INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1825

Fourth edition 2017-11

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for aircraft ground fuelling and defuelling — Specification

Tuyaux et flexibles en caoutchouc pour le ravitaillement carburant et la vidange des avions au sol — Spécifications

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 1825:2017 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2ff96c0a-d1bc-493a-b318-9e01e9d6d129/iso-1825-2017



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 1825:2017 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2ff96c0a-d1bc-493a-b318-9e01e9d6d129/iso-1825-2017



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2017, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

Con	tents	Page
Forev	vord	v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	2
4	Classification	2
5	Service reeling diameter	2
6	Material and construction	
	6.1 Hoses	
	6.2 Hose assemblies	
7	Dimensions and tolerances 7.1 Internal diameters	
	7.2 Thickness	
	7.3 Concentricity	
	7.4 Tolerances on length 7.5 Mass per unit length of hose	
0		
8	Physical properties 8.1 Rubber compounds	
	8.2 Finished hoses and hose assemblies.	
9	Electrical properties	7
	9.1 Type B and type E (electrically boilded) Ch. al	7
	9.2 Type C and type F (electrically conductive incorporating a semi-conductive cover compound)	7
10	Frequency of testing ards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2ff96c0a-d1bc-493a-b318-	
11	9e01e9d6d129/iso-1825-2017 Marking	
11	11.1 Hoses	
	11.2 Hose assemblies	
12	Test certificate or test report	8
13	Cleanliness	9
14	Protection for dispatch and storage	9
Anne	x A (normative) Method for determination of fuel-soluble matter	10
Anne	x B (normative) Method of test for cold embrittlement	11
Anne	x C (normative) Method for determination of adhesion between components	12
	x D (normative) Method for determination of resistance to fuel contamination	
	x E (normative) Method of test for flexibility at 20 °C	
	x F (normative) Method of test for flexibility at -30 °C	
	x G (normative) Method of test for crush recovery	
Anne	nnex H (normative) Method for determination of cyclic kinking resistance 17 nnex I (normative) Flammability test 20 nnex J (normative) Hydrostatic test 20 nnex K (normative) Method of test for vacuum resistance 21 nnex L (normative) Method of test for security of attachment of couplings 22 nnex M (normative) Type test and routine test 23	

ISO 1825:2017(E)

Annex N (informative) Recommended tests for production acceptance test	24
Annex O (informative) Recommendations practice for hose flushing and handling	25
Bibliography	27

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 1825:2017 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2ff96c0a-d1bc-493a-b318-9e01e9d6d129/iso-1825-2017

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).

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).

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 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. 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 1825:2010), which has been technically revised.

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

- the normative references have been updated;
- fuel discoloration test has been added to bring the document in line with EI 1529.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 1825:2017 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2ff96c0a-d1bc-493a-b318-9e01e9d6d129/iso-1825-2017

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for aircraft ground fuelling and defuelling — Specification

1 Scope

This document specifies the dimensions and construction of, and requirements for, four types of hose and hose assembly for use in all operations associated with the ground fuelling and defuelling of aircraft.

All four types are designed for:

- a) use with petroleum fuels having an aromatic-hydrocarbon content not exceeding 30 % by volume;
- b) operation within the temperature range of -30 °C to +65 °C and such that they will be undamaged by climatic conditions of -40 °C to +70 °C when stored in static conditions;
- c) operation at up to 2,0 MPa (20 bar) maximum working pressure, including surges of pressure which the hose can be subjected to in service.

NOTE 1 Type C hoses are intended for general pressure applications on all vehicles used for plane fuelling. They can also be used for vehicle/rail car loading and discharge where excessive vacuum does not occur.

NOTE 2 Type F hoses can be used for plane delivery applications on vehicles that are also used for defuelling at high flow rates where type C hoses are not suitable (S. Iteh. al)

NOTE 3 Type E and F hoses can also be used for vehicle/rail car loading and discharge, for trailer to fueller transfer and for elevation platform supply (riser) to provide greater kink resistance.

9e01e9d6d129/iso-1825-2017

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 1382, Rubber — Vocabulary

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

ISO 1817:2015, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of the effect of liquids

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 6246, Petroleum products — Gum content of fuels — Jet evaporation method

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

ISO 7989-1, Steel wire and wire products — Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire — Part 1: General principles

ISO 1825:2017(E)

ISO 7989-2, Steel wire and wire products — Non-ferrous metallic coatings on steel wire — Part 2: Zinc or zinc-alloy coating

ISO 8031, 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 10619-2:2011, Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing — Measurement of flexibility and stiffness — Part 2: Bending tests at sub-ambient temperatures

Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1382 and ISO 8330 and the following 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 https://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

hose assembly

hose assembly hose with either permanent or reusable end fittings attached

(standards.iteh.ai) 3.2

electrically bonded hose/hose assembly

hose/hose assembly (3.1) that uses a metallic wire connection to conduct static electricity

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2ff96c0a-d1bc-493a-b318-

3.3 9e01e9d6d129/iso-1825-2017

electrically conductive hose/hose assembly

hose/hose assembly (3.1) that is capable of conducting static electrical charges, using a conductive rubber layer, without the use of a metallic wire

Classification 4

Hoses for this application are classified into four types and two grades according to their construction and electrical properties.

