International Standard



7279

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION●MEЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ●ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Polypropylene (PP) fittings for pipes under pressure — Sockets for fusion using heated tools — Metric series — Dimensions of sockets

Raccords en polypropylène (PP) à emboîtures pour tubes sous pression — Emboîtements à souder par fusion au moyen d'outils chauffés — Série métrique — Dimensions des emboîtures

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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. Every 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.

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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 7279 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids.

Polypropylene (PP) fittings for pipes under pressure — Sockets for fusion using heated tools — Metric series — **Dimensions of sockets**

Scope

This International Standard specifies the dimensions of sockets for polypropylene (PP) fittings intended for fusion with heated tools to polypropylene pipes under pressure.

2 Field of application iTeh STANDA

This International Standard applies to polypropylene (PP) fit tings with plain sockets intended for fusion jointing using heated tools to polypropylene (PP) pipes under pressure for the 79-1984 transport of fluids.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1776a76d-e6cc-4298-8788-Figure — Definition of dimensions

The socket dimensions and joints are given in :b84b944a9d53/iso-7279-1984

Table 1 - Nominal diameter 16 to 63 mm

Table 2 - Nominal diameter 75 to 125 mm for type A fittings (fittings for pipes with closer tolerances on the outside diameter than those specified in ISO 3609)

Table 3 - Nominal diameter 75 to 125 mm for type B fittings (fittings for pipes with tolerances on the outside diameter in accordance with ISO 3609 but ends peeled before assembly).

This International Standard may later be extended to other types and sizes of fittings, when development in this field makes it necessary. Extension to other types should be made by observing the principles laid down in this International Standard.

Reference 3

ISO 3609, Polypropylene (PP) pipes - Tolerances on outside diameters and wall thicknesses.

Symbols

The figure shows the principal dimensions and symbols used.

where

 $d_{\rm e}$ is the nominal outside diameter of pipe which is equivalent to the nominal inside diameter of socket (D);

L2

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- d_1 is the mouth diameter of socket which is the diameter of the circle at the intersection of the extension of the socket with the plane of the socket mouth;
- d_2 is the root diameter of socket which is the diameter of the circle in a plane parallel to the plane of the mouth and separated from it by a distance L which is the reference length of the socket;
- d_3 is the minimum bore which is the minimum diameter of the passage through the body of the fitting;
- L is the reference socket length which is the theoretical minimum socket length used for the purpose of calculation;
- L_1 is the actual length of the socket from mouth to fitting root;
- L_2 is the heated length which is the length of penetration of the heated tool into the socket;
- L_3 is the length of insertion of the heated pipe end into the socket:
- L_4 is the heated length of pipe which is the length of penetration of the pipe end into the heated tool.

Definitions

- mean inside diameter: At a given position in the socket, the arithmetical mean of two diameters measured perpendicular to each other in the same transverse plane.
- 5.2 total out-of-roundness: The maximum diameter minus the minimum diameter of the socket measured in the same plane.
- 5.3 conicity: The total included angle based on the average diameter of the mouth and the root.

Dimensions of socket

6.1 General

This International Standard concerns only fittings and assemblies and is not concerned with heating tool dimensions.

The dimensions of pipes and fittings shall be measured at a $L - 1 \text{ mm} \geqslant L_3 \geqslant L \rightarrow 5 \text{ mm}$ temperature of 23 \pm 2 °C after conditioning for a period of at least 5 h and not less than 24 h after manufacture, tandards.fteliai)

The fittings and tools are designated by the nominal inside diameter (D) of the socket, which corresponds to the external 0.7nominal diameter (d_e) of the pipe with which they are to be standard the diameter at the root of the socket shall in no case

The dimensions are independent of heating tool tolerances.

6.2 Sockets with nominal diameter 16 to 63 mm

6.2.1 Formulae

$$L = 0.3 D + 8.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_1 > L$$

$$L = L \geqslant L_2 \geqslant L_3 + 1 \text{ mm}$$

$$L-1 \text{ mm} \geqslant L_{3 \text{ max}} \geqslant L-3.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_4 > L_3$$

6.2.2 Conicity

The diameter of the socket at the root shall in no case be greater than that of the mouth.

6.3 Sockets with nominal diameter 75 to 125 mm

There are two series of fittings for these diameters corresponding to different methods of jointing:

- a) type A fittings for pipes with outside diameter tolerances closer than those given in ISO 3609, for which rerounding clamps must be used;
- b) type B fittings for pipes with outside diameter tolerances in accordance with ISO 3609.

