मानक भवन, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग नई, दिल्ली-110002 Manak Bhavan ,9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 Phones: 23230131 / 23233375 / 23239402 Website: www.bis.org.in , www.bis.gov.in

Draft for comments only.

ETD 14 (22795) WC November 2024

#### WIDE CIRCULATION DRAFT

Our Reference: ETD 14/T-1 01 November 2024

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE: ELECTRICAL WIRING ACCESSORIES SECTIONAL

**COMMITTEE, ETD 14** 

#### **ADDRESSED TO:**

- 1. All Members of Electrotechnical Division Council, ETDC
- 2. All Members of Electrical Wiring Accessories Sectional Committee, ETD 14
- 3. All others interested.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Please find enclosed the following draft:

Doc No.	Title
ETD 14 (22795) WC	Specification for Non-Metallic Conduit Fittings for Rigid Non-Metallic Conduits ( <i>Third Revision</i> )

Kindly examine the attached draft and forward your views stating any difficulties which you are likely to experience in your business or profession if this is finally adopted as National Standard.

Last Date for Comments: 04 December 2024

Comments if any, may please be made in the enclosed format and emailed at <u>eetd@bis.gov.in</u> or sent at the above address. Additionally, comments may be sent online through the BIS egovernance portal, <u>www.manakonline.in</u>.

In case no comments are received or comments received are of editorial nature, kindly permit us to presume your approval for the above document as finalized. However, in case comments, technical in nature are received, then it may be finalized either in consultation with the Chairman, Sectional Committee or referred to the Sectional Committee for further necessary action if so desired by the Chairman, Sectional Committee.

The document is also hosted on BIS website www.bis.gov.in.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully, Asit Kumar Maharana Scientist 'E' & Head Electrotechnical Department

Email: <a href="mailto:eetd@bis.gov.in">eetd@bis.gov.in</a>
Phone: 011 23231192

#### FORMAT FOR SENDING COMMENTS ON THE DOCUMENT

[Please use A4 size sheet of paper only and type within fields indicated. Comments on each clause/sub-clause/table/figure, etc, be stated on a fresh row. Information/comments should include reasons for comments, technical references and suggestions for modified wordings of the clause. **Comments through e-mail to eetd@bis.gov.in shall be appreciated.**]

**Doc. No.:** ETD 14 (22795) WC **BIS Letter Ref:** ETD 14/T-1

**Title:** Specification for Non-Metallic Conduit Fittings for Rigid Non — Metallic Conduits (*Third Revision*)

Last Date for Comments: 04 December 2024

#### Name of the Commentator/ Organization:

Clause/ Para/	Type of Comment	Comments/Modified	Justification of Proposed Change
Table/ Figure No.	(Technical/	Wordings	
commented	Editorial/ General)		

NOTE- Kindly insert more rows as necessary for each clause/table, etc.

#### **BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS**

#### **DRAFT FOR COMMENTS ONLY**

(Note to be reproduced without the permission of BIS or used as an Indian Standard)

Draft Indian Standard

# SPECIFICATION FOR NON-METALLIC CONDUIT FITTINGS FOR RIGID NON-METALLIC CONDUITS

(Third Revision)

**Electrical Wiring Accessories Sectional Committee, ETD 14** 

Last Date of Comments: 04 December 2024

#### **FOREWORD**

(Formal clauses will be added later)

This standard covers the general requirements and methods of test of the fittings for rigid non-metallic conduits.

The non-metallic conduit fittings covered in this standard are intended to be suitable for use with rigid non-metallic conduits covered by IS 9537 (Part 3), using plain joints (with or without cement).

This standard was published in 1965 and was subsequently revised in 1976 and 1988. The present revision has been undertaken to include the properties and characteristics of fittings which include Short coupler, Short bend, Short elbow, Short TEEs and Circular Box H way, U way, Y way, double back spout.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2:2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

#### **BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS**

#### **DRAFT FOR COMMENTS ONLY**

(Note to be reproduced without the permission of BIS or used as an Indian Standard)

Draft Indian Standard

## SPECIFICATION FOR NON-METALLIC CONDUIT FITTINGS FOR RIGID NON-METALLIC CONDUITS

(Third Revision)

#### 1 SCOPE

- **1.1** This standard specifies the requirements and methods of test for non-metallic conduit fittings manufactured from insulating materials for use with circular, rigid, non-flame propagating non-threadable plain conduits of insulating materials.
- **1.1.1** This standard covers conduit fittings suitable for temperature between -5 °C and 60 °C

NOTE — Non-metallic conduit fitting complying with this standard will be suitable for use at temperature between -5  $^{\circ}$ C and 60  $^{\circ}$ C subject to a reduction in mechanical strength.

- **1.1.2** Only plain type fittings are covered in this standard.
- **1.2** The fittings covered by this standard are:
  - a) Slip type couplers
  - b) Socketed type couplers
  - c) Clamp type couplers
  - d) Short couplers
  - e) Normal type bends
  - f) Slip type coupling bends
  - g) Short bends
  - h) Normal type elbows
  - i) Short elbows
  - j) Normal type tees
  - k) Socketed type tees
  - 1) Short tees
  - m) Spout type circular boxes
  - n) Spout type circular box 'H' way
  - o) Spout type circular box 'U' way
  - p) Spout type circular box 'Y' way

q) Double back spout junction boxes

#### 2 REFRENCES

IS No.	Title
IS 4218	ISO general purpose metric screw threads
IS 9537 (Part 3)	Specification for conduits for electrical installations: Part 3 rigid plain conduits of insulating materials
IS 9537(Part 1)	Specification for conduits for electrical installations: Part 1 general requirements
IS 335	New insulating oils - Specification

#### 3 TERMINOLOGY

For the purpose of this standard, the following definition, in addition to those specified in IS 9537(Part 1) shall apply.

