

International Standard



816

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Rubber, vulcanized — Determination of tear strength of small test pieces (Delft test pieces)*Caoutchouc vulcanisé — Détermination de la résistance au déchirement des petites éprouvettes (éprouvettes de Delft)***Second edition — 1983-12-01****UDC 678.01 : 539.412.1****Ref. No. ISO 816-1983 (E)****Descriptors :** rubber, vulcanized rubber, mechanical tests, tear tests, tear strength, test specimen.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 816 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*.

This second edition was submitted directly to the ISO Council, in accordance with clause 6.11.2 of part 1 of the Directives for the technical work of ISO. It cancels and replaces the first edition (i.e. ISO 816-1976), which had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	France	Netherlands
Austria	Germany, F.R.	New Zealand
Brazil	Hungary	Poland
Bulgaria	India	Spain
Canada	Israel	Switzerland
Chile	Italy	United Kingdom
Colombia	Japan	USSR
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Rep. of	Yugoslavia

The member bodies of the following countries had expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Sweden
USA