

Irish Standard I.S. EN ISO 844:2014

Rigid cellular plastics - Determination of compression properties (ISO 844:2014)

© CEN 2014 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

I.S. EN ISO 844:2014

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWIFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on: EN ISO 844:2014 *Published:* 2014-08-06

This document was published		ICS number:	
under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:			83.100
2014-08-23			
		NOTE: If bl	ank see CEN/CENELEC cover page
NSAI	T +353 1 807 3800		Sales:
1 Swift Square,	F +353 1 807 3838		T +353 1 857 6730
Northwood, Santry	E standards@nsai.ie		F +353 1 857 6729
Dublin 9	W NSAI.ie		W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 844

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 2014

ICS 83.100

Supersedes EN ISO 844:2009

English Version

Rigid cellular plastics - Determination of compression properties (ISO 844:2014)

Plastiques alvéolaires rigides - Détermination des caractéristiques de compression (ISO 844:2014)

Harte Schaumstoffe - Bestimmung der Druckeigenschaften (ISO 844:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 July 2014.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN ISO 844:2014 E

EN ISO 844:2014 (E)

Contents	Page
Foreword	

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 844:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics" the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

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 February 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 844:2009.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 844:2014 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 844:2014 without any modification.

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

This page is intentionally left blank

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 844

Sixth edition 2014-08-01

Rigid cellular plastics — Determination of compression properties

Plastiques alvéolaires rigides — Détermination des caractéristiques de compression



Reference number ISO 844:2014(E) ISO 844:2014(E)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2014

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

Page

Contents

Fore	eword	iv
1	Scope	
2	2 Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Symbols and abbreviated terms	
5	Principle	2
6	Apparatus6.1Compression-testing machine6.2Devices for measuring displacement and force6.3Instruments for measuring the dimensions of the test specimens	
7	Test specimens7.1Dimensions7.2Preparation7.3Number7.4Conditioning	
8	Procedure	4
9	Expression of results9.1General9.2Compressive strength and corresponding relative deformation9.3Compressive stress at 10 % relative deformation9.4Compressive modulus of elasticity	
10	Precision	
11	Test report	
Bibli	liography	

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 (see 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 (see 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.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 10, *Cellular plastics*.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition (ISO 844:2007), which has been technically revised to specify the choice of the procedure for the determination of the compressive strength and corresponding relative deformation, the compressive stress at 10 % relative deformation and the compressive modulus of rigid cellular plastics.

Rigid cellular plastics — Determination of compression properties

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method of determining:

a) the compressive strength and corresponding relative deformation,

or

b) the compressive stress at 10 % relative deformation,

and

c) when desired, the compressive modulus of rigid cellular plastics.

There are two procedures:

- Procedure A employs crosshead motion for determination of compressive properties. Procedure A is intended to be used when compressive stress at 10 % relative deformation has to be determined.
- Procedure B employs strain measuring devices mounted on the specimen (contact extensometer) or similar device which measures directly sample deformation. Procedure B is intended to be used when compressive modulus has to be determined.

NOTE Compressive strength (at maximum load) can be determined either with Procedure A and B.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1923, Cellular plastics and rubbers — Determination of linear dimensions

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

relative deformation

Е

ratio of the reduction (in relation to its initial value) in thickness of the test specimen (Procedure A) or of extensometer gauge length (Procedure B)

Note 1 to entry: It is expressed as a percentage.

Note 2 to entry: ε_m is the relative deformation corresponding to σ_m (see 3.2).

3.2

compressive strength

 $\sigma_{
m m}$

maximum compressive force F_m divided by the initial cross-sectional area of the test specimen when the relative deformation ε is < 10 %



This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

Product Page

S Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore

> Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation