First edition 2011-06-01

Watch cases and accessories — Tests of the resistance to wear, scratching and impacts

Boîtes de montres et leurs accessoires — Essais de résistance à l'usure, aux rayures et aux impacts





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2011

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 either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org Published in Switzerland

Contents

Forewo	ord	iv
Introduction		v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4 4.1 4.2 4.3	Wear resistance Wear test using moving ceramic chips Wear test using continuous friction against a textile belt Wear test by reciprocating movement against an abrasive surface	2 4
5 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6	Scratch resistance Objective Description of test Abrasive load Operating procedure Calibration Evaluation of results	10 10 10 10 11
6 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6	Impact resistance Objective Description of test Abrasive material Operating procedure Calibration Evaluation of results	11 11 12 12 13
Annex	A (normative) Visual inspection of watch cases and wristlets or test samples after testing for resistance to wear, scratching and impacts	14
Annex	B (informative) Examples of machines and abrasive elements used for the tests described in 4.1 and Clause 5	15
Bibliography1		

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 23160 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 114, *Horology*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Precious metal coverings*.

This first edition of ISO 23160:2011 cancels and replaces ISO 3160-3:1993, which has been technically revised.

Introduction

The quality of a watch depends on many factors. Of these, the resistance of a watch to wear, scratches and impacts is an important aspect contributing to consumer satisfaction.

This International Standard describes tests to simulate the deterioration of the aesthetic of watch cases and their accessories in wearing conditions. In addition, it describes tests for evaluating the wear resistance of surfaces. Where possible, a calibration process is described. The intention of this is to measure and adjust the strain of wear.

For instance, results that simulate a year's wear can be seen after just a few hours, allowing the resistance of decorative layers or the base material to be examined and compared.

The results are evaluated through visual observation, by comparing the parts subjected to accelerated wear tests with reference samples. Evaluation can be completed by measuring roughness and colour changes.