

Glossary of rubber terms —

Part 2: Additional British terms

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

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- British Plastics Federation
- British Rubber Manufacturers Association
- British Telecom Plc
- Chief and Assistant Chief Fire Officers Association
- Clay Pipe Development Association Ltd.
- Laboratory of the Government Chemist (LGC)
- Ministry of Defence
- Tun Abdul Razak Research Centre

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Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee PRI/10.

BS 3558-1 was published in 1997, and includes those terms and definitions in BS 3558:1980 which have been agreed internationally.

BS 3558-2 contains those terms and definitions in BS 3558:1980 that have not been superseded by part 1 of this standard. Most of the terms are concerned with processing operations and equipment. Some of these have no equivalent in other languages and so may be inappropriate for international standardization. BS 3558:1980 has been withdrawn.

This part does not include fire terminology, for which reference should instead be made to ISO 3261. Unlike BS 3558:1980, it does not contain terms concerned with hose, tyres, belting and footwear.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 13 and a back cover.

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1 Scope

This part of BS 3558 defines terms for rubber in addition to those given in part 1.

The preferred terms are set in **bold type**. Other, synonymous, terms that are admitted but are non-preferred are set in normal type on a new line under the preferred term.

2 Terms and definitions

2.1

abrasion loss

volume of rubber abraded from a specified test piece under specified conditions

2.2

acetone extract

material extracted from rubber by acetone under specified conditions

2.3

air trap

<of **cellular** material> **void** in a **cellular** polymer

2.4

alcoholic potash extract

material removed from rubber by treatment with alcoholic potassium hydroxide solution after removal of the **acetone extract** and/or the **chloroform extract**

2.5

antistatic rubber

rubber that is electrically conducting to the extent that, when earthed, it will prevent the build-up of electric charges and dissipate and charges applied, without thereby presenting a risk of fire or electric shock

2.6

autoclave press

steam-pan incorporating means for applying mechanical pressure to a mould or moulds

2.7

bale cutter

press in which a bale of raw rubber is forced against a knife, so cutting it into pieces for more convenient handling

2.8

bareness

<in moulding> imperfection resulting from the failure of the rubber to fill out all the mould pattern detail

2.9

bin curing

unintentional vulcanization of a mix during storage

2.10

blender

vessel, fitted with movable blades, to convert the contents, usually compounding ingredients, into a uniform, homogeneous mixture

2.11 blister bar

bar parallel to a calender roll intended to minimize blistering during multiple bank calendering

2.12

blowing down

removal of excess ammonia from latex by stirring the latex while passing a stream of air across the surface

2.13

blowing

<of **cellular** material> production of a **cellular** material by decomposition of an added ingredient or by thermal action

2.14

book

<in processing> device consisting of several leaves of **liner** joined along one edge

2.15

bowl

roll of a calender

2.16

box

shell (non-preferred)

roller on which long lengths of rubber sheet or fabric are wound and temporarily stored during the processes of manufacture

2.17

breakdown

<in processing> preliminary softening, by mechanical work, of raw rubber or a mix to render it more suitable for masticating or mixing or further processing

2.18

breakdown

<of **cellular** material> imperfection due to local collapse of cell structure

2.19

breaker pad

mill bush (non-preferred)

member fitted into the **frame** of a mill or calender, designed to break preferentially in the event of overloading

2.20

breast roll

offset roll (non-preferred)

<in processing> **roll** whose axis is arranged parallel to that of the other rolls but not in the same vertical plane

2.21

bridge

two-spoked member supporting the **centre** in the head of an extruder

2.22

bump

breath (non-preferred)

<in moulding> momentarily to open and close a mould at an early stage in the moulding process to expel gas

2.23

camber

crown (non-preferred)

convexity of the longitudinal section of a **roll**

2.24

cavity

cell (non-preferred)

core (non-preferred)

<in moulding> blind hole deliberately made or formed in a rubber moulded product, particularly a **cellular rubber** product