BS EN ISO 10619-2:2018

This is a preview of "BS EN ISO 10619-2:20...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



BSI Standards Publication

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing -Measurement of flexibility and stiffness

Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures



National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 10619-2:2018. It is identical to ISO 10619-2:2017. It supersedes BS EN ISO 10619-2:2011, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/66, Rubber and plastics tubing, hoses and hose assemblies.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2018 Published by BSI Standards Limited 2018

ISBN 978 0 580 96983 6

ICS 23.040.70

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 28 February 2018.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

February 2018

ICS 23.040.70

Supersedes EN ISO 10619-2:2011

English Version

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 2: Bending tests at subambient temperatures (ISO 10619-2:2017)

Tuyaux et tubes en caoutchouc et en plastique - Mesurage de la flexibilité et de la rigidité -Partie 2: Essais de courbure à des températures inférieures à l'ambiante (ISO 10619-2:2017) Gummi- und Kunststoffschläuche mit und ohne Einlage - Bestimmung der Biegsamkeit und Steifigkeit - Teil 2: Biegeprüfungen bei Temperaturen unterhalb der Umgebungstemperatur (ISO 10619-2:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 December 2017.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members Ref. No. EN ISO 10619-2:2018: E

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 10619-2:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45"Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 218 "Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 August 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2018.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 10619-2:2011.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10619-2:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10619-2:2018 without any modification.

Contents			Page
Foreword			
1		00	
2	-		
2		mative references	
3	Terms and definitions		
4	Method A		
	4.1	General	2
	4.2	Apparatus	2
	4.3	Hose test piece	
		4.3.1 Type	
		4.3.2 Number of hose test pieces	
	4.4	Test temperature	2
	4.5	Procedure	
	4.6	Expression of results	
	4.7	Test report	
5	Method B		
	5.1	General	
	5.2	Apparatus	
	5.3	Hose test pieces	
	5.4	Test temperature	
	5.5	Procedure	
	5.6	Test report	
6	Method C		5
	6.1	General	5
	6.2	Apparatus	5
	6.3	Hose test piece	
	6.4	Test temperature	
	6.5	Procedure	
	6.6	Expression of results	
	6.7	Test report	7

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10619-2:2011), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

— the unit used in the formula to calculate the flexural stiffness in <u>6.5</u> and <u>6.6</u> has been changed.

A list of all parts in the ISO 10619 series can be found on the ISO website.

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness —

Part 2: **Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures**

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

1 Scope

This document specifies two methods for measuring the stiffness and one method for the determination of the flexibility of rubber and plastics hoses and tubing when they are bent to a specific radius at sub-ambient temperatures.

Method A is suitable for non-collapsible rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to and including 25 mm. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose or tubing when the temperature is reduced from a standard laboratory temperature.

Method B is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to 100 mm and provides a means of assessing the flexibility of the hose or tubing when bent around a mandrel at a specified subambient temperature. It can also be used as a routine quality control test.

Method C is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of 100 mm and greater. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose and tubing at sub-ambient temperatures. This method is only suitable for hoses and tubing which are non-collapsible.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1402, Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Hydrostatic testing

ISO 8330, Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Vocabulary

ISO 23529, Rubber — General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8330 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

bending

shaping or forcing something straight into a curve or angle at a specified temperature