

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 16396-2:2021

01-januar-2021

Polimerni materiali - Poliamidni materiali (PA) za oblikovanje in ekstrudiranje - 2. del: Priprava preskušancev in ugotavljanje lastnosti (ISO/DIS 16396-2:2020)

Plastics - Polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 16396-2:2020)

Kunststoffe - Polyamid (PA)-Formmassen für das Spritzgießen und die Extrusion - Teil 2: Herstellung von Probekörpern und Bestimmung von Eigenschaften (ISO/DIS 16396-2:2020)

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Plastiques - Matériaux à base de polyamide (PA) pour moulage et extrusion - Partie 2: Préparation des éprouvettes et détermination des propriétés (ISO/DIS 16396-2:2020)

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 16396-2

ICS:

83.080.20 Plastomeri Thermoplastic materials

oSIST prEN ISO 16396-2:2021 en,fr,de

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DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 16396-2

ISO/TC **61**/SC **9** Secretariat: **KATS**

Voting begins on: Voting terminates on:

2020-11-24 2021-02-16

Plastics — Polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials —

Part 2:

Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

Plastiques — Matériaux polyamides (PA) pour moulage et extrusion — Partie 2: Préparation des éprouvettes et détermination des propriétés

ICS: 83.080.20

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ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING



Reference number ISO/DIS 16396-2:2020(E)

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Published in Switzerland

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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 of 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. (standards.iteh.ai)

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 216396-2:2017), which has been technically revised.

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

- Updated the normative references
- Added a footnote in <u>Table 1</u>

A list of all parts in the ISO 16396 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Plastics — Polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials —

Part 2:

Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

1 Scope

This document specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polyamide 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.

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 that are suitable and necessary to characterize polyamide moulding and extrusion materials are listed.

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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 document, as are the designatory properties viscosity number and tensile modulus of elasticity given in ISO 16396-1.

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2 Normative references 2ee51e20adcb/osist-pren-iso-16396-2-2021

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

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

ISO 179-2, Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact properties — Part 2: Instrumented impact test

ISO 294-1, Plastics — Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials — Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar test specimens

ISO 294-4, Plastics — Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials — Part 4: Determination of moulding shrinkage

ISO 307, Plastics — Polyamides — Determination of viscosity number

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

ISO 1110, Plastics — Polyamides — Accelerated conditioning of test specimens

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 pycnometer method and titration method

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

ISO 1183-3, Plastics — Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics — Part 3: Gas pyknometer method

ISO 3451-4, Plastics — Determination of ash — Part 4: Polyamides

ISO 8256, Plastics — Determination of tensile-impact strength

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

ISO 15512, Plastics — Determination of water content

ISO 16396-1, Plastics — Polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials — Part 1: Designation system, marking of products and basis for specifications

ISO 20753, Plastics — Test specimens

ISO 27547-1, Plastics — Preparation of test specimens of thermoplastic materials using mouldless technologies — Part 1: General principles, and laser sintering of test specimens

IEC 60112, Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials

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

IEC 62631-2-1, Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials — Part 2-1: Relative permittivity and dissipation factor da Technical Frequencies (0.1 Hz 10 MHz) da AC Methods

2ee51e20adcb/osist-pren-iso-16396-2-2021 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

IEC 60296, Fluids for electrotechnical applications — Unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear

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

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:

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

4 Preparation of test specimens

4.1 Treatment of the material before moulding or laser sintering

Before processing, the material sample shall have reached room temperature. Before processing, the moisture content of the material sample shall not exceed 0,2 % (mass fraction) in the case of PAs having a viscosity number \leq 200 ml/g and not exceed 0,1 % (mass fraction) in the case of PAs having a viscosity number \geq 200 ml/g. For PA46, PA6T/66, PA6T/XT, PA6T/6I/66, PA6T/6I, PA6I/6T and PA NDT/INDT, the moisture content shall be less than 0,1 % (mass fraction).

The moisture content of filled or reinforced materials shall be expressed as a percentage of the total mass of the compound. The moisture content shall be determined in accordance with ISO 15512 and the viscosity number in accordance with ISO 307.

To ensure that the moisture content remains low, it is recommended that the sample material in the feed hopper of the injection-moulding machine be blanketed with a suitable gas (for example, dried air, nitrogen or argon).

Better results may be obtained using a dehumidifier hopper drier.

If test specimens are to be prepared by laser sintering (see <u>4.3</u> and <u>Annex A</u>), follow the instructions given in <u>Annex A</u> for treatment of the material before processing.

