# Plasty Stanovenie vlastností pri náraze Charpyho metódou Časť 2: Inštrumentovaná nárazová skúška (ISO 179-2: 2020) STN EN ISO 179-2

Plastics - Determination of Charpy impact properties - Part 2: Instrumented impact test (ISO 179-2:2020)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 10/20

Obsahuje: EN ISO 179-2:2020, ISO 179-2:2020

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN ISO 179-2 (64 0612) zo septembra 2001

## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 179-2** 

June 2020

ICS 83.080.01

Supersedes EN ISO 179-2:1999

#### **English Version**

## Plastics - Determination of Charpy impact properties - Part 2: Instrumented impact test (ISO 179-2:2020)

Plastiques - Détermination des caractéristiques au choc Charpy - Partie 2: Essai de choc instrumenté (ISO 179-2:2020) Kunststoffe - Bestimmung der Charpy-Schlageigenschaften - Teil 2: Instrumentierte Schlagzähigkeitsprüfung (ISO 179-2:2020)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 May 2020.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents	Page
F	2
European foreword	3

#### **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 179-2:2020) 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 December 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2020.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 179-2:1999.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 179-2:2020 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 179-2:2020 without any modification.

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 179-2

Second edition 2020-05

# Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact properties —

Part 2: **Instrumented impact test** 

Plastiques — Détermination des caractéristiques au choc Charpy — Partie 2: Essai de choc instrumenté



ISO 179-2:2020(E)



#### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2020

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, 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 CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Con	tents		Page
Forev	ord		iv
1	Scope	1	
2	Normati	2	
3	Terms a	2	
4		7	
5	_	7	
6		cimens	
7	-	ıre	
8	Calculation and expression of results 8.1 General		
	8.2 C	alculation of deflection	12
		alculation of energy	
		alculation of impact strength	
	-	4.1 Unnotched test specimens	
	_	.4.2 Notched test specimens	
		tatistical parametersumber of significant figures	
9		n	
10	Test report		
Anne		native) <b>Inertial peak</b>	
	-	native) Mass of frame	
	-	native) <b>Precision data</b>	
	•		

#### **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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

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 voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Mechanical properties*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 249, *Plastics*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 179-2:1997), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 179-2:1997/Cor 1:1998 and the Amendment ISO 179-2:1997/Amd 1:2011.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- references to ISO 13802:2015 have been updated;
- force calibration requirements have been clarified;
- a new subclause for the determination of test speed when using falling mass instruments has been added (see 5.1.6).

A list of all parts of the ISO 179 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

## Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact properties —

#### Part 2:

### **Instrumented impact test**

#### 1 Scope

**1.1** This document specifies a method for determining Charpy impact properties of plastics from force-deflection diagrams. Different types of rod-shaped test specimens and test configurations, as well as test parameters depending on the type of material, the type of test specimen and the type of notch, are defined in ISO 179-1.

Dynamic effects such as load-cell/striker resonance, test specimen resonance and initial-contact/inertia peaks are described in this document (see Figure 1, Curve b, and Annex A).

**1.2** ISO 179-1 is suitable for characterizing the impact behaviour by the impact strength only and for using apparatus whose potential energy is matched approximately to the particular energy to break to be measured (see ISO 13802:2015, Annex E). This document is used to record a force-deflection or force-time diagram for detailed characterization of the impact behaviour, and for developing automatic apparatus, i.e. avoiding the need to match energy.

The method described in this document is also suitable for:

- acquiring more and different materials characteristics under impact conditions;
- supervising the Charpy test procedure, as this instrumentation allows detection of typical operational mistakes, such as the specimen not being in close contact with the supports;
- automatically detecting the type of break;
- pendulum type instruments to avoid frequent changes of pendulum hammers;
- measuring fracture mechanical properties described in other ISO standards.
- **1.3** For the range of materials which can be tested by this method, see ISO 179-1:2010, Clause 1.
- **1.4** For the general comparability of test results, see ISO 179-1:2010, Clause 1.
- **1.5** Information on the typical behaviour of materials can be obtained by testing at different temperatures, by varying the notch radius and/or specimen thickness and by testing specimens prepared under different conditions.

It is not the purpose of this document to give an interpretation of the mechanism occurring at every point on the force-deflection diagram. These interpretations are a task for on-going scientific research.

**1.6** The test results obtained with this method are comparable only if the conditions of test specimen preparation, as well as the test conditions, are the same. The impact behaviour of finished products cannot, therefore, be predicted directly from this test.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 179-1:2010, Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact properties — Part 1: Non-instrumented impact test

ISO 291, Plastics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing

 ${\tt ISO~2602}, \textit{Statistical interpretation of test results} - \textit{Estimation of the mean} - \textit{Confidence interval}$ 

ISO 16012, Plastics — Determination of linear dimensions of test specimens

ISO 13802:2015, Plastics — Verification of pendulum impact-testing machines — Charpy, Izod and tensile impact-testing

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN