

International Standard



2566/1

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

**Steel — Conversion of elongation values —
Part 1: Carbon and low alloy steels***Acier — Conversion des valeurs d'allongement — Partie 1: Aciers au carbone et aciers faiblement alliés***Second edition — 1984-08-01****UDC 669.14 : 620.172****Ref. No. ISO 2566/1-1984 (E)****Descriptors :** metals, steels, unalloyed steels, low alloy steels, tests, tension tests, test specimens, elongation.

Price based on 28 pages

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

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.

International Standard ISO 2566/1 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 17, *Steel*, and was circulated to the member bodies in April 1983.

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

Australia	Hungary	Poland
Austria	India	Romania
Belgium	Iran	South Africa, Rep. of
Bulgaria	Italy	Spain
Canada	Japan	Tanzania
China	Kenya	Thailand
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	Turkey
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Korea, Rep. of	United Kingdom
Finland	Mexico	USSR
France	Netherlands	
Germany, F.R.	Norway	

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

Sweden

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (i.e. ISO 2566/1-1973).