# Aerospace series — Identification marking of engine items — Design standard

ICS 49.050



### National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 4300:2008.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee ACE/12, Aerospace fasteners and fastening systems.

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

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## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

## **EN 4300**

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#### **English Version**

## Aerospace series - Identification marking of engine items - Design standard

Série aérospatiale - Marquage pour articles moteurs - Normes de conception Luft- und Raumfahrt - Kennzeichnung von Triebwerkbauteilen - Konstruktionsnorm

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 February 2008.

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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 4300:2008) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2008.

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.

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#### 1 Scope

This standard:

- describes the location and the layout of the marks of the item;
- describes the marking processes to be used according to the environment and the function of the items;
- determines the selection conditions of the marks;
- determines the compatibility conditions of the marking processes with the constitution, the production and the use of the items.

This document applies to aerospace engine items and shall be used in conjunction with EN 4301.

#### 2 Normative references

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

EN 4301, Aerospace series — Identification marking methods for engine items.

AS 478J, Identification Marking Methods. 1)

#### 3 Abbreviation

O.C.R. Optical Character Recognition

#### 4 Presentation

#### 4.1 Definition

#### 4.1.1 Identity mark

An identity is represented by a mark affixed by means of a marking process.

An identity mark allows for example:

- the identity of an item and its design origin;
- the initial compliance of the item with its definition to be proved;
- the data relating to the various stages of the item's life in production and in use to be traced (traceability);
- the conditions of use to be specified;
- etc.

#### 4.1.2 Description of an identity mark

An identity mark is information (coded identity or not), consisting of characters presented in a clear and orderly manner. A mark is characterised by a composition and a size and is applied directly to the item or to a separate support.

<sup>1)</sup> Published by: Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001 USA.

#### 4.2 Marking

Marking is the action of affixing the marks on a medium (item, label, etc.). Marking is defined by a process (or several alternative processes) at a location identical for all the units of the same item.

The marking process is selected according to:

- its ability not to affect the material, the geometry or the characteristics of the item;
- its ease of implementation;
- its cost;
- its long-term resistance.

Selection shall be thorough. An ill-suited process or sign size may damage an item during the last phases of manufacturing.

#### 4.3 Relationship between identifier and mark

The following examples in Table 1 illustrate the relationship between identifier and mark.

Table 1

Identity requirement	Mark to be applied
To identify item's definition.	F0320 37356-12-6
To indicate the conditions of use.	VENT BEFORE OPENING
To state the compliance of an item with its definition.	SX (inspection punch)
To provide for traceability of the item.	12345678 (serial number)
To specify a functional aspect of the item.	(flow direction of a fluid)
To specify the condition of the item.	REP R2738 (item having been subjected to repair)
To specify a grade of material.	Colour dot on an elastomer seal

### 5 Application of use

#### 5.1 General

Minimum identification shall be provided to clearly identify the part and be compatible with the item and its environment.

#### **5.2 Selection of the marks** (see Table 3)

#### 5.2.1 General

Selection and layout of the marks shall not be detrimental to the function of the item.

Avoid repeating existing marks.

All the characters of all the identity marks shall be readable by a single means, whether automated or not. In the case of automated reading of codified identity marks, character readable identification should also be provided if possible.

It is necessary to measure the size of the medium to be marked since the height chosen for the characters is **to be as great as possible** with respect to the space available.

#### 5.2.2 Reduced markings for small items

For small-size items and those difficult to mark, the number of marks placed on the actual item can be reduced. However when reduced marking is used, a tag or the packaging should bear all the information required by the definition.

For non-serialised items, replace code 3 (serial number) with code 9 (manufacturing date). In some cases, only the production source's company monogram, code 6, is acceptable.

The order of preference for using reduced marking is given below:

#### **EXAMPLES**

		Identification marks		Code (see EN 4301, Table 1)
		Designer's company code	:	2
Preference 1		• Item identification number	:	1
r reference i		Production source's company code	:	10
		Serial number (or manufacturing date)	:	3 (or 9)
		• Item identification number	:	1
Preference 2	{	Production source's company code	:	10
		Serial number (or manufacturing date)	:	3 (or 9)
Preference 3	$\int$	Production source's company monogram	:	6
r reference 3	l	Serial number (or manufacturing date)	:	3 (or 9)
Preference 4	{	Production source's company monogram	:	6

#### 5.3 Selection of the marking locations

#### 5.3.1 General

The surface selected for marking shall be such as to be accessible and compatible to the marking process, and adequate to contain all the marks.

