the covers from the carcass, and also each ply from the next, is determined using a constant rate of traverse machine.

4 Apparatus

Suitable power-driven tensile testing machine, complying with the requirements of ISO 36.

5 Test pieces

5.1 Time between manufacture and test

The time between completion of production and the commencement of testing shall be not less than 24 h, this period to include the conditioning periods given in 5.5.

5.2 Shape and dimensions

Each test piece shall consist of a strip of belting of rectangular cross-section with clean-cut edges, $(25 \pm 0,5)$ mm wide, and 200 mm minimum length so as to permit a length of at least 100 mm to be stripped. If necessary and where possible, the thickness shall be reduced to a suitable value which will ensure that during the test the line of separation remains as near as possible to the plane through the axes of the components of the test piece held between the grips (see Figure 1).

The minimum thickness shall be such that the weakest component can transmit the necessary force for separation without breaking.

5.3 Number

For both methods, A and B, two test pieces in the longitudinal direction are required.

NOTE The test can also be conducted with two transverse test pieces, if required.

5.4 Selection of test pieces from the sample

The test pieces shall be taken not less than 100 mm from the edges of the available belt sample and from places as widely spaced as possible.

5.5 Conditioning

Condition the test pieces in accordance with ISO 18573, using either atmosphere D or atmosphere E, and then carry out the tests immediately after completion of the conditioning period.

6 Procedure

6.1 Method A (see Figure 2)

At one end of the longitudinal test piece, separate the face cover from the first ply for a suitable distance appropriate to the test grips to be used. Fix the separated ends in the grips of the tensile testing machine and make an autographic record of the force required to strip a further 100 mm with a rate of traverse of the driven jaw of (100 ± 10) mm/min. The test piece shall be unsupported.

Repeat this procedure using the same test piece for each consecutive ply up to the middle of the test piece.

Carry out a similar series of tests on a second longitudinal test piece but commencing with the back cover.

If the test is to be carried out on transverse test pieces, conduct the test in the same manner.