INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Road vehicles — Thermoplastics tubing for air braking systems

Véhicules routiers — Tuyauteries thermoplastiques de dispositifs de freinage pneumatique

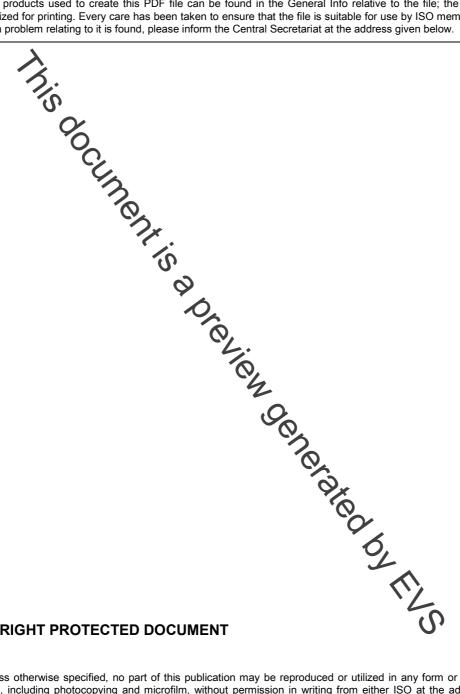


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Foreword

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.

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 7628 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, Road vehicles, Subcommittee SC 2, Braking systems and equipment.

This first edition cancels and replaces the second edition of ISO 7628-1:1998, the first edition of ISO 7628-2:1998 and ISO 7628-2/Cor.1:1999, which have been technically revised.

Road vehicles — Thermoplastics tubing for air braking systems

WARNING — The use of this International Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This International Standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this International Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for mono wall and multilayer tubing used in air braking systems on road pehicles. The conformity of production is the responsibility of the tubing manufacturer.

The marking of the tubing does not automatically imply that the tube assembly (i.e. tube with end fittings) is appropriate for its use on a vehicle.

It is the responsibility of the tube assembler and/or the vehicle manufacturers to ensure that the tests described in Annex B, relating to the tube assembly itself, are successfully performed.

For the requirements on coiled tube assemblies refer to ISO 7375-1 and ISO 7375-2.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable to 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 179-1, Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact properties Part 1: Non-instrumented impact test

ISO 1043-1, Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part Basic polymers and their special characteristics

ISO 1183-1, Plastics — Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics — Part 1: Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method

ISO 4892-2:2006, Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps

ISO 4892-4:2004, Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 4: Open-flame carbonarc lamps

ASTM B117, Standard Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus

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