AS 1722.1—1975

Australian Standard®

Pipe threads of Whitworth form

Part 1: Sealing pipe threads (metric units)

The following scientific, industrial and governmental organizations and departments were officially represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this standard:

Airconditioning and Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturers Association of Australia

Associated Chambers of Manufactures of Australia

Australian and New Zealand Railways Conferences

Australian Institute of Refrigeration, Air Conditioning and Heating

Australian Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association

Brassware Manufacturers Association of Victoria

Dairy Equipment Manufacturers Association of Australia

Department of Defence (Army and Materials Research Laboratory)

Department of Manufacturing Industry (Ammunitions Factory)

Department of Technical Education, N.S.W.

Electricity Supply Association of Australia

Fasteners Institute of Australia

Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries

Federation of Automotive Products Manufacturers

Metal Trades Industry Association of Australia

National Measurement Laboratory

Petroleum Refinery Engineers Advisory Committee

Postmaster-General's Department

Society of Automotive Engineers — Australasia

The Institution of Engineers, Australia

The Institution of Production Engineers

Sydney Metropolitan Water, Sewerage and Drainage Board

This standard, prepared by Committee ME/28, Screw Threads, was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 13 November 1974.

Review of Australian Standards. To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up to date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.

Full details of all Australian Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazine 'The Australian Standard', which subscribing members receive, and which gives details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Australian Standards, addressed to the head office of Standards Australia, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in an Australian Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

This standard was issued in draft form for public review as DR 73114.

AS 1722.1—1975

Australian Standard®

Pipe threads of Whitworth form Part 1: Sealing pipe threads (metric units)

First published 1975
Reprinted 1975
Reprinted 1983

AS 1722, Part 1-1975

2

PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Screw Threads as a metrication and revision of AS B53—1961 which was an endorsement with amendment of BS 21:1957, and which it accordingly supersedes. Part 2 of this standard deals with fastening pipe threads, which were formerly specified in AS B154.

Except for the method of designation, the external taper pipe threads and internal pipe threads given in this standard are in agreement with ISO 7* which was based on BS 21:1957, but it is wider in scope than both, particularly in the description of gauges and gauging methods. In response to a demand from Australian industry the long screw thread is included in this standard, but is not given in ISO 7.

A new method of designating pipe threads is introduced. Current Australian practice is to designate *pipe size* by metric nominal bore (e.g. 50 NB) whereas ISO 7 designates *pipe threads* by imperial nominal bore (e.g. RP2). This standard reconciles these conflicting methods of designating by adopting a dual number (e.g. RP2/50).

The standard retains the Gauging System B of BS 21:1957 as recommended in the endorsement of that standard as AS B53.

The committee is aware of the wide use of parallel ring gauges for gauging taper external threads and there are signs of a trend towards the use of these gauges in international standards; however at this time there are not national or international standards for such gauges. Should there be further developments in this matter, the method of gauging in this standard will be reviewed.

Attention is drawn to the use of the 'decimal comma' in this standard. Its use in situations where ambiguity does not arise is recognized by the Metric Conversion Board, and the comma is used in new Australian standards primarily concerned with drawing practice and workshop design.

© Copyright — STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Users of Standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all Standards Australia publications and software. Except where the Copyright Act allows and except where provided for below no publications or software produced by Standards Australia may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from Standards Australia. Permission may be conditional on an appropriate royalty payment. Requests for permission and information on commercial software royalties should be directed to the head office of Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will permit up to 10 percent of the technical content pages of a Standard to be copied for use exclusively in-house by purchasers of the Standard without payment of a royalty or advice to Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will also permit the inclusion of its copyright material in computer software programs for no royalty payment provided such programs are used exclusively in-house by the creators of the programs.

Care should be taken to ensure that material used is from the current edition of the Standard and that it is updated whenever the Standard is amended or revised. The number and date of the Standard should therefore be clearly identified.

The use of material in print form or in computer software programs to be used commercially, with or without payment, or in commercial contracts is subject to the payment of a royalty. This policy may be varied by Standards Australia at any time.

^{*} ISO 7, Pipe Threads for Gas List Tubes and Screwed Fittings Where Pressure-tight Joints are made on the Threads (1/s inch to 6 inches).

3

CONTENTS

			Page
SECT	TION	1. Scope and General	
	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	Scope	4 4 4 5
SECT	TON	2. THREAD FORM, LIMITS AND ASSEMBLY	
	2.1 2.2 2.3	Basic and Design Forms (Profiles)	12 13 15
SECT	TON	3. Gauges and Gauging Practice	
	3.1 3.2	General	16
	3.3 3.4	Gauges	16 16 17
Таві	LES		
	1	Limiting Dimensions for Taper Pipe Threads of Series R and RC	8-9
	2	Limiting Dimensions for Internal Pipe Threads of Series RP 10)-11
	2A	Minimum Length of Useful Thread on Pipe End 10)-11
	3	Dimensions of Taper Screw and Taper Plain Plug and Ring Gauges)-21
	4	Tolerance for Gauges	2-23
Figu	RES		
	1	Terms Related to Pipe Threads	7
	2	Basic Whitworth Form	12
	3	Basic Form of Taper Pipe Thread	13
	4	Tolerance Zones for Diameters of Sealing Pipe Threads	13
	5	Limiting Conditions of Hand-tight Assembly of Taper Screw Threads	14
	6	Taper Full Form Screw Ring Product Gauge	18
	7	Taper Plain Ring Product Gauge	18
	8	Taper Full Form Screw Plug Product Gauge	18
	9	Taper Plain Plug Product Gauge	18
	10	Gauging External Product	19
	11	Gauging Internal Product	19



	This is a free preview.	Purchase the e	entire publication	at the link below:
--	-------------------------	----------------	--------------------	--------------------

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation