

Physical testing of rubber —

Part A25: Determination of low-temperature brittleness

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Plastics and Rubber Standards Policy Committee (PRM/-) to Technical Committee PRM/22, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- BP Chemicals Limited
- British Railways Board
- British Rubber Manufacturers' Association Ltd.
- GAMBICA (BEAMA Ltd.)
- Institution of Mechanical Engineers
- Institution of Water and Environmental Management
- Malaysian Rubber Producers' Research Association
- Ministry of Defence
- RAPRA Technology Ltd.
- SATRA Footwear Technology Centre

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Plastics and Rubber Standards Policy Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 28 February 1992

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National foreword

This Part of BS 903 has been prepared under the direction of the Plastics and Rubber Standards Policy Committee. It is identical with ISO 812 “*Rubber, vulcanized — Determination of low-temperature brittleness*”, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). This edition supersedes the BS 903-A25:1968 edition which is withdrawn.

It is worth recording that the method described in ISO 812 is sometimes used, erroneously, as a means of measuring the glass transition temperature of the rubber. However, due to the relatively high velocity of impact of the striker (2 m/s), the brittleness temperature recorded will probably be higher than the glass transition temperature commonly specified for that type of rubber compound. In this regard, attention is drawn to the limitations of the test described in paragraph 2 of 1.1.

Cross-references

International Standard	Corresponding British Standard
ISO 471:1983	BS 903 <i>Methods of testing vulcanized rubber</i> Part A35:1985 <i>Temperatures, humidities and times for conditioning and testing of test pieces</i> (Identical)
ISO 3383:1985	Part A32:1988 <i>General directions for achieving elevated or subnormal temperatures for test purposes</i> (Identical)
ISO 4661-1:1986	Part A36:1988 <i>Preparation of samples and test pieces</i> (Identical)

The Technical Committee has reviewed the provisions of ISO 1826:1981, to which normative reference is made in the text, and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard. A British Standard related to ISO 1826:1981 is BS 903 “*Methods of testing vulcanized rubber*” Part A19:1986 “*Heat resistance and accelerated ageing tests*”.

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Summary of pages

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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.