- **3.1 Components** A part of a conduit fitting which may be common to several conduit fittings.
- **3.2 Fittings** Accessories used in conjunction with conduits for the purposes of uniting, changing direction, drawing-in and obtaining access to the insulated electrical conductors.
- **3.3 Type Tests** Tests carried out to prove conformity with the requirements of this standard. These are intended to prove the general qualities.
- **3.4 Routine Tests** Tests carried out on each fitting to check the essential requirements which are likely to vary during production.
- **3.5 Acceptance Tests** Tests carried out on samples taken from a lot for the purpose of acceptance of the lot.

#### **4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**4.1** The fittings shall be so designed and constructed that they ensure reliable mechanical protection to the conductors and / or cables therein and fit properly with the conduits with which these are used.

These shall withstand the stresses likely to occur during transport, storage, recommended installation and usage.

In general, compliance is checked by carrying out all the tests specified in this standard.

#### **5 GENERAL NOTES ON TESTS**

**5.1** Tests specified in this standard are type tests. Type tests on fittings made of insulating materials shall not be commenced before 48 h after manufacture.

- **5.2** Unless otherwise specified, the tests are carried out an ambient temperature of  $(27\pm5)$  °C.
- **5.3** Unless otherwise specified, each test is made on three new samples.
- **5.4** Unless otherwise specified, fittings are deemed not to comply with this specification if more than one sample fails in a test, that test and those preceding, which may have influenced the result of that test, are repeated on another set of samples of the number specified, all of which shall then comply with the repeated tests

#### **6 CONSTRUCTION**

#### 6.1 General

- **6.1.1** The fittings shall be homogeneous and non-porous and shall be so designed and constructed as to have adequate mechanical strength and be able to withstand such rough usage as may be expected during and after installation.
- **6.1.2** The inside and outside surfaces of the fittings shall be smooth, clean and uniform, and free from projections, grooving and other defects.
- **6.1.3** The interior of the fittings shall be free from obstructions which might cause abrasion of the cables or which might interfere with the ready introduction or withdrawal of cables of the maximum size and number permitted to be the enclosed by the conduit.
- **6.1.4** The inside edges of all openings through which cables are intended to pass, shall be smoothly rounded in order to prevent damage to the cable.
  - NOTE Conformity to the dimensions specified in this standard ensures compliance with these requirements
- **6.1.5** The conduit entries of fittings and components shall be so designed that a reliable joint can be made between the appropriate conduits and the fitting or component.

#### **6.2 Inspection Windows**

#### **6.2.1** *Elbows*

The area of the opening in the case of inspection elbow shall not be less than two-and a-half times the internal cross-sectional area of the corresponding conduits. The cover shall be of the same material as the accessory and shall have a minimum thickness of 1.5 mm. It shall be attached to the elbow by means of at least two M4 (*see IS: 4218*) fixing screws. The ends of the screws shall be protrude into the cable way and at least 4 threads of engagements in the hole shall be provided.

NOTE — The cover of the inspection window shall overlap the opening

#### **6.2.2** *Tees*

The area of the openings of inspection tees shall not be less three times the internal cross-sectional area of the corresponding cover. Details shall be same as for inspection elbows (see 6.2.1).

NOTE — The cover of the inspection windows shall be overlap the opening

#### 6.3 Covers

- **6.3.1** The cover of the circular box may be made of the same material as the box and shall have a minimum thickness of 1.6 mm. They shall be fixed to the box by means of M4 (see IS 4218) fixing screws.
- **6.3.2** The covers shall be of the following two sizes:
  - a) Diameter equal to the external diameter of the box, and
  - b) Diameter not less than 12.5 mm larger than the external diameter of the box.
- **6.3.3** Holes for fixing screws for covers or accessories as specified shall be provided in pillars formed in the side of the fittings with or without metal inserts to provide a minimum threaded length of 10 mm. The hole shall extend for the whole inside depth but openings in the back will not be permitted.
- **6.3.4** The means of attaching components or covers to conduit fittings shall not cause damage to cable institution.

#### **7 DIMENSIONS**

#### 7.1 Nominal Size

The nominal size of the outlets of the fittings shall correspond to the nominal outside diameter of the conduits covered by IS 9537 (Part 3).

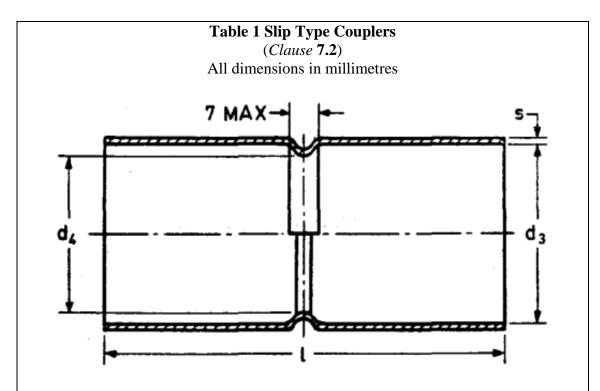
#### 7.2 Fittings

The fittings shall comply with the appropriate tables as specified below:

