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AMENDMENT 1
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Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Resistance to ozone cracking —

Part 1: Static and dynamic strain testing

AMENDMENT 1

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai) *Caoutchouc vulcanisé ou thermoplastique — Résistance au craquelage
par l'ozone —*

Partie 1: Essais sous allongement statique et dynamique

<https://standards.iteh.ai/en/standards/6806ad13-8f13-4cb0-b82b-981044753192/iso-1431-1-2004-amd-1-2009>
AMENDEMENT 1



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Foreword

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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.

Amendment 1 to ISO 1431-1:2004 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Testing and analysis*.

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Page 3, Subclause 5.2

Experience has shown that it is not necessary to use oxygen to produce ozone by means of a discharge tube. For this reason, delete the first two sentences in the second paragraph of this subclause and add a note so that the subclause reads as follows:

5.2 Source of ozonized air

The ozonized air shall be largely free of nitrogen oxides in order to avoid errors in the ozone concentration. One of the following items of apparatus shall therefore be used:

- a) ultra-violet lamp;
- b) silent-discharge tube.

~~When utilizing the discharge tube, the use of oxygen, as opposed to air, is necessary in order to avoid the formation of nitrogen oxides. The ozonized oxygen or air can subsequently be diluted with air to attain the required ozone concentration. Air used for the generation of ozone or for dilution of ozonized air shall first be purified by passing it over activated charcoal and shall be free from any contaminants likely to affect the ozone concentration, the estimation of the ozone concentration or the cracking of the test pieces.~~

NOTE Interference by oxides of nitrogen, which theoretically can be produced in a silent-discharge tube using air, is not expected at the low ozone concentrations specified.

The temperature of the source shall be kept constant to within ± 2 °C.

The ozonized air shall be fed from the source into the chamber via a heat exchanger to adjust its temperature to that required for the test and shall also be brought to the specified relative humidity (see 8.3).

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