

Plastics piping systems — Thermoplastics fittings — Test method for mechanical strength or flexibility of fabricated fittings

The European Standard EN 12256:1998 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 23.040.45

National foreword

This British Standard is the English language version of EN 12256:1998.

It is also incorporated into BS 2782 *Methods of testing Plastics*: Part 11: *Thermoplastics pipes, fittings and valves*, as Method 1111F:1998, for association with related test methods for plastics materials and plastics piping systems.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PRI/61, Plastics piping systems and components, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Additional information

a) Apparatus (clause 3)

For the purposes of 6.1 air pressure or vacuum may be used instead of water as the medium for internal pressure, in which case relevant pneumatic supply and control devices will also be necessary.

b) Water temperature

When filling the assembly with water in accordance with 6.1 or 6.2, as applicable, it is important that the temperature of the water does not cause the temperature of the test piece to deviate from the specified range of $(23 \pm 5)^\circ\text{C}$. Hence the water introduced should be at $(23 \pm 5)^\circ\text{C}$ or the filled assembly should be (re)conditioned at $(23 \pm 5)^\circ\text{C}$ until the assembly and its contents are within that temperature range throughout before commencing to apply the necessary force.

c) Procedure

When testing in accordance with 6.1 the internal fluid may be water or air pressure or a vacuum. Introduction of air pressure or vacuum as alternatives to water together with rearrangement of the text of the draft for public comment means that as ratified no limits are specified for the internal pressure, nor is any one medium identified for use in case of dispute.

For consistency with 6.2, the UK technical committee makes the following recommendations.

- 1) When applying and maintaining the necessary force to obtain the specified moment, the internal water or air pressure should be equivalent to a water head of between 200 mm and 300 mm above the critical point.
- 2) If inspection is performed after relaxing the force or displacement, the internal water or air pressure or vacuum, as applicable, should be equivalent to a water head of between 200 mm and 300 mm above the critical point.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Board for Materials and Chemicals, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 October 1998

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Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Text affected