

Physical testing of rubber —

Part A63: Method for determination of crystallization effects by hardness measurements

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/22, *Physical testing of rubber*, upon which the following bodies were represented:

BP Chemical Limited
British Railways Board
British Rubber Manufacturers' Association Ltd.
GAMBICA (BEAMA Ltd.)
Malaysian Rubber Producers' Research Association
Ministry of Defence
RAPRA Technology Ltd.
SATRA Footwear Technology Centre

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National foreword

This Part of BS 903 has been prepared by Technical Committee PRI/22. It is identical with ISO 3387:1994, *Rubber — Determination of crystallization effects by hardness measurements*, including Technical Corrigendum April 2000, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). It supersedes BS 5294:1976, which is withdrawn.

This edition of BS 903-A63 differs from BS 5294:1976 as follows:

- a) The initial hardness at test temperature has been extended from a maximum of 80 IRHD to one of 85 IRHD (see Clause 1 and 6.3).
- b) Minimum lateral dimensions for test pieces are no longer specified, except that they shall be sufficient to ensure that no test is made within the specified distance from the edge (see 5.1).
- c) The time for conditioning the test piece at the test temperature before measurement of the initial hardness has been reduced to 15 minutes (see 6.3).
- d) Additional methods are provided for the expression of the results (see clause 8).

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international publications referred to in this document may be found in the *BSI Catalogue* under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Search” facility of the *BSI Electronic Catalogue* or of British Standards Online.

The Technical Committee has reviewed the provisions of ISO 1826 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 ISO 1817:1999, *Rubber, vulcanized — Determination of the effect of liquids*.

Additional information. The test method may be used to determine the low temperature crystallization resistance of thermoplastic rubbers provided the same limitations for vulcanized rubber are observed.

In the UK the “standard temperature” (see 6.2) is $23^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.

NOTE The “standard temperature” is commonly referred to as the “standard laboratory temperature”.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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