

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 6892-2:2018

01-oktober-2018

Nadomešča:

SIST EN ISO 6892-2:2011

Kovinski materiali - Natezni preskus - 2. del: Metoda preskušanja pri povišani temperaturi (ISO 6892-2:2018)

Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 2: Method of test at elevated temperature (ISO 6892-2:2018)

Metallische Werkstoffe - Zugversuch - Teil 2: Prüfverfahren bei erhöhter Temperatur (ISO 6892-2:2018) (standards.iteh.ai)

Matériaux métalliques - Essai de traction Rartie 22: Méthode d'essai à température élevée (ISO 6892-21201/8) indards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c9de3413-986a-4ac5-b600-c764191cead2/sist-en-iso-6892-2-2018

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 6892-2:2018

ICS:

77.040.10 Mehansko preskušanje kovin Mechanical testing of metals

SIST EN ISO 6892-2:2018 en,fr,de

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 6892-2

May 2018

ICS 77.040.10

Supersedes EN ISO 6892-2:2011

English Version

Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 2: Method of test at elevated temperature (ISO 6892-2:2018)

Matériaux métalliques - Essai de traction - Partie 2: Méthode d'essai à température élevée (ISO 6892-2:2018) Metallische Werkstoffe - Zugversuch - Teil 2: Prüfverfahren bei erhöhter Temperatur (ISO 6892-2·2018)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 May 2018.

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-CENELEC 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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

c764191cead2/sist-en-iso-6892-2-2018



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN ISO 6892-2:2018 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword	3

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 6892-2:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 164 "Mechanical testing of metals" in collaboration with Technical Committee ECISS/TC 101 "Test methods for steel (other than chemical analysis)" 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 November 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 6892-2:2011.

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, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Endorsement notice (standards.Iten.al)

The text of ISO 6892-2:2018 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 6892-2:2018 without any modification.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c9de3413-986a-4ac5-b600-c764191cead2/sist-en-iso-6892-2-2018

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 6892-2

Second edition 2018-03

Metallic materials — Tensile testing —

Part 2: **Method of test at elevated temperature**

Matériaux métalliques — Essai de traction —

iTeh STPartie 2: Méthode d'essai à température élevée

(standards.iteh.ai)



ISO 6892-2:2018(E)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 6892-2:2018</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c9de3413-986a-4ac5-b600c764191cead2/sist-en-iso-6892-2-2018



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2018

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Con	ontents		
Forev	word		iv
Intro	ductio	n	v
1	Scope	e	1
2	-	native references	
3		s and definitions	
4	Symbols and designations		
5	•	ciple	
6		piece	
7	Determination of original cross-sectional area (S_0)		
8		ting the original gauge length (L_0)	
9		ratus	
10	Test 0	conditionsSetting the force zero point	
	10.1	Gripping of the test piece, fixing of the extensometer and heating of the test piece,	J
		not necessarily in the following sequence	
		10.2.1 Method of gripping	
		10.2.2 Fixing of the extensometer and establishing the gauge length	5
	10.3	10.2.3 Heating of the test piece	6
	10.5	Testing rate based on strain rate control (Method A) 10.3.1 General	0
		10.3.2 Strain rate for the determination of the upper yield strength (R_{eH}) or	
		proof strength properties $(R_p$ and if required R_t)	6
		$10.3.3$ Strain rate for the determination of the lower yield strength ($R_{\rm eL}$) and	
		percentage yield point extension (A_e), if required	6
		10.3.4 Strain rate for the determination of the tensile strength (R_m) , percentage	
		elongation after fracture (A) , percentage reduction area (Z) , and, if	
		required, percentage total extension at the maximum force $(A_{\rm gt})$,	_
	10.4	percentage plastic extension at maximum force (Ag)	/
	10.4	Method of testing with expanded strain rate ranges (Method B)	
		10.4.2 Rate for the determination of yield strength or proof strength properties	
		10.4.3 Rate for the determination of tensile strength	
	10.5	Choice of the method and rates	7
	10.6	Documentation of the chosen testing conditions	8
11	Deter	rmination or calculation of the properties	8
12	Test 1	report	8
13	Meas	urement uncertainty	9
14	Figures		
15	Annexes		
Anne	x A (inf	formative) Addition to ISO 6892-1:2016, Annexes B and D	12
Anne	x B (inf	formative) Measurement uncertainty	18
Biblio	ograph	y	21

ISO 6892-2:2018(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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. (standards.iteh.ai)

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 164, *Mechanical testing of metals*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Uniaxial testing*. SIST EN ISO 6892-2:2018
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c9de3413-986a-4ac5-b600-

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 6892-2:2011), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- a note has been added after the first sentence of 10.2.1;
- some references to subclauses of ISO 6892-1 have been deleted.

A list of all parts in the ISO 6892 series can be found on the ISO website.

ISO 6892-2:2018(E)

Introduction

In this document, two methods of testing speeds are described. The first, Method A, is based on strain rates (including crosshead separation rate) with narrow tolerances (± 20 %) and the second, Method B, is based on conventional strain rate ranges and tolerances. Method A is intended to minimize the variation of the test rates during the moment when strain rate-sensitive parameters are determined and to minimize the measurement uncertainty of the test results.

The influence of the testing speed on the mechanical properties, determined by the tensile test, is normally greater at an elevated temperature than at room temperature.

Traditionally, mechanical properties determined by tensile tests at elevated temperatures have been determined at a slower strain or stressing rate than at room temperature. This document recommends the use of slow strain rates but, in addition, higher strain rates are permitted for particular applications, such as comparison with room temperature properties at the same strain rate.

During discussions concerning the speed of testing in the preparation of this document, it was decided to consider deleting the stress rate method in future revisions.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)