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Springs — Shot peening —

Part 1: General procedures

Ressorts — Grenaillage de précontrainte —

Partie 1: Modes opératoires généraux

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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.

ISO 26910-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 227, *Springs*.

ISO 26910 consists of the following part, under the general title *Springs — Shot peening*:

— *Part 1: General procedures*

Introduction

Shot peening is widely applied to various mechanical and structural elements in a wide range of industrial fields, because of its effective improvement in the strength and life properties at moderate costs. It is also used in some cases for other purposes such as to form thin sheet products, to increase wear resistance, or to assist lubrication effect, deburring and so on. It is, however, especially important for spring industries, as it is indispensable for the achievement of the required fatigue strength and to decrease stress corrosion cracking.

The important effects of shot peening are known to be due mainly to the compressive residual stresses introduced near the shot peened surface, and helped sometimes by the work hardening of the surface layers. Various processing methods have been developed and practised together with diverse materials for shot peening.

This part of ISO 26910 serves to establish smooth technical communication between the spring manufacturers and industry related to shot peening, including peening machine manufacturers, peening media suppliers and shot peening processors, as well as users of those springs in various industrial sectors.