

**Leather - Physical and mechanical tests -
Determination of tear load - Part 2: Double
edge tear**

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Determination of tear load - Part 2: Double edge tear

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 3377-2:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 3377-2:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 15.04.2003 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 3377-2:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 3377-2:2002.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 15.04.2003 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 part of ISO 3377 specifies a method for determining the tear strength of leather using a double edged tear. The method is sometimes described as the Baumann tear. It is applicable to all types of leather</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This part of ISO 3377 specifies a method for determining the tear strength of leather using a double edged tear. The method is sometimes described as the Baumann tear. It is applicable to all types of leather</p>
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ICS 59.140.30

Võtmesõnad:

English version

Leather

Physical and mechanical tests – Determination of tear load

Part 2: Double edge tear

(ISO 3377-2 : 2002)

Cuir – Essais physiques et mécaniques – Détermination de la force de déchirement – Partie 2: Déchirement des deux bords (ISO 3377-2 : 2002)

Leder – Physikalische und mechanische Prüfungen – Bestimmung der Weiterreißfestigkeit – Teil 2: Zweikantenriss (ISO 3377-2 : 2002)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2002-09-09.

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CEN

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

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Foreword

International Standard
ISO 3377-2 : 2002 Leather – Physical and mechanical tests – Determination of tear load – Part 2: Double edge tear,
which was prepared by ISO/TC 120 ‘Leather’ of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 289 ‘Leather’, the Secretariat of which is held by UNI, 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 2003 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, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 3377-2 : 2002 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification as given above.
NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

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1 Scope

This part of ISO 3377 specifies a method for determining the tear strength of leather using a double edged tear. The method is sometimes described as the Baumann tear. It is applicable to all types of leather.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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	<i>Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests - Sampling location</i>
ISO 2419	<i>Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Sample preparation and conditioning</i>
ISO 2589	<i>Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of thickness</i>
ISO 7500-1	<i>Metallic materials – Verification of static uniaxial testing machines – Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines – Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system</i>

3 Principle

A rectangular test piece with a hole of specified shape is placed over the turned up ends of a pair of holders attached to the jaws of a tensile testing machine. The highest force exerted during tearing of the test piece is recorded.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Tensile testing machine, with:

- a force range appropriate to the specimen under test;
- a means of recording the force to an accuracy of at least 2% as specified by Class 2 of ISO 7500-1;
- a uniform speed of separation of the jaws of 100 mm/min \pm 20 mm/min.

4.2 Test piece holders, such as shown in figure 1, each consisting of a strip of steel 10 mm \pm 0,1 mm wide and 2 mm \pm 0,1 mm thick, bent through a right angle at one end to form a rigid strip with a minimum length of 12 mm \pm 0,1 mm. The holders either fit into or replace the jaws of the tensile testing machine (4.1).

4.3 Thickness gauge, as specified in ISO 2589.

4.4 Press knife, as specified in ISO 2419, capable of cutting a test piece as shown in figure 2 in one operation. All parts of the press knife shall lie in the same plane.