Type	Grade	Construction	
В	M	Electrically bonded, incorporating at least two low-resistance electrically conductive wires and a conductive cover compound	
С	Ω	Electrically conductive, incorporating a conductive cover compound	
Е	M	Electrically bonded, incorporating at least one metallic wire helix, at least two low-resistance electrically conductive wires and a conductive cover compound. Has an enhanced defuelling capability	
F	Ω	Electrically conductive, incorporating at least one non-electrically conductive non-metallic helix and a conductive cover compound	

Service reeling diameter

Hoses shall be designed for operation on equipment fitted with hose reels of the diameters given in Table 1.

These hoses remain substantially circular in cross-section when reeled on drums and should not be confused with hoses of the collapsible type that are intended to be reeled flat.

Table 1 — Service reeling diameters

Nominal internal diameter of hose	Minimum external diameter of reeling drum used in service mm
19,0	225
25,0	300
31,5	375
38,0	450
50,0	550
63,0	600
76,0	600
100,0	900
101,5	900

6 Material and construction

6.1 Hoses iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

If the hose is mandrel-built and vulcanized on a mandrel, particulate-type release agents shall not be used. The hose shall be uniform in quality and be free from porosity, air holes, foreign inclusions and other defects when inspected visually.

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components: 150 10232017

The hose shall comprise the following components comprise the following components comprise the following comprise the followi

- a lining of synthetic rubber resistant to petroleum fuel;
- a reinforcement consisting of layers of woven, braided or spirally wound textile material;
- an outer cover made of synthetic rubber which shall be conductive and resistant to abrasion, outdoor exposure and petroleum fuel.

For types E and F hoses only, an embedded helix reinforcement shall be included in the construction. For type E hoses, the wire reinforcement used shall be a hard steel and shall have a galvanized finish in accordance with ISO 7989-1 and ISO 7989-2.

Types B and E shall also incorporate low-resistance electrically conductive wires to ensure that the hoses are electrically conductive.

The cover may have a shallow cloth-marked finish.

6.2 Hose assemblies

In order to produce the required electrical properties, the method of attachment of the couplings shall be in accordance with <u>Clause 9</u>.

7 Dimensions and tolerances

7.1 Internal diameters

When measured in accordance with the most appropriate method in ISO 4671, the internal diameter shall lie within the tolerance limits specified in $\frac{\text{Table 2}}{\text{Table 2}}$.

Table 2	Internal	diameters	and to	loranços
Table z —	ımrernar	diameters	anaio	ierances

Internal diameter mm	Tolerance limits mm
19,0	±0,8
25,0	±0,8
31,5	±0,8
38,0	±0,8
50,0	±1,2
63,0	±1,2
76,0	±1,2
100,0	±1,6
101,5	±1,6

7.2 Thickness

When measured in accordance with the most appropriate method in ISO 4671, the thickness of the lining shall be not less than 1,6 mm.

When measured in accordance with the most appropriate method in ISO 4671, the thickness of the cover shall be not less than 1,6 mm for hoses of nominal bore less than 50 and not less than 2,0 mm for hoses of nominal bore 50 and greater.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

7.3 Concentricity

(standards.iteh.ai)

9e01e9d6d129/iso-1825-2017

When determined in accordance with the most appropriate method in ISO 4671, the concentricity, based on a total indicator reading between the <u>bore and the</u> outside surface of the cover, shall be no greater than 1,0 mm. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2ff96c0a-d1bc-493a-b318-

7.4 Tolerances on length

The tolerances on the measured length shall be ± 1 % of the specified length.

7.5 Mass per unit length of hose

The maximum mass per unit length shall be as given in <u>Table 3</u>.

