ICS 23.040.20 SLOVENSKÁ TECHNICKÁ NORMA Apríl 2018

| STN | **Rúry z termoplastov<br>Stanovenie odolnosti rúr proti vonkajšiemu nárazu<br>Metóda po obvode (ISO 3127: 1994)** | **STN<br>EN ISO 3127**<br><br>64 0624 |
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Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of resistance to external blows - Round-the-clock method (ISO 3127:1994)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 03/18

Obsahuje: EN ISO 3127:2017, ISO 3127:1994

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# EN ISO 3127

October 2017

ICS 23.040.20 Supersedes EN 744:1995

English Version

# Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of resistance to external blows - Round-the-clock method (ISO 3127:1994)

Tubes en matières thermoplastiques - Détermination de la résistance aux chocs extérieurs - Méthode autour du cadran (ISO 3127:1994)

Rohre aus Thermoplasten - Bestimmung der Widerstandsfähigkeit gegen äußere Schlagbeanspruchung - Umfangsverfahren (ISO 3127:1994)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 September 2017.

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**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**



Ref. No. EN ISO 3127:2017 E

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# European foreword

The text of ISO 3127:1994 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138 “Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 3127:2017 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 155 “Plastics piping systems and ducting systems” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2020.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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**Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 3127:1994 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 3127:2017 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO 3127**

Second edition
1994-12-01

# Thermoplastics pipes — Determination of resistance to external blows — Round-the-clock method

*Tubes en matières thermoplastiques — Détermination de la résistance aux chocs extérieurs — Méthode autour du cadran*

Reference number
ISO 3127:1994(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 voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 3127 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 138, *Plastics pipes, fittings and valves for the transport of fluids,* Subcommittee SC 5, *General properties.*

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3127:1980), which has been technically revised.

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.



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# Thermoplastics pipes — Determination of resistance to external blows — Round-the-clock method

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance to external blows of thermoplastics pipes of circular cross-section; it is called the round-the-clock method.

This method is applicable to isolated batches of pipe tested at 0 °C (information is also given for sampling from the continuous production of pipe).

NOTE 1 If testing below 0 °C is required, a temperature of – 20 °C is recommended.