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EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Pneumatic braking system connections between drawing and drawn vehicles — Part 2: Palm type couplings

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

Foreword

Development of the East African Standards has been necessitated by the need for harmonizing requirements governing quality of products and services in East Africa. It is envisaged that through harmonized standardization, trade barriers which are encountered when goods and services are exchanged within the Community will be removed.

In order to meet the above objectives, the EAC Partner States have enacted an East African Standardization, Quality Assurance, Metrology and Test Act, 2006 (EAC SQMT Act, 2006) to make provisions for ensuring standardization, quality assurance, metrology and testing of products produced or originating in a third country and traded in the Community in order to facilitate industrial development and trade as well as helping to protect the health and safety of society and the environment in the Community.

East African Standards are formulated in accordance with the procedures established by the East African Standards Committee. The East African Standards Committee is established under the provisions of Article 4 of the EAC SQMT Act, 2006. The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the private sectors and consumer organizations. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the procedures of the Community.

Article 15(1) of the EAC SQMT Act, 2006 provides that "Within six months of the declaration of an East African Standard, the Partner States shall adopt, without deviation from the approved text of the standard, the East African Standard as a national standard and withdraw any existing national standard with similar scope and purpose".

East African Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the East African Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.

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Pneumatic braking system connections between drawing and drawn vehicles — Part 2: Palm type couplings

1 Scope

This part of the specification covers the dimensional requirements necessary to ensure the correct mating of palm type couplings intended for connecting the pneumatic braking systems of drawing vehicles to trailers or semi-trailers.

2 Requirements

2.1 Type

A coupling shall be of the type intended for use on the supply line or on the control line, as required.

NOTE The dimensions of each type are the same except for the inhibiting devices intended to prevent incorrect connection of the pneumatic lines.

2.2 Dimensions

A coupling shall conform to the dimensions given in the relevant of Figures 1 and 2.

NOTE This part of the specification covers only those dimensions necessary to ensure correct mating. Other dimensions and design details are left to the discretion of the manufacturer.

2.3 Seal

A coupling intended to be fitted to a drawn vehicle shall be fitted with a resilient sealing ring.

2.4 Valve actuation

A coupling intended to be fitted to a drawing vehicle shall be fitted with a mobile part that is capable of automatically opening a valve when the coupling is connected to a mating coupling and closing the valve when the coupling is disconnected.

The valve shall be such that even when two couplings at the most adverse limit of tolerance on each dimension are connected, the operation of the valve is effected. The mobile part shall be capable of depression until the dimension A (see Figures 1 and 2) is zero.

3 Packing and marking

3.1 Packing

The couplings shall be so packaged that the screw threads, mating surfaces and seals are protected from damage during normal transportation and handling.

3.2 Marking

The following information shall appear in legible and indelible marking

- a) on each coupling and on each package: The manufacturer's name or trade name or trade mark,
- b) on the package only:
 - 1) the words "Palm type coupling",

- 2) a description of the type of coupling, i.e. whether intended for use on the supply line or on the control line, and whether intended for use on a drawing or a drawn vehicle.

4 Inspection and measurement

4.1 Inspection

Inspect the couplings in the sample for compliance with those requirements of Clause 2 and Clause 3 that are not covered by 4.2.

