

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 1301-1:2008

01-november-2008

BUXca Yý U. SIST EN 1301-1:1998

#### 5`i a ]b]^f]b'Ui a ]b]^fj Y'n`]h]bY'!'J`Y YbU'ÿ]WU'!'%'XY'. HY\ b] b]'dc[ c^f]'nU'dfYj nYa ']b XcVUj c

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Drawn wire - Part 1: Technical conditions for inspection and delivery

Aluminium und Aluminium egierungen Gezogene Drähte Veil 1. Vechnische Lieferbedingungen (standards.iteh.ai)

Aluminium et alliages d'aluminium - Filiétiré : Partieul: Conditions techniques de contrôle et de livraison https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d788aa84-944b-49f9-a69b-4dd59b32fedd/sist-en-1301-1-2008

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1301-1:2008

ICS:

77.150.10 Aluminijski izdelki Aluminium products

SIST EN 1301-1:2008 en,fr,de

SIST EN 1301-1:2008

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1301-1:2008

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d788aa84-944b-49f9-a69b-4dd59b32fedd/sist-en-1301-1-2008

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EN 1301-1

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2008

ICS 77.150.10

Supersedes EN 1301-1:1997

#### **English Version**

# Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Drawn wire - Part 1: Technical conditions for inspection and delivery

Aluminium et alliages d'aluminium - Fil étiré - Partie 1 : Conditions techniques de contrôle et de livraison Aluminium und Aluminiumlegierungen - Gezogene Drähte - Teil 1: Technische Lieferbedingungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 August 2008.

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 CEN 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 CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

#### SIST EN 1301-1:2008

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d788aa84-944b-49f9-a69b-4dd59b32fedd/sist-en-1301-1-2008



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

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

### EN 1301-1:2008 (E)

Contents Pa		Page
		3
1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3	Terms and definitions	4
4	Ordering information	4
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 6 6.1	Requirements Production and manufacturing processes Quality control Chemical composition Mechanical properties Freedom from defects Tolerances on dimensions Other properties Temper of delivery Test procedure Sampling II.eh S.I.A.N.D.A.R.D. P.R.E.V.IE.W.	5 6 6 6 6
6.2 6.3	Methods of tests	7 8
7 7.1 7.2	Delivery documents and inspection documents	8 9
8	4dd59b32fedd/sist-en-1301-1-2008  Marking	9
9	Packaging	9
10	Complaints of non-conformity	9
Biblio	ography	10

#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 1301-1:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 132 "Aluminium and aluminium alloys", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2009.

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

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

This document supersedes EN 1301-1:1997.

Within its programme of work, Technical Committee CEN/TC 132 entrusted CEN/TC 132/WG 4 "Wires and drawing stock" to revise EN 1301-1:1997.

Besides editorial adjustments in the text and update of normative references the following changes have been made:

(standards.iteh.ai)

- Foreword : amended;
- SIST EN 1301-1:2008
- Clause 2: EN 12258-1:1998 and EN 14361 added; sist/d788aa84-944b-49f9-a69b-4dd59b32fedd/sist-en-1301-1-2008
- Clause 3: subclauses 3.1 to 3.9 deleted and replaced by reference to EN 12258-1:1998;
- Clause 6: subclauses 6.1.2 and 6.1.3 modified;
- Clause 7: completely revised.

EN 1301 comprises the following parts under the general title: "Aluminium and aluminium alloys – Drawn wire":

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

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

#### EN 1301-1:2008 (E)

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the technical conditions for inspection and delivery of aluminium and aluminium alloy drawn wire for general engineering applications.

It does not apply for aeronautical application.

It applies to drawn wires, except for electrical or welding purposes.

It does not apply to drawing stock.

#### 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 515, Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Wrought products — Temper designations

EN 573-3, Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Chemical composition and form of wrought products — Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products

EN 1301-2, Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Drawn wire — Part 2: Mechanical properties

EN 1301-3, Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Drawn wire — Part 3: Tolerances on dimensions

EN 10002-1, Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at ambient temperature SIST EN 1301-1:2008

EN 10204, Metallic products types of inspection documents ist/d788aa84-944b-49f9-a69b-4dd59b32fedd/sist-en-1301-1-2008

EN 12258-1:1998, Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Terms and definitions — Part 1: General terms

EN 14361, Aluminium and aluminium alloys — Chemical analysis — Sampling from metal melts

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 12258-1:1998 apply.

#### 4 Ordering information

The order shall define the product required and shall contain the following information:

- a) form and type of product:
  - 1) form of the product (round wire, rectangular wire, etc.);
  - 2) designation of the aluminium or aluminium alloy in accordance with EN 573-3;
- b) temper of the material for delivery (degree of hardness or heat-treatment condition), and, if different, the temper of use in accordance with EN 515;
- c) number of this European Standard or a specification number or, otherwise, the properties agreed between manufacturer and purchaser;

- d) dimensions and shape of the product:
  - 1) diameter;
  - 2) thickness and width for rectangular wires;
  - 3) reference to a drawing if necessary;
- e) tolerances on the dimensions, in accordance with EN 1301-3;
- f) quantity:
  - 1) mass or length;
  - 2) tolerances on quantity if required;
- g) any requirements for certificates of conformity, test and/or analysis reports or inspection certificates;
- h) any special requirements agreed between manufacturer and purchaser:
  - 1) testing procedure;
  - 2) marking of products;

  - surface quality; iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW 4) type of conditioning, packaging, etc. (standards.iteh.ai)

#### Requirements

SIST EN 1301-1:2008

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d788aa84-944b-49f9-a69b-

# 5.1 Production and manufacturing processes 1301-1-2008

Unless otherwise specified in the order, the production and manufacturing processes shall be left to the discretion of the manufacturer. Unless it is explicitly stated in the order, no obligation shall be placed on the manufacturer to use the same processes for subsequent and similar orders.

