Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 412: Humidity resistance

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 3475-412:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 3475-412:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 3475-412:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 3475-412:2002.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 06.08.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 06.08.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: This standard specifies a method of assessing the capability of a cable to resist different hot and humid environments. It shall be used together with EN 3475 00	**Scope:** This standard specifies a method of assessing the capability of a cable to resist different hot and humid environments. It shall be used together with EN 3475 00

ICS 49.060

Võtmesõnad: aerospace transport, air transport, aircraft, cables, electric cables, electrical cords, moisture resistance, space transport, testing

EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English version

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 412: Humidity resistance

Série aérospatiale - Câbles électriques à usage aéronautique - Méthodes d'essais - Partie 412: Résistance à l'humidité

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Elektrischen Leitungen für Luftfahrt Verwendung - Prüfverfahren - Teil 412: Beständigkeit gegen feuchte

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 January 2002.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 3475-412:2002 E

Foreword

This document (EN 2591-412:2002) has been prepared by the European Association of Aerospace Manufacturers (AECMA).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this Standard has 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 December 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2002.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom

1 Scope

This standard specifies a method of assessing the capability of a cable to resist different hot and humid environments.

It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.

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.

EN 3475-100	Aerospace series – Cables, electrical, aircraft use – Test methods – Part 100: General
EN 3475-302	Aerospace series – Cables, electrical, aircraft use – Test methods – Part 302: Voltage proof test
EN 3475-303	Aerospace series – Cables, electrical, aircraft use – Test methods – Part 303: Insulation resistance
EN 3475-405	Aerospace series – Cables, electrical, aircraft use – Test methods – Part 405: Bending at ambient temperature

3 Classification of tests

Two levels of humidity resistance are defined together with their applicable test methods:

a) level 1 cables – These cables are generally located in pressurised areas at conventional relative humidity or at operating temperatures (ambient temperature and heating due to current) greater than 100 °C. For these cables, method A shall be used as specified in 6.

b) level 2 cables – These are cables exposed to severe environmental conditions, high humidity, extended exposure to different liquids, and where absorbed humidity is not normally displaced. For these cables, method B shall be used as specified in 7.

4 Preparation of specimens

4.1 Insulated conductors

Cut a length of cable appropriate to the requirements of the test as described in 6 or 7 (minimum length 750 mm). Strip 25 mm of insulation from each end of the specimen.

4.2 Screened and jacketed cables

Cut a length of cable appropriate to the requirements of the test as described in 6 or 7 (minimum length 750 mm). Strip 25 mm of the jacket from each end of the specimen.