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Conveyor belts — Test atmospheres and conditioning periods

*Courroies transporteuses — Atmosphères d'essai et durées de
conditionnement*



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 18573 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 41, *Pulleys and belts (including veebelts)*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Conveyor belts*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 18573:2003), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

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Introduction

The conditioning of test pieces prior to testing is commonly accepted as an essential practice in most, but not necessarily all, methods of test. Its purpose is to provide a common ground base for the commencement of the test and to remove an unnecessary variable in the search for the optimum precision for the particular test.

In order to meet these objectives, it is essential to standardize as many of the variables as possible.

Conveyor belts, other than steel cord conveyor belts, contain a textile element. This can be highly hydrophobic or somewhat more hydrophilic. Similarly, the polymer layer or cover can be thermoplastic or subject to thermal ageing. Each of these factors can have a significant effect on the property of the conveyor belt. These factors need to be taken into account when making a decision as to whether conditioning is necessary and, if so, what the most appropriate conditions would be. The provisions given in ISO 139^[1], ISO 23529^[2] and ISO 2231^[3] have been taken into account in the preparation of this International Standard.