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STANDARD 3551-1

First edition
1992-07-01

Rotary core diamond drilling equipment — System A —

Part 1: Metric units

Matériel de forage rotatif au diamant avec carottage — Système A —

Partie 1: Unités métriques

Reference number
ISO 3551-1 : 1992 (E)

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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.

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.

International Standard ISO 3551-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 82, *Mining*, Sub-Committee SC 6, *Diamond core drilling equipment.*

ISO 3551 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Rotary core diamond drilling equipment — System A*:

— *Part 1: Metric units*

— *Part 2: Inch units*

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Introduction

This part of ISO 3551 is published in parallel with ISO 3552-1 : 1992, *Rotary core diamond drilling equipment — System B — Part 1: Metric units*. The two International Standards cover rotary core diamond drilling equipment.

The two systems are referred to as System A and System B but this is not of any significance since the two systems are not intended as replacements for each other. The system to be adopted by the user will depend on his drilling requirements. The two sets of equipment are not interchangeable. System A is characterized by a series of hole sizes oriented to standard pipe sizes, with relatively wide "nesting", relatively greater reduction in hole diameters as the depth of hole increases, and employing relatively heavy casings between hole sizes. System B is characterized by a series of hole sizes specifically designed to "nest" closely, permitting relatively small reductions in hole diameters as the depth of the hole increases, and employing relatively thin casings between hole sizes. It should not be assumed that, for comparable hole sizes, the physical properties of similar elements of the two systems are equal.

NOTE — Another system (System C) is described in ISO 8866 : 1991, *Rotary core diamond drilling equipment — System C*. It is characterized by a series of nesting hole providing small clearances between the hole wall and the equipment, making it possible to use thin-walled casing tubes. System C is considered to be a separate system to be applied in parallel with systems A and B; it is not interchangeable with these systems.

System A was originally drawn up and standardized in inches, and the conversion was subsequently made into metric units; therefore, in the event of a dispute, the values expressed in inches (System A expressed in inches is dealt with in ISO 3551-2) shall be taken as the authentic values.

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Rotary core diamond drilling equipment — System A —

Part 1: Metric units

1 Scope

This part of ISO 3551 establishes the nomenclature and lays down the leading dimensions to ensure interchangeability within the limits of System A of the following equipment:

a) drill rods and couplings;

b) casings, casing couplings, casing bits, casing shoes, drive shoes and casing reaming shells;

c) core barrels, core bits, core lifters and reaming shells.

It specifies the characteristics of a range of equipment for drilling holes having diameters from 30 mm to 200 mm and yielding cores having diameters from 18,5 mm to 165 mm.

NOTE — The title of this part of ISO 3551 specifies diamond core drilling, but it is also possible to use other cutting materials.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 3551. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 3551 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 263 : 1973, *ISO inch screw threads — General plan and selection for screws, bolts and nuts — Diameter range* 0.06 *to* 6 in.

ISO 5864 : 1978, *ISO inch screw threads — Allowances and tolerances.*

BS 1580 : 1962, *Specification for Unified screw threads — Parts 1 and 2: Diameters* 1/4 in *and larger.*

API 7, *Rotary shouldered connection, internal flush type (IF).*

3 Designation

Items manufactured in accordance with this part of ISO 3551 shall be designated by its number followed by the symbols as listed in table 1.

4 Materials

Materials used in the manufacture of the equipment specified in this part of ISO 3551 shall have the mechanical properties specified in table 2, though for special purposes other materials may be used by agreement between manufacturer and purchaser.

The method by which the mechanical properties of tubes are obtained is left to the manufacturer.