Table 3 — Mass per unit length of hose

Nominal internal	Maximum mass per unit	ength of hose
Nominal internal diameter	Types B and C kg/m	Types E and F kg/m
19,0	0,9	1,1
25,0	1,1	1,5
31,5	1,4	1,9
38,0	1,7	2,2
50,0	2,7	3,0
63,0	3,5	4,0
76,0	4,0	4,7
100,0	6,5	7,5
101,5	6,5	7,5

8 Physical properties

8.1 Rubber compounds

The physical properties of the rubber compounds used for the lining and cover shall comply with the values given in Table 4, when tested by the methods listed in Table 4. Tests shall be carried out on test pieces or test samples taken either from the hose or from separately vulcanized sheets, except for the cold embrittlement and abrasion resistance tests which shall be carried out on moulded test pieces vulcanized to the same state as the hose. The tests which shall be carried out for type testing and routine testing are given in Annex M. The tests recommended for production acceptance testing are given in Annex N.

Requirement **Property** Unit Method of test Lining Cover 7.0 7.0 ISO 37 Tensile strength, min. MPa (dumb-bell test pieces) 300 250 ISO 37 Elongation at break, min. (dumb-bell test pieces) Change in volume (swelling) in fuel, max. 75 ISO 1817:2015, 8.3 % 50 (48 h at 40 °C in liquid B) Fuel-soluble matter, max Not Annex A applicable Cold embrittlement No cracking No cracking Annex B Not 140 ISO 4649:2010. Method A Abrasion resistance, max. mm³applicable ISO 188 (7 days at 70 °C) Ageing https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/star ndards/sist/2ff96c 0a-d1bc-493a-b (air-oven method) 9e01e9d6d129/iso-1825-201

Table 4 — Requirements for rubber compounds

8.2 Finished hoses and hose assemblies

Tensile strength change, max.

Elongation at break change, max.

Finished hoses and hose assemblies shall meet the requirements specified in <u>Table 5</u>.

%

%

±30

+30

±30

±30

ISO 37 (see above)

ISO 37 (see above)

Table 5 — Requirements for finished hoses and hose assemblies

Property	Requirement	Method of test	
Hose dimensions			
Internal diameter	See <u>Table 2</u>	ISO 4671	
Lining thickness, min.	1,6 mm	ISO 4671	
Cover thickness, min.	1,6 mm (nominal bore < 50)	ISO 4671	
	2,0 mm (nominal bore ≥ 50)		
Concentricity, max.	1,0 mm	ISO 4671	
Length tolerances	±1 %	ISO 4671	
Mass per unit length, max.	See <u>Table 3</u>		
Hose tests			
Adhesion between components	3,0 N/mm	Annex C	
(dry), min.	2,0 N/mm		
After contact with fuel, min.	,		
Fuel contamination, R_e , max.	10 mg/100 ml	Annex D	

 Table 5 (continued)

Property	Requirement	Method of test
Fuel discolouration	Not less than +15 Saybolt for normal hose	<u>Annex D</u>
Ozone resistance	No cracking observed under ×2 magnification	ISO 7326 (40 °C)
Flexibility at ambient and low	No permanent deformation or visible	Annex E (20 °C)
temperature	structural damage, no increase in electrical resistance outside the specified limits, no impairment of electrical continuity and shall comply with the proof-pressure requirements in Annex J at (20 ± 5) °C	<u>Annex F</u> (-30 °C)
Crush recovery (type F only)		Annex G
After 1 min	Regains 90 % of original diameter	
After 10 min	Regains 95 % of original diameter	
	Shall comply with the proof-pressure requirement in $\frac{\text{Annex J}}{\text{at }(20 \pm 5)}$ °C	
Cyclic kinking (types B and C	No leakage at proof pressure at (20 ± 5) °C	Annex H
only)	No increase in electrical resistance or impairment of electrical continuity	
•	Any adhesion between components to be less than 2,0 N/mm	IFW
Flammability	Hose shall cease burning immediately on removal of flame and there shall be no glowing visible after 2 min.	Annex I
Change in length at working	Types B and C: 0 to \$7 \%25:2017	<u>Annex J</u>
pressure, max.		-493a-b318-
Proof pressure	At 4,0 MPa (40 bar):6d129/iso-1825-2017	<u>Annex J</u>
	No leakage or damage	
	No increase in electrical continuity or resistance beyond the specified limits	
Burst pressure, min.	8,0 MPa (80 bar)	Annex J
Vacuum test	Types B and C at 15 kPa (0,15 bar) absolute: no visible structural damage	Annex K
	Types B and C at 85 kPa (0,85 bar) absolute: loss of circularity not to exceed 20 % of internal diameter	
	Type E at 15 kPa (0,15 bar) absolute: ball shall pass and no visible structural damage	
	Type F at 35 kPa (0,35 bar) absolute: ball shall pass and no visible structural damage	
Electrical properties	The electrical properties of the hose shall be such that the electrical requirement for the hose assemblies is met.	9.1, 9.2