Third edition 2020-08

# Road vehicles — Compressed natural gas (CNG) fuel system components —

## Part 6: Automatic valve

Véhicules routiers — Composants des systèmes de combustible gaz naturel comprimé (GNC) — Partie 6: Valve automatique





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#### 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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

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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 <u>www.iso.org/</u> iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 41, *Specific aspects for gaseous fuels*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 15500-6:2012), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 15500-6:2012/Amd.1:2016. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- serial number or data code became mandatory in marking;
- update of minimum opening voltage clause.

A list of all parts in the ISO 15500 series can be found on the ISO website.

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 <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

### Introduction

For the purposes of this document, all fuel system components in contact with natural gas have been considered suitable for natural gas as defined in the ISO 15403 series. However, it is recognized that miscellaneous components not specifically covered herein can be examined to meet the criteria of this document and tested according to the appropriate functional tests.

All references to pressure in this document are considered to be gauge pressures unless otherwise specified.

This document is based on a service pressure for natural gas used as fuel of 20 MPa [200 bar<sup>1</sup>] settled at 15 °C. Other service pressures can be accommodated by adjusting the pressure by the appropriate factor (ratio). For example, a 25 MPa (250 bar) service pressure system will require pressures to be multiplied by 1,25.

1) 1 bar = 0,1 MPa =  $10^5$  Pa;1 MPa = 1 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.