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Australian Standard
METHODS OF TEST FOR UNPLASTICIZED PVC (UPVC)
PIPES AND FITTINGS

AS 1462.8
METHOD OF TEST FOR LIQUID
INFILTRATION

1 SCOPE. This standard sets out the method for determining the resistance to liquid infiltration of assembled rubber ring joints for UPVC pipes and fittings under conditions of external pressure.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENT. The following standard is referred to in this standard:

AS 1349 Bourdon Tube Pressure and Vacuum Gauges.

3 APPARATUS. The following apparatus is required:

- (a) *Tank.* An enclosed tank capable of being used at the appropriate test pressures and receiving the test specimen. The inside of the test joint assembly shall be open to atmosphere through the walls of the tank. The assembly shall be arranged so as to enable any leakage to be detected within the test specimen while the joint assembly remains intact within the tank. It is essential that the pipe and fitting joint assembly be set up within the tank such that a clear view is permitted through the joint assembly.
- (b) *Pressure measurement.* A pressure gauge, complying with the requirements of AS 1349, for the range of pressure to be measured shall be provided which will measure the pressure in the test tank.

Pressure gauges shall be of minimum diameter 150 mm and shall be capable of indicating the required test pressure to within ± 2 percent of its true value.

NOTE: Digital or analogue pressure gauges which can be shown to provide indicating capabilities and accuracy characteristics of the same or a higher degree, may be used.

A diagram of a suitable apparatus is given in Fig. 1.

4 PREPARATION OF JOINT ASSEMBLIES. Each joint assembly shall consist of a rubber ring socketed fitting or a rubber ring socketed pipe to be tested assembled with one or more pieces of UPVC pipe. Each piece of pipe shall be at least 300 mm in length.

Before assembly, each piece of pipe shall have its ends squared and cleaned. It shall have no burrs, notches or other markings which may cause premature failure.

5 PROCEDURE. The procedure shall be as follows:

- (a) Secure the joint assembly in the water tank and then fill the tank with cold water. Condition the joint assembly in the tank for $20 \pm 5, -0$ min, and after the conditioning period has elapsed, wipe any signs of condensation from the inside of the joint assembly. After a further $10 \pm 5, -0$ min, inspect the inside of the joint assembly to ensure that it is completely dry.
- (b) Apply the test pressure for the required test period as specified in the relevant pipe or fitting standard.
- (c) At the completion of the test period and prior to the release of the test pressure, inspect the joint assembly for any signs of leakage.

6 REPORT. The following information shall be reported:

- (a) The Type and/or Class, size and configuration of pipe and/or fitting under test.
- (b) The test pressure used.
- (c) The duration of test.
- (d) Any leakage in the joint or fitting.

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