

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION R 12

IDENTIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT PIPELINES

2nd EDITION

June 1970

This second edition supersedes the first edition.

COPYRIGHT RESERVED

The copyright of ISO Recommendations and ISO Standards belongs to ISO Member Bodies. Reproduction of these documents, in any country, may be authorized therefore only by the national standards organization of that country, being a member of ISO.

For each individual country the only valid standard is the national standard of that country.

Printed in Switzerland

Also issued in French and Russian. Copies to be obtained through the national standards organizations.

BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 12, *Identification of aircraft pipelines*, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 20, *Aircraft and space vehicles*, the Secretariat of which is held by the British Standards Institution (BSI).

Work on this question led to the adoption of Draft ISO Recommendation No. 20, which was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry in June 1953. It was approved by 20 Member Bodies. No Member Body opposed the approval of the Draft.

This Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided, in January 1955, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

BRIEF HISTORY RELATING TO THE 2nd EDITION

At the meeting of ISO/TC in June 1967, the Netherlands delegation submitted a proposal for a revision of ISO Recommendation R 12-1955 to include aerospace applications. Work on this question led to the adoption of Draft ISO Recommendation No. 1782, which was circulated to all ISO Member Bodies for enquiry in February 1969. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies :

Australia	Israel	Thailand
Austria	Netherlands	Turkey
Belgium	New Zealand	U.A.R.
Canada	Peru	United Kingdom
Czechoslovakia	South Africa, Rep. of	U.S.S.R.
France	Spain	
Greece	Switzerland	

The following Member Body opposed the approval of the Draft :

Italy

This Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided to accept it as the second edition of ISO Recommendation R 12-1955.

This edition (2nd Edition) supersedes the first edition of ISO Recommendation R 12-1955.

IDENTIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT PIPELINES

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation states the requirements for a scheme to indicate, by appropriate marking, the functions of pipe systems in aircraft and spacecraft, and thus to provide the minimum identification necessary for normal maintenance purposes.

2. THE SCHEME

2.1 General

2.1.1 Where ambient temperatures permit, the scheme should consist of markers fixed to the pipe systems to indicate their functions, to give due warning where the contents are dangerous and, when required, to indicate the direction of flow of the contents. Typical applications of the scheme are shown in Figure 1.

Any additional identification required should be separate and distinct from the lettering, symbols and colours specified in this ISO Recommendation. It is recommended that such additional identification should be by means of a number code.

2.1.2 Where ambient temperatures are too high to permit the use of markers, the requirements of this ISO Recommendation should be met as fully as possible. As a minimum requirement, one inscription in black letters, located in accordance with section 4, should be applied in such a manner that it remains legible throughout the temperature range imposed on the line.

2.1.3 Where adhesive tape is used for the purposes of the scheme, it should comply with the requirements, for physical properties specified in the relevant national standard and a liberal coating of suitable clear lacquer should be applied with a soft brush, overlapping both edges of the tape by not less than 6.5 mm (0.25 in) and forming a complete film.

2.2 Basic identification

2.2.1 Each of the pipe systems listed in Table 1 should be identified by a marker bearing the name of the main function of the system and the appropriate symbol as described in Table 1 and shown in Figure 2.

2.2.2 Filler lines, vent lines, pressure transmitter lines, priming lines and drain lines for the main functions or related functional equipment should be identified by the same marker as the function line.

2.2.3 The contents of pipelines other than those listed in Table 1 (for example drinking water) should, where necessary, be identified by markers bearing the name of the function only.