

Ropes – Sampling and conditioning for testing

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<u>ISO 1142:1973</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f2591f39-618e-47f6-9fd3-59ec75c3c95a/iso-1142-1973

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Ropes – Sampling and conditioning for testing

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the conditions of sampling and conditioning of ropes for testing.

2 REFERENCE

ISO 139, Textiles – Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing.

3 SAMPLING

Sampling shall be as representative as possible of the lot of ropes subjected to the measurements and test.

The lot shall be homogeneous, i.e. constituted of topes of states and dimensions having undergone the same series of manufacturing operations, and in the same presentation for inspection.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f2591f39-618e-47f6-9fd3-The number of samples, to be taken at randomcisciscala/iso-1142-1973

follows :

Size of lots (in metres)	Number of sample lengths of rope
Up to 2 000	1
Each unit of 2 000	1
Any remainder	1

In the case of natural fibre ropes, however, this number shall be not less than one sample for each ten coils of rope.

4 TEST SPECIMENS

4.1 Length

Take the length necessary for the different tests according to the type of tensile testing machine used.

4.2 Number of test specimens

Take one test specimen from each sample length of rope.

4.3 Sampling

Take the test specimen either from one of the ends of the sample, or from the middle of the sample when these are intended to be cut up. Take all necessary precautions to avoid the untwisting of the test specimens. If necessary, discard any ends which have become slightly untwisted.

5 CONDITIONING

In principle, the test specimen is subjected to the test after being kept spread out on a flat surface in ambient air. The characteristics of this atmosphere, as close as possible to the standard atmosphere, shall be fixed by agreement between the interested parties.

In the case of dispute, further specimens should be tested after conditioning for a period of at least 48 h in the standard atmosphere for testing (see ISO 139).