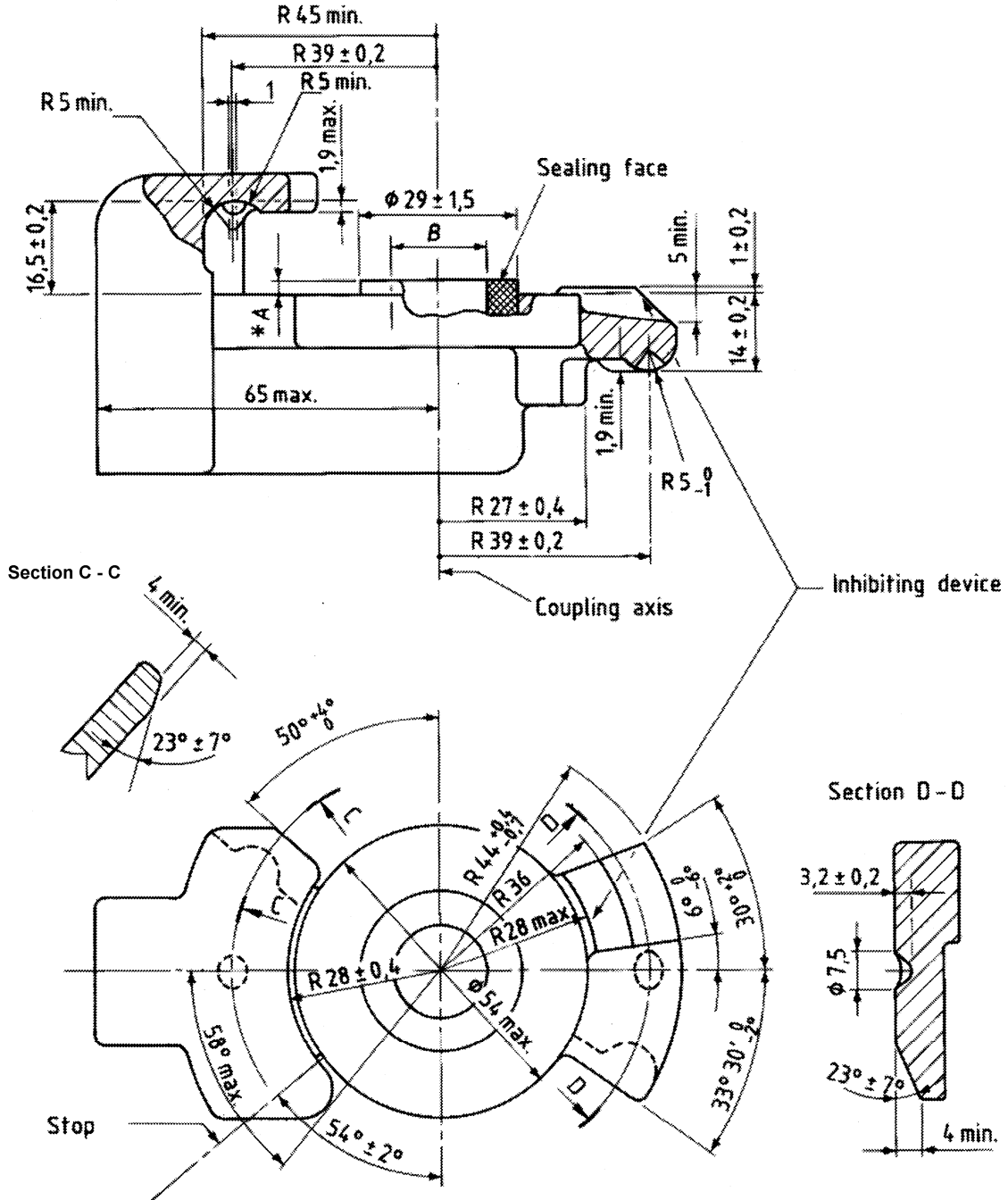
4.2 Measurement

Using suitable measuring equipment of accuracy at least 0.025 mm, measure all the relevant dimensions of the sample and check for compliance with 2.2.

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Dimensions in millimetres

	A	B
With resilient sealing ring	2.7 ± 0.5	$\text{Ø}19 \pm 2$
With mobile part providing for the opening of an automatic valve (see 2.4)	4.5 max.	$\text{Ø}21$ max. $\text{Ø}11$ min.



*Dimension A — The opening of the automatic valve must be assured even when two coupling heads at the most adverse limit of tolerance for pushing down the mobile part are connected together. It must be possible to push down the mobile part until the dimension A is at zero.

Figure 1 — Palm type coupling for supply line

Dimensions in millimetres

	A	8
With resilient sealing ring	2.7 ± 0.5	$\text{Ø}19 \pm 2$
With mobile part providing for the opening of an automatic valve (see 2.4)	4.5 max.	$\text{Ø} 21 \text{ max.}$ $\text{Ø} 11 \text{ max.}$