For replaceable elements, the location shall be selected such that, where possible, the marks remain visible after assembly.

#### 5.3.2 Prohibited areas

The application of marks is prohibited in the following areas:

- proximity to fillet radius, chamfers and component edges or angled surface's because of the risk of stress cracking;
- flow areas, because of the risk of flow disturbance;
- assembly areas e.g. welding, clamping, bonding because of the risks of bearing surface defect, alignment defect, loss of clamping loads, contamination, etc.;
- friction or sliding areas because of the risk of seizing, stiff points, etc.;
- stressed areas, because of the cracks, fatigue, life cycle reduction, etc.

The surface hardened (case hardening) hence embrittled areas shall be avoided, because of the risk of fatigue failure.

#### 5.3.3 Restricted marking area

If a designer specifies a specific controlled area to contain the marking (see 6.3.2), he shall first contact manufacturing, to ensure all relevant information can be fitted into that area.

#### 5.3.4 For the pipe assemblies, tubing and electrical wiring

A minimum of one mark shall be provided at or near one of the connection points.

Where more than one mark is used on a tube run for ease of reading, inversion of every second group of marks is acceptable.

#### 5.4 Selection of the marking processes

#### 5.4.1 General

Whatever the environment of the component the marking process chosen must ensure a permanent marking is achieved:

- select the processes which can be applied to an item according to the selection of Table 3, i.e.:
  - geometry,
  - material,
  - environment,
  - function.

Refer to 5.3 for the marking selection criteria and to Table 2 for the design criteria as given above, according to the marking process chosen;

- ensure that the process:
  - presents no danger to the item: risk of distortion, corrosion, embrittlement, etc.,
  - is compatible with the item's utilisation environment: temperature, fluids, etc.,
  - is compatible with the geometry of the location: accessibility, surface condition, etc.,
  - produces legible marks: contrast with the background, impastation, etc.;
- examine the possibilities of later rework or additions: upgrading of the item to a new definition, application
  of repair, etc.;
- if automatic identification and/or recording of the marks is required, refer to EN 4301; compatible O.C.R. marking processes are given in Table "Marking method codes, class letter and depth" of EN 4301.

#### 5.4.2 Permanent marking process

Permanent markings ensure identification during the normal service life of the item.

Permanent markings are permitted on finished items only when specified by the engineering drawing from which the item is manufactured.

Permanent markings shall not affect the function or serviceability of the item.

Permanent marking is not recommended on contacting surfaces, nor on surfaces which are in motion with respect to the mating surface during operation of the items. However, when permanent markings must be placed on such surfaces, all raised metal and burrs shall be removed in accordance with the requirements given on the engineering drawing of the item.

Permanent markings shall not be applied on surfaces which have been chemically processed, painted, or plated unless the marking will be legible and the minimum requirements of the surface treatment process is maintained or restored.

See EN 4301.

#### 5.4.3 Temporary marking process

Temporary markings ensure identification during ordinary handling and storage of items prior to assembly and use. Under certain service conditions these markings may exhibit the characteristics of permanent markings.

Temporary markings shall not adversely affect the function or serviceability of the item. On items subject to intense heat, any temporary marking method which leaves heavy carbon deposit or sufficient detrimental residue such as cadmium, copper, zinc, lead, etc., should be avoided or, when used, shall be removed before subjection to intense heat.

See EN 4301.

#### 6 Information to be entered on the drawing

#### 6.1 General

The identification marking methods are described in EN 4301.

#### 6.2 Definition of the item

The drawing calls out:

- the identification marking codes in accordance with EN 4301, see Figure 1 (\*);
- standard combinations of identification marks in accordance with EN 4301, see Figure 2 (\*\*);

- EN 4301 for marking method (\*\*\*);
- the process(es) code(s) in accordance with EN 4301, see Figure 2 (\*\*\*) <sup>2</sup>);
- any additional descriptors.

#### 6.3 Location of indication marks

#### 6.3.1 For unrestricted marking on a component surface

The callout line shall show the surface that is to be marked refer to examples in Figures 1 and 2.

See EN 4301 "Indication on drawings".

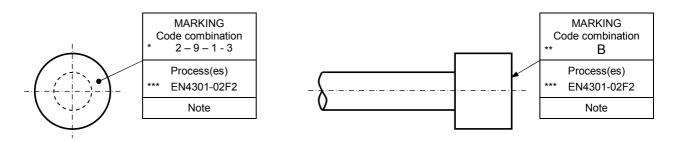


Figure 1 Figure 2

#### 6.3.2 For restricted marking on a component surface

The callout line shall indicate the area the marking is to be positioned delineated by a fine dot and dash line, refer to example in Figure 3.

