



BSI Standards Publication

Metallic materials — Tensile testing

Part 1: Method of test at room temperature

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO 6892-1:201...". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 6892-1:2019. It is identical to ISO 6892-1:2019. It supersedes BS EN ISO 6892-1:2016, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee ISE/101/1, Uniaxial and Ductility Testing.

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

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Méthode d'essai à température ambiante (ISO 6892-
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Prüfverfahren bei Raumtemperatur (ISO 6892-1:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 November 2019.

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 6892-1:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 164 "Mechanical testing of metals" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 459/SC 1 "Test methods for steel (other than chemical analysis)" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2020.

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 6892-1:2016.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 6892-1:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 6892-1:2019 without any modification.

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Contents

	Page
Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Symbols	6
5 Principle	8
6 Test pieces	8
6.1 Shape and dimensions.....	8
6.1.1 General.....	8
6.1.2 Machined test pieces.....	9
6.1.3 Unmachined test pieces.....	9
6.2 Types.....	9
6.3 Preparation of test pieces.....	10
7 Determination of original cross-sectional area	10
8 Original gauge length and extensometer gauge length	10
8.1 Choice of the original gauge length.....	10
8.2 Marking the original gauge length.....	10
8.3 Choice of the extensometer gauge length.....	11
9 Accuracy of testing apparatus	11
10 Conditions of testing	11
10.1 Setting the force zero point.....	11
10.2 Method of gripping.....	11
10.3 Testing rates.....	12
10.3.1 General information regarding testing rates.....	12
10.3.2 Testing rate based on strain rate (method A).....	12
10.3.3 Testing rate based on stress rate (method B).....	14
10.3.4 Report of the chosen testing conditions.....	15
11 Determination of the upper yield strength	16
12 Determination of the lower yield strength	16
13 Determination of proof strength, plastic extension	16
14 Determination of proof strength, total extension	17
15 Method of verification of permanent set strength	17
16 Determination of the percentage yield point extension	17
17 Determination of the percentage plastic extension at maximum force	17
18 Determination of the percentage total extension at maximum force	18
19 Determination of the percentage total extension at fracture	18
20 Determination of percentage elongation after fracture	18
21 Determination of percentage reduction of area	19
22 Test report	20
23 Measurement uncertainty	20
23.1 General.....	20
23.2 Test conditions.....	21
23.3 Test results.....	21

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO 6892-1:201...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Annex A (informative) Recommendations concerning the use of computer-controlled tensile testing machines	34
Annex B (normative) Types of test pieces to be used for thin products: sheets, strips, and flats between 0,1 mm and 3 mm thick	40
Annex C (normative) Types of test pieces to be used for wire, bars, and sections with a diameter or thickness of less than 4 mm	43
Annex D (normative) Types of test pieces to be used for sheets and flats of thickness equal to or greater than 3 mm and wire, bars, and sections of diameter or thickness equal to or greater than 4 mm	44
Annex E (normative) Types of test pieces to be used for tubes	48
Annex F (informative) Estimation of the crosshead separation rate in consideration of the stiffness (or compliance) of the testing equipment	50
Annex G (normative) Determination of the modulus of elasticity of metallic materials using a uniaxial tensile test	52
Annex H (informative) Measuring the percentage elongation after fracture if the specified value is less than 5 %	61
Annex I (informative) Measurement of percentage elongation after fracture based on subdivision of the original gauge length	62
Annex J (informative) Determination of the percentage plastic elongation without necking, A_{wn}, for long products such as bars, wire, and rods	64
Annex K (informative) Estimation of the uncertainty of measurement	65
Annex L (informative) Precision of tensile testing — Results from interlaboratory programmes ..	69
Bibliography	76

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO 6892-1:201...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

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).

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).

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.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 164, *Mechanical testing of metals*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Uniaxial testing*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 6892-1:2016), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- correction of the title of a standard in [Clause 2](#);
- correction of the designation "coefficient of determination" ("coefficient of determination" instead of "coefficient of correlation");
- correction of [Formula \(1\)](#);
- wording in [10.3.2.1](#);
- wording in the key of [Figure 9](#);
- wording in [Table B.2](#);
- wording in [Table D.3](#);
- correction of the references.

A list of all parts in the ISO 6892 series can be found on the ISO website.

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.

Introduction

During discussions concerning the speed of testing in the preparation of ISO 6892, it was decided to recommend the use of strain rate control in future revisions.

In this document, there are two methods of testing speeds available. The first, method A, is based on strain rates (including crosshead separation rate) and the second, method B, is based on stress rates. Method A is intended to minimize the variation of the test rates during the moment when strain rate sensitive parameters are determined and to minimize the measurement uncertainty of the test results. Therefore, and out of the fact that often the strain rate sensitivity of the materials is not known, the use of method A is strongly recommended.

NOTE In what follows, the designations "force" and "stress" or "extension", "percentage extension", and "strain", respectively, are used on various occasions (as figure axis labels or in explanations for the determination of different properties). However, for a general description or point on a curve, the designations "force" and "stress" or "extension", "percentage extension", and "strain", respectively, can be interchanged.

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Metallic materials — Tensile testing —

Part 1: Method of test at room temperature

1 Scope

This document specifies the method for tensile testing of metallic materials and defines the mechanical properties which can be determined at room temperature.

NOTE [Annex A](#) contains further recommendations for computer controlled testing machines.

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 7500-1, *Metallic materials — Calibration and verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system*

ISO 9513, *Metallic materials — Calibration of extensometer systems used in uniaxial testing*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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 gauge length

L

length of the parallel portion of the test piece on which elongation is measured at any moment during the test

3.1.1 original gauge length

L_0

length between *gauge length* (3.1) marks on the test piece measured at room temperature before the test

3.1.2 final gauge length after fracture

L_u

length between *gauge length* (3.1) marks on the test piece measured after rupture, at room temperature, the two pieces having been carefully fitted back together so that their axes lie in a straight line