

**Flexible cellular polymeric materials -
Determination of tensile strength and
elongation at break (ISO 1798:1997)**

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1798:1997)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 1798:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 1798:1999 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 16.06.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 1798:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 1798:1999.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 16.06.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This standard specifies a method for determining the strength and deformation properties of flexible cellular materials when a test piece is extended at a constant rate until it breaks.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This standard specifies a method for determining the strength and deformation properties of flexible cellular materials when a test piece is extended at a constant rate until it breaks.</p>
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ICS 83.100

Võtmesõnad: cellular materials, cellular plastics, determination, elongation at break, flexible cellular materials, tensile strength, tensile tests, tests

English version

Flexible cellular polymeric materials

Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break
(ISO 1798 : 1997)

Matériaux polymères alvéolaires
souples – Détermination de la
résistance à la traction et de
l'allongement à la rupture
(ISO 1798 : 1997)

Weich-elastische polymere
Schaumstoffe – Bestimmung der
Zugfestigkeit und der Bruchdehnung
(ISO 1798 : 1997)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-06-21.

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 1798 : 1997 Flexible cellular polymeric materials – Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 45 'Rubber and rubber products' 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 May 2000 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 1798 : 1997 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

WARNING - Persons using this International Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the strength and deformation properties of flexible cellular materials when a test piece is extended at a constant rate until it breaks.

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 1923:1981, *Cellular plastics and rubbers - Determination of linear dimensions*.

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

3 Definitions

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

3.1 tensile strength: The maximum tensile stress applied during stretching a test piece to rupture.

3.2 elongation at break: The percentage elongation of a test piece at rupture.