
**Thermoplastics pipes and fittings —
Nominal ring stiffnesses**

*Tubes et raccords en matières thermoplastiques — Rigidité annulaire
nominale*



Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 13966 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*.

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Thermoplastics pipes and fittings — Nominal ring stiffnesses

1 Scope

This international Standard specifies a range of nominal ring stiffness classes. It is applicable to components of thermoplastics pipe systems having a circular cross-section.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3:1973, *Preferred numbers — Series of preferred numbers*.

ISO 9969:1994, *Thermoplastics pipes — Determination of ring stiffness*.

ISO 13967:1998, *Thermoplastics fittings — Determination of ring stiffness*.

3 Definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definition applies.

3.1

nominal ring stiffness

SN

a numerical designation of the ring stiffness of a pipe or fitting, which is a convenient round number indicating the minimum required ring stiffness of the pipe or fitting

NOTE — It is designated by the letters “SN” followed by the appropriate number.

4 Nominal ring stiffnesses

When a product is (to be) classified by its nominal ring stiffness, this nominal stiffness shall be selected from table 1 such that the selected value is less than or equal to the actual ring stiffness of the pipe or fitting as determined using the applicable method (see clause 5).

If a nominal stiffness outside those covered by the table is required, the nominal ring stiffness shall be similarly selected from the R10 series as given in ISO 3.

Table 1 — Nominal-stiffness classes

2	8
(2,5)	(12,5)
4	16
(6,3)	32
NOTE — Non-preferred values are indicated in parentheses.	

5 Determination of ring stiffness

The ring stiffness of a thermoplastics pipe shall be determined in accordance with ISO 9969.

The ring stiffness of a thermoplastics fitting shall be determined in accordance with ISO 13967.

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