SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 1798:2009

01-februar-2009

Nadomeġļa:
SIST EN ISO 1798:2000

Penjeni polimerni materiali - Ugotavljanje natezne trdnosti in raztezka pri pretrgu (ISO 1798:2008)

Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break (ISO 1798:2008)

Weich-elastische polymere Schaumstoffe - Bestimmung der Zugfestigkeit und der Bruchdehnung (ISO 1798:2008)

Matériaux polymeres alvéolaires souples - Détermination de la résistance a la traction et de l'allongement a la rupture (ISO 1798:2008)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 1798:2008**

ICS:

83.100	Penjeni polimeri	Cellular materials

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English Version

Flexible cellular polymeric materials - Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break (ISO 1798:2008)

Matériaux polymères alvéolaires souples - Détermination de la résistance à la traction et de l'allongement à la rupture (ISO 1798:2008)

Weich-elastische polymere Schaumstoffe - Bestimmung der Zugfestigkeit und der Bruchdehnung (ISO 1798:2008)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 January 2008.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 1798:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45 "Rubber and rubber products" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 “Plastics” the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2008.

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.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 1798:2008 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 1798:2008 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1798

Fourth edition
2008-02-01

Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break

Matériaux polymères alvéolaires souples — Détermination de la résistance à la traction et de l'allongement à la rupture

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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.

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ISO 1798 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Products (other than hoses)*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 1798:1997), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 1798:1997/Cor.1:2003. The main change is the introduction of a second type of test piece (see Figure 1) and a comparison of the results obtained with the two test pieces (see Annex A).

Flexible cellular polymeric materials — Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break

WARNING — Persons using this International Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the strength and deformation properties of flexible cellular materials when a test piece is extended at a constant rate until it breaks.

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 1923, *Cellular plastics and rubbers — Determination of linear dimensions*

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 9513, *Metallic materials — Calibration of extensometers used in uniaxial testing*

ISO 23529, *Rubber — General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
tensile strength
TS
maximum tensile stress applied when stretching a test piece to rupture

3.2
elongation at break
E_b
percentage elongation of a test piece at rupture