INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 614

Third edition
1989-09-15

Shipbuilding and marine structures — Toughened safety glass panes for rectangular windows and side scuttles — Punch method of non-destructive strength testing

Construction navale et structures maritimes — Verres de sécurité trempés pour hublots et fenêtres rectangulaires de navires — Méthode du poinçon pour les essais non destructifs de résistance

Reference number
ISO 614 : 1989 (E)

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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 614 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, *Shipbuilding and marine structures.*

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 614 : 1976): details for sheet glass in table 2 have been deleted, and figure 2 requirements simplified.

ISO 614 forms one of a series which also includes the following:

ISO 1095 : 1988, *Shipbuilding and marine structures — Toughened safety glass panes for side scuttles.*

ISO 3254 : 1989, *Shipbuilding and marine structures — Toughened safety glass panes for rectangular windows.*

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Shipbuilding and marine structures — Toughened safety glass panes for rectangular windows and side scuttles — Punch method of non-destructive strength testing

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the non-destructive strength testing of toughened safety glass panes for rectangular windows, complying with ISO 3254, and side scuttles, complying with ISO 1095.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 48 : —[1], *Rubber, vulcanized — Determination of hardness (hardness between* 10 *and* 100 IRHD*).*

ISO 1095 : 1988, *Shipbuilding and marine structures — Toughened safety glass panes for side scuttles.*

ISO 3254 : 1989, *Shipbuilding and marine structures — Toughened safety glass panes for rectangular windows.*

3 Test apparatus

The apparatus shall be of the appropriate form shown in figure 1, as follows:

a) **Form A**: for glass panes of side scuttles of nominal size 250 mm and above, and for glass panes of rectangular windows of all sizes;

b) **Form B**: for glass panes of side scuttles of nominal size 200 mm.

The test apparatus shall also meet the requirements of table 1.

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 48 : 1979, ISO 1400 : 1975 and ISO 1818 : 1975.)