
**Fire protection — Automatic
sprinkler systems —**

**Part 3:
Requirements and test methods for
dry pipe valves**

*Protection contre l'incendie — Systèmes d'extinction automatiques du
type sprinkler —*

Partie 3: Exigences et méthodes d'essai des postes de contrôle sous air



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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 6182-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 21, *Equipment for fire protection and fire fighting*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Fixed firefighting systems using water*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 6182-3:2005), which has been technically revised.

ISO 6182 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Fire protection — Automatic sprinkler systems*:

- *Part 1: Requirements and test methods for sprinklers*
- *Part 2: Requirements and test methods for wet alarm valves, retard chambers and water motor alarms*
- *Part 3: Requirements and test methods for dry pipe valves*
- *Part 4: Requirements and test methods for quick-opening devices*
- *Part 5: Requirements and test methods for deluge valves*
- *Part 6: Requirements and test methods for check valves*
- *Part 7: Requirements and test methods for early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinklers*
- *Part 8: Requirements and test methods for pre-action dry alarm valves*
- *Part 9: Requirements and test methods for water mist nozzles*
- *Part 10: Requirements and test methods for domestic sprinklers*
- *Part 11: Requirements and test methods for pipe hangers*
- *Part 12: Requirements and test methods for grooved-end components for steel pipe systems*

Introduction

This part of ISO 6182 is one of a number of International Standards prepared by ISO/TC 21 covering components for automatic sprinkler systems, including the following:

- a) Carbon dioxide systems (ISO 6183);
- b) Explosion suppression systems (ISO 6184).

An International Standard covering foam systems is planned.

Fire protection — Automatic sprinkler systems —

Part 3:

Requirements and test methods for dry pipe valves

1 Scope

This part of ISO 6182 specifies performance, requirements, methods of test and marking requirements, for dry pipe valves and manufacturer's specified relevant trim used in dry pipe automatic fire protection systems.

Performance and test requirements for other auxiliary components or attachments to dry pipe valves are not covered by this part of ISO 6182. Quick opening devices, including accelerators, used with dry pipe valves are covered in 6182-4.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for 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 898-1, *Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel — Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs with specified property classes — Coarse thread and fine pitch thread*

ISO 898-2, *Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel — Part 2: Nuts with specified property classes — Coarse thread and fine pitch thread*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

alarm device

mechanical or electrical device to sound an alarm upon operation of the valve

3.2

automatic drain

normally open device that automatically drains water from and vents the intermediate chamber of a valve to the atmosphere when the valve is in the ready position, and limits water flow from the chamber after the valve has tripped

3.3

clapper

type of sealing element

NOTE See also 3.18.

3.4

corrosion-resistant material

metallic material of bronze, brass, Monel¹⁾ metal, austenitic stainless steel, or equivalent, or plastic material conforming with the requirements of this part of ISO 6182

1) Monel is an example of a suitable product available commercially. This information is given for the convenience of users of this part of ISO 6182 and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO of this product.