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**SVENSK STANDARD**  
**SS-EN 14977:2006**

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Utgåva 1

**Koppar och kopparlegeringar – Bestämning av  
dragpåkänning – 5 % ammoniak test**

**Copper and copper alloys – Detection of tensile  
stress – 5 % ammonia test**

ICS 77.120.30

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The European Standard EN 14977:2006 has the status of a Swedish Standard. This document contains the official English version of EN 14977:2006.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN 14977**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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ICS 77.150.30

English Version

## Copper and copper alloys - Detection of tensile stress - 5 % ammonia test

Cuivre et alliages de cuivre - Détection des contraintes de traction - Essai à l'ammoniaque à 5 %

Kupfer und Kupferlegierungen - Auffinden von Zugspannungen - 5 % Ammoniakprüfung

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## **Foreword**

This document (EN 14977:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 133 “Copper and copper alloys”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2006.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

## EN 14977:2006 (E)

### Introduction

This test was developed to achieve three aims in particular:

- firstly to avoid health and environmental risks which are associated with the use of media other than ammonia, (e.g. with the use of compounds of mercury and recovery of mercury polluted test pieces), but with a similar sensitivity as the test according to EN ISO 196;
- secondly to combine a test on tensile stress with a test on stress corrosion cracking;
- thirdly to reduce the test duration from usually 24 h, as specified in ISO 6957, to 16 h.

It is not intended to replace and withdraw EN ISO 196 in favour of this standard. In so far as a rapid result is required, the test according to EN ISO 196 can be used.