
**Mechanical vibration and shock —
Characterization of the dynamic
mechanical properties of visco-elastic
materials —**

**Part 3:
Cantilever shear beam method**

AMENDMENT 1

*Vibrations et chocs mécaniques — Caractérisation des propriétés
mécaniques dynamiques des matériaux visco-élastiques —*

Partie 3: Méthode du faisceau par cisaillement en encorbellement

AMENDEMENT 1



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2010

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 1 to ISO 18437-3:2005 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 108, *Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring*.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 18437-3:2005/Amd 1:2010

Mechanical vibration and shock — Characterization of the dynamic mechanical properties of visco-elastic materials —

Part 3: Cantilever shear beam method

AMENDMENT 1

Page iv, Foreword

Add after Part 3:

- *Part 4: Dynamic stiffness method*
- *Part 5: Poisson's ratio based on comparison between measurements and finite element analysis*

Delete at the end of the list:

Part 4 (*Impedance method*) is under preparation.

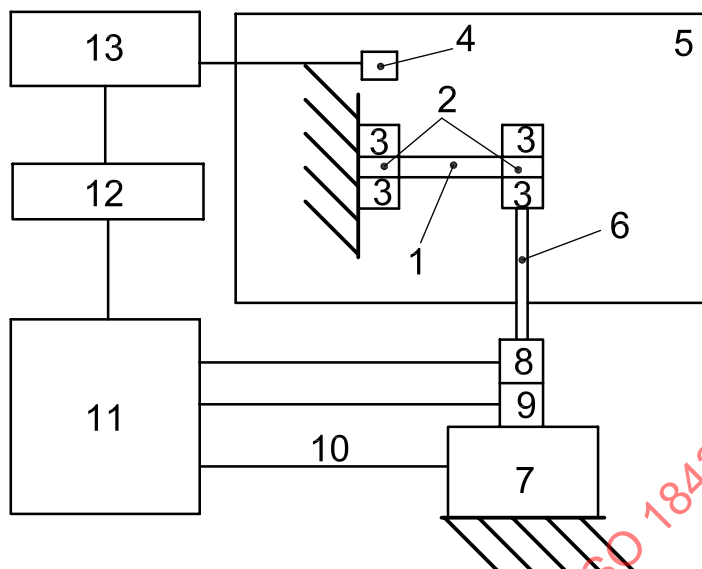
Add at the end of the list:

The following part is in preparation:

- Part 1: Principles and guidelines

Page 4, Figure 1

Replace the existing figure by the following.



Key

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 beam specimen | 8 force sensor |
| 2 specimen end blocks | 9 displacement sensor |
| 3 specimen clamps | 10 drive input |
| 4 temperature sensor | 11 instrument controls for force, displacement, and drive units |
| 5 environmental chamber | 12 computer |
| 6 drive shaft | 13 temperature control unit |
| 7 electro-dynamic vibration generator | |

NOTE The drive shaft is rigidly attached to the sample clamp and vibration generator so motion is that of a shear beam.

Figure 1 — Schematic diagram of test apparatus

Page 4, 4.4, paragraph 2

Replace the existing text by the following:

The rigidity of the drive shaft and clamping fixture shall be tens to hundreds times larger than the bending stiffness of the specimen so that all of the measured displacement may be attributed to sample deformation.