

**Kiudarmeeritud plastkomposiidid.
Kihtidevahelise näivnihketugevuse
määramine lühikese prussi meetodil**

Fibre-reinforced plastic composites - Determination
of apparent interlaminar shear strength by short-
beam method

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 14130:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14130:1997 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 14130:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 14130:1997. This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.
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Käsitlusala: Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks meetodi kiudsarrustatud plastkomposiitide kihtidevahelise näivnihetugevuse määramiseks lühikese prussi meetodil.	Scope:
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ICS 83.120

Võtmesõnad: määramine, nihketeimid, nihketugevus, plastid, sarrusplastid, testimine, testitavad proovikehad

ICS 83.120

Descriptors: Plastics, fibre-reinforced plastic composites, testing.

English version

Fibre-reinforced plastic composites

Determination of apparent laminar shear strength by short-beam method
(ISO 14130 : 1997)

Composites plastiques renforcés de fibres – Détermination de la résistance au cisaillement interlaminaire apparent par essai de flexion sur appuis rapprochés (ISO 14130 : 1997)

Faserverstärkte Kunststoffe – Bestimmung der scheinbaren interlaminaren Scherfestigkeit nach dem Dreipunktverfahren mit kurzem Balken (ISO 14130 : 1997)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-11-23.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the 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

International Standard

ISO 14130 : 1997 Fibre-reinforced plastic composites – Determination of apparent interlaminar shear strength by short-beam method,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 61 'Plastics' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 'Plastics', the Secretariat of which is held by IBN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by June 1998 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 14130 : 1997 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

1 Scope

1.1 This International Standard specifies a procedure for determining the apparent interlaminar shear strength of fibre-reinforced plastic composites by the short-beam method.

1.2 The method is suitable for use with fibre-reinforced plastic composites with a thermoset or a thermoplastic matrix, providing interlaminar shear failure is obtained.

NOTE — When using other than laminated materials which are not symmetrical and balanced, the results may be affected by various couplings such as extension/bending, bending/twisting, etc.

1.3 The method is not suitable for the determination of design parameters, but may be used for screening materials, or as a quality-control test.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 291:1997, *Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*.

ISO 1268:1974, *Plastics — Preparation of glass fibre reinforced, resin bonded, low-pressure laminated plates or panels for test purposes*.¹⁾

ISO 2602:1980, *Statistical interpretation of test results — Estimation of the mean — Confidence interval*.

ISO 2818:1994, *Plastics — Preparation of test specimens by machining*.

ISO 5893:1993, *Rubber and plastics test equipment — Tensile, flexural and compression types (constant rate of traverse) — Description*.

1) Under revision.