The marking area shall be dimensioned and indicated by a fine dotted and dashed line refer to 5.3.3.

See EN 4301 "Indication on drawings".

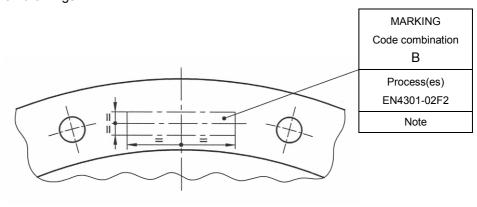


Figure 3

NOTE Designer shall not in choosing a position on the component surface to place the marking area, he shall provide minimum clearance for the margin requirements as given in EN 4301.

<sup>2)</sup> If automatic reading and / or recording is required, refer to 6.4 for additional identification codes.

#### 6.4 Automatic identification methods

#### 6.4.1 O.C.R. requirements (Optical Character Recognition)

If automatic identification and/or recording of the O.C.R. marks is required, the drawing shall carry:

- an arrow and the wording "Writing direction" shall be in the vicinity of the area to be marked (see Figure 4);
- the O.C.R. compatible marking process followed by the O.C.R. process code (DM1 to DM6) related to character height, refer to EN 4301, Table "Marking method codes, class letter and depth" and Annex "Character shapes and optical character recognition requirements (O.C.R.) for 5×7 dot matrix method".

#### **EXAMPLE**

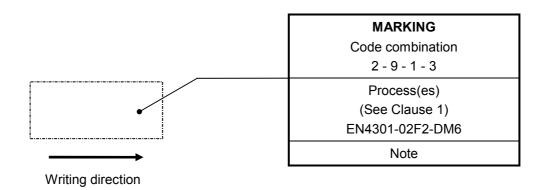
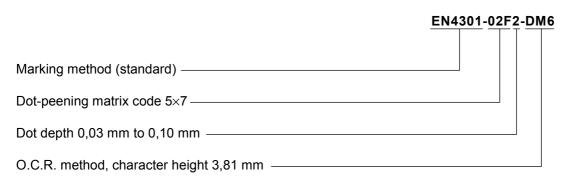


Figure 4



#### 6.4.2 Other methods of electronic identification

Other methods of electronic identification, e.g. bar coding may also be used.

able 2

Þ	Identification	ıtion		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	M	Enviro	Environment	190
	code		FIOCESS	Geometry	Material	Thermal	chemical	Lauchon
10			Integral	Applicable on moulded,	All mouldable forgeable	No recessed marking on	Risk of retention of	Except in the
	01A		Light	cold tormed or torged items	or cold tormable materials	thin walls subjected to low temperatures	corrosive agents	tollowing areas:
		01A1	- raised			(- 20 °C)		- assembly
		01A2	- depressed					- friction
	01B		Intermediate					– sliding
		01B1	- raised					– envelope
		01B2	- depressed					– interiace for raised mark
	01C		Heavy (raised only)	Thickness > 5 mm				
02			Metal stamp	Suitable for solid metal	Suitable for ductile			Except in the
	02A		Hammer	parts.	materials with a			following areas:
		0241	wollodo.	Prohibited on thin or	resistance < 1 400 mra.			– flow
		024	- snallow	ductile walls.	Prohibited on:			<ul><li>assembly</li></ul>
		02A2	- deep	Replace by pressure	<ul> <li>magnesium and alloys</li> </ul>			– sliding
				whenever possible.	<ul> <li>titanium and alloys</li> </ul>			- friction
					<ul> <li>composite structures</li> </ul>			<ul><li>stressed (dent</li></ul>
					<ul> <li>single-crystal materials</li> </ul>			effect)
					– aluminium alloys R > 450 MPa			
	02B		Press	Suitable for flat surfaces.				
		02B1	- shallow	Prohibited on walls				
		02B2	deep –	< 2 mm if K > 1 450 MPa.				
	02C		Roll					
		02C1	- shallow					
		02C2	deep –					
	02D		Vibro peen, manual	Prohibited on radius				
		02D1	- shallow	< 2,5 mm.				
		02D2	deep –					

Table 2 (continued)

