EESTI STANDARD EVS-EN ISO 2505:2005

Plastist torustiku- ja kanalisüsteemid. Termoplasttorud. Pikisuunalise taastumise kindlaksmääramine

Thermoplastics pipes - Longitudinal reversion - Test method and parameters

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 2505:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 2505:2005 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 15.07.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 2505:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 2505:2005. This document is endorsed on 15.07.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: Käesolev standard esitab kaks meetodit silindriliste termoplasttorude pikisuunalise taastumise kindlaksmääramiseks. Standard määrab, et testimismeetodit tuleb kasutada vedelikus (meetod A) või õhus (meetod B).	**Scope:** This International Standard specifies a method for determining the longitudinal reversion of thermoplastics pipes, to be carried out in either a liquid or in air. In case of dispute, heated liquid is used as the reference.

ICS 23.040.20

Võtmesõnad: kindlaksmääramine, mõõtmete stabiilsus, plasttorud, tagasipöördumine, temperatuuritestid, termoplastvaigud

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 2505

May 2005

ICS 23.040.20

Supersedes EN 743:1994

English version

Thermoplastics pipes - Longitudinal reversion - Test method and parameters (ISO 2505:2005)

Tubes en matières thermoplastiques - Retrait longitudinal à chaud - Méthode d'essai et paramètres (ISO 2505:2005)

Rohre aus Thermoplasten - Längsschrumpf - Prüfverfahren und Kennwerte (ISO 2505:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 May 2005.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Ref. No. EN ISO 2505:2005: E

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 2505:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138 "Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 155 "Plastics piping systems and ducting systems", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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 November 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2005.

This document supersedes EN 743:1994.

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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 2505:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 2505:2005 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 2505

Second edition
2005-05-15

Thermoplastics pipes — Longitudinal reversion — Test method and parameters

Tubes en matières thermoplastiques — Retrait longitudinal à chaud — Méthode d'essai et paramètres

Reference number
ISO 2505:2005(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

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.

ISO 2505 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, Subcommittee SC 5, *General properties of pipes, fittings and valves of plastic materials and their accessories — Test methods and basic specifications*.

This second edition cancels and replaces ISO 2505-1:1994 and ISO 2505-2:1994, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Thermoplastics pipes — Longitudinal reversion — Test method and parameters

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the longitudinal reversion of thermoplastics pipes, to be carried out in either a liquid or in air. In case of dispute, heated liquid is used as the reference.

This International Standard is applicable to all thermoplastics pipes with smooth internal and external walls of constant cross-section. It is not applicable to non-smooth structured-wall thermoplastics pipes.

The parameters appropriate to the pipe material and recommendations for the maximum levels of reversion as a function of the pipe material are given in Annex A.

NOTE Measurement of longitudinal reversion is not considered relevant for pipe wall thickness greater than 16 mm.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 1043-1, *Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics*

3 Abbreviations

The abbreviations used for the plastic materials are as specified in ISO 1043-1. The following abbreviations are used in this International Standard.

ABS	acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene
PA	polyamide (nylon)
ASA	acrylonitrile/styrene/acrylate
PB	polybutene
PE 32/40	polyethylene MRS 3,2/4
PE 50/63	polyethylene MRS 5/6,3
PE 80/100	polyethylene MRS 8/10
PE-X	cross-linked polyethylene
PVC-C	chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride)
PVC-U	unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride)
PVC-HI	high-impact poly(vinyl chloride)
SAN + PVC	styrene/acrylonitrile plus poly(vinyl chloride)