

Specification for

Testing machines for rubbers and plastics —

Part 1: Tensile, flexural and
compression types (constant rate
of traverse)

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/20, Accuracy of rubber and plastics test equipment, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- British Rubber Manufacturers' Association Ltd.
- Department of Trade and Industry (National Physical Laboratory)
- GAMBICA (BEAMA Ltd.)
- RAPRA Technology Ltd.

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National foreword

This Part of BS 5214 has been prepared by Technical Committee PRI/20 and is identical with ISO 5893:1993 *Rubber and plastics test equipment — Tensile, flexural and compression types (constant rate of traverse) — Description*, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It supersedes BS 5214-1:1975 which is withdrawn.

In relation to **2.6**, users are directed to BS 903-1:1995, *Physical testing of rubber Part 1: Guide to the selection and use of methods of test for rubber*, for an explanation of the difference between accuracy and precision.

Clause **3** requires care to be taken to ensure that the test apparatus is not exposed to draughts or radiant heat. In the UK the standard laboratory temperature is 23 ± 2 °C. It is also advisable to ensure that the laboratory atmosphere is so controlled that condensation does not occur. In this regard attention is drawn to BS 3574, *Specification for the controlled storage and packaging of vulcanized rubber and rubber products*.

Recommendations on calibration procedures for rubber and plastics test equipment is given in BS 7825, *Calibration of rubber and plastics test equipment*¹⁾.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 6 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

¹⁾ In preparation.