Aerospace series - Wire and cable marking process, UV Laser



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 4650:2023 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 4650:2023 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 4650:2023 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 4650:2023.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 01.03.2023.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 01.03.2023.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 49.060

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2023

EN 4650

ICS 49.060

Supersedes EN 4650:2010

English Version

Aerospace series - Wire and cable marking process, UV Laser

Série aérospatiale - Procédé de marquage des fils et câbles au laser UV

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Leitungs- und Kabelkennzeichnungsverfahren durch UV-Laser

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 October 2022.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 4650:2023) 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 document 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 document shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2023, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2023.

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.

This document supersedes EN 4650:2010.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed in the following table.

Table 1 — Main changes to previous edition (1 of 2)

prEN/EN Number	Edition	Publication Date	Modification	Reason and validation
prEN 4650	P1	2008-08-30	3 – Terms and definitions: Clause updated	Addition of new definitions relating to laser parameters and scanning laser marking
			4 – Requirements: Major revision of the Clause	Expanded and updated, including new detailed requirements for laser scanning marking systems
			5 - Quality assurance provisions: Clause updated	Table 2 updated to reflect changes in Clause 4
			6 - Test methods Clause updated	Addition and updates regarding laser scanning marking systems
			8 – Notes: Clause updated	Updated for scanning laser systems, note added on fungus testing, Table 3 updated with new laser types

Table 1 — Main changes to previous edition (2 of 2)

prEN/EN Number	Edition	Publication Date	Modification	Reason and validation
prEN 4650	P1	2008-08-30	Annex A added	Addition of information for dot overlap measurement methods for laser scanning marking and laser beam distribution profiles
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Introduction

Ultraviolet (UV) laser wire marking was developed in 1987 to provide a safe, permanent means of marking thin wall insulations; it is now the aerospace industry standard method for marking wire identification codes on to the surface of electrical wires and cables. It provides a simple, convenient, environmentally friendly, cost-effective means of marking and identifying wires and jacketed cables. While a few larger airframe manufacturers have developed process standards and specifications for their own use during the introduction of this technology, there has been variability in the issues covered within these specifications and there has been no comprehensive standard process document developed for general use. The intended use of this document is to serve directly as a process standard for use by laser wire marking concerns. It can also serve as a model set of comprehensive requirements cend Jequacy for use by organizations who intend to develop in-house laser marking process specifications or serve as a means for evaluating the adequacy and completeness of such specifications by procuring activities.

1 Scope

This document is applicable to the marking of aerospace vehicle electrical wires and cables using ultraviolet (UV) lasers.

This document specifies the process requirements for the implementation of UV laser marking of aerospace electrical wires and cables and fibre optic cables to achieve an acceptable quality mark using equipment designed for UV laser wire marking of identification codes on aircraft wire and cable subject to EN 3475-100, *Aerospace series* — *Cables, electrical, aircraft use* — *Test methods* — *Part 100: General.* Wiring specified as UV laser markable and which has been marked in accordance with this document will conform to the requirements of EN 3838.

This document is applicable to the marking of airframe electrical wires and cables using ultraviolet (UV) lasers. The laser process practices defined in this standard are mandatory.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 3475-100, Aerospace series — Cables, electrical, aircraft use — Test methods — Part 100: General

EN 3475-705, Aerospace series — Cables, electrical, aircraft use — Test methods — Part 705: Contrast measurement

EN 3475-706, Aerospace series — Cables, electrical, aircraft use — Test methods — Part 706: Laser markability

EN 3838, Aerospace series — Requirements and tests on user-applied markings on aircraft electrical cables

EN ISO 10012, Measurement management systems — Requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment (ISO 10012)

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp/
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1.1

cable

electrical cable, unless noted as a fibre optic cable. Two or more insulated conductors, solid or stranded, contained in a common covering, or two or more insulated conductors twisted or molded together without common covering, or one insulated conductor with a metallic covering shield or outer conductor