# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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## Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for liquefied petroleum gas in motor vehicles — Specification

*Tuyaux et flexibles en caoutchouc pour circulation de gaz de pétrole liquéfié dans les véhicules à moteur — Spécifications* 

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 8789:2018</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/398adf26-e00f-4458-ae1a-36d3489b3c47/iso-8789-2018



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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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This document was prepared by ISO/TC 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies*. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/398adf26-e00f-4458-ae1a-

This third edition cancels and replaces the **second edition (ISO 878**9:2009), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- normative references have been updated;
- requirement on physical properties of finished products has been added;
- minimum bend radii has been introduced;
- new clauses on frequency of testing and type tests have been added.

### Introduction

This document has been developed to harmonize international requirements for LPG hoses and hose assemblies used in motor vehicles, for instance United Nations Regulation No. 67.

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# Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for liquefied petroleum gas in motor vehicles — Specification

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for rubber hoses and hose assemblies, up to a maximum hose size of 19, for use in motor vehicles with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) installations. The hoses are designed for use up to a maximum working pressure of 3,0 MPa (30 bar) and at working temperatures from -40 °C up to and including +80 °C.

#### 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 68-1, ISO general purpose screw threads — Basic profile — Part 1: Metric screw threads

ISO 188:2011, 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 37 Determination of the effect of liquids

ISO 4080:2009, Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies — Determination of permeability to gas

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

ISO 7326:2016, Rubber and plastics hoses — Assessment of ozone resistance under static conditions

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

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

ISO 10619 2, Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing — Measurement of flexibility and stiffness — Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures

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

ASME B1.1, Unified Inch Screw Threads (UN and UNR Thread Form)

#### 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 <u>https://www.iso.org/obp</u>
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

#### 4 Materials and construction

#### 4.1 Materials

The hose shall consist of:

- a) a smooth-bore lining-resistant rubber suitable for liquefied petroleum gas;
- b) a reinforcement of natural textile, synthetic textile or corrosion-resistant metal wire (stainless steel) applied by any suitable technique;
- c) a cover of oil- and weather-resistant rubber (if, however, the hose is reinforced with corrosion-resistant wire, no cover is required).

#### 4.2 Construction

5.1 Inside diameter

The lining and cover shall be of uniform thickness, concentric and free from holes, porosity and other defects. The cover finish may be smooth, or fabric-marked. To avoid the formation of bubbles due to gas permeation, the cover shall be pin-pricked.

NOTE There is a possibility that national regulations define the type of reinforcement to be used.

#### 5 Dimensions and tolerance

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When measured in accordance with ISO 4671, the inside diameter shall lie between the minimum and maximum values specified in <u>Table 1</u>.

ISO 8789:2018

#### Table 1 — Minimum inside diameter, maximum inside diameter and minimum bending radii

Hose size	Minimum inside diameter	Maximum inside diameter	Minimum bend radius
	mm	mm	mm
5,0	4,6	5,4	90
6,3	6,2	7,0	120
10	9,3	10,1	150
12,5	12,3	13,5	180
16	15,5	16,7	190
19	18,6	19,8	200

#### 5.2 Minimum bending radii

The hoses shall not be used at bend radii, measured at the inside of the bend, smaller than the minimum bend radii specified in <u>Table 1</u>.

#### 5.3 Concentricity

When determined in accordance with ISO 4671, the concentricity, based on a total indicator reading between the bore and the outside surface of the cover, shall be no greater than 1,0 mm.

#### 5.4 Length

The length of supplied hoses and hose assemblies shall be the subject of agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

NOTE Recommendations for lengths of supplied hoses and tolerances on lengths of hose assemblies are given in <u>Annex C</u>.

#### 6 Physical properties

#### 6.1 Rubber compounds

When determined by the methods listed in <u>Table 2</u>, the physical properties of the compounds used for the lining and cover shall conform to the values specified in <u>Table 2</u>.

Tests shall be carried out on test pieces taken from the hose. No tests shall be carried out within 24 h after manufacture of the hose.

#### Table 2 — Physical properties of rubber compounds used for cover and lining in finished hose

Ducucatry	Requirements		Testswethed				
Property	Lining	Cover	Test method				
Minimum tensile strength, MPa	10,0	10,0	ISO 37(dumb-bell test piece)				
Minimum elongation at break % STA	ND/25RD F	<b>RE 250 E</b>	ISO 37 (dumb-bell test piece)				
Resistance to ageing of lining [(168 $\pm$ 2) h at (70 $\pm$ 1) °C, using the air-oven method in ISO 188:2011]							
Resistance to ageing of cover [(336 $\pm$ 2) h at (70 $\pm$ 1) °C, using the air-oven method in ISO 188:2011]							
Change in tensile strength from original	ISO \$789:2018	±25	ISO 37 (dumb-bell test piece)				
value (max.), % https://standards.iteh.ai/ca	talog/standards/sist/39	8adf26-e00f-4458-a	¢1a-				
Change in elongation at break from origitinal value (max.), %	489 <b>530459</b> 5 <b>+10</b> 789-	2018-30 to +10	ISO 37 (dumb-bell test piece)				
Resistance to <i>n</i> -pentane [immersion for 72 h at $(23 \pm 2)$ °C in accordance with ISO 1817]							
Change in tensile strength from original value (max.), %	±25	±35	ISO 37 (dumb-bell test piece)				
Change in elongation at break from origi- nal value (max.), %	±30	±35	ISO 37 (dumb-bell test piece)				
Change in volume (max.), %	±20	±30	ISO 1817 (rectangular cut piece)				
NOTE In cases where it is difficult to remove suitable samples of the liner or the cover for testing, it is permissible to use vulcanised plates of either the cover or liner taken from the production batch or batches of compound used to produce the hose. It should be noted on any test report whether the test samples were taken from the hose or from vulcanised plates.							

#### 7 Performance requirements

#### 7.1 General

Unless otherwise specified, condition test pieces in accordance with ISO 23529 before testing.

#### 7.2 Visual examination

All hoses and hose assemblies shall be examined for visible defects in the cover and inspected to verify that the hose identification is correct and has been properly applied and marked.