
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



2701

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Drawn wire for general purpose non-alloy steel wire ropes — Terms of acceptance

Fils tréfilés pour câbles d'usages courants en acier non allié — Conditions de réception

First edition — 1977-12-15

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO 2701:1977](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/19c59258-ff73-4e2b-8e2b-e12727350801/iso-2701-1977)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/19c59258-ff73-4e2b-8e2b-e12727350801/iso-2701-1977>

UDC 677.721 : 62-426 : 620.11

Ref. No. ISO 2701-1977 (E)

Descriptors : wire rope, wire, steel products, unalloyed steels, receiving, acceptance inspection, sampling.

Price based on 2 pages

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2701 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 105, *Steel wire ropes*, and was circulated to the member bodies in December 1976.

(standards.iteh.ai)

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Germany	ISO 2701:1977	South Africa, Rep. of
Austria	India	standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sud/9258-f73-4e2b-8e2b-	Spain
Belgium	Israel	e127273-980/iso-2701-1977	Sweden
Canada	Italy		Turkey
Chile	Mexico		United Kingdom
Czechoslovakia	Poland		Yugoslavia
France	Romania		

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

U.S.A.

Drawn wire for general purpose non-alloy steel wire ropes — Terms of acceptance

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the terms of acceptance for drawn wire intended for the manufacture of general purpose non-alloy steel wire ropes, as specified in ISO 2232.

2 REFERENCE

ISO 2232, *Drawn wire for general purpose non-alloy steel wire ropes — Specifications.*

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 lot : A definite quantity of wire of the same nominal diameter, grade and finish, presented for control and manufactured under conditions which are presumed uniform.

3.2 unit; unit of product :

- Coil of single length of wire of which the mass or length is variable or fixed, or
- Bobbin : variable or fixed quantity of single length of wire which is put on a bobbin with flanges, or
- Cheese wound coil : variable or fixed quantity of single length of wire, which is wound on a cardboard centre.

3.3 basic sampling unit : A mass (m_1), expressed in kilograms, having by convention a value equal to $100 d$, d being the diameter of the wire, expressed in millimetres.

3.4 size of lot (N) : A number deduced from the convention mentioned in 3.3.¹⁾ This number is calculated using the formula

$$N = 10 \times \frac{m}{d}$$

where m is the mass of the lot, in tonnes.

3.5 test piece : A length of wire sufficient for one test of one characteristic.

3.6 test length : A length of wire sufficient to provide all the test pieces needed for one test of all characteristics.

3.7 sample : All test lengths intended to provide information on the lot.

3.8 size of sample (n) : The number of test lengths.

3.9 defect : Non-conformity of the result of a test with the specification for a characteristic.

3.10 defective length : A test length showing one or more defects.

4 TESTS AND RETESTS

Tests are carried out for each characteristic given in ISO 2232.

A retest shall be carried out if a defect is due to an error in the manner in which the test piece was taken or the test carried out.

1) Relation between the size of lot and the basic sampling unit :

$$m = N \times m_1 \times 10^{-3} = N \times 100 d \times 10^{-3}$$

Hence,

$$N = 10 \frac{m}{d}$$

5 SAMPLING AND CRITERIA OF CONFORMITY

The evidence of the wire manufacturer’s test in accordance with an agreed method may be accepted by the rope maker.

Where the rope maker wishes to have acceptance tests carried out, the size of sample and the acceptance criteria shall be as given in the table. To ensure representative sampling, the test lengths shall be taken at random.

Size		Number of defectives for	
of lot (N)	of sample (n)*	conformity	non-conformity
2 to 15	8	0	1
16 to 50	13	0	1
51 to 90	20	1	2
91 to 150	32	1	2
151 to 280	50	2	3
281 to 500	80	3	4

* If the size of a lot is less than n, a test shall be carried out on each unit.

If the number of defectives is greater than is shown in the third column of the table, then all the units (units of product) shall be tested (100 %), but only for the defective characteristic(s).

In the case where one (or more) of these new tests is (or are) not satisfactory, the unit(s) represented by this test length does (do) not conform.

6 ACCEPTANCE OR REFUSAL

Acceptance or refusal of a lot which does not conform is decided by agreement between the interested parties.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 2701:1977
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/19c59258-ff73-4e2b-8e2b-e12727350801/iso-2701-1977>