



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 28749:1996

01-april-1996

Zatiči in zarezani zatiči - Strižni preskus

Pins and grooved pins - Shear test (ISO 8749:1986)

Stifte und Kerbstifte - Scherprüfung (ISO 8749:1986)

Goupilles et goupilles cannelées - Essai de cisaillement (ISO 8749:1986)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 28749:1992**

[SIST EN 28749:1996](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d2143de9-89bb-4c4c-86b6-810d4cacb532/sist-en-28749-1996)

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ICS:

21.060.50 Zatiči, žblji Pins, nails

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 28749:1992

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 1992

UDC 621.886.1:620.176

Descriptors: Fasteners, grooved pins, spring pins, shear tests, test equipment

English version

Pins and grooved pins - Shear test (ISO 8749:1986)

Goupilles et goupilles cannelées - Essai de cisaillement (ISO 8749:1986) - Stifte und Kerbstifte - Scherprüfung (ISO 8749:1986)

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

FOREWORD

In 1992, CEN Technical Committee CEN/TC 185 "Threaded and non threaded mechanical fasteners and accessories" the secretariat of which is held by DIN decided to submit the International Standard

ISO 8749:1986 - "Pins and grooved pins - Shear test"

to the formal vote procedure.

The result was positive.

In the countries bound to implement this European Standard a national standard identical to this European standard shall be published at the latest by 1993-01-31 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by 1993-01-31.

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According to the CEN/CENELEC Common Rules the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard : Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 8749:1986 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

International Standard



8749

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Pins and grooved pins — Shear test

Goupilles et goupilles cannelées — Essai de cisaillement

First edition — 1986-11-01

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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.

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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8749 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 2, *Fasteners*.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Pins and grooved pins — Shear test

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the test method for shear testing of metallic pins with nominal diameters from 0,8 to 25 mm inclusive.

2 Principle

The test consists of subjecting a pin to a double shear load using a suitable test fixture in a testing machine and recording the maximum load to fracture.

3 Test equipment and method

The shear test is performed in a fixture (a typical fixture is shown in the figure) in which the pin support members and the member for applying the load have holes with diameters con-

forming to the nominal pin size (tolerance H6) and a hardness of not less than 700 HV.

The clearance between the supporting member and the load member shall not exceed 0,15 mm. The shear planes shall be at least one pin diameter away from each end and at least two diameters apart. Pins too short to be tested by double shear shall be tested by shearing two pins simultaneously in a single shear.

Spring pins shall be mounted in the test fixture with the slot upwards.

Pins shall be tested to fracture. The maximum load applied to the pin coincident with or prior to pin fracture shall be regarded as the double shear strength of the pin.

Pins tested for shear strength shall show a ductile shear without longitudinal cracks.

The speed of testing shall not exceed 13 mm/min.

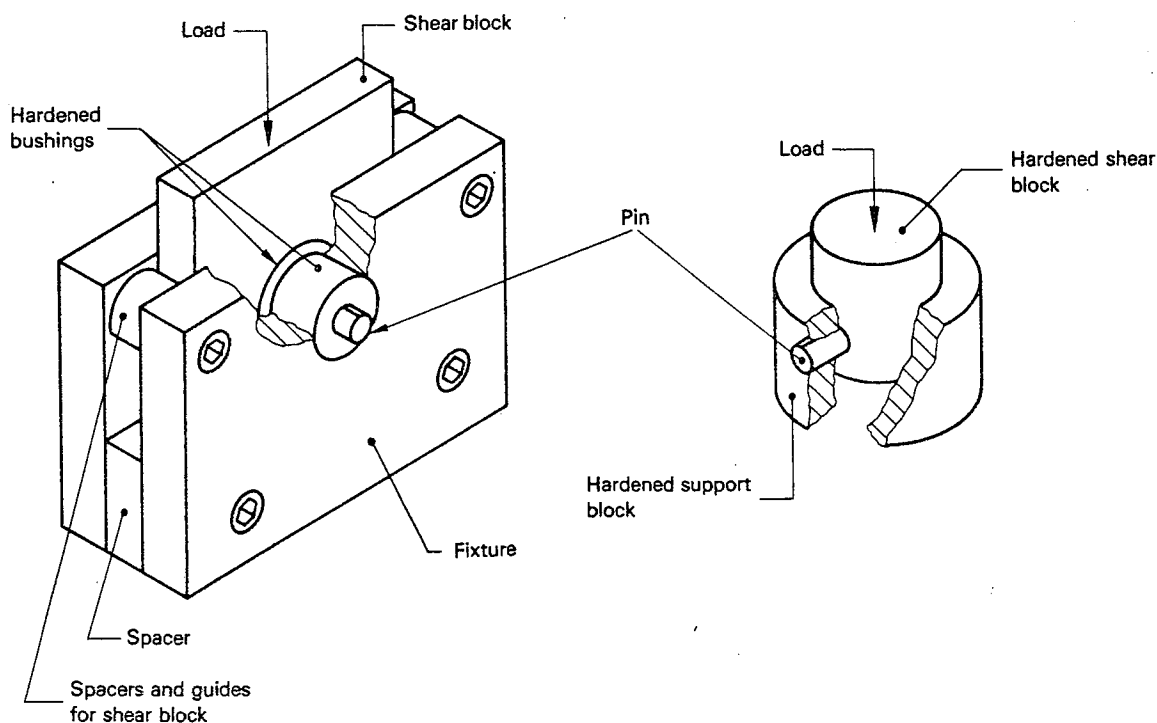


Figure — Typical pin shear test fixture