

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 21304-2:2019

01-april-2019

Polimerni materiali - Materiali na osnovi polietilena z ultra visoko molsko maso (PE -UHMW) za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje - 2. del: Priprava preskušancev in ugotavljanje lastnosti (ISO/DIS 21304-2:2019)

Plastics - Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (PE-UHMW) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 21304-2:2019)

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Plastiques - Matériaux à base de polyéthylène à très haute masse moléculaire (PE-UHMW) pour moulage et extrusion - Partie 2: Préparation des éprouvettes et détermination des propriétés (ISO/DIS 21304-2:2019)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 21304-2

ICS:

83.080.20 Plastomeri Thermoplastic materials

oSIST prEN ISO 21304-2:2019 en,fr,de

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DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 21304-2

Secretariat: KATS

ISO/TC **61**/SC **9**

Voting begins on: Voting terminates on:

2019-01-28 2019-04-22

Plastics — Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (PE-UHMW) moulding and extrusion materials —

Part 2:

ICS: 83.080.20

Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Plastiques — Matériaux à base de polyéthylène à très haute masse moléculaire (PE-UHMW) pour moulage et extrusion —

Partie 2: Préparation des éprouvettes et détermination des propriétés

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ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING



Reference number ISO/DIS 21304-2:2019(E)

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Foreword

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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 shall be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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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.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC *61, Plastics,* Subcommittee SC *9, Thermoplastic materials.*

This first edition of ISO 21304-2 cancels and replaces ISO 11542-2:1998, which has been technically revised.

ISO 21304 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plastics* — *Ultra-high-molecular-weight* polyethylene (*PE-UHMW*) moulding and extrusion materials:

- Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications
- Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

A list of all parts in the ISO 21304- series can be found on the ISO website.

Plastics — Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (PE-UHMW) moulding and extrusion materials —

Part 2:

Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

1 Scope

This part of ISO 21304 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of PE-UHMW moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given here.

Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize PE-UHMW moulding and extrusion materials are listed.

The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this part of ISO 21304, as are the designatory properties specified in ISO 21304-1.

In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 62, Plastics — Determination of water absorption

ISO 75-1, Plastics — Determination of temperature of deflection under load — Part 1: General test method

ISO 75-2, Plastics — Determination of temperature of deflection under load — Part 2: Plastics and ebonite

ISO 178, Plastics — Determination of flexural properties

ISO 179-1, Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact properties — Part 1: Non-instrumented impact test

ISO 291, Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing

ISO 293:2004, Plastics — Compression moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials

ISO 527-1, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 1: General principles

ISO 527-2, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics

ISO 527-4, Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 4: Test conditions for isotropic and orthotropic fibre-reinforced plastic composites

ISO 899-1, Plastics — Determination of creep behaviour — Part 1: Tensile creep

ISO 1133-2, Plastics — Determination of the melt mass-flow rate (MFR) and melt volume-flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastics — Part 2: Method for materials sensitive to time-temperature history and/or moisture

ISO 1183-1, Plastics — Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics — Part 1: Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method

ISO 1183-2, Plastics — Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics — Part 2: Density gradient column method

ISO 1628-3, Plastics — Determination of the viscosity of polymers in dilute solution using capillary viscometers — Part 3: Polyethylenes and polypropylenes

ISO 2818, Plastics — Preparation of test specimens by machining

ISO 4589-2, Plastics — Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index — Part 2: Ambient-temperature test

ISO 8256, Plastics — Determination of tensile-impact strength

ISO 10350-1, Plastics — Acquisition and presentation of comparable single-point data — Part 1: Moulding materials

ISO 11357-2, Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) — Part 2: Determination of glass transition temperature and glass transition step height

ISO 11357-3, Plastics — Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) — Part 3: Determination of temperature and enthalpy of melting and crystallization

ISO 11359-2, Plastics — Thermomechanical analysis (TMA) — Part 2: Determination of coefficient of linear thermal expansion and glass transition temperature

ISO 15527:2010, Plastics — Compression-moulded sheets of polyethylene (PE-UHMW, PE-HD) — Requirements and test methods

ISO 20753, Plastics — Test specimens

ISO 21304-1, Plastics — Ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene (PE-UHMW) moulding and extrusion materials — Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

IEC 60112, Method for determining the comparative and the proof tracking indices of solid insulating materials under moist conditions

IEC 60243-1, Electrical strength of insulating materials — Test methods — Part 1: Tests at power frequencies

IEC 60250, Recommended methods for the determination of the permittivity and dielectric dissipation factor of electrical insulating materials at power, audio and radio frequencies including metre wavelengths

IEC 60296, Specification for unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear

ISO/IEC 60695-11-10, Fire hazard testing — Part 11-10: Test flames — 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods

IEC 62631-3-1, Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials — Part 3-1: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) — Volume resistance and volume resistivity — General method

IEC 62631-3-2, Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials — Part 3-2: Determination of resistive properties (DC methods) — Surface resistance and surface resistivity

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

4 Preparation of test specimens

4.1 Treatment of the material before moulding

Before processing, no pretreatment of the material sample is normally necessary.