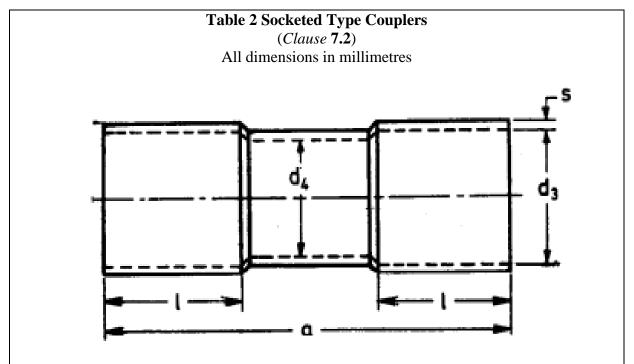
a)	Slip type couplers	Table 1
b)	Socketed type couplers	Table 2
c)	Clamp type couplers	Table 3
d)	Short couplers	Table 4
e)	Normal type bends	Table 5
f)	Slip type coupling bends	Table 6
g)	Short bends	Table 7
h)	Normal type elbows	Table 8
i)	Short elbows	Table 9
j)	Normal type tees	Table 10
k)	Socketed type tees	Table 11
1)	Short tees	Table 12
m)	Spout type circular boxes	Table 13
n)	Spout type circular box 'H' way	Table 14

o) Spout type circular box 'U' wayp) Spout type circular box 'Y' wayTable 16

q) Double back spout junction boxes Table 17

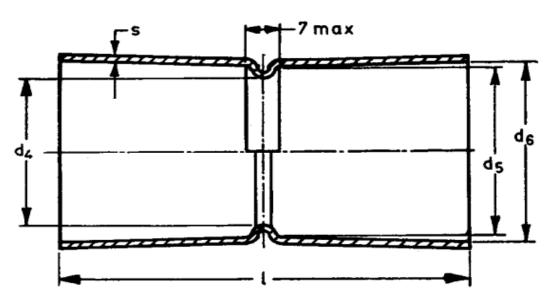


Sl No.	Nominal Size	Inside Dia of Coll		Inside Diameter of Ridge		Minimum Overall	Minimum Wall		
		$d_3$		$d_4$		$d_4$		Length <i>l</i>	Thickness s
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4	4)	(5)	(6)		
i)	16	16.1	+ 0.2	13.5	+ 0.4	80	1.1		
ii)	20	20.1	- 0	17.5	- 0	80	1.2		
iii)	25	25.1	+ 0.3	22.0	+ 0.5	80	1.4		
iv)	32	32.1	- 0	29.0	- 0	100	1.5		
v)	40	40.1	+ 0.4	37.0	+ 0.6	100	1.5		
vi)	50	50.1	- 0	46.4	- 0	120	1.7		

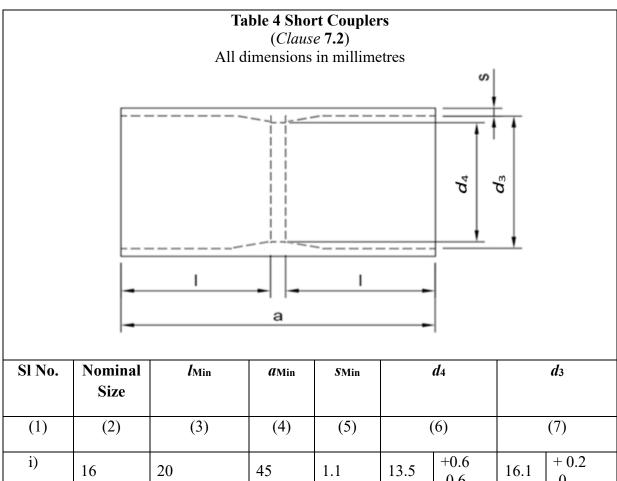


Sl No.	Nominal Size	Inside Diameter of Collar	Inside Diameter of Rigid	Minimum Ove All Length	Wall Thickness
		$d_3$	$d_4$	a l	S
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) (6)	(7)
i)	16	16.1 + 0.2	13.5 + 0.4	100 35	1.1
ii)	20	20.1 \	17.5 - 0	100 35	1.2
iii)	25	25.1 + 0.3	22.0 + 0.5	110 35	1.4
iv)	32	32.1	29.0  - 0	120 45	1.5
v)	40	40.1 \ + 0.4	37.0 + 0.6	130 45	1.5
vi)	50	50.1	46.4 \int - 0	140 55	1.7

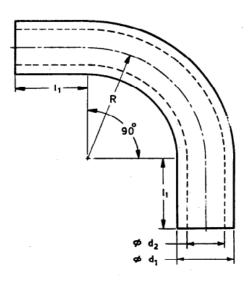
# **Table 3 Clamp Type Couplers**(Clause **7.2**) All dimensions in millimetres



Sl No.	Nominal Size	Insid	le Diame	ter of Co	ollar	Dian	side neter of igid	Minimum Over Length	Minimum Wall Thickness
		$d_6$	i		$d_5$		$d_4$	l	S
(1)	(2)	(3)	)	(	(4)	(	(5)	(6)	(7)
i)	16	16.1	+ 0.2	15.6	+ 0	13.5	+ 0.4	80	1.1
ii)	20	20.1	- 0	19.6	- 0.3	17.5	- 0	80	1.2
iii)	25	25.1	+ 0.3	24.6	+ 0	22.0	+ 0.5	80	1.4
iv)	32	32.1	- 0	31.6	- 0.4	29.0	- 0	100	1.5
v)	40	40.1	+ 0.4	39.6	+ 0	37.0	+ 0.6	100	1.5
vi)	50	50.1	- 0	49.6	- 0.5	46.4	- 0	120	1.7



**Table 5 Normal Type Bends**(Clause 7.2)
All dimensions in millimetres



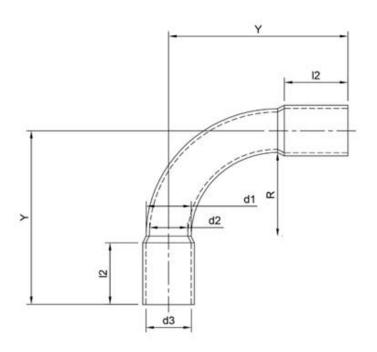
SI No.	Nominal Size		utside ameter d <sub>1</sub>	Minimum Inside Diameter d2	R	l <sub>1</sub>	Minimum Wall Thickness
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
i)	16	16	+0.5	12	55	45	1
ii)	20	20	+0.8	16	65	50	1.15
iii)	25	25	+0.9	21	90	70	1.25
iv)	32	32	+0.9	26	125	90	1.5
v)	40	40	+0.9	35.5	160	100	1.9
vi)	50	50	+0.9	44.7	210	110	2.2

# Table 6 Slip Type Coupling Bends (Clause 7.2) All dimensions in millimetres

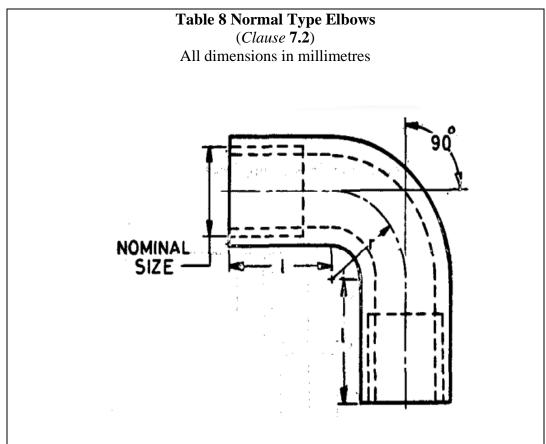
SI No.	Nomi nal Size	Outside Diameter of Bend	Minimum Inside Diameter of Bend	Inside Diameter of Collar				Minimum Wall Thickness
		$d_1$	$d_2$	$d_3$	R	Y	$l_2$	S
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)
i)	16	16 +0.5 - 0.5	12	16.1 + 0.2	55	100	35	1
ii)	20	20 +0.8 - 0.8	16	20.1 - 0	65	115	35	1.15
iii)	25	25 +0.9 - 0.9	21	25.1 + 0.3	90	160	35	1.25
iv)	32	32 +0.9 - 0.9	26	32.1 - 0	125	215	45	1.5
v)	40	40 +0.9 - 0.9	35.5	40.1 + 0.4	160	260	45	1.9
vi)	50	50 +0.9	44.7	50.1 - 0	210	310	55	2.2

**Table 7 Short Bends** (Clause 7.2)

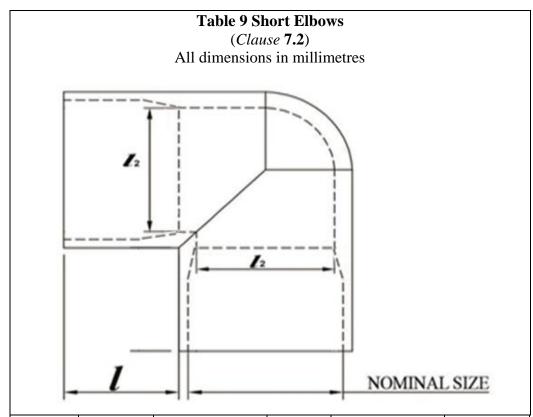
All dimensions in millimetres



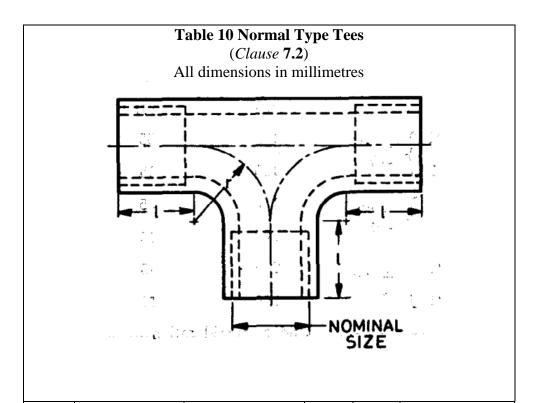
Sl	Nominal	Outside	Minimum	Inside				Minimum
No.		Diameter	inside	Diameter				Wall
	Size	of Bend	Diameter	of Collar				Thickness
			of Bend	7				
			_	$d_3$				
		$d_1$	$d_{2\mathrm{Min}}$		R <sub>Min</sub>	YMin	<i>l</i> 2Min	S
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
i)	16	16 +0.5 - 0.5	12	16.1 +0.2 - 0	33	66	20	1
ii)	20	20 +0.8 - 0.8	16	20.1 +0.2	36	78	28	1.15
iii)	25	25 +0.9 - 0.9	21	25.1 +0.3	42	86	29	1.25
iv)	32	32 +0.9 - 0.9	26	32.1 +0.3	48	105	35	1.5
v)	40	40 +0.9 - 0.9	35.5	40.1 +0.4	52	124	44	1.9
vi)	50	50 +0.9 - 0.9	44.7	50.1 +0.4	55	140	55	2.2



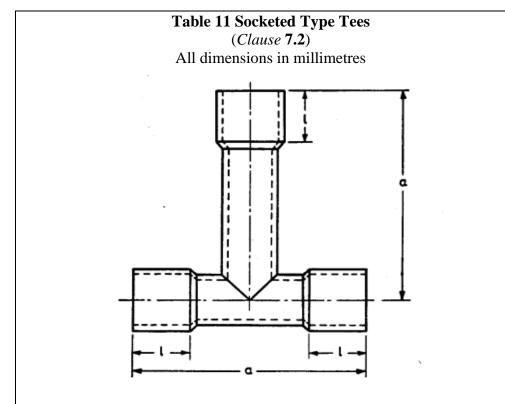
Sl. No	Nominal Size	Inside Diameter of Collar	<i>I</i> Min	<i>l</i> Min	Minimum Wall Thickness
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
i)	16	16.1 + 0.2	35	16	1.1
ii)	20	20.1 - 0	35	20	1.2
iii)	25	25.1 + 0.3	35	25	1.4
iv)	32	32.1 - 0	45	32	1.5
v)	40	40.1 + 0.4	45	40	1.5
vi)	50	50.1 - 0	55	50	1.7



