#### **INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**

### **ISO** 28921-1

First edition 2013-05-01

#### Industrial valves — Isolating valves for low-temperature applications —

# Indust low-tem Part 1: Desigy prody Design, manufacturing and production testing

Robinetterie industrielle — Robinets d'isolement pour application à / .es-.tion, ess. basses températures —

Partie 1: Conception, essais de fabrication et de production

Reference number ISO 28921-1:2013(E)



© ISO 2013

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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

Page

#### Contents

Foreword			iv
		1	
1	Scope		
2	Normative references		
3	Term	Terms and definitions	
4	Requirements		
	4.1 4.2	Materials Design	
5	Testing		
	5.1	Production testing with low-temperature test	
6	Sampling   6.1 Lot requirements   6.2 Sample size   6.3 Lot acceptance		
	6.1	Lot requirements	
	6.2	Sample size	
	6.3	Lot acceptance	
7	Mark	ing, labelling and packaging	
Ann	ex A (no	rmative) Test procedure for production testing of valves at low temperature	
Annex B (informative) Low-temperature test record		21	
Bibliography			23

#### 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 28921-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 153, Valves, Subcommittee SC 1, Design, manufacture, marking and testing.

ISO 28921 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Industrial valves* — *Isolating valves for low-temperature applications*:

- Part 1: Design, manufacturing and production testing
- Part 2: Type testing

g The source of the source of

#### Introduction

The purpose of this part of ISO 28921 is the establishment of basic requirements and practices for design, fabrication, material selection and production testing of valves used in low-temperature services. The intention is to provide requirements for design, material selection and valve preparation for valves to be used in low-temperature service.

this document is a preview demendence of the document is a preview demendence of the document of the document

## Industrial valves — Isolating valves for low-temperature applications —

## Part 1: **Design, manufacturing and production testing**

#### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 28921 specifies requirements for design, dimensions, material, fabrication and production testing of isolation valves for low-temperature applications.

It applies to gate, globe, check, butterfly and ball valves and can be used for other valve types used in low-temperature services.

This part of ISO 28921 covers isolation valves for use in cryogenic temperature service where the design low-temperature service is -50 °C down to -196 °C.

This part of ISO 28921 does not apply to valves for cryogenic services, designed in accordance with ISO 21011, used with cryogenic vessels.

Where the requirements of this part of ISO 28921 vary from those given in the valve product standards, the requirements of this part of ISO 28921 apply.

This part of ISO 28921 covers valves with body, bonnet, bonnet extension or cover made of metallic materials.

It covers valves of nominal sizes DN: 10; 15; 20; 25; 32; 40; 50; 65; 80; 100; 125; 150; 200; 250; 300; 350; 400; 450; 500; 600; 650; 700; 750; 800; 850; 900,

corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS: 3/8; 1/2; 3/4; 1; 11/4; 11/2; 2; 21/2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 14; 16; 18; 20; 24; 26; 28; 30; 32; 34; 36,

and applies to pressure designations:

- PN 16; 25; 40; 100; 160; 250.
- Class 150; 300; 600; 800; 900; 1 500.

NOTE PN 250 and Class 1 500 in sizes DN > 100 and NPS > 4 are not covered in this part of ISO 28921.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable to its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 5208, Industrial valves — Pressure testing of metallic valves

ISO 5209, General purpose industrial valves — Marking

ISO 10434, Bolted bonnet steel gate valves for the petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries

ISO 10497, Testing of valves — Fire type-testing requirements

ISO 10631, Metallic butterfly valves for general purposes

ISO 14313, Petroleum and natural gas industries — Pipeline transportation systems — Pipeline valves