
**Metallic materials — Tube —
Flanging test**

Matériaux métalliques — Tubes — Essai de rabattement de collerette



This document is a preview generated by EMS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2013

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

Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Symbols, designations and units.....	1
3 Principle.....	2
4 Testing equipment.....	2
5 Test piece.....	2
6 Procedure.....	2
7 Test report.....	3

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. 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. 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.

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

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 8494:1998), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Metallic materials — Tube — Flanging test

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the ability of metallic tubes of circular cross-section to undergo plastic deformation during flange formation.

This International Standard is intended for tubes having an outside diameter no greater than 150 mm and a wall thickness no greater than 10 mm, although the range of diameters or wall thickness for which this International Standard is applicable may be more exactly specified in the relevant product standard.

2 Symbols, designations and units

Symbols, designations and units for the flanging test of tubes are given in [Table 1](#) and are shown in [Figure 1](#).

Table 1

Symbol	Designation	Unit
a^a	Wall thickness of the tube	mm
D	Original outside diameter of the tube	mm
D_u	Maximum outside diameter of the flange	mm
L	Length of the test piece before the test	mm
R	Corner radius of the flanging tool	mm
b	Angle of the conical mandrel	degree

^a The symbol T is also used in steel tube standards..

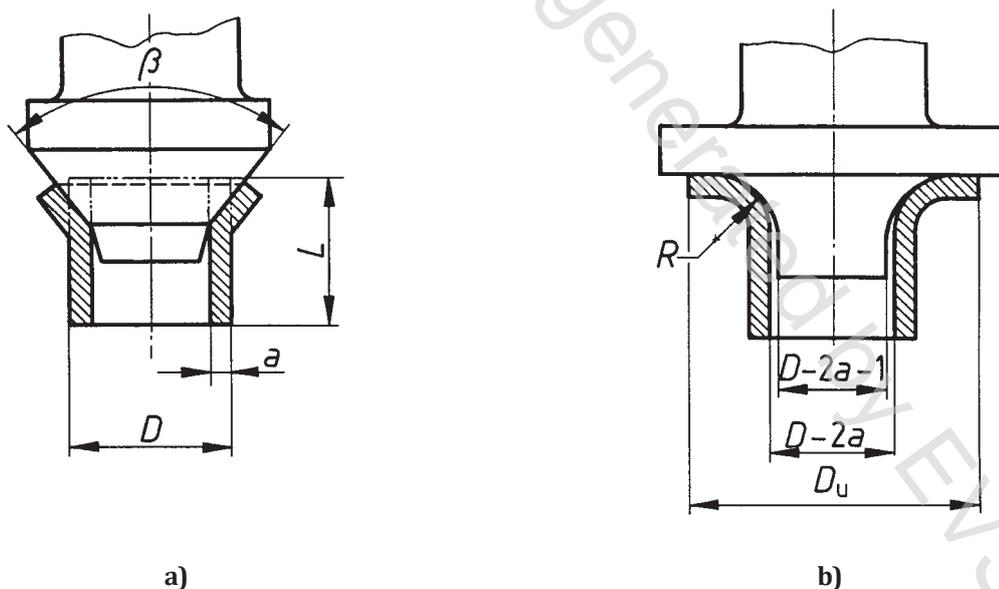


Figure 1