

**Kummi või plastiga pealistatud
kangasmaterjalid. Rebimistugevuse
määramine. Osa 3: Trapetsimeetod**

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of
tear strength - Part 3: Trapezoidal method

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1875-3:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1875-3:1997 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1875-3:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1875-3:1997.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 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>
--	---

<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>See standard määrab kindlaks katsetingimused ja protseduuri, mida tuleb kasutada kummi või plastiga dubleeritud kangast trapetsikujuliste materjalinäidiste rebenemistugevuse määramisel tõmbemasina abil. Katse sooritatakse kas näidistega, mis on konditsioneeritud etalonkeskkonnas, või näidistega, mis on läbinud kasutamist arvessevõtva töötamise, näiteks leotamise.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
---	----------------------

ICS 59.080.40

Võtmesõnad: dubleeritud kangad, katsed, kummiga dubleeritud kangad, materjalinäidised, plastiga dubleeritud kangad, rebenemistugevus, rebimistestid, tekstiil

ICS 59.080.40

Descriptors: Coated fabrics, textiles, tear strength, testing.

English version

Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics

Determination of tear strength

Part 3: Trapezoidal method

Supports textiles revêtus de
caoutchouc ou de plastique –
Détermination de la résistance au
déchirement – Partie 3: Méthode sur
éprouvettes trapézoïdales

Mit Kautschuk oder Kunststoff
beschichtete Textilien – Bestimmung
der Weiterreißfestigkeit – Teil 3:
Verfahren mit trapezförmigen
Probekörpern

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-10-16.

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

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 May 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 1998.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

This European Standard forms Part of a European Standard on tear resistance of coated fabrics as follows

pr EN ISO 4674-1 Rubber- or plastics- coated fabrics - Determination of tear resistance - Part 1: Three tongue and trousers test pieces

pr EN ISO 4674-2 Rubber- or plastics- coated fabrics - Determination of tear resistance - Part 2: Ballistic method

prEN 1875-3 Rubber- or plastics- coated fabrics - Determination of tear resistance - Part 3: Trapezoidal method

The first Part describes two methods using a tensile testing machine at a constant rate of elongation. The second Part describes a dynamic method using the kinetic energy of a falling pendulum. For these two Parts, tearing propagates in a direction parallel to the applied force. The third Part uses a trapezoidal test piece, where tearing propagates in a direction perpendicular to the applied force.

NOTE: Trapezoidal method should logically be classified with the constant speed methods but is generally considered apart owing to the direction of propagation.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the results of the different methods cannot be compared, owing to the differences of principle.

Other methods are under consideration as possible further Parts, for example the "wounded burst test".

Introduction

Tearing is amongst the more usual ways of destruction for many thin materials. Knowledge of the resistance of these materials to this type of behaviour is therefore very important. In practice, tearing can result from very different circumstances : hence the large number of test methods that have been developed in order to predict the behaviour of the materials in various situations.

NOTE: Persons using this standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1 Scope

This standard specifies test conditions and the procedure to be followed for determining the tear strength of a trapezoidal specimen of a rubber- or plastics-coated fabric, using a tensile testing machine. This test may be carried out :

- either on test specimens conditioned in reference atmospheres; or
- on test specimens which have been subjected to any necessary treatment for the application considered, for example dipping.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereunder. For dated references, further amendments or revisions apply to the present European Standard only if they have been incorporated by amendment or revision. For undated references the most recent edition of the cited publication apply.

EN ISO 2231	Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing
EN 22286	Rubber- or plastics- coated fabrics - Determination of roll characteristics
ISO 7500-1	Metallic materials - Verification of static uniaxial testing machines - Part 1 Tensile testing machines

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following definitions apply :

3.1 tearing : Tearing action.