;	Function	Except in the following areas:  - flow - assembly - sliding - friction - stressed (dent effect)	Except in the following areas:  - flow  - assembly  - friction  - sliding	Except in the following areas:  - flow  - assembly  - friction  - sliding  - high stress in particular cyclical	Except in the following areas:  - flow - sliding - friction - friction Except rotating or stressed items, or items subjected to vibrations.	
Environment	chemical	Risk of retention of corrosive agents			Except areas protect or subjected to oil projection Neutralisation and corrosion inhibition indispensable	
Enviro	Thermal	No recessed marking on thin walls subjected to low temperature (- 20 °C)			Except hot areas	
:	Material	Usable on composite structures and single-crystal materials with laboratory agreement	Material which can be distorted plastically	Usable on composite structures and single-crystal materials with laboratory agreement	Metallic only. Prohibited on magnesium alloys. Use on titanium, alloys and powder metallurgy materials subjected to laboratory agreement. Risk of 20 % to 60 % reduction in fatigue.	
	Geometry	Prohibited on radius < 2,5 mm.	Easy access Clear area Flat surface or large curvature radius On curved areas, preferred orientation/	Suitable for flat or cylindrical surface with diameter > 10 mm. Prohibited on diameter < 5 mm.	Except hardly accessible areas	No previous experience
,	Process	Metal stamp Vibro peen, control  - shallow  - deep	Dot-peening matrix mode (5×7): - shallow - intermediate - deep	Engrave Manual Controlled - shallow - deep	Electrochemical process: Etch - shallow - intermediate - deep	Deposit
cation	де	02E1	02F1 02F2 02F3	3 03B1 03B2	07A1 07A2 07A3	
Identification	code	02E	02F	03A 03B	07A	07B

Table 2 (continued)

Thermal Chemical Ch	4	Identification	tion	Process	Geometry	Material	Enviro	Environment	Function
Process: a continued at a races   Metalic only Prohibted   Except that areas > 500 °C Except areas protected or incoming and a races   Los on thankmalloys   AC etch   Los on thankmalloys   Los on	ဝိ	<u>e</u>					Thermal	chemical	
1				Electrochemical process:	t hardly accessib	Metallic only. Prohibited on magnesium alloys.	Except hot areas > 500 °C	Except areas protect or subjected to oil projection	Except in the following areas:
100   100	0	)C		AC etch		Use on titanium, alloys and powder metallurgy		Neutralisation and	– flow
O7C2			07C1	- shallow		materials subjected to		corrosion innibition indispensable	– sliding – friction
1			07C2	<ul><li>intermediate</li></ul>		Risk of 20 % to 60 %			Except rotating or
Blast On fully cleared surface strain only strain only strain only strain only strain stra			07C3	deep –		reduction in fatigue.			stressed items, or
Brant on third cleaned surface shallow shallow shallow shallow         Confully cleaned surface and alloys. Recommended on shallow shallow         Except magnesium alreids. Surface condition intermediate deep         Except magnesium alreids. Surface condition intermediate deep         Pressure and granulometry are granulometry are not properly and granulometry are not properly and granulometry are not pressure and adversary. See that the page of the properties are as > 120°C         Except hot or lukewarm         Except hot or lukewarm         Except in 1 following a reas > 120°C         Except in 2 following a reas > 120°C         Except in 3 following a reas > 120°C         Except in 4 following a reas > 120°C         Excep		J7D		AC etch – DC deposit					items subjected to vibrations
shallow only transparent materials.    Surface condition   Pressure and deep   Pressure sensitive   Pr				Blast	On fully cleared surface	Except magnesium		Except protected areas	
intermediate deep Aurâce condition pressure and deep Hot pressure and deep hot pressure and deep hot press and deep hot pressure sensitive hot pressure and the base representation hot pressure sensitive ho		08A		shallow	only	alloys. Recommended on transparent materials.			
