Australian Standard™

AS 4878.6

Methods of test for coated fabrics

Method 6: Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TX-005, Coated Fabrics as an Australian Standard.

The Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 1421:1998, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics—Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break.*

The objective of this Standard is to provide manufacturers and testing bodies with suitable methods for the determination of tensile strength and elongation at break.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

(a) In the source text, 'this International Standard' should read 'this Australian Standard'.

(b) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian Standards, as follows:

Reference to International Standard		*Australian Standard*	
ISO		AS	
2231	Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics—Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	—	
2286	Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics—Determination of roll characteristics—	4878	Methods of test for coated fabrics
2286-2	Part 2: Methods for determination of total mass per unit area, mass per unit area of coating and mass per unit area of substrate	4878.3	Part 3: Determination of total mass per unit area, mass per unit area of coating and mass per unit area of substrate
7500	Metallic materials—Verification of static uniaxial testing machines	—	
7500-1	Part 1: Tensile testing machines		

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NOTES

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

WARNING — Persons using this International Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

1 Scope

1.1 This International Standard describes two methods for the determination of the tensile strength of fabrics coated with rubber or plastics:

Method 1 — the strip test method, which is a method for the determination of tensile strength and elongation at break;

Method 2 — the grab test method, which is a method for the determination of tensile strength only.

1.2 The methods apply to test pieces in equilibrium with specific standard atmospheres for testing, and to wet test pieces.

1.3 Both methods require the use of a constant rate of extension (CRE) tensile-testing machine.

2 Normative references

The following standards contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2231:1989, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing.*

ISO 2286-2:1998, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of roll characteristics — Part 2: Methods for determination of total mass per unit area, mass per unit area of coating and mass per unit area of substrate.*

ISO 7500-1:1986, *Metallic materials — Verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tensile testing machines.*