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**Mechanical testing of metals — Symbols  
used with their definitions —**

**Part 1:**

Symbols and definitions in published standards

*Essais mécaniques des métaux — Symboles utilisés et leurs définitions —  
Partie 1: Symboles et définitions figurant dans les normes publiées*



## 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 main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards, but in exceptional circumstances a technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;
- type 3, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical Reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

ISO/TR 12735-1, which is a Technical Report of type 2, was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 164, *Mechanical testing of metals*.

ISO/TR 12735 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Mechanical testing of metals — Symbols used with their definitions*:

- *Part 1: Symbols and definitions in published standards*

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- *Part 2: Recommendations for the development of symbols and definitions*

Annex A of this part of ISO/TR 12735 is for information only.

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## Introduction

This part of ISO/TR 12735 has been prepared to provide the appropriate means of avoiding contradictions and misunderstandings and to standardize various kinds of symbols and their definitions generally used in this field. Wherever possible the same symbol has been used to denote the same type of parameter in the different tests but the differing types of test piece, product form and test have to be taken into account. This has not been universally possible and symbols should always be considered in the context of the specific method of test being used.

# **Mechanical testing of metals — Symbols used with their definitions —**

## **Part 1:**

### **Symbols and definitions in published standards**

#### **1 Scope**

This part of ISO/TR 12735 is entirely informative. In it are enumerated the symbols and definitions used in ISO international standards for specific methods of mechanical testing of metallic materials which are the responsibility of ISO Technical Committee 164. The data are indexed alphabetically and via a coding system. Annex A provides an additional cross-reference between the coding system and relevant ISO standard numbers.

#### **2 Designation system**

To assist in indexing and cross-referencing symbols and definitions, a code number is used to identify test methods. The first digit of the code identifies the sub-committee of ISO/TC 164 that is responsible for preparing and reviewing International Standards for that test method. Subsequent digits are in ascending order of the ISO number for each international standard or draft international standard.

International standards that relate to a common test method and which all share the same set of symbols and definitions are given a single code number.

If, at the time of publication of this part of ISO/TR 12735, there existed both a valid International Standard and a document designed to replace it that had reached DIS stage, then both the international standard and the draft international standard will have been assigned to the same code number.

Each test method for metallic materials is identified and designated as shown in table 1. Annex A provides a rapid cross-reference to the coding system.