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(JRMA/JSA)

# Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic—Determination of low-temperature properties—Part 2: Low-temperature brittleness

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
the original JIS is to be the final authority.



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## Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal for establishment of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by The Japan Rubber Manufacturers Association (JRMA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law. Consequently **JIS K 6261**:2006 has been withdrawn and partially replaced with this Standard.



Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with patent rights, applications for a patent after opening to the public or utility model rights. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying any of such patent rights, applications for a patent after opening to the public or utility model rights.

**JIS K 6261** series consists of the following 4 parts under the general title "*Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic—Determination of low-temperature properties*":

*Part 1: General introduction and guide*

*Part 2: Low-temperature brittleness*

*Part 3: Low temperature stiffening (Gehman test)*

*Part 4: Low-temperature retraction (TR test)*

# Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic—Determination of low-temperature properties—Part 2: Low-temperature brittleness

## Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on **ISO 812**:2011, Edition 3, with some modifications of the technical contents.

The vertical lines on both sides and dotted underlines indicate changes from the corresponding International Standard. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JA.

## 1 Scope

This Standard specifies a method for determining the brittle temperature of the rubber materials based on the state of brittle failure of test pieces when they are impacted under specified conditions.

Three procedures are described:

Procedure A: determination of the brittleness temperature

Procedure B: determination of the brittleness temperature for 50 % failure

Procedure C: determination of the number of test pieces failing when impacted at a specified temperature

NOTE 1 Procedure C is used in the classification of rubber materials and for specification purposes.

NOTE 2 The temperatures determined by this test method do not necessarily relate to the lowest temperature at which the material can be used since the brittleness will be affected by the test conditions and especially by the level of impact. Data obtained by this method are, therefore, intended to be used to predict the behaviour of rubbers at low temperatures only in applications in which the conditions of deformation are similar to those specified in the test.

The procedure most appropriate for the intended purpose of test shall be selected.

NOTE 3 The International Standard corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 812:2011 *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic—Determination of low-temperature brittleness* (MOD)

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21-1**.