

<b>STN</b>	<b>Kovové materiály Plechy a pásy Stanovenie krivky tāhového diagramu pomocou skúšky vydutím s optickým meracím systémom (ISO 16808: 2022)</b>	<b>STN EN ISO 16808</b>
		42 0402

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of biaxial stress-strain curve by means of bulge test with optical measuring systems (ISO 16808:2022)

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. 07/22

Obsahuje: EN ISO 16808:2022, ISO 16808:2022

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší  
STN EN ISO 16808 (42 0402) z februára 2015

**135331**

**EUROPEAN STANDARD**  
**NORME EUROPÉENNE**  
**EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

**EN ISO 16808**

May 2022

ICS 77.040.10

Supersedes EN ISO 16808:2014

English Version

**Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of biaxial stress-strain curve by means of bulge test with optical measuring systems (ISO 16808:2022)**

Matériaux métalliques - Tôles et bandes -  
 Détermination de la courbe contrainte-déformation  
 biaxiale au moyen de l'essai de gonflement hydraulique  
 avec systèmes de mesure optiques (ISO 16808:2022)

Metallische Werkstoffe - Blech und Band - Bestimmung  
 der biaxialen Spannung/Dehnung-Kurve durch einen  
 hydraulischen Tiefungsversuch mit optischen  
 Messsystemen (ISO 16808:2022)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 April 2022.

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**

**EN ISO 16808:2022 (E)****Contents**

	Page
<b>European foreword.....</b>	<b>3</b>

## **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 16808:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 164 "Mechanical testing of metals" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 459/SC 1 "Test methods for steel (other than chemical analysis)" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 November 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2022.

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 16808:2014.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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 16808:2022 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16808:2022 without any modification.

**INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD****ISO  
16808**Second edition  
2022-05

---

---

---

**Metallic materials — Sheet and strip  
— Determination of biaxial stress-  
strain curve by means of bulge test  
with optical measuring systems**

*Matériaux métalliques — Tôles et bandes — Détermination de  
la courbe contrainte-déformation biaxiale au moyen de l'essai de  
gonflement hydraulique avec systèmes de mesure optiques*

Reference number  
ISO 16808:2022(E)

**ISO 16808:2022(E)****COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2022

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  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

## Contents

	Page
<b>Foreword</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>1 Scope</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Symbols and abbreviated terms</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>5 Principle</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>6 Test equipment</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>7 Optical measurement system</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>8 Test piece</b>	<b>6</b>
8.1 General	6
8.2 Application of grid	6
8.2.1 Type of grid	6
8.2.2 Grid application	6
<b>9 Procedure</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>10 Evaluation methods for the determination of the curvature and strains at the pole</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>11 Calculation of biaxial stress-strain curves</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>12 Test report</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Annex A (informative) Test procedure for a quality check of the optical measurement system</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Annex B (informative) Computation of the curvature on the basis of a response surface</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Annex C (informative) Determination of the equi-biaxial stress point of the yield locus and the hardening curve</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>24</b>

## ISO 16808:2022(E)

### 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](http://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](http://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 of 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 [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 164, *Mechanical testing of metals*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Ductility testing*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 459/SC 1, *Test methods for steel (other than chemical analysis)*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 16808:2014), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes are as follows:

- the designation of  $r_{1-100}$  in [Table 1](#) has been modified;
- the title of [Figure A.4](#) has been modified;
- [Formula \(B.2\)](#) has been modified;
- Annex A has been deleted and other annexes have been renumbered accordingly;
- the status of [Annex A](#) (formerly Annex B) has been changed to informative;
- minor editorial changes have been made to align with ISO/IEC Directives Part 2, 2021.

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 [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

# **Metallic materials — Sheet and strip — Determination of biaxial stress-strain curve by means of bulge test with optical measuring systems**

## **1 Scope**

This document specifies a method for determination of the biaxial stress-strain curve of metallic sheets having a thickness below 3 mm in pure stretch forming without significant friction influence. In comparison with tensile test results, higher strain values can be achieved.

**NOTE** In this document, the term "biaxial stress-strain curve" is used for simplification. In principle, in the test the "biaxial true stress-true strain curve" is determined.

## **2 Normative references**

There are no normative references in this document.

**koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**