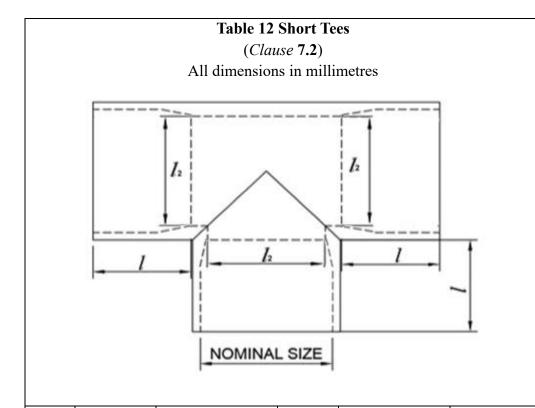
Sl No.	Nominal Size	Insi Diame Col	ter of	$l_{ m Min}$	$l_2$		Minimum Wall Thickness
(1)	(2)	(3	)	(4)	(:	5)	(6)
i)	16	16.1	+0.2	12	13.5	+0.6	1.1
ii)	20	20.1	+0.2	13	18	+0.8	1.2
iii)	25	25.1	+0.3	18	23.5	+0.8	1.4
iv)	32	32.1	+0.3	25	29	+0.8	1.5
v)	40	40.1	+0.4	30	37	+0.8	1.5
vi)	50	50.1	+0.4	35	46.4	+0.8	1.7



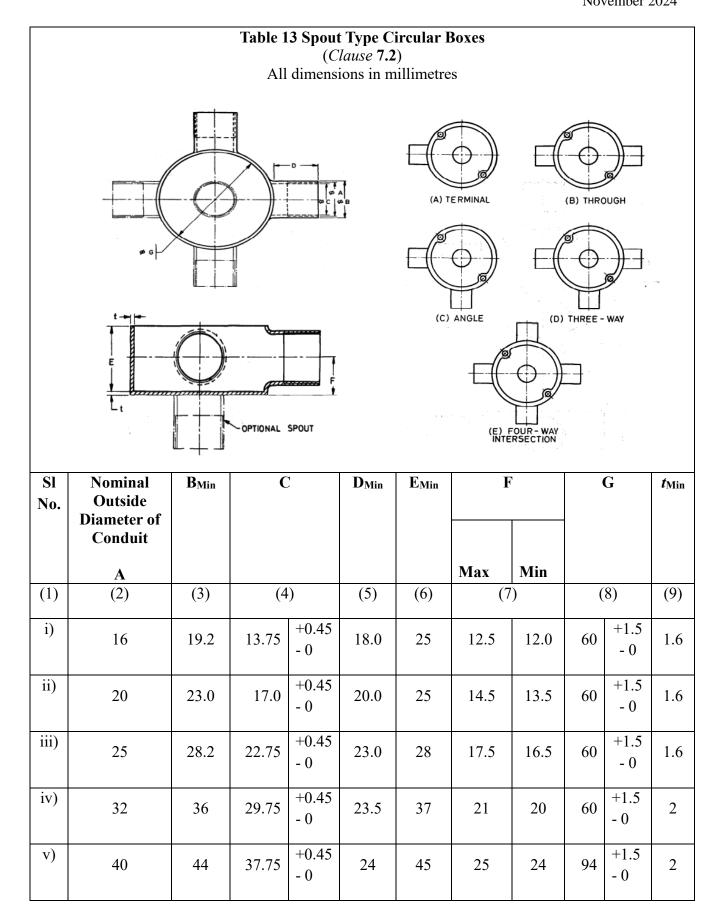
Sl. No	Nominal Size of The Tee	Inside Diameter of Collar		$l_{ m Min}$	<b>r</b> Min	Minimum Wall Thickness
(1)	(2)	(3	)	(4)	(5)	(6)
i)	16	16.1	+ 0.2	5	1	1.1
ii)	20	20.1	- 0	35	20	1.2
iii)	25	25.1	+ 0.3	35	25	1.4
iv)	32	32.1	- 0	45	32	1.5
v)	40	40.1	+ 0.4	45	40	1.5
vi)	50	50.1	- 0	55	50	1.7

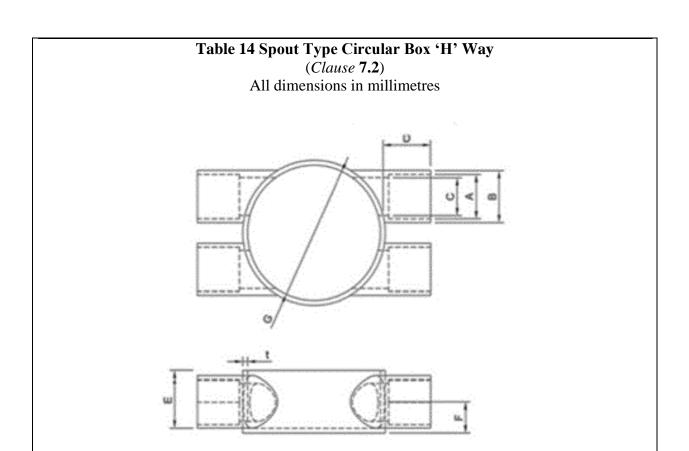


Sl. No	Nominal Size of The Tee	Inside Diameter of Collar		<i>a</i> Min	l <sub>Min</sub>	Minimum Wall Thickness
(1)	(2)	(3	)	(4)	(5)	(6)
i)	16	16.1	+ 0.2	125	35	1.1
ii)	20	20.1	- 0	125	35	1.2
iii)	25	25.1	+ 0.3	150	35	1.4
iv)	32	32.1	- 0	200	45	1.5
v)	40	40.1	+ 0.4	200	45	1.5
vi)	50	50.1	- 0	250	55	1.7



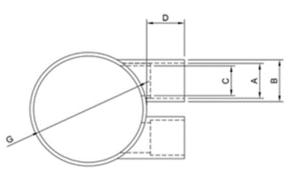
SI No.	Nominal Size	Diam	side eter of llar	$l_{ m Min}$	<i>l</i> <sub>2</sub>		Minimum Wall Thickness
(1)	(2)	(.	3)	(4)	(	(5)	(6)
i)	16	16.1	+0.2	12	13.5	+0.6	1.1
ii)	20	20.1	+0.2	13	18	+0.8	1.2
iii)	25	25.1	+0.3	18	23.5	+0.8 - 0.8	1.4
iv)	32	32.1	+0.3	25	29	+0.8	1.5
v)	40	40.1	+0.4	30	37	+0.8	1.5
vi)	50	50.1	+0.4	35	46.4	+0.8	1.7

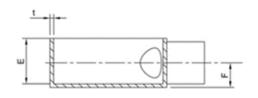




Sl No.	Nominal Outside Diameter of Conduit A	B <sub>Min</sub>	C	D <sub>Min</sub>	E <sub>Min</sub>	F Max Min		G	$t_{ m Min}$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(′	7)	(8)	(9)
i)	16	19.2	13.75 <sup>+0.45</sup> <sub>-0</sub>	18.0	25	12.5	12.0	60 +1.5	1.6
ii)	20	23.0	17.0 <sup>+0.45</sup> - 0	20.0	25	14.5	13.5	60 +1.5	1.6
iii)	25	28.2	22.75 <sup>+0.45</sup> - 0	23.0	28	17.5	16.5	60 +1.5	1.6
iv)	32	36	29.75 <sup>+0.45</sup> - 0	23.5	37	21	20	76 +1.5 - 0	2
v)	40	44	37.75 <sup>+0.45</sup> <sub>-0</sub>	24	45	25	24	94 +1.5 - 0	2

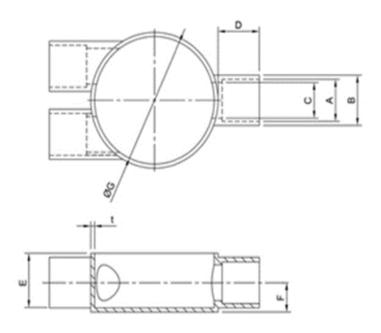
Table 15 Spout Type Circular Box 'U' Way
(Clause 7.2)
All dimensions in millimetres





Sl No.	Nominal Outside Diameter	B <sub>Min</sub>	С	D <sub>Min</sub>	EMin	I	7	G	<i>t</i> Min
	of								
	Conduit A					Max	Min		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7	7)	(8)	(9)
i)	16	19.2	13.75 <sup>+0.45</sup> <sub>-0</sub>	18.0	25	12.5	12.0	60 +1.5	1.6
ii)	20	23.0	17.0 <sup>+0.45</sup> - 0	20.0	25	14.5	13.5	60 +1.5	1.6
iii)	25	28.2	22.75 <sup>+0.45</sup> - 0	23.0	28	17.5	16.5	60 +1.5	1.6
iv)	32	36	29.75 <sup>+0.45</sup> - 0	23.5	37	21	20	76 +1.5 - 0	2
v)	40	44	37.75 <sup>+0.45</sup> <sub>-0</sub>	24	45	25	24	94 +1.5 - 0	2

Table 16 Spout Type Circular Box 'Y' Way
(Clause 7.2)
All dimensions in millimetres

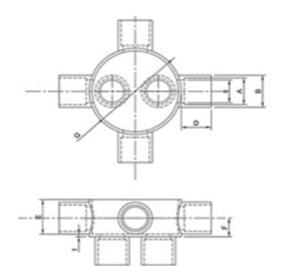


SI No.	Nominal Outside Diameter of Conduit A	B <sub>Min</sub>	C	D <sub>Min</sub>	E <sub>Min</sub>	F Max Min		G	<i>t</i> Min
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7	7)	(8)	(9)
i)	16	19.2	13.75 +0.45 - 0	18.0	25	12.5	12.0	60 +1.5	1.6
ii)	20	23.0	17.0 +0.45 - 0	20.0	25	14.5	13.5	60 +1.5 - 0	1.6
iii)	25	28.2	22.75 +0.45 - 0	23.0	28	17.5	16.5	60 +1.5	1.6
iv)	32	36	29.75 +0.45 - 0	23.5	37	21	20	76 +1.5 - 0	2
v)	40	44	37.75 <sup>+0.45</sup> <sub>-0</sub>	24	45	25	24	94 +1.5	2

### **Table 17 Double Back Spout Junction Boxes**

(Clause **7.2**)

All dimensions in millimetres



SI No.	Nominal Outside Diameter of Conduit	BMin		С	DMin	EMin	Max	F Min		G	<i>t</i> Min
(1)	(2)	(3)	(-	4)	(5)	(6)		7)	(	(8)	(9)
i)	16	19.2	13.75	+0.45	18.0	25	12.5	12.0	60	+1.5	1.6
ii)	20	23.0	17.0	+0.45	20.0	25	14.5	13.5	60	+1.5	1.6
iii)	25	28.2	22.75	+0.45	23.0	28	17.5	16.5	60	+1.5	1.6
iv)	32	36	29.75	+0.45	23.5	37	21	20	76	+1.5	2
v)	40	44	37.75	+0.45	24	45	25	24	94	+1.5	2

#### **8 MARKING**

- **8.1** Each fitting shall be marked clearly and indelibly with the following information:
  - a) Manufacture's name or trade-mark,
  - b) Type reference including the diameter and
  - c) Country of Manufacture.

#### 8.2 BIS Certification Marking

The accessories may also be marked with the Standard Mark.

**8.2.1** The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provision of Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016 and the Rules and Regulations made there under. The details of conditions under which the license for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to the manufacturers or the producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards

#### 9 VISUAL EXAMINATION

**9.1** Each conduit fitting shall be examined for conformity to the requirements specified in relevant table.

#### 10 CHECK OF DIMENSION

**10.1** The selected samples shall be tested for correctness of dimensions, such as diameter, length and thickness.

#### 11 RESISTANCE TO HEAT

11.1 Fittings and components shall be resistant to heat. Compliance is checked by the test specified in 11.2.

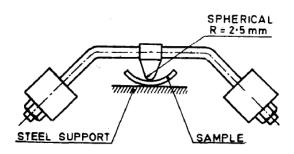


FIG. 1 BALL PRESSURE APPARTAUS

11.2 Cut a sample of suitable size from the fitting. Place it in a horizontal position on a steel support as shown in Fig. 1, the support and the sample being placed in a heating cabinet, the temperature within which is maintained at  $(60 \pm 2)$  °C. After 2 hours, a steel ball of 5 mm dia shall be pressed against the upper surface of the sample by a force of 20 N.

After 1 hour, the ball shall be removed and the sample taken out of the heating cabinet. After 2 h, at room temperature, the diameter of the impression shall be measured which shall not exceed 2 mm

#### 12 RESISTANCE TO BURNING

- **12.1** Fitting and components are tested in still air with a Bunsen Burner having a nozzle with an internal diameter of 9 mm.
- **12.2** While the burner is in the vertical position, the flame is adjusted so that the overall length is 100mm. The intensity of the flame shall meet the following requirements.

A bare copper wire 0.71 mm in diameter and at least 10 cm long, is held horizontally so that it passes through the middle of the frame, 5 cm above the top of the burner, it is free and being vertically above the edge of the burner. The wire should melt within 6 s.

For testing the fittings, the burner is supported so that its axis is at an angle of 45° to the vertical.

The sample is held in such a position that the part above the flame is vertical and that the tip of the inner cone of the flame touches the surface of the sample at a distance of approximately 10 mm from its lower end, as far as practicable.

**12.3** The flame shall be held for 1 min. If the sample burns, it shall do so slowly that the burning shall not spread. Any flame shall die out in less than 30s after the removal of the burner.

#### 13 MOISTURE ABSORPTION TEST

- **13.1** Fittings shall be resistant to moisture absorption. Compliance is checked by the test specified in **13.2**.
- 13.2 Sample shall be dried by heating at a temperature of  $(60\pm2)$  °C for 24 h and then cooled to the ambient temperature of the test room and the dry weight is taken. The sample shall then be immersed for 24 h in water at a temperature of  $(27\pm2)$  °C. After taking it out of water and wiping off the excess moisture, the sample is left to dry for one hour at the ambient temperature of the test room and is then weighed again.
- **13.3** The increase in weight corresponding to the moisture absorbed shall not exceed 1.0 percent.

#### 14 RESISTANCE TO CHEMICAL ACTION

- **14.1 Test for Resistance to Chemical Action** Two samples are required for this test. The fittings shall not be affected by salt or moderate contamination of the atmosphere with acid or alkali.
- **14.2** The specimens shall be immersed, one each, in the following solutions:
  - a) Acid solution 330 ml of hydrochloric acid (sp gr1.16) diluted in 1 litre of water, and
  - b) *Alkaline Solution* 80g of sodium hydroxide dissolved in water and diluted to 1 litre of water.

The specimens shall remain in respective solutions for a period of one week.

**14.3** During the specimens of immersion, there shall be no visible sign of deterioration of the specimens. Slight changes in colour of the specimens shall, however, be allowed.

#### 15 COPPER TEST

**15.1** A 25 mm wide strip of annealed copper shall be wound on each sample centrally to form close helix of three complete turns. The sample shall then be maintained at  $(120 \pm 2)$  °C for 7 h the copper strip shall be carefully removed. There shall be visible evidence of formation of copper salts on the sample.

NOTE — Where three turns are not possible, the number of turns shall be maximum possible turns.

#### 16 RESISTANCE TO OIL

- **16.1**The external diameters of the sample (External dimensions in case of boxes) shall be measured. The Sample shall then be immersed in insulation oil conforming to IS 335 for period of 48 hours, the temperature of the oil being maintained at  $(60\pm2)$  °C throughout this period.
- **16.2** At the completion of this period, the sample shall be carefully withdrawn from the oil and allowed to remain at a temperature of  $(27\pm2)$  °C throughout this period not less than 15 minutes.
- **16.3** The external diameter of the sample (the external dimensions in case of boxes) shall be measured and shall not differ by more than 5.0% from the value of the first measurement.
- **16.4** A strip, 12.5 mm wide, shall then be cut from the sample and on visual examination, neither the strip nor the sample shall show any sign of penetration of oil. Upon visual examination, the strip shall show no sign of cracking or splitting.

#### 17 RESISTANCE TO IMPACT

- **17.1** Fittings and components shall be strong enough to withstand an impact during normal use. Compliance is checked by the test method prescribed in Annex A.
- 17.2 After the test, the samples shall show no damage or cracks visible to the naked eye.

#### 18 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**18.1** The fittings shall have adequate electric strength and insulation resistance.

Compliance is checked by tests specified in **18.2** and **18.3**.

#### 18.2 Electric Strength

The fittings are fitted with covers in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer except that the fixing means may be of insulating material. All entries except one are closed with plugs of insulating material. One of the plugs shall allow two separate cables to 25 mm inside the sample, 12.5 mm of the cables within the sample being without insulation and the ends of the cables being spread so that there is a distance of 12.5 mm between them.

The inside of the sample is filled with spheroidal metal objects of a maximum size of 2.5 mm and remaining entry closed. This sample is placed in a container completely filled with similar sphenoidal metal objects.

The conductivity of the metal objects inside the sample is checked by measuring the resistance between the two cables which have penetrated the sample. This resistance shall be not more than 10  $\Omega$ .

An electrode is immersed in the metal objects external to the sample. A voltage of 2 500 V of substantially sine-wave form and having a frequency of 50 Hz is applied for 15 min between the electrode and the cables.

No breakdown shall occur during the test.

