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

GB/T 7528-2025

Replacing GB/T 7528-2019

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Vocabulary

橡胶和塑料软管及软管组合件 术语

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part 1: Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents".

Drafting.

This document supersedes GB/T 7528-2019 "Terminology for Rubber and Plastic Hoses and Hoses Assemblies" and is consistent with GB/T 7528-2019.

Aside from structural adjustments and editorial modifications, the main technical changes are as follows.

---The standard structure has been changed from two parts, hose and hose assembly, to a universal, hose-type, and universal design, excluding the reinforcing layer and ends.

Hose components, hose reinforcement components, hose end types, hose assembly terminology, dimensions of hoses and hose assemblies Geometric properties, mechanical properties, electrical properties, hose manufacturing methods and tools, hose testing and operating conditions, hoses and hose assemblies Deformation and defects (see Chapter 3, Chapter 2 of the 2019 edition);

---The following terms and definitions have been added.

- Semi-rigid hose (see 3.2.1.12);
- Hybridhose (see 3.2.4.4);
- Metallic wire (see 3.4.14);
- Bead (see 3.6.4.3);
- Barb (see 3.6.4.4);
- Permeability (see 3.8.5);
- Rigid core (see 3.10.1.2);

- Leakage (see 3.12.6);
- Explosion, burst (see 3.12.7).
- The following terms and definitions have been deleted.
- Mandrel-made-built (see 2019 version 2.1.81);
- Body wire (see 2.1.14 in the 2019 edition);
- Signage, brand (see 2.1.19 in the 2019 edition);
- Sudden break, dogleg (see 2.1.38 in the 2019 edition);
- Helical cord (see 2.1.53 in the 2019 edition);
- Spiral direction, lay (see 2.1.75 in the 2019 edition);
- Permeation (see 2.1.94 in the 2019 version);
- Plastic-lined hose (see 2019 version 2.1.98);
- Protected hose (see 2.1.106 in the 2019 edition);
- Tolerance (see 2.1.134 in the 2019 edition);
- Meridians, warp (see 2.1.145 in the 2019 edition);
- Latitude, weft (see 2.1.147 in the 2019 edition);
- Wire-reinforced (see 2.1.148 in the 2019 version);
- ,band (see 2.2.2.1 in the 2019 edition);
- Shell clamps, split clamps (see 2.2.36 in the 2019 edition).

---The following terms or definitions have been changed.

- Hydraulic hose, (see 3.1.3, 2.1.61 in the 2019 edition);
- Compound rubber (see 3.1.6, 2.1.28 in the 2019 edition);
- Flat-lay flexible tube, layflathose (see 3.2.1.6, 2.1.76 in the 2019 version);
- Knitted hose (see 3.2.2.8, 2.1.71 in the 2019 edition);
- Molded hose (see 3.2.3.1, 2.1.87 in the 2019 edition);
- Machine-made hose (see 3.2.3.2, 2019 version 2.1.79);
- Mandrel-built hose (see 3.2.3.3, 2019 version 2.1.82);
- Plastic hose (see 3.2.4.2, 2019 version 2.1.97);
- Thermoplastic hose (see 3.2.4.3, 2.1.133 in the 2019 edition);

- Marking (see 3.3.9, 2019 version 2.1.84);
 - Embedded helix (see 3.4.2.1, 2019 version 2.1.41);
 - Helixwire, spiraled wirecord (see 3.4.2.5, 2019 version 2.1.56);
 - Marker line (see 3.4.7, 2.1.83 in the 2019 edition);
 - Carcass layer (see 3.4.15, 2.1.23 in the 2019 version);
 - Straight end (see 3.5.2, 2019 version 2.1.129);
 - Plain end (see version 3.5.5, 2019 version 2.1.96);
- (See 3.6.2.2, 2.2.31 and 2.2.32 in the 2019 version);
- Hose fitting (see 3.6.4.1, 2.2.10 and 2.2.15 in the 2019 version);
 - Socket shell (tofer rule) (see 3.6.4.7, 2019 versions 2.2.9.1 and 2.2.14);
 - Sleeve (see 3.6.4.11, 2.2.38 in the 2019 version);
 - Nominal size (see 3.7.1.1, 2.1.88 in the 2019 edition);
 - Flexibility (see 3.8.8, 2.1.48 in the 2019 version);
 - Stiffness (see 3.8.9, 2019 edition 2.1.50);
 - Anti-static wire (see 3.9.3, 2019 version 2.1.3);
 - Linear resistance (see 3.9.5, 2.1.77 in the 2019 edition);
 - Vacuum test (see 3.11.5, 2.1.142 in the 2019 version);
 - Hose deformation (see 3.12.2, 2.1.59 in the 2019 edition).

This document adopts ISO 8330:2022, "Rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies - terminology".

Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed by the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Federation.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Rubber and Rubber Products (SAC/TC35).

1 Scope

This document defines the terminology used in the hose industry.

Recommended terms for the conductivity and resistance of rubber and plastic hoses and hose assemblies are given in Annex A of ISO 8031:2020.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 General

3.1.1

hose

A flexible tube consisting of an inner lining (3.3.2), a reinforcing layer (3.4.1), and usually an outer cladding (3.3.6).

3.1.2

Hose assembly

A hose (3.1.1) with a hose fitting (3.6.4.1) at one or both ends.

3.1.3

Hydraulic hose A hose (3.1.1) with a braided or wound reinforcing layer (3.4.1) is designed for systems that transmit power in fluid under pressure.

3.1.4

Unreinforced tubing

Flexible polymer tube without reinforcement layer (3.4.1).

3.1.5

Operating conditions Hose (assemblies) may be subjected to pressure, temperature, operation and environment (including the fluid being conveyed).

3.1.6

compound

Rubber (rejected)

A material formed from one or more rubbers or other polymers, combined with all necessary additives, to provide the desired properties when used in hose manufacturing.

A complete mixture.

[Source. ISO 1382:2020, 3.105, replace "for the final product" with "when used in conjunction with the desired properties in the manufacture of hoses"]