
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



264

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) fittings with plain sockets for pipes under pressure — Laying lengths — Metric series

Raccords en polychlorure de vinyle (PVC) non plastifié à emboîtements lisses pour tubes sous pression — Cotes de montage — Série métrique

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FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 264 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in October 1974.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Ireland	Spain
Belgium	Israel	Sweden
Chile	Italy	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Japan	Turkey
Denmark	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Finland	Norway	U.S.A.
France	Poland	U.S.S.R.
Germany	Portugal	Yugoslavia
India	Romania	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 264-1972, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) fittings with plain sockets for pipes under pressure — Laying lengths — Metric series

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the series of diameters to be used and the dimensions which are common to all types of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) fittings with plain sockets for pipes under pressure, regardless of their method of manufacture (with the exception of fittings fabricated from pipes) and composition.

It contains the current types and sizes of fittings and should be used as a guide to manufacturers and users and as a basis for specific standards. It may later be extended to other types and sizes of fittings, when the development of plastics materials in the field of pipe systems makes this necessary.

Extension to other types should be made by observing the principles laid down in this International Standard.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 161/I, *Thermoplastics pipes for the transport of fluids — Nominal outside diameters and nominal pressures — Part I : Metric series*.

ISO 727, *Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC) fittings with plain sockets for pipes under pressure — Dimensions of sockets — Metric series*.

3 DIAMETERS OF FITTINGS (SIZES)

The inside diameters of the sockets of the fittings correspond to the outside diameters of the pipes (see ISO 161/I). Fittings are designated by the diameters of their sockets. In the case of nipples, these are designated by the diameters of the jointing surfaces, giving the male end first.

4 ANGLES

For elbows and tees, the angles should be 45° or 90°.

5 LAYING LENGTH

When assembling a pipe system, it is necessary to know the dimensions between the ends of the pipes which are to be joined. These are designated :

“pipe to pipe” : when the openings in the fitting concerned are in a single direction, for example union, reducer;

“pipe to axis” : when the openings in the fitting are not in a single direction, for example elbow, tee;

and have been listed in the tables in 7.1 to 7.5.

6 TOLERANCES

Permissible deviations on “pipe to pipe” and “pipe to axis” dimensions are given in the tables in 7.1 to 7.5.

The permissible deviations for the inside diameters of the sockets are given in ISO 727.

7 DIMENSIONS OF FITTINGS

The various types of fittings are designated by the diameters of jointing and the laying length¹⁾ given in the following tables.

The figures illustrating this International Standard have been arbitrarily chosen without prejudice to the design of the fittings.

1) Laying length : dimensions “pipe to pipe” and “pipe to axis”.