International Standard



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION●MEЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ●ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Metallic materials — Tube — Flattening test

Matériaux métalliques — Tubes — Essai d'aplatissement

First edition — 1986-10-01

Estambardase Com. Citatro viern tre full por le company de la company

UDC 669-462: 620.163.22

Ref. No. ISO 8492-1986 (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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8492 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 164, Mechanical testing of metals.

It cancels and replaces ISO Recommendations R 202-1961, R 955-1969 and R 1556-1971, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Metallic materials — Tube — Flattening test

1 Scope and field of application

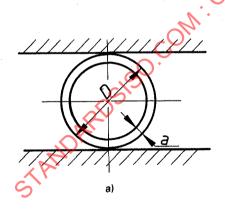
This International Standard specifies a method for determining the ability of metallic tubes of circular cross-section having an outside diameter not greater than 400 mm and a thickness not greater than 15 % of the outside diameter, to undergo plastic deformation by flattening. The range of the outside diameter, or thickness, for which this International Standard is applicable may be more exactly specified in the relevant standard.

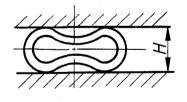
This test may be used to show up defects in the tube.

2 Principle

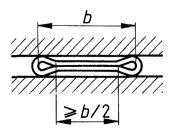
Flattening the end of a tube or a test piece of specified length cut from a tube, in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the tube until the distance between platens measured under load in the direction of flattening, reaches a value specified in the relevant standard [see figures a) and b)].

In the case of close flattening, the internal surfaces of the test piece shall be in contact over at least half of the internal width b of the flattened test piece [see figure c)].





b)



c)

Figure - Symbols for flattening test