
Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary (ISO 8330:1998)

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Tuyaux et flexibles en caoutchouc et en plastique - Vocabulaire (ISO 8330:1998)

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01.040.23	Tekočinski sistemi in sestavni deli za splošno rabo (Slovarji)	Fluid systems and components for general use (Vocabularies)
23.040.70	Gumene cevi in armature	Hoses and hose assemblies

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
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EN ISO 8330

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English version

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 February 2000.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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EN ISO 8330:2000

Foreword

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 45 "Rubber and rubber products" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as an European Standard by Technical Committee CEN/TC 218 "Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2000.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 8330:1998 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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**Rubber and plastics hoses and hose
assemblies — Vocabulary**

Tuyaux et flexibles en caoutchouc et en plastique — Vocabulaire

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Reference number
ISO 8330:1998(E)

ISO 8330:1998(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 8330 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 1 *Hoses (rubber and plastics)*.

It cancels and replaces ISO/TR 8330:1986, which has been technically revised.

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Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This International Standard defines terms used in the hose industry. The terms are listed alphabetically in English.

When a term has one or more synonym(s), the synonymous terms follow the preferred term and are also listed in the alphabetic sequence. Deprecated synonymous terms are indicated by “(deprecated)”. The expression “See also ……” is used after the definition (or note) to refer to another term (not always synonym) whose definition or note contains information related to the term preceding the expression.

2 Terms and definitions

angle of braid

angle of lay

acute angle between any strand of the braid and a line parallel to the axis of the hose

angle of lay

(see also *angle of braid*)

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armoured hose

hose with a protective covering, generally applied as a braid or helix, to minimise physical damage

armouring

protective covering over a hose, generally applied as a braid or helix, to prevent mechanical damage or to support the reinforcement of a section hose

bend radius

radius of a bent section of hose measured to the innermost surface of the curved portion

bending force

load required to induce bending around a specified radius and hence a measure of stiffness

bias angle

smaller included angle between the warp threads of a cloth and a diagonal line cutting across the warp threads

bias cut

cut of a textile material made diagonally at an angle less than 90 ° to the longitudinal axis

bias seam

seam at which bias cut fabrics are joined together

binding-in wire**nipple wire**

wire used to anchor a hose to a nipple, usually applied during the construction of the hose

body wire

round or flat wire helix embedded in the hose wall to increase strength or to resist collapse

bore

inside of a hose through which the material to be conveyed passes

braid

continuous sleeve of interwoven single or multiple strands of yarn or wire

braided hose

hose in which the reinforcement has been applied as interwoven spiral strands

brand

mark or symbol either embossed, inlaid or printed on a hose, coupling or hose assembly identifying or describing a product and/or manufacturer

breaker ply

open mesh fabric used to enhance the bond of a hose lining or cover to its carcass and to spread impact

NOTE This addition can add reinforcement to these components.

burst pressure

pressure at which rupture of the hose occurs

NOTE The term has the dimension of bar¹

capped end

sealed end (deprecated)

hose end covered to protect its internal elements

carcass

fabric, cord and/or metal reinforcing section of a hose, as distinguished from the hose tube or cover

(See also reinforcement)

¹ 1 bar = 0,1 MPa

cloth marked finish

appearance of the vulcanized cover produced by straight or spiral wrapping used during vulcanization and subsequently removed
(See also *wrapper marks*)

coiling diameter

minimum diameter of coil to which a hose can be coiled without damage

collapsible hose

softwall hose which, when unpressurized internally, can be coiled on itself
(See also *layflat hose*)

consolidated

state in which the components of a hose are firmly brought together by the application of pressure during manufacture

NOTE Components can not be considered bonded until after vulcanization. Consolidation procedures may be carried out several times during construction.

convoluted hose

hose fluted helically (externally and/or internally)

corrugated hose

hose with a cover fluted circumferentially with bellows-like corrugations

coupling

fitting, usually made of metal, attached to the end of a hose to facilitate connection to equipment or another hose

NOTE A female coupling carries the internal fastening; a male coupling carries the external fastening.

cover

outer layer covering the reinforcement

dog-leg

abrupt localised deviation in direction of a hose when pressurized; caused by a local flaw in the construction of the carcass, being manifest as a sharp or angular change in direction

end-reinforcement

extra reinforcing material applied to the end of a hose to provide additional strength or stiffness

enlarged end

hose end having a diameter greater than the internal diameter of the hose to accommodate a coupling or to fit onto pipework

embedding layer

layer of rubber in which is embedded a reinforcing helix of wire or other material