



BSI Standards Publication

## Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials

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Part 4: Determination of moulding shrinkage

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO 294-4:2019". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

## National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 294-4:2019. It is identical to ISO 294-4:2018. It supersedes BS EN ISO 294-4:2003, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/82, Thermoplastic materials.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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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English Version

## Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 4: Determination of moulding shrinkage (ISO 294-4:2018)

Plastiques - Moulage par injection des éprouvettes de matériaux thermoplastiques  
- Partie 4: Détermination du retrait au moulage (ISO 294-4:2018)

Kunststoffe - Spritzgießen von Probekörpern aus Thermoplasten - Teil 4: Bestimmung der Verarbeitungsschwindung (ISO 294-4:2018)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 January 2019.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
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## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 294-4:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 249 "Plastics" the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 294-4:2003.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 294-4:2018 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 294-4:2019 without any modification.

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Thermoplastic materials*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 294-4:2001), of which it constitutes a minor revision to update the reference in [Clause 2](#). It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 294-4:2001/Cor.1:2007.

A list of all parts in the ISO 294 series can be found on the ISO website.

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## Introduction

See ISO 294-1.

In the injection moulding of thermoplastics, the difference between the dimensions of the mould cavity and those of the moulded articles produced from it can vary with the design and operation of the mould. Such differences can depend on the size of the injection-moulding machine, the shape and dimensions of mouldings including any restrictive action this can have on the shrinkage, the degree and direction of flow or movement of the material in the mould, the sizes of the nozzle, sprue, runner and gate, the cycle on which the machine is operated, the temperature of the melt and the mould, and the magnitude and duration of the hold pressure. Moulding and post-moulding shrinkage are caused by crystallization, volume relaxation and orientation relaxation of the material and by thermal contraction of both the thermoplastic material and the mould. Post-moulding shrinkage can also be influenced by humidity uptake.

The measurement of moulding and post-moulding shrinkage is useful in making comparisons between thermoplastics and in checking uniformity of manufacture.

The method is not intended as a source of data for design calculations of components. Information on the typical behaviour of a material can be obtained, however, by carrying out measurements at different melt and mould temperatures, injection velocities and hold pressures, as well as at different values of other injection-moulding parameters. The information thus obtained is important in establishing the suitability of the moulding material for the production of moulded articles with accurate dimensions.

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# Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials —

## Part 4: Determination of moulding shrinkage

### 1 Scope

This document specifies a method of determining the moulding shrinkage and post-moulding shrinkage of injection-moulded test specimens of thermoplastic material in the directions parallel to and normal to the direction of melt flow.

For the determination of shrinkage of thermosets, see ISO 2577[2].

Moulding shrinkage as defined in this document excludes the effects of humidity uptake. This is included in post-moulding shrinkage and thus in total shrinkage. For cases when post-moulding shrinkage is caused by the uptake of humidity only, see ISO 175[1].

Moulding shrinkage as defined in this document represents the so-called free shrinkage with unrestricted deformation of the cooling plates in the mould during the hold period. It is considered, therefore, as the maximum value of any restricted shrinkage.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 294-1:2017, *Plastics — Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials — Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar test specimens*

ISO 294-3:2002, *Plastics — Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials — Part 3: Small plates*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 294-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

#### 3.1 moulding shrinkage

$S_M$   
difference in dimensions between a dry test specimen and the mould cavity in which it was moulded, both the mould and the test specimen being at room temperature when measured

Note 1 to entry: It is expressed as a percentage (%) of the mould cavity dimension concerned.