4.2 Injection moulding

For the acquisition and presentation of comparable data, injection-moulded specimens are used so that valid comparisons between materials can be made. These data represent the most basic approach to the designation of the properties of materials.

Injection-moulded specimens shall be prepared in accordance with ISO 294-1, using the conditions specified in Table 1 Such specimens shall be prepared by injection moulding from dry granules. It is essential that the specimens are always prepared by the same procedure using the same processing conditions. The material shall be kept in sealed, moisture-proof containers until it is required for use.

NOTE The ISO 294 series will be revised, defining only the injection-moulding conditions and will refer to ISO 20753 for the dimensions of the specimens. Other International Standards that have hitherto used different designations for the same specimen type will also be revised to bring the designations into line with those in ISO 20753. Many test standards, specifying test specimen or referring to other standards as ISO 3167 and the ISO 294 series, will be revised in due time and also refer to ISO 20753.

Besides injection moulding, other methods are also used to manufacture PA parts, e.g. extrusion, blow moulding and methods using mouldless technologies. Different methods of manufacture can lead to significantly different properties and it might be useful to measure these properties using test specimens prepared by the same method. For specimen preparation using laser sintering, see 4.3.

4.3 Laser sintering

Although injection-moulded specimens are the only ones to be used to measure designatory properties, it is sometimes useful to prepare specimens using the same techniques as are used in parts manufacture (see 4.2).

For specimen preparation using laser sintering, <u>Annex A</u> shall apply.

 ${\bf Table~1-Conditions~for~injection~moulding~of~test~specimens}$

ml/g	0.4	content	temperature	temperature
2	%	%	°C	°C
≤ 160	0	0	250	80
> 160 but ≤ 200	0	0	260	80
> 200	0	0	270	80
≤ 120	> 0 but ≤ 70	0	270	80
> 120 but ≤ 200	> 0 but ≤ 70	0	290	80
≤ 160	0	0	280	80
> 160	0	0	280	80
≥ 100	0	0	290	80
≤ 160	> 0 but ≤ 50	0	290	80
≤ 160	> 50 but ≤ 70	0	300	100
≤ 200	≤ 70	0	290	80
≤ 260	≤ 70	0	315	120
≤ 200	0	0	270	80
≤ 200	0	0	270	80
≤ 250	0	0	250	80
≤ 250 🔭	1 > 0′but/≤ 70′ 1	A D T I D D I	2907	80
≤ 150	0	≥ 0	210	80
> 150 but ≤ 200	(standa	rds. <u>i</u> teh.a	230	80
> 200 but ≤ 240	0	≥ 0	250	80
≤ 130	> 0 but ≤ 30	ISO 16396-2:2021	220	80
<u>https://stan</u> ≤ 130	dards.itch.ai/catalog/st > 30 but ≤ 50/os	andards/sist/3d18dca8	3-9795-41da-8164- 2021 230	80
> 130 but ≤ 240	> 0 but ≤ 20	0	250	80
> 130 but ≤ 240	> 20 but ≤ 50	0	260	80
≤ 130	≤ 10	≤ 5	200	80
> 130 but ≤ 200	≤ 10	≤ 5	220	80
				80
				60
				60
				60
	> 10 but < 30			80
				80
				80
				80
				130
				130
				100
				130
				130
				130
				150
				100
				130
	≤ 120 > 120 but ≤ 200 ≤ 160 > 160 ≥ 100 ≤ 160 ≤ 160 ≤ 200 ≤ 260 ≤ 200 ≤ 250 ≤ 250 ≥ 150 > 150 but ≤ 240 ≤ 130 > 130 but ≤ 240 > 130 but ≤ 240 < 130		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	≤ 120 > 0 but ≤ 70 0 290 ≥ 160 0 0 280 ≥ 160 0 0 280 ≥ 100 0 0 280 ≥ 100 0 0 290 ≤ 160 > 0 but ≤ 50 0 290 ≤ 160 > 50 but ≤ 70 0 300 ≤ 200 ≤ 70 0 290 ≤ 260 ≤ 70 0 270 ≤ 200 0 0 270 ≤ 250 0 0 270 ≤ 250 0 0 270 ≤ 250 0 0 270 ≤ 150 0 20 250 ≤ 150 0 20 250 ≤ 150 0 20 250 ≤ 150 0 20 250 ≤ 130 > 0 but ≤ 70 20 250 ≤ 130 > 0 but ≤ 30 20 250 ≥ 130 but ≤ 240 0 ≥ 0 250 ≥ 130 but ≤ 240 > 0 but ≤ 50 20 <