



Assembled joints between fittings and polyethylene (PE) pressure pipes — Test of resistance to pull out

Assemblages entre raccords et tubes sous pression en polyéthylène (PE) — Essai de résistance à l'arrachement

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FOREWORD

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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.

International Standard ISO 3501 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in June 1974.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Ireland	Spain
Austria	Israel	Sweden
Belgium	Italy	Switzerland
Chile	Mexico	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Denmark	Norway	U.S.A.
Finland	Poland	U.S.S.R.
France	Portugal	Yugoslavia
Germany	Romania	
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No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

Assembled joints between fittings and polyethylene (PE) pressure pipes — Test of resistance to pull out

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies a method for checking the ability of assembled joints (excluding fusion-welded joints) between fittings and polyethylene (PE) pressure pipes to withstand longitudinal tensile stresses.

The test is applicable regardless of the design and materials of the fitting used for jointing polyethylene pipes and applies to pipe with a nominal diameter up to and including 63 mm (2.480 in).

2 PRINCIPLE

Checking of the ability of an assembled joint to resist pulling out when submitted to longitudinal tension.

3 APPARATUS

Tensometer capable of holding the test specimen at a constant longitudinal stress.

Alternatively, the calculated force may be applied to the specimen by means of weights, in which case the specimen shall be suspended on a frame with a suitable stirrup at the lower end of the specimen to hold the weights.

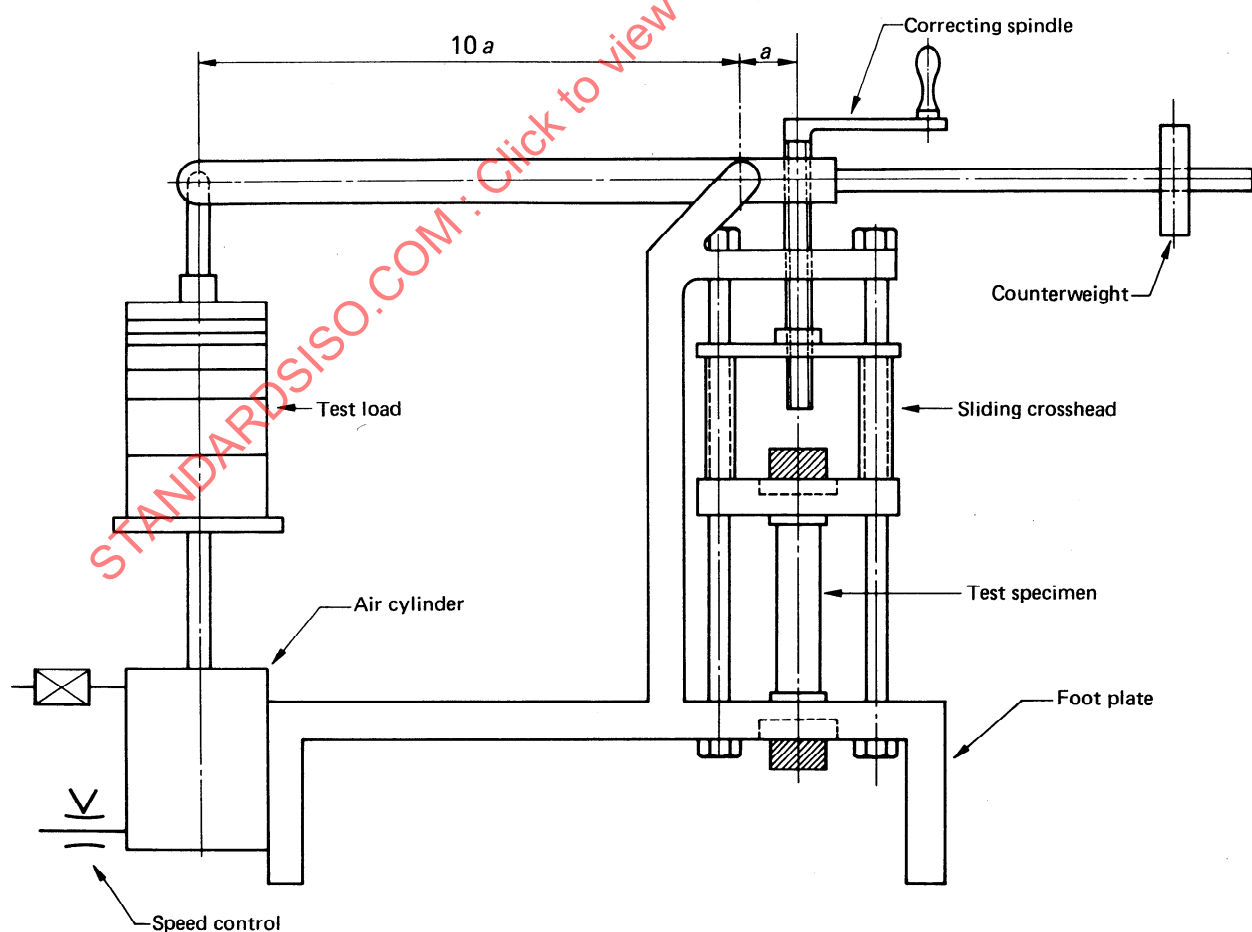


FIGURE — Diagram of suitable apparatus