International Standard ISO 7370

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Glass fibre reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings — Nominal diameters, specified diameters and standard lengths

Tubes et raccords en matière plastique thermodurcissable renforcée de fibres de verre (PRV) — Diamètres nominaux, diamètres spécifiés et longueurs normales

First edition — 1982-12-01

UDC 621.643.29 : 678.046.76 **Ref. No. ISO 7370-1983 (E)**

Descriptors : piping, plastic tubes, textile glass reinforced plastics, diameters, length.

Price based on 2 pages

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 7370 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, and was circulated to the member bodies in May 1981.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia
Belgium
Brazil
Czechoslovakia
Egypt, Arab Rep. of
Finland
France
Germany, F.R.
Greece
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Korea, Rep. of
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
South Africa, Rep. of
Spain
Sri Lanka
Switzerland
United Kingdom
USSR

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Austria
Sweden
USA

Printed in Switzerland

Glass fibre reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes and fittings — Nominal diameters, specified diameters and standard lengths

0 Introduction

In standardizing the diameters of glass fibre reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes, difficulties are encountered because of the different methods of manufacture. For pipes made on a mandrel or on a thermoplastic liner, the fixed value is that of the inside diameter, whereas for pipes made by centrifugal casting, the outside diameter is fixed.

However, it has been decided that in order to avoid confusion, all reinforced plastics pipes should be designated by a nominal diameter. For most nominal diameters, to cater for the different methods of manufacture, two series are specified, one, series A, in which the inside diameters are specified as equal to the nominal diameters and the other, series B, specifying outside diameters which are larger than the corresponding nominal diameters. The general approach has been for the values of the outside diameters to be chosen in order to make the dimensions of pipes of glass fibre reinforced thermosetting plastics very similar irrespective of their method of manufacture.

For the series for which the outside diameter is specified, it has been found necessary to permit three different sub-series.

The first general series, B1, is based on the rational approach in which the outside diameter (d_e) is related to the nominal diameter (DN) by the following equation :

$$d_e = 1{,}02\ DN + 4\ mm$$

The second series, B2, is based on a commercial need for pipes the outside diameters of which are equal to those of pipes made from other materials, for example cast iron and steel, so as to enable joints to be made to existing pipelines of these materials without the use of special jointing adaptors.

A small third series, B3, of only three sizes is also included. These sizes correspond to fittings already available on the market for use with thermoplastics pipes complying with ISO 161/1.

For pipes made on a prefabricated thermoplastic liner, special provision for a smaller inside diameter is made in order to allow the liner to be a generally available pipe complying with the dimensional requirements of ISO 161/1.

The manufacturer of pipes without a prefabricated thermoplastic liner is free to choose whether to supply pipe with diameters with specified inside diameters (series A) or with specified outside diameters (series B). Whichever series is chosen, manufacturing tolerances are permitted.

NOTE — Manufacturing tolerances on the inside or outside diameter, as appropriate, are the subject of further discussion.

Attention is drawn to ISO 3126.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the nominal diameters, inside or outside diameters for pipes and fittings, and standard lengths for pipes, of glass fibre reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) materials.

It applies to circular pipes manufactured from a thermosetting resin with fibrous reinforcement with or without aggregate. It applies to pipes both with and without a thermoplastic liner.

This International Standard does not include any requirements for wall thickness and it is not intended to include such requirements at a later date. This is to allow the maximum possible freedom in the choice of materials and design.

NOTE — Other dimensional requirements are under study.

2 References

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

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

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 nominal diameter : Numerical designation of a diameter which is common to all components of the same system.

3.2 standard length : Total length of a pipe minus, where applicable, the insertion depth of the spigot in the socket recommended by the manufacturer.

3.3 total length : Distance between two planes normal to the pipe axis and passing through the extreme end points of the pipe.