

# ISO 9073-3:2023-06 (E)

## Nonwovens - Test methods - Part 3 : Determination of tensile strength and elongation at break using the strip method

---

<b>Contents</b>		<b>Page</b>
Foreword		iv
<b>1</b>	<b>Scope</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Normative references</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Terms and definitions</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Principle</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Reagents and materials</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Apparatus</b>	<b>5</b>
6.1	Tensile testing machine (CRE or CRL)	5
6.2	Clamps and jaw faces	6
6.3	Container	6
<b>7</b>	<b>Conditioning</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Sampling</b>	<b>6</b>
8.1	General	6
8.2	Laboratory sample	7
8.3	Test specimens	7
<b>9</b>	<b>Preparation of specimens</b>	<b>7</b>
9.1	General	7
9.2	Dimensions	7
9.3	Wet test specimens	8
<b>10</b>	<b>Preparation, calibration and verification of apparatus</b>	<b>8</b>
10.1	Tensile testing machine	8
10.2	Clamping system	8
10.3	Verification of the total operating system of the apparatus	8
<b>11</b>	<b>Procedure</b>	<b>9</b>
11.1	Gauge length	9
11.2	Rate of extension	9
11.3	Mounting of test specimens	9
11.4	Operation	10
11.5	Slippage	10
11.6	Jaw breaks	10
<b>12</b>	<b>Calculation</b>	<b>10</b>
12.1	Breaking force	10
12.2	Measurement of apparent elongation	11
12.3	For each testing situation	11
<b>13</b>	<b>Expression of results</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Precision</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Test report</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Annex A</b> (informative)	<b>Possible causes of low precision when strip tensile testing</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Bibliography</b>		<b>14</b>