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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 39395-2020

**Test method for buckling resistance of the thermoplastics
inspection chamber bases**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the redrafting method to amend and adopt ISO 13267.2010 "Thermoplastic piping system for non-pressurized underground drainage and sewage

Method for the determination of the pressure instability of the foundations of sexual inspection wells and manhole wells".

Compared with ISO 13267.2010, this standard has many adjustments in structure. Appendix A lists this part and ISO 13267.2010

The chapter number comparison list.

The technical differences between this standard and ISO 13267.2010 and the reasons are as follows.

--- Regarding normative reference documents, this standard has made adjustments with technical differences to adapt to my country's technical conditions and adjustments.

The situation is collectively reflected in Chapter 2 "Normative Reference Documents", and the specific adjustments are as follows.

* Replace ISO 9967 with GB/T 18042, which is equivalent to adopting international

standards;

* The reference document ENV1046.2001 is deleted;

* Added reference to GB/T 19278;

* Added CJJ/T 209;

---The terms and definitions of "3.1 inspection well" and "3.2 manhole well" in ISO 13267.2010 are deleted;

---The terms and definitions of "thermoplastic inspection well" have been added, which is in line with domestic industry customs (see 3.1);

---The definition of "well seat" and "runch" has been added to make it easier for users to understand (see 3.2, 3.3);

---Deleted the specific requirements for samples in Chapter 4 of ISO 13267.2010;

---Added Chapter 6 "Sample" to make the standard content structure more reasonable;

---The calculation formula for the lateral deformation value of the runner is added, and the original text is missing (see 8.1.3);

---Deleted Figure 2 of ISO 13267.2010, there is no product of this structure type in China;

---Added ISO 13267.2010 requirements for data recording of flow trough deformation value measurement, clarifying the specific requirements for data recording (see 8.1.5, 8.1.6);

---Modified the test schematic diagram of Figure 4 of ISO 13267.2010 to make the test device and test sample more clear (see Figure 3);

---Added data processing, and made detailed instructions on the calculation of results and continued testing (see 9.1).

This standard has made the following editorial changes.

---In order to comply with the domestic industry habits, the standard name was changed to "Thermoplastic inspection well well seat compression instability test method";

---In accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 and starting from the convenience of user understanding, the scope chapter has been rewritten;

---Due to typographical errors in international documents, the correlation coefficient in the evaluation example in Appendix A of the international documents was revised, and "R >0.9" was changed to "R >0.99".

Please note that certain contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing agency of this document is not responsible for identifying these patents.

This standard was proposed by the China National Light Industry Council.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Standardization Technical Committee for Plastic Products (SAC/TC48).

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1 Scope

This standard specifies three tests for the resistance to compression instability under the combined forces of soil and groundwater after the installation of the thermoplastic inspection well seat

Methods. air method, sandbox method and water tank method.

This standard is applicable to the compression instability test of thermoplastic plastic inspection wells.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated reference documents, only the dated version applies to this document.

For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 18042 Thermoplastic pipe creep rate test method (GB/T 18042-2000, eqvISO 9967.1994)

GB/T 19278 General terms and definitions of thermoplastic pipes, fittings and valves

CJJ/T 209 Technical Specification for Application of Plastic Drainage Inspection Well

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions defined in GB/T 19278 apply to this document.

3.1

Thermoplastic inspection well

There are wellheads on the ground that are used to connect drainage and sewage devices and/or change the direction of drainage and sewage flow to facilitate pipeline inspection, clearing, and maintenance

Plastic components for other operations.

3.2

Iza

Check the parts connecting the drain pipe and the shaft at the bottom of the well.

3.3

Runner

The bottom of the well seat is provided with a guiding arc structure that facilitates smooth drainage.

4 Principle

Under the specified ambient temperature, the sealing assembly composed of the inspection well seat and the wellbore is at a specified constant pressure (positive external pressure or internal negative pressure)

Keep it for the specified time, and after the test, check whether the component has cracks and other defects that affect the use.

During the test, record the deformation value of the sample over time in accordance with relevant standards.

5.1 Test box

A box-type device containing test components and filling materials.