Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, plain, reduced height, normal across flats, in aluminium alloy, anodized - Classification: 450 MPa (at ambient temperature)/120 °C

EESTI STANDARDIMIS- JA AKREDITEERIMISKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION AND ACCREDITATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 2876:2023 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 2876:2023 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 2876:2023 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 2876:2023.
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 13.09.2023.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 13.09.2023.
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 standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 49.030.30

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 2876

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Supersedes EN 2876:2019

English Version

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, plain, reduced height, normal across flats, in aluminium alloy, anodized - Classification: 450 MPa (at ambient temperature)/120 °C

Série aérospatiale - Écrous hexagonaux ordinaires, hauteur réduite, surplats normaux, en alliage d'aluminium, anodisés - Classification : 450 MPa (à température ambiante)/120 °C

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Flache Sechskantmuttern, verringerte Höhe, normale Schlüsselweite, aus Aluminiumlegierung, anodisiert - Klasse: 450 MPa (bei Raumtemperatur)/120 °C

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 August 2023.

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 2876:2023) 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-STAN, 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 March 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2024.

This document supersedes EN 2876:2019.

EN 2876:2023 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 2876:2019:

normative references updated;

Figure 1 updated;

Bibliography updated;

document editorially revised.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations 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.

1 Scope

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagonal plain nuts, reduced height, normal across flats, in aluminium alloy, anodized, for aerospace applications.

Classification: 450 MPa[1]/120 °C[2].

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 2284, *Aerospace series — Sulphuric acid anodizing of aluminium and wrought aluminium alloys*

EN 2424, *Aerospace series — Marking of aerospace products*

ISO 286-2, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — ISO code system for tolerances on linear sizes — Part 2: Tables of standard tolerance classes and limit deviations for holes and shafts*

ISO 5855-2, *Aerospace — MJ threads — Part 2: Limit dimensions for bolts and nuts*

ISO 8788, *Aerospace — Nuts, metric — Tolerances of form and position*

ISO 9139, *Aerospace — Nuts, plain or slotted (castellated) — Procurement specification*

ISO 9609, *Aerospace — Nuts, hexagonal, plain, reduced height, normal across flats, with MJ threads, classifications: 450 MPa (at ambient temperature)/120 degrees C, 450 MPa (at ambient temperature)/235 degrees C, 600 MPa (at ambient temperature)/425 degrees C, 900 MPa (at ambient temperature)/235 degrees C, 900 MPa (at ambient temperature)/315 degrees C, 900 MPa (at ambient temperature)/650 degrees C, 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/235 degrees C, 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature)/730 degrees C and 1 250 MPa (at ambient temperature)/600 degrees C — Dimensions*

TR 3823-002, *Materials for plain, slotted and self-locking by plastic ring hexagonal nuts*[3]

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

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/

[1] Corresponds to the minimum tensile stress which the nut is able to withstand at ambient temperature without breaking or cracking when tested with a bolt of a higher strength class.

[2] Maximum temperature that the nut is able to withstand, without permanent alteration to its original characteristics, after ambient temperature has been restored. The maximum temperature is conditioned by the material.

[3] Published as ASD-STAN Technical Report at the date of publication of this standard by AeroSpace and Defence Industries Association of Europe — Standardization (ASD-STAN) (www.asd-stan.org).