

**Klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilised torud ja
liitmikud ning toruühendused drenide ja
kanalisatsioonitorustike jaoks. Osa 3:
Katsemeetodid**

Vitrified clay pipes and fittings and pipe joints for
drains and sewers - Part 3: Test methods

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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Vitrified clay pipes and fittings and pipe joints
for drains and sewers - Part 3: Test methods

Tuyaux et accessoires en grès et
assemblages de tuyaux pour les réseaux
de branchement et d'assainissement -
Partie 3: Méthode d'essai

Steinzeugrohre und Formstücke sowie
Rohrverbindungen für Abwasserleitungen
und Kanäle - Teil 3: Prüfverfahren

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European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

This part of the European Standard for vitrified clay pipes is the third of three parts which were drafted by WG2 "Vitrified clay pipes" of the Technical Committee CEN/TC 165 "Waste water engineering", Secretariat of which is held by DIN.

"Vitrified clay pipes and fittings and pipe joints for drains and sewers Part 1: Requirements" contains the complete specification, "Vitrified clay pipes and fittings and pipe joints for drains and sewers Part 2: Quality control and Sampling" contains the complete quality control. Other parts may be added later.

On drafting this standard the provisional results already available of CEN/TC 165/WG1 "General requirements on pipes, fittings, pipe joints including sealings and manholes" or other relevant working group of TC165 were taken into account. When further results are received, any necessary amendment will be made.

In accordance with the Common CEN/CENELEC Rules, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:-

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Vitrified clay pipes in permanent or in temporary contact with water intended for human consumption will not affect the quality of that water. Therefore this standard does not contravene the EC-Council Directives 75/440, 79/869, 80/778.

This standard takes into account the essential requirements of the EC-Council Directive for construction products (89/106) and the Draft Directive on the treatment of municipal waste water (COM (89) 518).

the drawings of the French or German version shall be used.

1.1 Object and field of application

This part of this European Standard is the specification for the methods of test for requirements of EN 295-1.

NOTE: Where reference is made to clauses in EN 295-1 it is clearly stated.

Throughout the clauses in this standard reference to pipes includes pipe sections as defined in clause 1.3.8 of EN295-1 where these are suitable and permitted for the tests.

1.2 References

EN 295-1	1991	Vitrified clay pipes and fittings and pipe joints for drains and sewers : Part 1: Specification.
EN 10002-1	1990	Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test (at ambient temperature).
ISO 37	1977	Rubber, vulcanised - Determination of tensile stress-strain properties.
ISO/R 527	1966	Plastics - Determination of tensile properties
ISO 815	1972	Vulcanized rubbers - Determination of compression set under constant deflection at normal and high temperatures.
ISO 868	1985	Plastics and ebonite - Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness).
ISO 1133	1991	Plastics - Determination of melt mass flow rate (MFR) and the melt volume flow rate (MVR) of thermoplastics.
ISO 1431-1	1989	Rubber, vulcanised or thermoplastic - Resistance to ozone cracking - Part 1 : Static strain test.

ISO 4648 1978 Rubber, vulcanised - Determination of dimensions of test pieces and products for test purposes

1.3 Symbols

A	Outside diameter of spigot moulding, in millimetres (invert conformity test).
A_L	Minimum overall length of sample, in millimetres (tensile strength and elongation at break - polypropylene sleeve couplings).
a	Lever arm length, in metres (bending moment resistance test).
a_M	Measurement from inside of pipe barrel to mid point of inside of socket fairing, in millimetres (invert conformity test).
a_p	Width of pressure beam, in millimetres (crushing strength test and bending tensile strength test).
a_{sp}	Measurement from inside of pipe barrel to outside of spigot moulding, in millimetres (invert conformity test).
B	Nominal length of external barrel of pipe unobstructed by socket shape and/or jointing configuration, in millimetres (crushing strength test).
B_c	Width at ends, in millimetres (tensile strength and elongation at break - polypropylene sleeve couplings).
B_i	Distance from the outside surface of the spigot moulding to the internal bore of the pipe at one point at which the outside diameter of the spigot moulding (A) was measured, in millimetres (invert conformity test).
b	Specimen width, in millimetres (fatigue strength test).
b_3	Specimen width, in millimetres (bending tensile strength test).