Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Methods of test for plastics pipes and fittings

Method 1: Method for determining the dimensions of pipes and fittings

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for determining the dimensions of plastics pipes and fittings (i.e. outside diameter, wall thickness, length, squareness of pipe ends and internal length, mouth diameter and root diameter of sockets).

NOTE: Other methods, which can be shown to provide an accuracy of the same or of a higher degree, may be used.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS	
1290	Linear measuring instruments used in construction
1290.4	Part 4: Retractable steel pocket rules
1290.5	Part 5: Coated and etched steel measuring tapes
1984	Vernier callipers (metric series)
2101	Internal micrometers (including stick micrometers) (metric series)
2102	Micrometer callipers for external measurement

3 RELEVANCE OF TEST

The dimensions of pipes and fittings are specified in product Standards. This test method sets out procedures for determining the dimensions in a consistent manner.

4 APPARATUS

The following apparatus may be required:

(a) *Diameter tape*.

(b) *Micrometer*—having a fixed spherical end of radius not less than 2 mm and providing an accuracy not less than that specified in the relevant Clauses of AS 2102.

(c) *Internal micrometer*—complying with AS 2101 or telescopic gauge accurate to within ±0.02 mm.

(d) *External micrometer*—complying with AS 2102.

(e) *Suitable pipe support*—e.g. V-block.

(f) *Steel tape*—complying with AS 1290.4 or AS 1290.5.

(g) *Try square or T-square*.

(h) *Vernier callipers*—complying with AS 1984.

(i) *Vernier depth gauge*—accurate to ±0.1 mm to measure socket internal length (L).