INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 2701

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Drawn wire for general purpose non-alloy steel wire ropes — Terms of acceptance

Fils tréfilés pour câbles d'usages courants en acier non allié — Conditions de réception

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FOREWORD

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

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It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Germany	South Africa, Rep. of
Austria	India	Spain
Belgium	Israel	Sweden
Canada	Italy	Turkey
Chile	Mexico	United Kingdom
Czechoslovakia	Poland	Yugoslavia
France	Romania	

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

U.S.A.

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Drawn wire for general purpose non-alloy steel wire ropes — Terms of acceptance

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the terms of acceptance for drawn wire intended for the manufacture of general purpose non-alloy steel wire ropes, as specified in ISO 2232.

2 REFERENCE

ISO 2232, *Drawn wire for general purpose non-alloy steel wire ropes — Specifications.*

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 lot : A definite quantity of wire of the same nominal diameter, grade and finish, presented for control and manufactured under conditions which are presumed uniform.

3.2 unit; unit of product :

— Coil of single length of wire of which the mass or length is variable or fixed, or

— Bobbin : variable or fixed quantity of single length of wire which is put on a bobbin with flanges, or

— Cheese wound coil : variable or fixed quantity of single length of wire, which is wound on a cardboard centre.

3.3 basic sampling unit : A mass (m_1), expressed in kilograms, having by convention a value equal to 100 d, d being the diameter of the wire, expressed in millimetres.

3.4 size of lot (N) : A number deduced from the convention mentioned in 3.3.[1] This number is calculated using the formula

$$N = 10 \times \frac{m}{d}$$

where m is the mass of the lot, in tonnes.

3.5 test piece : A length of wire sufficient for one test of one characteristic.

3.6 test length : A length of wire sufficient to provide all the test pieces needed for one test of all characteristics.

3.7 sample : All test lengths intended to provide information on the lot.

3.8 size of sample (n) : The number of test lengths.

3.9 defect : Non-conformity of the result of a test with the specification for a characteristic.

3.10 defective length : A test length showing one or more defects.

4 TESTS AND RETESTS

Tests are carried out for each characteristic given in ISO 2232.

A retest shall be carried out if a defect is due to an error in the manner in which the test piece was taken or the test carried out.

1) Relation between the size of lot and the basic sampling unit :

$$m = N \times m_1 \times 10^{-3} = N \times 100\,d \times 10^{-3}$$

Hence,

$$N = 10\frac{m}{d}$$