Plastics — Joining of thermoplastic moulded components — Specification for quality levels for imperfections
National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 5623:2022. It supersedes BS 89250:2019, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee WEE/3, Welding of thermoplastic moulded components.

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

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or implied) is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient’s own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2022
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2022

ISBN 978 0 539 16147 2
ICS 83.080.01; 83.080.20

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 31 October 2022.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected

This is a preview of "BS ISO 5623:2022". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.
Plastics — Joining of thermoplastic moulded components — Specification for quality levels for imperfections
# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreword</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Scope</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Normative references</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Terms and definitions</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Quality levels and requirements</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliography</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 of 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 www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, Plastics.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.
Introduction

This document is intended to be used as a reference in the drafting of application specifications. It contains a simplified selection of thermal joining process imperfections in thermoplastics based on the designations given in EN 14728.

The purpose of this document is to define dimensions of typical imperfections which might be expected in normal fabrication. It may be used within a quality system for the production of joints. It provides three sets of dimensional values from which a selection can be made for a particular application. The quality level necessary in each case is intended to be defined by the application specification or the responsible designer, in conjunction with the manufacturer, user and/or other parties concerned.

The quality levels are expected to be prescribed before the start of production, preferably at the enquiry or order stage. They provide basic reference data and are not specifically related to any particular application. They refer to types of joint in fabrication and not to the complete product or component itself. It is possible, therefore, for different quality levels to be applied to individual joints in the same product or component.

It is normally expected that, for a particular joint, the dimensional limits for imperfections can all be covered by specifying one quality level. In some cases, it may be necessary to specify different quality levels for different imperfections in the same joint.

The choice of quality level for any application is expected to take account of design considerations, subsequent processing, mode of stressing (e.g. static, dynamic), service conditions (e.g. temperature, environment) and consequences of failure. Economic factors are also important and include not only the cost of joining process but also of inspection and testing.

Imperfections are quoted in terms of their actual dimensions, and their detection and evaluation may require the use of one or more methods of destructive and/or non-destructive testing. The detection and sizing of imperfections are dependent on the inspection methods and the extent of testing specified.

This document is directly applicable to visual testing of thermal joints and does not include details of recommended methods of detection or sizing by non-destructive means. These limits are not necessarily applicable to non-destructive testing methods and might need to be supplemented by requirements for inspection, examination and testing.

The values given for imperfections are for thermal joints produced using normal joining process practice.
Plastics — Joining of thermoplastic moulded components — Specification for quality levels for imperfections

1 Scope

This document specifies quality levels for imperfections in joints in thermoplastic moulded components due to the joining process.

This document does not describe imperfections that can be generated either during service or present before joining, such as poor fit up. The correct preparation before joining is described in the relevant thermal joining process specification (TJPS), as defined in ISO 23512.

Three quality levels are specified in order to permit application for a wide range of the following joining processes:

a) ultrasonic welding;
b) ultrasonic spot welding;
c) infrared welding;
d) hot gas convection welding;
e) vibration welding;
f) spin welding;
g) laser welding;
h) hot plate welding; and
i) heat staking: hot air; electrical, infrared and ultrasonic.

They are designated by symbols B, C and D, where B is the most stringent. The quality levels refer to production quality and not to the fitness for purpose of the manufactured product.

NOTE Standards on joining of plastic pipes, fittings, valves and/or auxiliary equipment, and the assessment of the properties of the resulting joints are developed and maintained by ISO/TC 138.

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.

IEC 60812, Failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA and FMECA)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/