#### 5.2 Quality control

The manufacturer shall be responsible for the performance of all inspection and tests, prior to shipment of the product. If the purchaser wishes to inspect the product at the manufacturer's works, he shall notify the manufacturer at the time of placing the order.

#### 5.3 Chemical composition

The chemical composition shall conform to EN 573-3.

If the purchaser requires tighter content limits of the specified elements or content limits for elements not specified in EN 573-3, these limits shall be stated on the order, after agreement between the supplier and the purchaser.

#### EN 1301-1:2008 (E)

#### 5.4 Mechanical properties

The mechanical properties shall conform to EN 1301-2 or to those agreed upon between manufacturer and purchaser and stated on the order.

#### 5.5 Freedom from defects

The products shall be free from defects prejudicial to its suitable and proper use. Whilst an operation designed to mask a fault is not permitted, the elimination of a superficial imperfection is permissible, provided that the tolerances on dimensions and the material properties continue to meet specifications.

#### 5.6 Tolerances on dimensions

The tolerances on dimensions shall conform to EN 1301-3.

#### 5.7 Other properties

Additional property requirements, such as bending, torsion, wrapping and heading ability and shearing strength, etc., shall be agreed by the manufacturer and purchaser, and stated on the order.

#### 5.8 Temper of delivery

The variety of aluminium and aluminium alloys used required a precise definition of the temper of delivery which is liable to exert a significant influence on the ability to process and on the final characteristics of the wires manufactured. Tempers shall be in accordance with EN 515.

The usual tempers for drawn wires covered by this standard are. teh.ai)

O: as annealed;SIST EN 1301-1:2008

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d788aa84-944b-49f9-a69b-

4dd59b32fedd/sist-en-1301-1-2008

T: thermally treated.

H: strain hardened;

#### 6 Test procedure

#### 6.1 Sampling

#### 6.1.1 Chemical analysis

Samples for chemical analysis shall be taken at the time of casting according to EN 14361. Their shape and conditions of production (mould design, cooling rate, mass, etc.) shall be designed, such that they represent the average composition of the liquid metal, and be suitable for the method of analysis. The analytical procedure shall be taken into account.

#### 6.1.2 Test pieces for mechanical testing

#### 6.1.2.1 Identification of test pieces

Each test pieces shall be marked in such a manner that, after removal, it is always possible to identify the product from which it is taken and its location. If, during the course of subsequent operations, removal of the markings cannot be avoided, new markings or labels shall be made before the originals are removed.

#### 6.1.2.2 Preparation of test pieces

Test pieces shall be taken from the sample after completion of all the mechanical and heat-treatments that the product has to undergo before delivery, and which can influence the mechanical properties of the metal. In cases where this is not possible, the test pieces can be taken at an earlier stage, but they shall be subjected to the same treatment as that to which it is intended to submit the product concerned<sup>1)</sup>.

Cutting shall be carried out in such a manner that it does not change the characteristics of the part of the sample from which the test pieces are to be prepared. Thus, the dimensions of the samples shall provide an adequate machining allowance to permit removal of the zone affected by cutting.

Samples shall not be machined or treated in any way by which their mechanical properties can be altered. Any straightening required shall be carried out with great care, preferably by hand.

#### 6.1.3 Test-pieces for tensile test

#### 6.1.3.1 Identification of test pieces

Each test piece shall be marked in such manner so that it is possible to identify the inspection lot from which it was taken.

If a test piece is marked by stamping, this shall not be in a place or manner which can interfere with subsequent testing.

NOTE Where it is not convenient to mark a test piece, an identification label can be attached.

## 6.1.3.2 Number of test pieces (standards.iteh.ai)

One test piece shall be taken from each sample.

SIST EN 1301-1:2008

6.1.3.3 Type and location of test pieces: 4d39b32fedd/sist-en-1301-1-2008

The un-machined wire shall be considered as the test piece.

#### 6.2 Methods of tests

#### 6.2.1 Chemical composition

Methods of analysis shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer. In case of dispute concerning the chemical composition, referee analysis shall be carried out by the methods specified in the relevant European Standard (see EN 14242 and EN 14726) and the results obtained by this method shall be accepted.

#### 6.2.2 Tensile test

The tensile test shall be carried out in accordance with EN 10002-1.

#### 6.2.3 Measurement of dimensions

All dimensions shall be checked at the ambient temperature of the workshop or laboratory, and in case of dispute, at a temperature between 15 °C and 25 °C.

<sup>1)</sup> If the purchaser intends to convert the material to a final temper which is different from the "as supplied" temper, then additional testing may be requested by the purchaser in order to be satisfied that the material is capable of meeting the specified properties of the final temper. It is only necessary for the supplier to confirm that selected samples, heat-treated using supplier laboratory conditions, meet the properties specified for the final temper required by the purchaser.