
**Aluminij in aluminijeve zlitine - Hladno valjani polizdelki za toplotne
izmenjevalnike - 2. del: Mehanske lastnosti**

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Finstock - Part 2: Mechanical properties

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Will supersede EN 683-2:1996

English version

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Finstock - Part 2: Mechanical properties

Aluminium et alliages d'aluminium - Bandes pour échangeurs thermiques - Partie 2: Caractéristiques mécaniques

Aluminium und Aluminiumlegierungen - Vormaterial für Wärmetauscher (Finstock) - Teil 2: Mechanische Eigenschaften

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 132.

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.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Foreword

This document (prEN 683-2:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 132 "Aluminium and aluminium alloys", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 683-2:1996.

EN 683 comprises the following parts under the general title "*Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Finstock*":

- *Part 1: Technical conditions for inspection and delivery*
- *Part 2: Mechanical properties*
- *Part 3: Tolerances on dimensions and form*

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1 Scope

This European Standard prEN 683-2:2004 specifies the mechanical properties of wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy finstock.

The chemical composition limits of these materials are specified in EN 573-3, unless otherwise agreed between supplier and purchaser.

The designations of wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys and the temper designations used in this standard are specified in EN 573 Parts 3 and 4 and the temper designation are defined in EN 515.

NOTE Some of the products listed in the present standard can be subject to patent or patent applications, and their listing herein does not in any way imply the granting of a licence under such patent right.

CEN/TC 132 affirms its policy that in the case when a patentee refuses to grant licenses on standardised standard products under reasonable and not discriminatory conditions, then this product shall be removed from the corresponding standard.

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.

EN 683-1, *Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Finstock — Part 1: Technical conditions for inspection and delivery.*

EN 10002-1, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at ambient temperature.*

3 Tensile testing

The selection and number of specimens and test pieces shall be as specified in EN 683-1.

Tensile testing shall be carried out according to EN 10002-1 noting the following :

- applies to gauges between 60 μm and 400 μm ;
- test pieces shall be either parallel-sided (see Figure 1) or with shoulders and a reduced parallel section.

Parallel sided test pieces shall be prepared using a double bladed cutter or guillotine (see Figure 2) or a precision ground sample shear of "punch and die" construction.

Shouldered test pieces shall have a similar sample shear or can be machined in packs using a milling-type cutter.

Parallel sided test pieces shall have a width of $(15 \pm 0,1)$ mm and a gauge length of (50 ± 1) mm or (100 ± 1) mm.

Shouldered test pieces shall be in accordance with EN 10002-1.

During the part of the test to determine proof stress, the strain rate shall not exceed 10 MPa/s. The strain rate can then be increased until rupture but it shall not exceed 50 % of the gauge length per minute.