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Rubber, vulcanized and thermoplastic—Determination of temperature rise and resistance to fatigue in flexometer testing

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
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Foreword

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision 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 applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14. Consequently **JIS K 6265**:2001 is 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.

Rubber, vulcanized and thermoplastic—Determination of temperature rise and resistance to fatigue in flexometer testing

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on **ISO 4666-1**:2010, Edition 2, **ISO 4666-3**:2016, Edition 3, and **ISO 4666-4**:2007, Edition 1, 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 the determination methods of the temperature rise, dynamic creep and compression set due to internal heat generation, and the fatigue life of vulcanized rubber and thermoplastic rubber using the compression flexometer.

NOTE 1 The flexometer specified in this Standard is not recommended for the tests for vulcanized rubber and thermoplastic rubber of at least 85 IRHD in international rubber hardness specified in **JIS K 6253-2** or the tests for vulcanized rubber and thermoplastic rubber of at least A85 in Type A durometer hardness specified in **JIS K 6253-3**.

NOTE 2 The International Standards corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 4666-1:2010 *Rubber, vulcanized—Determination of temperature rise and resistance to fatigue in flexometer testing—Part 1: Basic principles*

ISO 4666-3:2016 *Rubber, vulcanized—Determination of temperature rise and resistance to fatigue in flexometer testing—Part 3: Compression flexometer (constant-strain type)*

ISO 4666-4:2007 *Rubber, vulcanized—Determination of temperature rise and resistance to fatigue in flexometer testing—Part 4: Constant-stress flexometer* (overall evaluation: MOD)

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

WARNING 1 Persons using this Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices.