INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3537

Third edition 1999-03-15

Road vehicles — Safety glazing materials — Mechanical tests

Véhicules routiers — Vitrages de sécurité — Essais mécaniques



Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are wrafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 3537 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 11, *Safety glazing materials*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3537:1993), which has been technically revised.

Dreview Senerated by the

© ISO 1999

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland Internet iso@iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Road vehicles — Safety glazing materials — Mechanical tests

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies mechanical test methods relating to the safety requirements for all safety glazing materials in a road vehicle, whatever the type of glass or other material of which they are composed.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 48:1994, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD).

ISO 3536:1998, Road vehicles — Safety glazing materials — Vocabulary.

ISO 15082:—1), Road vehicles — Tests for rigid plastic salety glazing materials.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms and definitions given in ISO 3536 apply.

4 Test conditions

Unless otherwise specified, the tests shall be carried out under the following conditions:

Ambient temperature: 20 °C ± 5 °C

Atmospheric pressure: 86 kPa to 106 kPa (860 mbar to 1 060 mbar)

Relative humidity: (60 ± 20) %

5 Application of tests

For certain types of safety glazing materials, it is not necessary to carry out all the tests specified in this International Standard, when the results, according to the purpose of testing, can be predicted with certainty from knowledge of the properties of the safety glazing material concerned.

¹⁾ To be published.