

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
1167

Second edition
1996-11-01

**Thermoplastics pipes for the conveyance of
fluids — Resistance to internal pressure —
Test method**

*Tubes en matières thermoplastiques pour le transport des fluides —
Résistance à la pression intérieure — Méthode d'essai*



Reference number
ISO 1167:1996(E)

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.

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.

International Standard ISO 1167 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 the first edition (ISO 1167:1973), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

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Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Thermoplastics pipes for the conveyance of fluids — Resistance to internal pressure — Test method

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determination of the resistance of thermoplastics pipes to constant internal water pressure at constant temperature.

It is applicable to thermoplastics pipes intended for the conveyance of fluids.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 161-1:1996, *Thermoplastics pipes for the conveyance of fluids — Nominal outside diameters and nominal pressures — Part 1: Metric series*.

ISO 3126:1974, *Plastics pipes — Measurement of dimensions*.

ISO/TR 9080:1992, *Thermoplastics pipes for the transport of fluids — Methods of extrapolation of hydrostatic stress rupture data to determine the long-term hydrostatic strength of thermoplastics pipe materials*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 161-1 apply.

4 Principle

After conditioning, test pieces are subjected to a specified constant internal hydrostatic pressure for a specified period of time or until failure.

Throughout the test, the test pieces are kept in an environment at a specified constant temperature: this is water ("water-in-water" test), another liquid ("water-in-liquid" test) or air ("water-in-air" test).