
**Steel cord conveyor belts —
Longitudinal traction test —**

**Part 1:
Measurement of elongation**

*Courroies transporteuses à câbles d'acier — Essai de traction dans le
sens longitudinal —*

Partie 1: Mesurage de l'allongement

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2013

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents		Page
Foreword		iv
Introduction		v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Principle	1
4	Apparatus	1
5	Test specimens	2
6	Procedure	2
7	Expression of results	3
8	Test report	3

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 7622-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 41, *Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Conveyor belts*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7622-1:1984), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

ISO 7622 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Steel cord conveyor belts — Longitudinal traction test*:

- *Part 1: Measurement of elongation*
- *Part 2: Measurement of tensile strength*

Introduction

This test method is intended to verify, by destructive testing, the elongation properties of steel cords constituting the carcass of conveyor belts. As it is a destructive test, it is used only in the event of litigation or where no certificate of compliance is issued by the cord manufacturer.

Differences in elongation can occur between raw steel cords and rubber-coated steel cords. For this reason, the values determined in accordance with this method and the values stated in a certificate of the cord manufacturer can differ.

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai