

KSKSKSKS
KSKSKSK
KSKSKS
KSKSK
KSKS
KSK
KS

KS B 0802

KS

**Method of tensile test for
metallic materials**

KS B 0802:2003

(Confirmed in 2013)

Translated and Published by Korean Standards Association

Translation without guarantee
In the event of any doubt arising, the original standard in
korean is to be evidence

[http:// www. kssn.net](http://www.kssn.net)

©KSA 2016

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher

Copyright Korean Standards Association

Method of tensile test for metallic materials

1 Scope

This Korean Industrial Standards specifies the method of tensile test for metallic materials.

NOTE The international standards that shall be equivalent to this standard shall be as follows:
ISO 6892:1998, materials — Tensile testing at ambient temperature

2 Normative references

The following documents are normatively referenced in this standard and constitute the parts hereof. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

KS A 3251 – 1, Statistical interpretation of data — Part 1: Statistical presentation of data

KS B 0801, Test pieces for tensile test for metallic materials

KS B 5518, Extensometers used in metallic material tensile testing

KS B 5521, Tensile testing machines

KS D 0048, Glossary of terms used in iron and steel (testing)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms, definitions are given in KS D 0048.

4 Test pieces

Test pieces shall be as follows:

- a) The test pieces shall follow KS B 0801. However, if separately prescribed, the test pieces shall follow this prescription.
- b) The collection and manufacturing of test pieces shall follow the Korean Industrial Standards. The test pieces shall not be strained or heated so that their materials shall not be changed. This is essential in measuring upper yield point, lower yield point, or proof stress.
In cases where it is recognized that the machining of test pieces by shear, punching, etc., affects the results of the testing, the area of test pieces that is affected by this machining shall be cut and/or removed, and the parallel portion shall be machined.
- c) If possible, the test pieces shall not be calibrated. If the test pieces need to be calibrated, they shall be calibrated in a manner that would not affect their materials.
- d) In principle, gauge marks shall be marked with a punch or a scribe, provided, however, that, if the materials of test pieces are sensitive to surface flaws or are very hard, gauge marks shall be marked with a scribe on paints that are painted.