4.2 Compression moulding

Compression-moulded sheets shall be prepared in accordance with ISO 293 using the conditions specified in <u>Table 1</u>. The test specimens for the determination of the properties shall be machined from the compression-moulded sheets in accordance with ISO 2818 or stamped.

 $Table \ 1-Compression-moulding \ conditions$

ĺ	Material	Moulding	Average	Demoulding	Full pres-	Full-nres-	Preheating	Preheating
1	Material	temperature	_	temperature		sure time	pressure	time
		°C	rate	da cos.	MPa 2	min	MPa	min
			°C/min					
ĺ	All grades	210	15 _{SIST}	FN ≤40 2130	4-2.1021	30±1	5	5 to 15

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A flash mould (see ISO 293:2004, Figure 1) may be used, but it is necessary to start cooling whilst simultaneously applying the full pressure. This avoids the melt being pressed out of the frame and also avoids sink marks.

For thicker sheet (\geq 4 mm), a positive mould (see ISO 293:2004, Figure 2) shall be used. The preheating time depends on the type of mould and the type of energy input (steam, electricity). For frame moulds, 5 min is usually sufficient but for positive moulds, due to the bigger mass, a preheating time of 5 min to 15 min can be necessary, especially if electric heating is used.

5 Conditioning of test specimens

Unfilled PE-UHMW test specimens shall be conditioned in accordance with ISO 291 for at least 40 h at 23 °C \pm 2 °C, with no relative humidity requirement. Test specimens containing fillers and / or additives that are susceptible to moisture uptake shall be conditioned for at least 40 h at 23 °C \pm 2 °C and 50 % \pm 10 % relative humidity.

6 Determination of properties

In the determination of properties and the presentation of data, the standards, supplementary instructions and notes given in ISO 10350-1 shall be applied. Unless specifically stated in <u>Table 2</u> and <u>Table 3</u>, testing of unfilled PE-UHMW test specimens shall be carried out at a standard temperature of 23 °C \pm 2 °C with no relative humidity requirement. Specimens made from materials containing fillers and / or additives that are susceptible to moisture uptake shall be tested in a standard atmosphere of 23 °C \pm 2 °C and 50 % \pm 10 % relative humidity.

<u>Table 2</u> is compiled from ISO 10350-1, and the properties listed are those which are appropriate to PE-UHMW moulding and extrusion materials. These properties are those considered useful for comparisons of data generated for different thermoplastics.

<u>Table 3</u> contains those properties, not found specifically in <u>Table 2</u>, which are in wide use or of particular significance in the practical characterization of PE-UHMW moulding and extrusion materials.

Table 2 — General properties and test conditions (selected from ISO 10350-1)