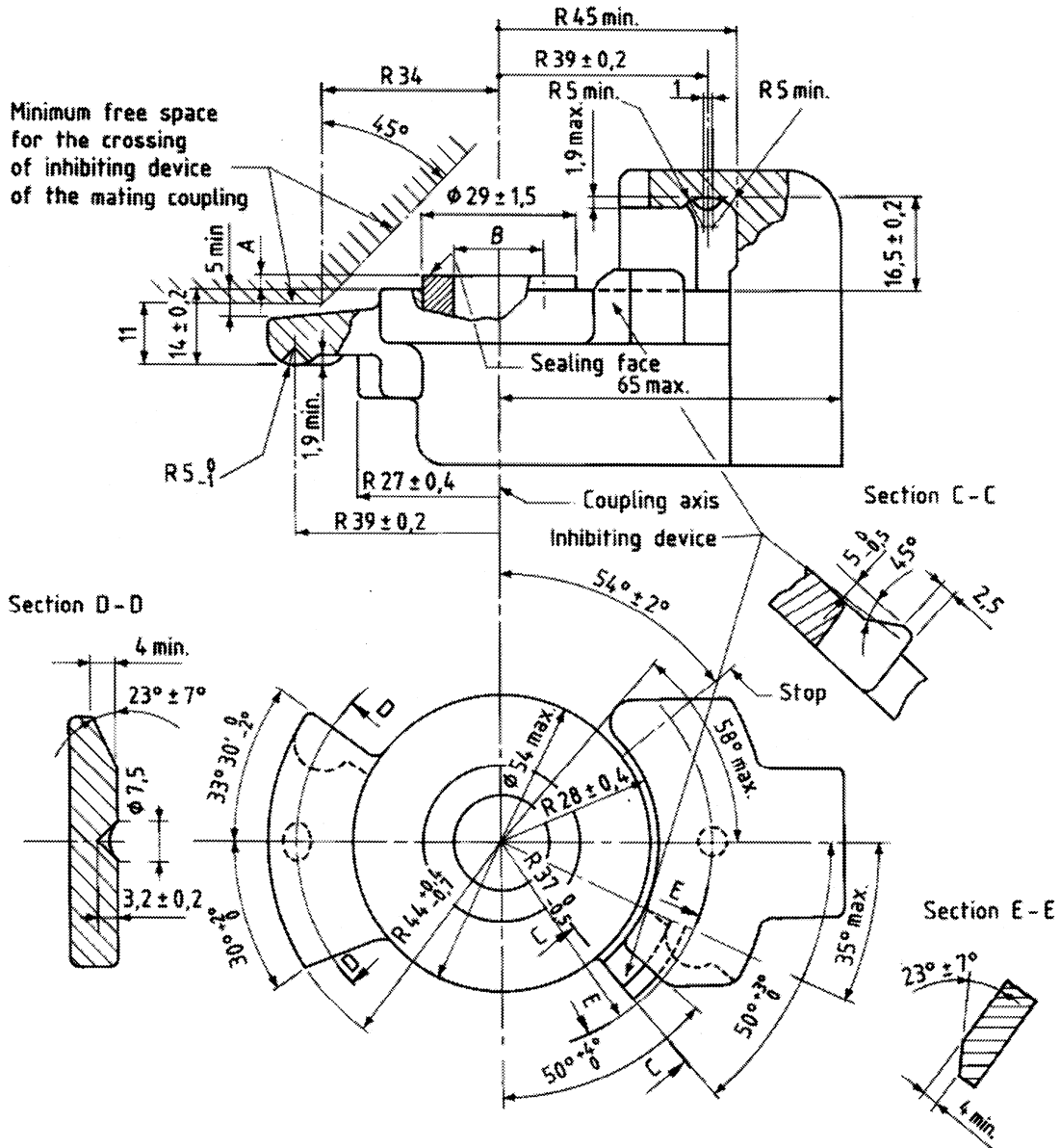


Figure 2 — Palm type coupling for control line

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Appendix A
(informative)

Applicable standards

ISO 9001, *Quality management systems — Requirements*

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Appendix B
(informative)

Notes to purchasers

B.1 The following requirements must be specified in tender invitations and in each order or contract:

- a) whether the coupling is intended to be used on the supply line or on the control line (see 2.1)
- b) whether the coupling is intended to be fitted to a drawing vehicle or to a drawn vehicle (see 2.3 and 2.4)

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Appendix C
(informative)

Quality evaluation of palm type couplings

C.1 Quality verification

C.1.1 When a purchaser requires ongoing verification of the quality of palm type couplings it is suggested that, instead of concentrating solely on evaluation of the final product, he also direct his attention to the manufacturer's quality system. In this connection it should be noted that ISO 9001 covers the provision of an integrated quality system.

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