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**Fibre-reinforced plastics — Methods of  
producing test plates —**

Part 3:  
**Wet compression moulding**

*Plastiques renforcés de fibres — Méthodes de fabrication des plaques  
d'essai —*

*Partie 3: Moulage par compression voie humide*



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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 liaison 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 3.

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

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 1268 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 1268-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 13, *Composites and reinforcement fibres*.

Together with the other parts (see below), this part of ISO 1268 cancels and replaces ISO 1268:1974, which has been technically revised.

ISO 1268 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Fibre-reinforced plastics — Methods of producing test plates*:

- *Part 1: General conditions*
- *Part 2: Contact and spray-up moulding*
- *Part 3: Wet compression moulding*
- *Part 4: Moulding of prepregs*
- *Part 5: Filament winding*
- *Part 6: Pultrusion moulding*
- *Part 7: Resin transfer moulding*
- *Part 9: Moulding of glass mat thermoplastics (GMT)*

*Part 8: Compression moulding of SMC, BMC and DMC*, is in preparation.

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# Fibre-reinforced plastics — Methods of producing test plates —

## Part 3:

## Wet compression moulding

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 1268 specifies a method of making test plates by wet compression moulding. Using this method, test plates can be made in a reproducible manner, making it possible to compare the results of tests carried out at different times and/or in different places.

Test specimens cut from plates made by wet compression moulding are useful in characterizing the reinforcement used. The reinforcement can be either mats or fabrics. The following properties of these materials are of particular interest:

- water absorption (ISO 62);
- flexural strength and flexural modulus (ISO 178);
- impact strength (Charpy) (ISO 179);
- tensile strength, tensile modulus and elongation at break (ISO 527-4).

This part of ISO 1268 is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 1268-1.

### 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 1268. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 1268 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1172:1996, *Textile-glass-reinforced plastics — Prepregs, moulding compounds and laminates — Determination of the textile-glass and mineral-filler content — Calcination methods.*

ISO 1183 (all parts), *Plastics — Methods for determining the density and relative density of non-cellular plastics.*

ISO 1268-1, *Fibre-reinforced plastics — Methods of producing test plates — Part 1: General conditions.*

ISO 2555, *Plastics — Resins in the liquid state or as emulsions or dispersions — Determination of apparent viscosity by the Brookfield Test method.*

### 3 Health and safety

See ISO 1268-1.