Brand   R₀ ≤ 6.3 gyanulontetry are   Port press   Port press   Port press   Port press   Pressure sensitive   P		08B		intermediate	Surface condition	Pressure and			
Brand         No previous experience           Ceramic         No previous experience         Except not or lukewarm         Except not or lukewarm         Except in teleplinity of the lukewarm         Except in teleplinity of the lukewarm         Except in teleplinity of the lukewarm         Except not or lukewarm         Except not or lukewarm         Informaterial adhesive and the base of following a material or lukewarm         Except in teleplinity of the luk		08C		deep	$R_a \le 6,3$	granulometry are specified.			
Ceramic     No previous experience       Band     Except hot or lukewarm     Except hot or lukewarm     Except hot or lukewarm     Except in tolowing a rease > 120 °C       Band     Pressure sensitive label     Except hot or lukewarm     Compatibility of the areas > 120 °C     Except in tolowing a rease > 10 °C				Brand	No previous experience				
comania     Except hot or lukewarm     Except hot or lukewarm     Except in tollowing a reas > 120 °C     Except in tollowing a reasenby and the base following a rease > 120 °C     Except hot or lukewarm     Except hot or lukewarm     Compatibility of the adhesive and the base following a rease > 120 °C     Except hot or lukewarm     Compatibility of the adhesive and the base following a rease > 120 °C     Except in tollowing a rease > 120 °C		09A		hot press					
comania       Except hot or lukewarm       Except hot or lukewarm       Except hot or lukewarm       Except hot or lukewarm       Compatibility of the adhesive and the base following a material and the base following and the base following and the base following a material and the base following and the base fol				Ceramic	No previous experience				
ure sensitive       Except hot or lukewarm       Compatibility of the areas > 120 °C       Except in tareas = 100 wing a material = 100 wing a wing				Decalcomania			Except hot or lukewarm areas > 120 °C		Except in the following areas:
ure sensitive     Except hot or lukewarm     Compatibility of the area collowing a adhesive and the base following a material choice of friction friction and the base collowing a collowing a sensitive choice collowing a projection choice ch									– assembly
ure sensitive     Except hot or lukewarm     Compatibility of the areas > 120 °C     Except in tacket									- friction
ure sensitive       Except hot or lukewarm       Compatibility of the areas > 120 °C       Except in tachen and the base following a dhesive and the base following a material and the base following a material and the base following a projection and the base following a projection and the base following a projection areas areas and the base following a projection areas areas areas and the base following a projection areas are areas areas areas areas areas areas areas areas areas are areas are areas areas areas are are areas are areas are areas are areas are areas are areas are are areas are are areas are areas are areas are are areas are areas are are areas are areas are areas are areas are areas are are areas are areas are are areas are are areas are are are areas are are are are areas are are areas are are are are areas are are are areas are									– sliding – flow areas
Except hot or lukewarm Compatibility of the areas > 120 °C adhesive and the base following a material — flow — projection—friction — sliding — assembly				Band					
material – flow  - projectio  - friction  - sliding  - assembl				Pressure sensitive			Except hot or lukewarm areas > 120 °C	Compatibility of the adhesive and the base	Except in the following areas:
<ul><li>– projection</li><li>– friction</li><li>– sliding</li><li>– assembly</li></ul>								material	– flow
<ul><li>friction</li><li>sliding</li><li>assembly</li></ul>									<ul><li>projection</li></ul>
- sliding - assembly									- friction
- assembly									– sliding
									– assembly