For each series, there is a set of heating tools and auxiliary equipment such as clamps and/or peeling devices and an operating procedure.

6.3.1 Sockets with nominal inside diameter 75 to 125 mm - Type A fittings

6.3.1.1 Formulae

$$L = 0.2 D + 15 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_1 \ge L$$

6.3.1.2 Conicity

b84b944a9d53/iexceed that at the mouth. The total included angle shall not be less than 2°.

6.3.2 Sockets with nominal diameter 75 to 125 mm -Type B fittings

6.3.2.1 Formulae

$$L = 0.3 D + 8.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_1 \geqslant L$$

$$L = L \geqslant L_2 \geqslant L_3 + 1 \text{ mm}$$

$$L-1 \text{ mm} \geqslant L_3 \geqslant L-5 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_4 \ge L_3$$

6.3.2.2 Conicity

The diameter at the root of the socket shall in no case exceed that at the mouth. The total included angle shall not be less than 0,5°.

Table 1 — Dimensions and tolerances of sockets — Types A and B fittings

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal inside diameter of socket	Mean inside diameter of socket				Total out-of- round- ness	Bore	Socket reference length	Penetration of pipe into socket		
D	Mouth (d_1)		Root (d_2)			d_3	L	L_3		
	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.		max.	min.	
16	15,5	15,2	15,4	15,1	0,4	11,2	13,3	12,3	9,8	
20	19,5	19,2	19,3	19,0	0,4	15,2	14,5	13,5	11,0	
25	24,5	24,1	24,3	23,9	0,4	19,4	16,0	15,0	12,5	
32	31,5	31,1	31,3	30,9	0,5	25,0	18,1	17,1	14,6	
40	39,45	39,05	39,2	38,8	0,5	31,4	20,5	19,5	17,0	
50	49,45	48,95	49,2	48,7	0,6	39,4	23,5	22,5	20,0	
63	62,4 1)	62,0 1)	62,1	61,6	0,6	49,8	27,4	26,4	23,9	

¹⁾ Where type A fittings are used, the maximum diameter of 62,4 mm may be increased by 0,1 mm to 62,5 mm. Conversely, where a peeling technique with type B fittings is used, the minimum diameter of 62,0 mm may be reduced by 0,1 mm to 61,9 mm.

Table 2 - Dimensions and tolerances of sockets - Type A fittings

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal inside diameter of socket	Me outs diam of p	side iT neter ipe ¹⁾	eh SMean inside diameter PF of socket Mouth (4) nd ar Roof (4) teh				Total cout-of- round- ness	Bore d ₃	Socket reference length	Penetration of pipe into socket	
	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.		max.	min.
75	75,5	75,0	74,8	74,3	SO 73,579.1	98 7 3,0	1,0	59,4	30,0	29	25
90	90,6	90,0	89,9	89,3	88,5	615187 ₂ 9 ₇₆₀	761.0600	1271.6278	233,0	32	28
110	110,6	110,0	110,0	109,4	108,3	707,7	1,0	87,6	37,0	36	32
125	125,6	125,0	125,0	124,494	123,2150	122,6	⁴ 1,0	99,6	40,0	39	35

¹⁾ Pipes with closer tolerances on the outside diameter than those specified in ISO 3609.

Table 3 — Dimensions and tolerances of sockets — Type B fittings

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal inside diameter of socket	Mean outside diameter of peeled pipe ¹⁾		Mean inside diameter of socket				Total out-of- round- ness	Bore	Socket reference length	Penetration of pipe into socket	
D	D		Mouth (d_1)		Root (d ₂)			d_3	L	L_3	
	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.		max.	min.
7 5	75,0	74,7	74,25	73,75	73,95	73,45	1,0	59,4	31,0	30,0	26,0
90	90,0	89,7	89,2	88,6	88,85	88,25	1,0	71,6	35,5	34,5	30,5
110	110,0	109,6	109,05	108,45	108,65	108,05	1,0	87,6	41,5	40,5	36,5
125	125,0	124,6	123,95	123,35	123,5	122,9	1,0	99,6	46,0	45,0	41,0

¹⁾ Pipes with tolerances on the outside diameter in accordance with ISO 3609, or pipes with closer tolerances on the outside diameter than those specified in ISO 3609, but in cases where the ends are peeled before assembly.

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