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**Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for  
saturated steam — Specification**

*Tuyaux et flexibles en caoutchouc pour vapeur saturée —  
Spécification*

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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](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

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 World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 6134:2005), which has been technically revised to update [Clause 2](#).

[ISO 6134:2017](#)

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# Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for saturated steam — Specification

## 1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for two types of hoses and hose assemblies, low pressure with a maximum working pressure of 6 bar and high pressure with a maximum working pressure of 18 bar, made of rubber and hose fittings made of metal, designed to convey saturated steam and hot water condensate.

Each type is divided into two classes having either an oil resistant or non-oil resistant cover.

NOTE Information on the frequency of testing of hose assemblies in use and storage is given in [Annex A](#) and [Annex B](#).

## 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 37, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tensile stress-strain properties*

ISO 188, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests*

ISO 1402, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Hydrostatic testing*

ISO 1817, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of the effect of liquids*

ISO 4023:2009, *Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for steam — Test methods*

ISO 4649:2010, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of abrasion resistance using a rotating cylindrical drum device*

ISO 4671, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Methods of measurement of the dimensions of hoses and the lengths of hose assemblies*

ISO 7326:2006, *Rubber and plastics hoses — Assessment of ozone resistance under static conditions*

ISO 8031:2009, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Determination of electrical resistance and conductivity*

ISO 8033, *Rubber and plastics hoses — Determination of adhesion between components*

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

ISO 10619-1:2011, *Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing — Measurement of flexibility and stiffness — Part 1: Bending tests at ambient temperature*

## 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:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

## 4 General requirements

Quick-release coupling shall not be used under any circumstances.

The end fittings used with the hose shall be of a type that provides for tightening-up during service; for example, a clamp type to compensate for creep of the rubber compounds in the hose.

NOTE 1 Where superheated steam conditions occur, the service life of the product can be reduced.

NOTE 2 Vacuum caused by shutting off the hose assembly at both ends can precipitate “pop-corning” or separation of the lining.

## 5 Classification

This document specifies two types of hoses/hose assemblies to convey saturated steam and hot water condensate.

Type 1: low-pressure steam hose, maximum working pressure 6 bar, corresponding to a temperature of 164 °C.

Type 2: high pressure steam hose, maximum working pressure 18 bar, corresponding to a temperature of 210 °C.

NOTE 1 bar = 0,1 MPa.

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Each type of hose is divided into either of the following: (<https://standards.iteh.ai>)

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- Class A: a non-oil-resistant cover;
- Class B: an oil-resistant cover.

Both types and classes can be either of the following:

- <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/47022304-f8bf-4fd0-8e4b-a62332f0d61c/iso-6134-2017>
- a) electrically bonded, marked “M” (see [Clause 11](#));
  - b) electrically conductive, marked “Ω” (see [Clause 11](#)).

## 6 Materials and construction

Hoses shall consist of a lining which is resistant to steam and hot water condensate and shall be uniform in quality, free of porosity, air holes, foreign inclusions and other defects.

The reinforcement shall be textile for Type 1 and steel wire for Type 2, either braided, spiral or cord ply construction.

The cover shall give protection against mechanical damage and be resistant to heat, wear and environmental effects due to weather and short-term chemical exposure. It shall be pricked equally around the periphery and along the whole length of the hose in order to relieve any pressure built-up between the plies and the cover.

## 7 Dimensions and tolerances

### 7.1 Diameters, thickness of lining and cover, and bend radii

When determined in accordance with ISO 4671, the diameters, thickness of lining and cover, and the bend radii of the hoses shall conform to the values given in [Table 1](#).