SIS - Standardiseringskommissionen i Sverige

SVENSK STANDARD SS-ISO 3108

Handläggande organ	Fastställd	Utgåva	Sida
SIS - IKH, Kran- och Hisstandardiseringen	1994-02-11	1	1 (1 + 1)

Stållinor — Bestämning av verklig brottlast

Steel wire ropes for general purposes — Determination of actual breaking load

Den internationella standarden ISO 3108:1974 gäller som svensk standard.

I detta dokument återges den officiella engelska versionen av ISO 3108:1974.

Standarder kan beställas hos SIS som även lämnar allmänna upplysningar om svensk och utländsk standard.
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Prisgrupp F

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Steel wire ropes for general purposes — Determination of actual breaking load

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies a method of tensile test to destruction for determining the actual breaking load of steel wire ropes for general purposes as given in ISO 2408, *Steel wire ropes for general purposes — Characteristics.*

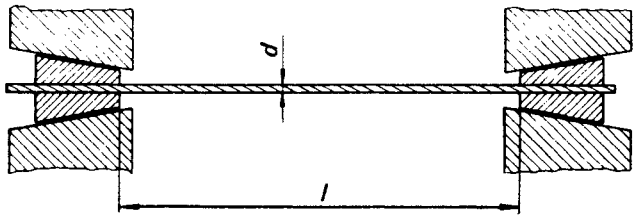
It may also be used for other ropes, unless the standard concerned specifically excludes its use, or gives another method.

2 TEST LENGTH

The test length (distance between the grips) shall be in accordance with the following table.

Dimensions in millimetres

Rope diameter d	Minimum test length l
$d \leqslant 6$	300
$6 < d \leqslant 20$	600
$d > 20$	$30 \times d$



3 TEST PIECE

The minimum length of the test piece is made up of the test length plus an allowance for gripping.

The test piece shall be representative of the rope as a whole and free from defects. Prior to selection, the ends of the test piece shall be secured to prevent turn being put into or taken out of the test piece. In the same way, the rope from which the test piece is taken shall be secured. When cutting the test piece from the rope, neither the test piece nor the rope shall be damaged.

During testing, the test piece shall be gripped in such a way that all wires in the rope take part in the acceptance of the load. It may be useful to provide the test piece with conical sockets. If such sockets are used, care has to be taken that the casting material penetrates well to ensure intimate cohesion with the untwisted wires.

4 TESTING

4.1 Not more than 80 % of the minimum breaking load given in ISO 2408 may be applied quickly; the remaining load shall be applied slowly, at a rate of application of stress of approximately 10 MPa per second.

4.2 The actual breaking load is reached when no further increase of the load is possible.

4.3 Tests in which breaking occurs inside or adjacent to the grips may be discarded at the option of the manufacturer in cases where the minimum breaking load is not reached.

5 TEST REPORT

The test report shall include the following particulars :

a) the reference to the method used, that is, this International Standard;

b) the results (in terms of magnitude and unit);

c) any unusual features noted during the test;

d) any operation not included in this International Standard or regarded as optional.