

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of tensile strength and percentage elongation (ISO 3376:2020)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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ICS 59.140.30

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English Version

**Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of
tensile strength and percentage elongation (ISO
3376:2020)**

Cuir - Essais physiques et mécaniques - Détermination
de la résistance à la traction et du pourcentage
d'allongement (ISO 3376:2020)

Leder - Physikalische und mechanische Prüfungen -
Bestimmung der Zugfestigkeit und der prozentualen
Dehnung (ISO 3376:2020)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 April 2020.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 3376:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IULTCS "International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 289 "Leather" the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2020.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 3376:2011.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 3376:2020 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 3376:2020 without any modification.

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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).

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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.

This document was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 289, *Leather*, the secretariat of which is held by UNI, in collaboration with the Physical Test Commission of the International Union of Leather Technologists and Chemists Societies (IUP Commission, IULTCS), in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

IULTCS, originally formed in 1897, is a world-wide organization of professional leather societies to further the advancement of leather science and technology. IULTCS has three Commissions, which are responsible for establishing international methods for the sampling and testing of leather. ISO recognizes IULTCS as an international standardizing body for the preparation of test methods for leather.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 3376:2011), which has been technically revised in [7.3.1](#) to allow a pre-load.

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.

Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of tensile strength and percentage elongation

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for determining the tensile strength, elongation at a specified load and elongation at maximum force of leather. It is applicable to all types of leather.

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 2418, *Leather — Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests — Sampling location*

ISO 2419, *Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Sample preparation and conditioning*

ISO 2589, *Leather — Physical and mechanical tests — Determination of thickness*

ISO 7500-1, *Metallic materials — Calibration and verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Calibration and verification of the force-measuring system*

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 Principle

A test piece is extended at a specified rate until the forces reach a predetermined value or until the test piece breaks.

5 Apparatus

5.1 Tensile testing machine, with:

- a) a force range appropriate to the specimen under test;
- b) a means of recording the force to an accuracy of at least 2 % as specified by Class 2 of ISO 7500-1;
- c) a uniform speed of separation of the jaws of 100 mm/min \pm 20 mm/min;
- d) a means of recording the force, for example as an elongation curve;
- e) jaws, minimum length of 45 mm in the direction of the applied load, designed to apply constant clamping by mechanical or pneumatic means. The texture and design of the inside faces of the jaws