

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures (ISO 10619-2:2017)

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

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| See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2018 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10619-2:2018 ingliskeelset teksti.     | This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10619-2:2018 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10619-2:2018.          |
| Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas   | This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation. |
| Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 07.02.2018. | Date of Availability of the European standard is 07.02.2018.   |
| Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.   | The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.  |

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English Version

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Measurement of flexibility and stiffness - Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures (ISO 10619-2:2017)

Tuyaux et tubes en caoutchouc et en plastique -  
Mesurage de la flexibilité et de la rigidité - Partie 2:  
Essais de courbure à des températures inférieures à  
l'ambiante (ISO 10619-2:2017)

Gummi- und Kunststoffschläuche mit und ohne Einlage  
- Bestimmung der Biegsamkeit und Steifigkeit - Teil 2:  
Biegeprüfungen bei Temperaturen unterhalb der  
Umgebungstemperatur (ISO 10619-2:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 December 2017.

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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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 10619-2:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45 “Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies” in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 218 “Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies” the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 August 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 10619-2:2011.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10619-2:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10619-2:2018 without any modification.

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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10619-2:2011), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the unit used in the formula to calculate the flexural stiffness in 6.5 and 6.6 has been changed.

A list of all parts in the ISO 10619 series can be found on the ISO website.

# Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing — Measurement of flexibility and stiffness —

## Part 2:

## Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures

**WARNING** — Persons using this document should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices.

### 1 Scope

This document specifies two methods for measuring the stiffness and one method for the determination of the flexibility of rubber and plastics hoses and tubing when they are bent to a specific radius at sub-ambient temperatures.

Method A is suitable for non-collapsible rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to and including 25 mm. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose or tubing when the temperature is reduced from a standard laboratory temperature.

Method B is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of up to 100 mm and provides a means of assessing the flexibility of the hose or tubing when bent around a mandrel at a specified sub-ambient temperature. It can also be used as a routine quality control test.

Method C is suitable for rubber and plastics hoses and tubing with a bore of 100 mm and greater. This method provides a means of measuring the stiffness of the hose and tubing at sub-ambient temperatures. This method is only suitable for hoses and tubing which are non-collapsible.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 1402, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Hydrostatic testing*

ISO 8330, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Vocabulary*

ISO 23529, *Rubber — General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8330 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

#### 3.1

##### **bending**

shaping or forcing something straight into a curve or angle at a specified temperature