Property				Specimen type	ype Specimen		Test conditions and	
		Symbol	Standard	(dimensions in mm)	Preparation ^a	Unit	supplementary in- structions	
1 Mechanical properties								
1.1	Tensile modulus	E_{t}				MPa	Test speed 1 mm/min	
1.2	Yield stress	$\sigma_{ m y}$			Q PRE	MIFa	Failure	with yielding
1.3	Yield strain	$arepsilon_{ m y}$				% MPa	Test speed 50 mm/min	
1.4	Nominal strain at break	$arepsilon_{ ext{tb}}$	ISO 527-1 ISO 527-2	ISO 20753				
1.5	Stress at 50 % strain	σ_{50}	ISO 527-4	Type A2			Failure without yielding $\varepsilon_b \le 10 \%$: test speed	
1.6	Stress at break	$\sigma_{ m b}$					5 mm/min $\varepsilon_b > 10\%$: test speed $\varepsilon_b > 10\%$: test speed $\varepsilon_b > 10\%$: test speed $\varepsilon_b > 10\%$	
1.7	Strain at break	$\epsilon_{\rm b}$	STA	NDARI		%		
1.8	Tongilo graon	$E_{tc}1$		1 1	• 4 1 •		At 1 h	Strain ≤ 0,5 %
1.9	Tensile creep modulus	$E_{\rm tc}10^3$	ISO 899-1	ndards.	iten.ai	MPa	At 1 000 h	
1.10	Flexural modulus	E_{f}	ISO 178 🛒	80 × 10 × 4	04-2:2021	MPa	Test spe	ed 2 mm/min
1.11	https://standa Tensile-impact strength	rds.iteh.a $lpha_{ m tl}$	i/catalog/sta	$80 \times 10 \times 4$ Machined double V-notch, $r = 1$	30f3c-5429-4 1-2021)f0-aa kJ/m²	of-1c8c007d4f28/sist-	
2 Th	lermal properties						I	
2.1	Melting temper- ature	$T_{ m m}$	ISO 11357-3				Record peak melting temperature. Use 10 K/min heating/cooling rate. Record midpoint temperature. Use 10 K/min heating/cooling rate.	
2.2	Glass transition temperature	$T_{ m g}$	ISO 11357-2	Powder	-	°C		
2.3	Temperature of	T _f 1,8	ISO 75-1	00 10 4		°C	1,8 MPa	Use flatwise loading
2.4	deflection under load	T _f 0,45	ISO 75-2	80 × 10 × 4			0,45 MPa	
2.5	Coefficient of	$\alpha_{ m p}$	100 11050 0	Prepared from	Q	0.0.1	Paral- lel	Record the secant value
2.6	linear thermal expansion	$\alpha_{\rm n}$	ISO 11359-2	ISO 20753 type A2		°C-1	Trans- verse	over the tem- perature range
a (Q = Compression mou	ılding.						

a Q = Compression moulding.

 $^{^{}b}$ Electrical properties are generally affected by the relative humidity. Therefore they shall be measured in a standard atmosphere of 23 °C ± 2 °C and 50 % ± 10 % relative humidity.

Table 2 (continued)

Property		Symbol	Standard	Specimen type (dimensions in mm)	Specimen Preparation ^a	Unit	Test conditions and supplementary instructions	
2.7	Flammabil-	B50/3	IEC COCOT	125 × 13 × 3			Record	one of the classi-
2.8	ity-Burning behaviour B50/h		IEC 60695- 11-10	Additional thickness h			V-0, V-1, V-2, HB, HB40 or HB75.	
2.9	Ignitability-0xy- gen index			9-2 80 × 10 × 4		%	Use procedure A (top surface ignition).	
3 Ele	ectrical propertie	s b						
3.1	Relative permit- tivity	$\varepsilon_{ m r} 100$ $\varepsilon_{ m r} 1{ m M}$	JEC (0250			-	100 Hz 1 MHz	Compensate for
3.3	Dissipation factor	$tan \delta 100$ $tan \delta 1M$	IEC 60250			-	100 Hz 1 MHz	electrode edge effects.
3.5	Volume resis- tivity	$ ho_{ m e}$	IEC 62631- 3-2			Ω•m		Measure value at 1 minute.
3.6	Surface resistivity	eh S7 σ _e (S	IEC 62631- 3-1	≥60×≥60×2 ARD P Inds.itel ISO 21304-2:20 (sist/e033063c-5	Q REVII 1.ai) 21 429-49fft-2a6	Ω Ω	Voltage 500 V	Use contacting line electrodes 1 mm to 2 mm wide, 50 mm long and 5 mm apart.
3.7	Electric strength	E _B 1	IEC 60243-1	$\geq 60 \times \geq 60 \times 1$ $\geq 60 \times \geq 60 \times 2$		kV/ mm	Use 20 mm diameter spherical electrodes.	
3.9	Comparative tracking index	CTI	IEC 60112	≥ 20 × ≥ 20 × 4		-	Use solution A.	
4 Ot	her properties		•				•	
4.1	Water absorption	$W_{ m w}$	ISO 62	60 × 60 × 1	Q	%	Saturation value in water at 23 °C.	
4.2	1 1		130 02	00 ^ 00 ^ 1	γ	70	Equilibrium value at 23 °C, 50 % RH.	
	Density) = Compression mo	ρ	ISO 1183-1 ISO 1183-2	10 × 10 × 4	Q	kg/ m ³	Test specimen to be taken from moulded specimen.	

Q = Compression moulding.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ Electrical properties are generally affected by the relative humidity. Therefore they shall be measured in a standard atmosphere of 23 °C± 2 °C and 50 % ± 10 % relative humidity.