

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 12004-1:2009

01-april-2009

?cj]bg_]'a UhYf]U]'!'D`c Yj]bU]b'lfU_cj]'!'8 c`c YjUb^Y'_f]ji`^dfYcV`]_cjUbcgh]'!'%' XY`.'A Yf^Yb^Y`]b'i dcfUVUX]U[fUa cj'dfYcV`]_cjUbcgh]'bUgh]g_Ub]WU\fLGC'%&\$\$(! %&\$\$, Ł

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of forming-limit curves - Part 1: Measurement and application of forming-limit diagrams in the press shop (ISO 12004-1:2008)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
Metallische Werkstoffe - Bleche und Bänder - Bestimmung der

Metallische Werkstoffe - Bleche und Bander - Bestimmung der Grenzformänderungskurve - Teil Messung und Anwendung von Grenzformänderungsdiagrammen in Stanzereien (ISO 12004-1:2008)

SIST EN ISO 12004-1:2009

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d85c76aa-cbe9-4e9d-ad0f-

Matériaux métalliques - Tôles et bandes : Détermination des courbes limites de formage - Partie 1: Mesurage et application des diagrammes limites de formage dans les ateliers d'emboutissage (ISO 12004-1:2008)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 12004-1:2008

ICS:

25.120.10 Kovaški stroji. Stiskalnice. Forging equipment. Presses.

Škarje Shears

77.040.10 Mehansko preskušanje kovin Mechanical testing of metals

SIST EN ISO 12004-1:2009 en,fr,de

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 12004-1:2009

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 12004-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2008

ICS 77.040.10

English Version

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of forminglimit curves - Part 1: Measurement and application of forminglimit diagrams in the press shop (ISO 12004-1:2008)

Matériaux métalliques - Tôles et bandes - Détermination des courbes limites de formage - Partie 1: Mesurage et application des diagrammes limites de formage dans les ateliers d'emboutissage (ISO 12004-1:2008) Metallische Werkstoffe - Bleche und Bänder - Bestimmung der Grenzformänderungskurve - Teil 1: Messung und Anwendung von Grenzformänderungsdiagrammen in Stanzereien (ISO 12004-1:2008)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 October 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, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

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

EN ISO 12004-1:2008 (E)

Contents	Page
oreword	3

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 12004-1:2009 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d85c76aa-cbe9-4e9d-ad0f-f65496079bfc/sist-en-iso-12004-1-2009

EN ISO 12004-1:2008 (E)

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 12004-1:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 164 "Mechanical testing of metals" in collaboration with Technical Committee ECISS/TC 1 "Steel - Mechanical testing" 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 April 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 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.

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.

iTeh STANEndersement notice VIEW

The text of ISO 12004-1:2008 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 12004-1:2008 without any modification.

SIST EN ISO 12004-1:2009 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d85c76aa-cbe9-4e9d-ad0f-f65496079bfc/sist-en-iso-12004-1-2009

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 12004-1:2009

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12004-1

First edition 2008-10-15

Metallic materials — Sheet and strip — Determination of forming-limit curves —

Part 1:

Measurement and application of forminglimit diagrams in the press shop

iTeh ST Matériaux métalliques — Tôles et bandes — Détermination des courbes limites de formage —

Spartie 1. Mesurage et application des diagrammes limites de formage dans les ateliers d'emboutissage

SIST EN ISO 12004-1:2009



ISO 12004-1:2008(E)

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 12004-1:2009 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d85c76aa-cbe9-4e9d-ad0ff65496079bfc/sist-en-iso-12004-1-2009



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2008

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from 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

Published in Switzerland

Conte	e nts	Page
	rd	
	ction	
1	Scope	1
	Symbols and abbreviated terms	
3	Principle	1
	Test conditions	
	Procedure	
	Interpretation of results	
	Test report	
Annex A	A (informative) Modification to forming-limit curves	5
	3 (informative) Examples of grid patterns currently in use	
Bibliog	iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW	8
	(standards.iteh.ai)	

ISO 12004-1:2008(E)

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 12004-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 164, *Mechanical testing of metals*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Ductility testing*.

This first edition of ISO 12004-1, together with ISO 12004-2, cancels and replaces ISO 12004:1997 which has been technically revised. (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 12004 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Metallic materials* — *Sheet and strip* — Determination of forming-limit curves:

SIST EN ISO 12004-1:2009

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d85c76aa-cbe9-4e9d-ad0f-

- Part 1: Measurement and application of forming-limit diagrams in the press shop
- Part 2: Determination of forming-limit curves in the laboratory

ISO 12004-1:2008(E)

Introduction

A forming-limit diagram (FLD) is a diagram containing measured major/minor strain points on a formed part.

An FLD can distinguish between safe and necked, or failed, points. The transition from safe to failed points is defined by the forming-limit curve (FLC).

To determine the forming limit of materials, two different methods are possible.

- 1) Strain analysis of failed press shop components to determine component and process dependent FLCs:
 - In the press shop, strain paths to reach these points are generally not known. Such an FLC depends on the material, the component and the chosen forming conditions. This method is described in this part of ISO 12004.
- 2) Determination of FLCs under well-defined laboratory conditions:

For evaluating formability, one unique FLC for the defined material is necessary. The determination of FLC has to be specific and it is necessary to use different linear strain paths. This method should be used for material characterization as described in ISO 12004-2.

(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 12004-1:2009 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d85c76aa-cbe9-4e9d-ad0ff65496079bfc/sist-en-iso-12004-1-2009