



BSI Standards Publication

Pneumatic fluid power — Assessment of component reliability by testing

Part 2: Directional control valves

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 19973-2:2015+A1:2019. It supersedes BS ISO 19973-2:2015, which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags. Tags indicating changes to ISO text carry the number of the ISO amendment. For example, text altered by ISO amendment A1 is indicated by A1 A1.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee MCE/18, Fluid power systems and components.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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© The British Standards Institution 2019
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2019

ISBN 978 0 580 97489 2

ICS 23.100.01

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This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 30 September 2015.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
28 February 2019	Implementation of ISO amendment A1:2019

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
19973-2

Second edition
2015-09-01

**Pneumatic fluid power — Assessment
of component reliability by testing —**

**Part 2:
Directional control valves**

*Transmissions pneumatiques — Évaluation par essais de la fiabilité
des composants —*

Partie 2: Distributeurs



Reference number
ISO 19973-2:2015(E)

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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).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 131, *Fluid power systems*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 19973-2:2007), which has been technically revised.

ISO 19973 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Pneumatic fluid power — Assessment of component reliability by testing*:

- *Part 1: General procedures*
- *Part 2: Directional control valves*
- *Part 3: Cylinders with piston rod*
- *Part 4: Pressure regulators*
- *Part 5: Non-return valves, shuttle valves, dual pressure valves (AND function), one-way adjustable flow control valves, quick-exhaust valves.*

Introduction

In pneumatic fluid power systems, power is transmitted and controlled through a gas under pressure within a circuit. Pneumatic fluid power systems are composed of components and are an integral part of various types of machines and equipment. Efficient and economical production requires highly reliable machines and equipment. This part of ISO 19973 is intended to provide requirements and test conditions that permit the assessment of the inherent reliability of pneumatic and electro-pneumatic directional control valves.

It is necessary that machine producers know the reliability of the components that make up their machine's pneumatic fluid power system. Knowing the reliability characteristic of the component, the producers can model the system and make decisions on service intervals, spare parts inventory and areas for future improvements.

There are three primary levels in the determination of component reliability:

- a) preliminary design analysis: finite element analysis (FEA), failure mode and effect analysis (FMEA);
- b) laboratory testing and reliability modelling: physics of failure, reliability prediction, pre-production evaluation;
- c) collection of field data: maintenance reports, warranty analysis.

Each level has its application during the life of a component. A preliminary design analysis is useful to identify possible failure modes and eliminate them or reduce their effect on reliability. When prototypes are available, in-house laboratory reliability tests are run and initial reliability can be determined. Reliability testing is often continued into the initial production run and throughout the production lifetime as a continuing evaluation of the component. Collection of field data are possible when products are operating and data on their failures are available.

Pneumatic fluid power — Assessment of component reliability by testing —

Part 2: Directional control valves

1 Scope

This part of ISO 19973 provides test procedures for assessing the reliability of pneumatic directional control valves by testing and the methods of reporting the results of testing. General test conditions and the calculation method are provided in ISO 19973-1. The methods specified in ISO 19973-1 apply to the first failure, as obtained with the three-points moving average (3PMA) method, without repairs, but excluding outliers.

The lifetime of pneumatic and electro-pneumatic directional control valves is usually given as a number of cycles. Therefore, whenever the term “time” is used in this part of ISO 19973, this variable is to be understood as cycles.

This part of ISO 19973 also specifies test equipment and threshold levels for tests to assess the reliability of pneumatic directional control valves.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1219-1, *Fluid power systems and components — Graphical symbols and circuit diagrams — Part 1: Graphical symbols for conventional use and data-processing applications*

ISO 5598, *Fluid power systems and components — Vocabulary*

ISO 8778, *Pneumatic fluid power — Standard reference atmosphere*

A1 ISO 12238, *Pneumatic fluid power — Directional control valves — Measurement of shifting time* **A1**

A1 ISO 13849-1, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 1: General principles for design* **A1**

A1 ISO 13849-2, *Safety of machinery — Safety-related parts of control systems — Part 2: Validation* **A1**

ISO 19973-1, *Pneumatic fluid power — Assessment of component reliability by testing — Part 1: General procedures*

ISO 80000-1, *Quantities and units — Part 1: General*

IEC 60050-191, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary, chapter 191: Dependability and quality of service*