

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 21181:2007

01-april-2007

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Light conveyor belts - Determination of the relaxed elastic modulus (ISO 21181:2005)

Leichte Fördergurte - Bestimmung des relaxierten Elastizitätsmoduls (ISO 21181:2005)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Courroies transporteuses légeres : Détermination du module d'élasticité relaxé (ISO 21181:2005)

SIST EN ISO 21181:2007

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten 2-2426/sistem iš 2226/181:2006

ICS:

53.040.20 Deli za transporterje Components for conveyors

SIST EN ISO 21181:2007 en

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 21181

November 2006

ICS 53.040.10

Supersedes EN 1723:1999

English Version

Light conveyor belts - Determination of the relaxed elastic modulus (ISO 21181:2005)

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Leichte Fördergurte - Bestimmung des relaxierten Elastizitätsmoduls (ISO 21181:2005)

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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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

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

EN ISO 21181:2006 (E)

Foreword

The text of ISO 21181:2005 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 41 "Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 21181:2006 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 188 "Conveyor belts", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2007.

This document supersedes EN 1723:1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, 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 United Kingdom.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

The text of ISO 21181:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 21181:2006 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 21181

First edition 2005-11-01

Light conveyor belts — Determination of the relaxed elastic modulus

Courroies transporteuses légères — Détermination du module d'élasticité relaxé

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Published in Switzerland

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 21181 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 41, *Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Conveyor belts*.

This International Standard is based on EN 1723:1999, prepared by CEN/TC 188. (standards.iteh.ai)

Introduction

Many applications for light conveyor belts require that the belt is initially tensioned and there is no subsequent change in belt length by adjustment of any rollers. In such cases the tensioning force in the belt changes throughout the life of the belt because of two effects: permanent stretch and relaxation of the belt, both of which change its real elastic modulus. It is vital to have a means of establishing the way in which the tensioning forces will change; and this test applies a cyclic stretching between two defined states of elongation over a large number of cycles. It has been found experimentally that the tensioning force drops in an exponential way. It is possible to measure the tensioning force and then to calculate what is herein defined as the "relaxed elastic modulus". It is important to note that this is not a true elastic modulus, because it includes an element of permanent stretch; but, except in cases where the permanent stretch is relatively large, it is a measure of great practical value in determining final tensioning forces. This International Standard is designed to meet the requirements for such applications.

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Light conveyor belts — Determination of the relaxed elastic modulus

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the relaxed elastic modulus of light conveyor belts according to ISO 21183-1, or other conveyor belts where ISO 9856 is not applicable.

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 7500-1:2004, Metallic materials — Verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system

ISO 9856, Conveyor belts — Determination of leastic and permanent elongation and calculation of elastic modulus

ISO 18573:2003, Conveyor belts — Test atmospheres and conditioning periods

cbba825942a6/sist-en-iso-21181-2007 ISO 21183-1, Light conveyor belts — Part 1: Principal characteristics and applications

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

elastic modulus

 $\langle \text{conveyor belt technology} \rangle$ force per unit of width of a conveyor belt

NOTE 1 It is expressed in newtons per millimetre width of belt and is represented in ISO 9856 by the symbol M.

NOTE 2 This definition of the term deviates from that normally used in engineering, which is expressed in units of stress, i.e. a force per unit of cross section, and represented by the symbol E; (see, for example, ISO 527-4).

3.2

elastic modulus

(light conveyor belt technology) force in newtons per unit of width required to extend a representative test piece of light conveyor belting by 1 % of its original length

NOTE 1 The force is represented by the symbol k and consequently the elastic modulus is represented by the symbol $k_{1\%}$. This value is also called the "tensile force for 1 % elongation per unit of width" or " $k_{1\%}$ value". It is expressed in newtons per millimetre.

NOTE 2 In EN 10002-1:2001, the symbol k is used to represent the coefficient of proportionality.