INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 2505

Second edition
2005-05-15

Thermoplastics pipes — Longitudinal reversion — Test method and parameters

Tubes en matières thermoplastiques — Retrait longitudinal à chaud — Méthode d'essai et paramètres

Reference number
ISO 2505:2005(E)

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Published in Switzerland

Foreword

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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 2505 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, Subcommittee SC 5, *General properties of pipes, fittings and valves of plastic materials and their accessories — Test methods and basic specifications*.

This second edition cancels and replaces ISO 2505-1:1994 and ISO 2505-2:1994, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Thermoplastics pipes — Longitudinal reversion — Test method and parameters

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the longitudinal reversion of thermoplastics pipes, to be carried out in either a liquid or in air. In case of dispute, heated liquid is used as the reference.

This International Standard is applicable to all thermoplastics pipes with smooth internal and external walls of constant cross-section. It is not applicable to non-smooth structured-wall thermoplastics pipes.

The parameters appropriate to the pipe material and recommendations for the maximum levels of reversion as a function of the pipe material are given in Annex A.

NOTE Measurement of longitudinal reversion is not considered relevant for pipe wall thickness greater than 16 mm.

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

3 Abbreviations

The abbreviations used for the plastic materials are as specified in ISO 1043-1. The following abbreviations are used in this International Standard.

ABS	acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene
PA	polyamide (nylon)
ASA	acrylonitrile/styrene/acrylate
PB	polybutene
PE 32/40	polyethylene MRS 3,2/4
PE 50/63	polyethylene MRS 5/6,3
PE 80/100	polyethylene MRS 8/10
PE-X	cross-linked polyethylene
PVC-C	chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride)
PVC-U	unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride)
PVC-HI	high-impact poly(vinyl chloride)
SAN + PVC	styrene/acrylonitrile plus poly(vinyl chloride)