

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ISO 3545-1:1995

01-november-1995

# Jeklene cevi in fitingi - Simboli za rabo v specifikacijah - 1. del: Cevi in cevni deli s krožnim prerezom

Steel tubes and fittings -- Symbols for use in specifications -- Part 1: Tubes and tubular accessories with circular cross-section

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Tubes et raccords en acier -- Symboles à utiliser dans les spécifications -- Partie 1: Tubes et accessoires de forme tubulaire à section circulaire

### SIST ISO 3545-1:1995 Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: 150-3545-1:1989

#### ICS:

01.080.30	Grafični simboli za uporabo v risbah, diagramih, načrtih, zemljevidih v strojništvu in gradbeništvu ter v ustrezni tehnični proizvodni dokumentaciji	Graphical symbols for use on mechanical engineering and construction drawings, diagrams, plans, maps and in relevant technical product documentation
23.040.10	Železne in jeklene cevi	Iron and steel pipes
23.040.40	Kovinski fitingi	Metal fittings

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en



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#### SIST ISO 3545-1:1995

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3545-1

> First edition 1989-12-01

# Steel tubes and fittings — Symbols for use in specifications —

#### Part 1:

Tubes and tubular accessories with circular iTeh Scross-section D PREVIEW

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Tubes et raccords en acier — Symboles à utiliser dans les spécifications — SISTISO 3545-1:1995 Partie 1: Tubes et accessoires, de forme tubulaire à section circulaire https://standards.iten.av.atalog.standards.sist.i455176-643-4800-0109c6f4f46ca174/sist-iso-3545-1-1995



Reference number ISO 3545-1 : 1989 (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 approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at IEW least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 3545-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 5, Ferrous metal pipes and metallic fittings. SIST ISO 3545-1:1995

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https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f4f5817e-e4a3-48b0-bf09-This first edition of ISO 3545-1 cancels and replaces ISO 3545 ; 1981 of which it constitutes a minor revision.

ISO 3545 consists of the following parts, under the general title Steel tubes and fittings Symbols for use in specifications:

- Part 1: Tubes and tubular accessories with circular cross-section
- Part 2: Square and rectangular hollow sections
- Part 3: Tubular fittings with circular cross-section

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International Organization for Standardization

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#### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# Steel tubes and fittings — Symbols for use in specifications —

#### **Part 1** :

Tubes and tubular accessories with circular cross-section

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#### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 3545 defines the most common symbols with 545-1:1995 the aim of standardizing and facilitating the use of terminology ards/sis51458 Pressure test bit of the standards for steel tubes and associated products ca174/sist-iso-3545-1-1995 PE = test pressure

#### 2 Fundamental symbols (see figure 1)

D = specified outside diameter

- P = pressure
- T = specified thickness
- M = mass per unit length

#### 3 Symbols for service conditions

- DN = nominal size
- **PN** = nominal pressure
- **PS** = service pressure
- TS = service temperature

#### 4 Symbols for tolerances

See ISO 5252 : 1977, Steel tubes — Tolerance systems.

S = stress which occurs in the metal during the test

- 5.2 Flattening test (see figure 2)
- H = distance between the platens of the test machine
- L = length of the test piece
- K = constant factor of deformation for the formula

$$H = \frac{(1 + K) \times T}{K + (T/D)}$$

- 5.3 Drift expanding test (see figure 3)
- C = outside diameter of expansion
- L = length of test piece before testing
- **5.4 Flanging test** (see figure 4)
- C = outside flange diameter
- L = length of test piece before testing

#### 6 Symbols for specifications

I = moment of inertia<sup>1</sup>) (second moment of area)

$$I = \frac{\pi}{64} \left[ D^4 - (D - 2T)^4 \right]$$

W = section modulus  $= \frac{I}{D/2}$ 

 $A = \operatorname{section}^{2} = \pi (D - T) T$ 

i = radius of gyration =  $\sqrt{\frac{I}{A}}$ 

B = diameter-thickness ratio =  $\frac{D}{T}$ 

O = ovality = difference between the maximum and the minimum outside diameter in the same cross-section divided by the outside diameter. The ovality is expressed as a percentage (see figure 5).

$$O = 100 \times \frac{D_{\text{max}} - D_{\text{min}}}{D}$$

E = eccentricity = difference between the maximum and the minimum thickness in the same cross-section divided by the thickness. The eccentricity is expressed as a percentage (see figure 6).

$$E = 100 \times \frac{T_{\text{max}} - T_{\text{min}}}{T}$$

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<sup>1)</sup> The moment of inertia is calculated on the basis of any axis.

<sup>2)</sup> This is a cross-sectional area which is perpendicular to the axis of the tube or the accessory.







Figure 4



Figure 2



Figure 3





Figure 6