# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1402

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# Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Hydrostatic testing

Tuyaux et flexibles en caoutchouc et en plastique — Essais hydrostatiques





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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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, Rubber and rubber products, Subcommittee SC 1, Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 218, Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 1402:2009), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the tolerances of the pressure in Figure 3, 7.2.2, 8.1 and 8.2 have been revised;
- the description of the failure mode in 8.3 has been revised.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

# Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Hydrostatic testing

### 1 Scope

This document specifies methods for the hydrostatic testing of rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies, including methods for the determination of dimensional stability.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 7751, Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Ratios of proof and burst pressure to maximum working pressure

ISO 8330, Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Vocabulary

ISO 23529, Rubber — General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8330 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>

#### 4 General

Unless otherwise specified, all tests shall be carried out at standard temperature in accordance with ISO 23529.

#### 5 Apparatus

- **5.1 Pressure source**, capable of applying pressure at the rate specified in <u>7.2.2</u>, up to the required test pressure.
- **5.2 Calibrated pressure gauge** or **pressure transducer with digital readout**, chosen for each test so that the test pressure is between 15 % and 85 % of the full-scale reading.

In the interest of accuracy, calibrated pressure gauges or pressure transducers with digital readouts shall be checked at frequent intervals and the fitting of restrictors is recommended to minimize shock damage.

**5.3 Dimensional equipment**, sliding vernier callipers or micrometre, length measuring tape, circumferential measuring tape ( $\pi$  tape).