BS EN 3863:2013



BSI Standards Publication

Aerospace series — Nonmetallic materials — Glass transparencies — Test methods — Determination of flatness



BS EN 3863:2013 BRITISH STANDARD

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 3863:2013.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee ACE/65, Non-metallic materials for aerospace purposes.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2013. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2013

ISBN 978 0 580 80245 4

ICS 49.025.99

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 January 2013.

Amendments issued since publication

Date Text affected

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 3863

January 2013

ICS 49.025.99

English Version

Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Glass transparencies - Test methods - Determination of flatness

Série aérospatiale - Matériaux non-métalliques -Transparents en verre - Méthodes d'essais - Détermination de la planéité Luft- und Raumfahrt - Nichtmetallische Werkstoffe -Transparente Glaswerkstoffe - Prüfverfahren - Bestimmung der Ebenheit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 November 2012.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents Page Foreword 3 Introduction ______4 1 Scope5 2 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations5 3 Health, safety and environment5 4 5 Principle/technique......5 6 6.1 Apparatus/facilities......6 6.2 Materials/reagents6 6.3 Qualification of personnel6 7 Test samples/test pieces6 Test procedure......6 8 9 Expression of results7 Measurement uncertainties7 10 11 12

Foreword

This document (EN 3863:2013) has been prepared by the Aerospace and Defence Industries Association of Europe - Standardization (ASD-STAN).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this Standard has received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of ASD, prior to its presentation to CEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This standard is part of the series of EN non-metallic materials standards for aerospace applications. The general organisation of this series is described in EN 4385. This standard is a level 3 document as defined in EN 4385. It has been prepared in accordance with EN 4386.

1 Scope

This European Standard defines the requirements for the determination of the flatness of monolithic glass transparencies for aircraft applications. The method is designed to eliminate the effect of the glass deflecting under its own weight, thus eliminating false results.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 4385, Aerospace series — Non-metallic materials — General organisation of standardisation — Links between types of standards ¹⁾

EN 4386, Aerospace series — Non-metallic materials — Rules for the drafting and presentation of test method standards ¹⁾

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations

Not applicable.

4 Health, safety and environment

This European Standard does not necessarily include all health, safety and environment requirements, associated with its use.

Persons using this European Standard shall be familiar with normal laboratory / test house practices.

It is the responsibility of the user to establish satisfactory health, safety and environment practices and to ensure conformity with any European, National or local laws / regulations.

5 Principle/technique

The transparency is held in a vertical position such that its mean plane is parallel to a reference plane. The gap between the glass and the reference plane is then measured at predetermined positions by means of wedge gauges.

¹⁾ Published as ASD-STAN Prestandard at the date of publication of this standard (www.asd-stan.org).

6 Resources

6.1 Apparatus/facilities

A stand to hold the transparency in a vertical position (see Figure 1). The stand shall have two nearly vertical side-members, at a greater width spacing than the glass, drilled at equal pitch. These side-members shall be fixed at the same angle to the vertical, not to exceed 0,1 radians, and together shall define a reference plane.

A steel straight edge of greater size than the stand.

Pegs, which are inserted into the drilled holes in the stand side members, and support the straight edge at defined vertical intervals.

Three adjustable support pads against which to support the transparency.

Wedge gauges.

6.2 Materials/reagents

Not applicable.

6.3 Qualification of personnel

Not applicable.

7 Test samples/test pieces

Not applicable.

8 Test procedure

See Figure 1.

The transparency shall be set up in the support stand with an average gap of 1 mm to 2 mm from the reference plane.

The straight edge shall be supported on the pegs at the lowest level, and the gap between the transparency and the reference plane measured using the wedge gauges. The gap shall be measured at horizontal intervals of 100 mm across the width of the glass.

The straight edge shall then be moved 100 mm vertically, and the horizontal measurements repeated.

The whole process shall then be repeated at 100 mm vertical intervals until the whole of the area of the transparency has been measured.

All measurements shall be made to an accuracy of \pm 0,1 mm.

NOTE 1 In order to show any local distortion of the surface, the measurements of thermally tempered glass that has been tong supported in the furnace may need to be made at an increased frequency.

NOTE 2 It is acceptable to make the measurement using a computerised system, having an identical or a better accuracy.

9 Expression of results

All measurements shall be recorded in millimetres to the first decimal place.

The arithmetic mean of all of the gap measurements shall be determined. This arithmetic mean shall then be subtracted from each individual gap measurement, and the resulting difference reported in chart form, as in the example shown in Figure 2.

10 Measurement uncertainties

The precision of this test method is not known because inter-laboratory data are not available.

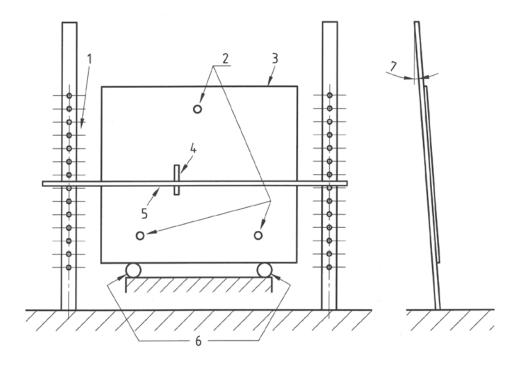
11 Designation

Not applicable.

12 Test report

The test report shall include:

- reference to the test method designation;
 designation of the apparatus;
 any other information relevant to the test method;
 identification and traceability of the semi-finished product to be tested, in accordance with the technical specification;
- expression of results;
- traceability to test apparatus used;
- traceability to individual performing the test work;
- any incident which may have affected the results;
- any deviation from the test method standard;
- date of test.



Key

- 1 straight edge support and pegs
- 2 adjustable support pads
- 3 sample under test
- 4 wedge feeler gauge
- 5 straight edge
- 6 sample supports
- 7 0.1 rads from vertical

Figure 1 — Flatness measurement apparatus

Dimensions in millimetres

+ 0,2	+	+	+	+	+	
+ 0,1	+ 0,1	+	+	+	+	
+ 0,1	+ 0,2	+	+	+	+	
+ 0,0	+ 0,1	+ 0,1	+	+	+	
± 0,1	+ 0,0	+ 0,0	+	+	+	
± 0,2	± 0,1	± 0,1	± 0,2	+ 0,1	± 0,2	1

Key

1 lower edge of glass

Figure 2 — Recording of flatness (example)





British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards -based solutions.

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

Buying standards

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup.com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.com/subscriptions.

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

PLUS is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop.

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email bsmusales@bsigroup.com.

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

Revisions

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

Copyright

All the data, software and documentation set out in all British Standards and other BSI publications are the property of and copyrighted by BSI, or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Department.

Useful Contacts:

Customer Services

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email (orders): orders@bsigroup.com
Email (enquiries): cservices@bsigroup.com

Subscriptions

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

Knowledge Centre

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

Copyright & Licensing

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070 Email: copyright@bsigroup.com

