INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 16808

First edition 2014-08-01

Metallic materials — Sheet and strip — Determination of biaxial stress-strain curve by means of bulge test with optical measuring systems

Matériaux métalliques — Tôles et bandes — Détermination de la courbe contrainte-déformation biaxiale au moyen de l'essai de gonflement hydraulique avec systèmes de mesure optiques



Reference number ISO 16808:2014(E)



nroduced or utilized 'te internet or an or ISO's mem' 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

tents	Page
vord	iv
Scope	1
Symbols and abbreviated terms	1
Principle	2
Test equipment	2
Optical measurement system	6
6.1 General	6
Procedure	7
Evaluation methods for the determination of the curvature and strains at the pole	7
Calculation of biaxial stress-strain curves	8
Test report	9
	11
x B (normative) Test procedure for a quality check of the optical measurement system	13
x C (informative) Computation of the curvature on the basis of a response surface	16
hardening curve	18
graphy	26
	Scope Symbols and abbreviated terms Principle Test equipment Optical measurement system Test piece 6.1 General 6.2 Application of grid Procedure Evaluation methods for the determination of the curvature and strains at the pole Calculation of biaxial stress-strain curves Test report X A (informative) International comparison of symbols used in the determination of the bulge test flow curve X B (normative) Test procedure for a quality check of the optical measurement system X C (informative) Computation of the curvature on the basis of a response surface X D (informative) Determination of the equi-biaxial stress point of the yield locus and the hardening curve

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).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

to Trade (TBT) see the following UKL. FOLLOW:

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 164, Mechanical testing of metals, Subcommittee SC 2, Ductility testing.

Metallic materials — Sheet and strip — Determination of biaxial stress-strain curve by means of bulge test with optical measuring systems

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determination of the biaxial stress-strain curve of metallic sheets having a thickness below 3 mm in pure stretch forming without significant friction influence. In comparison with tensile test results, higher strain values can be achieved.

NOTE In this document, the term "biaxial stress-strain curve" is used for simplification. In principle, in the test the "biaxial true stress-true strain curve" is determined.

2 Symbols and abbreviated terms

The symbols and designations used are given in <u>Table 1</u>.

Table 1

Symbol	Designation	Unit
$d_{ m die}$	Diameter of the die (inner)	mm
$d_{ m BH}$	Diameter of the blank holder (inner)	mm
R_1	Radius of the die (inner)	mm
h	Height of the drawn blank (outer surface)	mm
t_0	Initial thickness of the sheet (blank)	mm
t	Actual thickness of the sheet	mm
p	Pressure in the chamber	МРа
rms	Standard deviation (root mean square)	-
ρ	Radius of curvature	mm
r_1	Surface radius for determining curvature	mm
r ₂	Surface radius for determining strain	mm
r _{1_100}	Surface radius to determine curvature with a die diameter of 100 mm	mm
a_i , b_i	Coefficients for response surface	-
σ_{B}	Biaxial stress	МРа
е	Engineering strain	2)
ε_1	Major true strain	-
ε_2	Minor true strain	-
<i>E</i> 3	True thickness strain	-
$arepsilon_{ m E}$	Equivalent true strain	-
$l_{\rm S}$	Coordinate and length of a section	mm
dz	Displacement in the z-direction	mm
dz_{mv}	Displacement after movement correction	mm