#### 18.3 Insulation Resistance

The insulation resistance of each sample is measured at a temperature of  $(60\pm2)$  °C by applying a dc voltage of approximately 500 V between the electrode and the cables. The insulation resistance is measured 1 min after the application of the voltage.

The insulation shall not be less than 100 MOhm

#### 19 TESTS

#### 19.1 Type Tests

The tests given below shall constitute type tests and shall be carried out on fittings of a given type and size preferably selected at random from regular production. The sequence of type test shall be in accordance with Annex B.

- a) Visual examination (see 9);
- b) Checking of dimensions (see 10);
- c) Test for resistance to heat (see 11);
- d) Resistance to burning (see 12);
- e) Moisture absorption test (see 13);
- f) Test for resistance to chemical action (see 14);
- g) Copper test (see 15);
- h) Test for resistance to oil (see 16);
- j) Resistance to impact (see 17);
- k) Test for electrical characteristics (see 18)

#### 19.1.1 Criteria of Acceptance

All samples shall successfully pass all the type tests for proving conformity with the requirements of this standard. If any of the samples fail in any of the type tests, a further set of samples shall be selected and that test shall be repeated. If the second set of samples also proves unsatisfactory, a lot shall be rejected.

#### 19.2 Acceptance tests

The following shall constitute acceptance tests:

- a) Visual examination (see 9);
- b) Checking of dimension (see 10);
- c) Test of resistance to heat (see 11);
- d) Test of electrical characteristics (see 18)
- 19.2.1 A recommended sampling procedure for acceptance tests is given in Annex C.

#### 19.3 Routine test

The following shall constitute routine tests:

- a) Visual examination (see 9);
- b) Checking of dimension (see 10);

# ANNEX A (Clause 17)

#### IMPACT TEST APPARATUS

#### A-1 DESCRIPTION OF THE APPARATUS

- **A-1.1** The typical test Apparatus is shown in Fig 2.
- **A-1.2** The striking element has a hemispherical face of radius made of hardwood, Polyamide or similar weighing 0.15 kg. It is rigidly fixed to the lower end of a steel tube with an external diameter of 9 mm and thickness 0.5 mm which is provided at his upper end in such a way and that its swing only its vertical plane of the striking element. The design of the

The axis of pivot is 1 mm above the axis of the following

Apparatus in such a force between 1.0 and 2.0 N has to be applied to the face of the hammer to maintain the pendulum in a horizontal position.

**A-1.3** The fitting under test is held against a solid wall of bricks concrete of the like and the test apparatus is so arranged that the pivot of the pendulum is vertically above the point of impact of the hammer. The hammer is then allowed to fall from a height so that the impact energy of each blow is 1 Nm. Three such blows are applied.

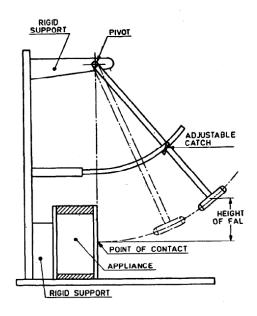


FIG. 2 APPARATUS FOR IMPACT TEST

#### ANNEX B

(Clause 19.1)

#### SEQUENCE OF TYPE TESTS

All the 12 samples Visual examination (*see* **9**) Checking of dimensions (see **10**)

7							,
1 Sample	1 Sample	1 Sample	1 Sample	1 Sample	1 Sample	3 Sample	3 Samples
Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	Copper	Resistance	Resistance	Electrical
to heat	to burning	to	to	test	to oil	to impact	characteristics
		moisture	chemical				
		absorption	action				
(see11)	(see12)	(see13)	(see14)	(see15)	(see16)	(see17)	(see18)

#### ANNEX C (Clause 19.2.1)

#### SAMPLING PROCEDURE FOR ACCEPTANCE

#### C-1 LOT

**C-1.1** In any consignment, all the fittings of same make, model and type, and manufactured under similar conditions of production shall be grouped together to constitute a lot.

#### C-2 SELECTION OF SAMPLE

- **C-2.1** From a each lot, a certain number of fittings as prescribed in Table 18 shall be selected at random and subjected to acceptance tests specified in 19.2.
- **C-2.2** The number of fittings to be selected shall depend upon the size of the lot and shall be in accordance with col 3 of Table 18.
- **C-2.2.1** If required for repeat tests (*see* C-3.2), additional fittings as given in col 4 of Table 18 shall also be selected at random.

	<b>Table 18 Sampling Scheme</b> (Clause C-2.1, C-2.2, C-2.2.1, C-3.1, and C-3.2)									
Sl No.	Lot Size	Lot Size First Sample Size		Acceptance Number	First Rejection Number	Second Rejection Number				
		$n_1$	$n_2$	а	<i>r</i> <sub>1</sub>	$r_2$				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)				
i)	Up to 100	5	5	0	2	2				
ii)	101 to 300	8	8	0	2	2				
iii)	301 to 500	13	13	0	3	4				
iv)	501 to 1000	20	20	1	4	5				
v)	1001 to 3000	32	32	2	5	7				
vi)	3001 and above	50	50	3	7	9				

#### C-3 CRITERION FOR CONFORMITY

- **C-3.1** The lot shall be considered as conforming to the requirements of acceptance tests if the number of failures in the first sample is less than or equal to the acceptance number a, given in co1 5 of Table 18. If the number of failures is greater than or equal to the first rejection number  $r_1$  as given in co1 6 of Table 18, the lot shall be considered as not conforming to the requirements of the acceptance tests.
- C-3-2 If the number of failures is between a and  $r_1$ , a second sample of same size  $(n_2)$  fittings shall be selected and subjected the acceptance tests. If the number of failures in the two samples combined

is less than the second rejection number  $r_2$ , as given in col 7 of table 18, the lot shall be considered as conforming to the requirements of the acceptance tests, otherwise not.