Table 2 (continued)

2	Idontification	20				Environment	nment	
2	code		Process	Geometry	Material	Thermal	chemical	Function
25	15A	15A1 15A2 15A3 15B1 15B2 15B3	Laser  Dot matrix mode (5x7)  - shallow  - intermediate  - deep  Engrave mode  - shallow  - intermediate  - deep	Except masked zone, even partially	20 % to 60 % fatigue reduction on titanium and alloys and sintered items. Except magnesium alloys.  Uncoated area. Applicable on certain reinforced plastics after testing. Suitable for hard material, not recommended on hydraulic and pneumatic pipes, risk of cracking. For hard materials, dot marking is preferable.	Except hot areas	Except protected areas, or areas subjected to oil projections	Except in the following areas:  - flow  - friction  - assembly  - risk of projection  - risk of incipient crack  - stressed or fatigued areas
9			Plastic laminate (inserts)		Compatibility of the inserts and base materials			Except in the following areas:  - flow  - friction  - sliding  - assembly
29				All marking processes provi	providing non-permanent marks			
30			Ink	Easy access Clear area		Except hot areas		Except in the following areas:  - flow  - friction  - sliding  - assembly
31			Dye	Easy access Clear area	Absorbent material			

Table 2 (concluded)

170	Identification				Enviro	Environment	
ź	epoo	Process	Geometry	Material	Thermal	chemical	Function
32		Paint	Easy access Clear area	Applicable on composite materials Compatibility: surface to be marked and paint nature	Except hot areas (paint resistant) Compatibility between paint baking and thermal treatment of the base material	Compatibility of the solvents and the base materials Risk of decomposition with certain fluids	Except in the following areas:  - flow  - friction  - sliding  - assembly
_	32A	silk-screen	Simple shapes	Absorbent materials Little previous experience			
33		Chalk	Polished areas may be scored	Sensitivity to corrosion by absorption of the atmospheric elements		Increase sensitivity to corrosion	Marks must be removed from assembly areas
34		Crayon		Graphite lead prohibited on titanium and alloys			
35		Tag					
_	35A	non-metallic tag and string					
_	35B	non-metallic tag and wire					
	35C	metallic tag and wire					
	35D	bag item and tag					
36		Band or tape					
	36A	non-metallic					
	36B	metallic					
37		Package					
20		Non imposed process					

Dot-peening matrix mode (5×7) Marking method See EN 4301 Vibro peen, controlled Vibro peen, manual Heavy (raised only) Intermediate Depressed Depressed Prior approval required Intermediate Shallow Shallow Shallow Shallow Raised Shallow Shallow Raised Metal stamp Deep Deep Deep Deep Deep Deep Hammer Press Integral Light <u>8</u> Authorized Prohibited Legend 02C1 02C2 01A2 01B2 02D2 02E1 02E2 02F1 02F2 02F3 02A2 02B2 01A1 02A1 01B1 02B1 02D1 Method code 01A 01C 02A 02B 02C 02E 02D 02F 01 02 Ifems ready for assembly Rotating items Function Fluid splash risk zone Flying product Stressed zones Interface Protected zone Che-mical Proximity of coating Environment Fluid retention J. 005 < senoZ Thermal J° 021 < senoZ Thermal Subjected to shocks J° 0S- > Ilsw nidT Powder metallurgy All other non metallic types All other metalic types Monocrystaline Material Metalic > 1 450 MPa Composite Magnesium Titanium muinimulA Polished surface Surface roughness Ra > 6,3 Surface roughness Ra > 3,2 Geometry Radius < 2,5 mm <u> 1 µICKµ622 < 7 WW K > 1 +20</u> Poorty accessible surface Thin deformable Thickness < 5 mm Moulded, forged

Table 3 — Selection criteria

				Prior approval required			Marking method	See EN 4301	ave	Manual	Controlled	Shallow	Deep	Electrochemical		Shallow	Intermediate	Deep	Deposit - raised	AC etch	Shallow	Intermediate		AC etch – DC deposit		Shallow	Intermediate	de	D	Hot press	mic	Decalcomania		Pressure sensitive label
	Pagend	2	Prohibited	ır approva	Authorized				Engrave	Ma				Elect	Etch				De	AC				AC	Blast	Sh	Inte	Deep	Brand	Ho	Ceramic	Deca	Band	Pres
	-	1	Pro	Pric	Aut		qe	3				03B1	03B2			07A1	07A2	07A3			07C1	07C2	0703											
							Method code	2		03A	03B				07A				07B	07C				07D		08A	08B	08C		09A				
						•	Me	-	03					07											08				60		10	11	13	14
ſ				Mply	r asseı	οj γb	s rea	mətl																										
	Ē					sməti																												
	Function			e	ek zoue																												Ш	
	Fu					oduct																												
					5	əuoz		Inter Stres																									Н	
		อบดุร ทองอาดา เ																															H	
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Table 3 (continued)

Non-metallic tag and string Marking method See EN 4301 Non metallic tag and wire Plastic laminate (inserts) Dot matrix code  $(5\times7)$ Metallic tag and wire Non imposed process Any tempory method Bag item and tag Intermediate Intermediate Engrave mode Prior approval required Non-metallic Shallow Shallow Silk-screen Band or tape Deep Deep Package Metallic Crayon Chalk Laser Paint Dye 녿 Authorized Prohibited Legend 15A2 15A3 15B3 15A1 15B2 15B1 က Method code 36A 36B 15A 15B 32A 35A 35B 35C 35D 8 15 29 35 33 36 37 50 31 32 Ifems ready for assembly Rotating items Function Fluid splash risk zone Flying product Stressed zones Interface Protected zone Che-mical Proximity of coating **Environment** Fluid retention J. 005 < senoZ Thermal J. 021 < senoZ Thermal Subjected to shocks J° 02- > Ilsw nidT Powder metallurgy All other non metallic types All other metalic types Monocrystaline Material Metalic > 1 450 MPa Composite Magnesium Titanium muinimulA Polished surface Surface roughness Ra > 6,3 Surface roughness Ra > 3,2 Geometry Radius < 2,5 mm Poorty accessible surface Thin deformable Thickness < 5 mm Moulded, forged

Table 3 (concluded)



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