INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Fibre-reinforced plastics — Moulding compounds and prepregs — Determination of mass per unit area

Plastiques renforcés de fibres — Mélanges à mouler et préimprégnés — Détermination de la masse surfacique



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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 Maison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires applical by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 10352 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 13, *Composites and reinforcement fibres*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 10352:1997), which has been technically revised to make a distinction between materials which have been manufactured using a solvent and those which have been manufactured without using a solvent addifferent variant of the procedure being specified for each.

Fibre-reinforced plastics — Moulding compounds and prepregs — Determination of mass per unit area

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the mass per unit area of sheet moulding compound and preimpregnated unidirectional sheet, tape, fabric and mats.

Unless stated to the contrary in the relevant material specification, this International Standard is applicable to prepregs in which any type of reinforcement (aramid, carbon, glass, etc.) and any type of matrix (thermosetting or thermoplastic) has been used.

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 291, Plastics — Standard atmospheres for Conditioning and testing

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

elementary unit

individual sample roll or sheet which is intended for the measurement of mass per unit area using this International Standard

NOTE Prepregs are usually supplied in rolls or in packs of sheets. In this sentext, an individual roll or pack of sheets is an elementary unit.

3.2

laboratory sample

sample taken from an elementary unit

3.3

test specimen

specimen cut from a laboratory sample

4 Principle

The mass of a test specimen of known area is determined. Two different specimen sizes are specified, depending on the type of material. If the material has been manufactured using a solvent or if the volatile-matter content of the material is not negligible, the sample is conditioned in a specified atmosphere before test specimens are taken. The result is expressed as the mass per unit area.