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This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Declaration on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.



Designation: D790 - 17

Standard Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D790; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last revision. A copyright symbol (©) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or approval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

1. Scope²

1.1 These test methods are used to determine the flexural properties of unreinforced and reinforced plastics, including high modulus composites and electrical insulating materials, using a three-point loading system to apply a load to a simply supported beam specimen. The method is generally applicable to both rigid and semi-rigid materials, but flexural strength cannot be determined for those materials that do not break or yield in the outer surface of the test specimen within the 5.0 s strain limit.

1.2 Test specimens of rectangular cross section are injection molded or cut from molded or extruded sheets or plates, or cut from molded or extruded shapes. Specimens must be solid and uniformly rectangular. The specimen rests on two supports and is loaded by means of a loading nose midway between the supports.

1.3 Measure deflection in one of two ways: using crosshead position or a deflectionometer. Please note that studies have shown that deflection data obtained with a deflectionometer will differ from data obtained using crosshead position. The method of deflection measurement shall be reported.

Note—Deflectionometers for quality control in production environments are usually able to measure deflection using crosshead position. However, more accurate measurement may be obtained by using an deflectionometer with a deflectionometer.

Note—Materials that do not rupture by the maximum stress allowed under these test methods may be more suitable as impact loadings. The basic difference between the two test methods is the location of the maximum loading moment and maximum fiber stresses. The maximum axial stress occurs over the area between the loading nose to impact loading. A fracture loading curve method can be found in Test Method D257.

1.4 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values provided in parentheses are for information only.

1.5 The text of this standard references notes and footnotes that provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

1.6 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Note—This standard and ISO 178 address the same subject matter, but differ in technical content.

1.7 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Declaration on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:³
 - D401 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing
 - D638 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics
 - D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics
 - D4000 Classification System for Specifying Plastic Materials
 - D4010 Specification for Polypropylene Injection and Extrusion Materials
 - D593 Test Methods for Physical Dimensions of Solid Plastic Specimens
 - D671 Test Method for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials by Four-Point Bending
 - E3 Practice for Force Verification of Testing Machines
 - E31 Practice for Verification and Classification of Extension Systems

¹ These test methods are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.33 on Mechanical Properties. Technical Committee D20.33, 2015, published this 2017 regularly updated version. Previous editions approved for use until 2015 are D790-17, D20.33/D20.33M-15 (2015), and previous editions approved for use until 2015 are D790-17, D20.33/D20.33M-15 (2015).

² For related ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at astm@astm.org. For a list of ASTM standards relating to plastics, visit the website www.astm.org.

³ A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

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