

**Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria.
Läbipaistvate lennukiklaasimismaterjalide
katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Veeimavuse määramine**

Aerospace series - Test methods for transparent materials for aircraft glazing - Part 2: Determination of water absorption

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 2155-2:2000 sisaldb Euroopa standardi EN 2155-2:1993 ingliskeelset teksti. Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 11.01.2000 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas. Standard on kätesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 2155-2:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 2155-2:1993. This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 11.01.2000 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.
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ICS 49.045

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 2155-2:1993

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NORME EUROPÉENNE

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Descriptors: Aircraft industry, glazing, transparent plastics, glass, water, absorption tests

English version

Aerospace series - Test methods for transparent
materials for aircraft glazing - Part 2:
Determination of water absorption

Série aérospatiale - Méthodes d'essais pour
matériaux transparents pour vitrages
aéronautiques - Partie 2: Détermination de
l'absorption d'eau

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Prüfverfahren für
transparente Werkstoffe zur Verglasung von
Luftfahrzeugen - Teil 2: Bestimmung der
Wasseraufnahme

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CEN

- European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by the European Association of Aerospace Manufacturers (AECMA).

After inquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this Standard has successively received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of AECMA, 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 1993, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 1993.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard :

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method used for the determination of the water absorption by means of immersion in conformance with ISO 62, method 1, applicable for transparent materials. In addition, it specifies the particular conditions for aircraft glazing.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

ISO 62:1980 Plastics - Determination of water absorption

3 Purpose of the method

Indication of the behaviour of materials in certain moist conditions. The values do not represent the maximum amount of water that can be absorbed. The absorption of water can affect the dimensions and the electrical, thermal and mechanical properties.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Balance with an accuracy of 1 mg.

4.2 Oven which can be maintained at a temperature of $(50 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$.

4.3 Vessel for distilled water maintained at $(23 \pm 0,5)^\circ\text{C}$.

4.4 Desiccator.

5 Specimens

The specimen shall be (50 ± 1) mm square with a thickness of $(3,0 \pm 0,2)$ mm machined from the sheet under test.

Cut or machined surfaces shall be smooth and shall not show any burring.