

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
3903

Second edition
1993-02-15

Shipbuilding and marine structures — Ships' ordinary rectangular windows

*Construction navale et structures maritimes — Fenêtres rectangulaires
de type courant pour navires*



Reference number
ISO 3903:1993(E)

Contents

	Page
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Definitions	1
4 Classification	2
4.1 Series	2
4.2 Types	2
4.3 Models	2
4.4 Nominal sizes	2
4.5 Survey of types, models and sizes	2
5 Technical requirements	6
5.1 General	6
5.2 Dimensions	6
5.3 Glass retaining frame	9
5.4 Glass panes	10
5.5 Glazing	12
5.6 Fasteners (closing devices and hinges)	12
5.7 Gaskets for glassholder and glass-retaining frame	13
5.8 Fixing device	13
6 Materials	13
6.1 Main frame, glassholder and glass-retaining frame	13
6.2 Closing device and hinge pin	14
7 Testing	15
7.1 Watertightness test	15
7.2 Mechanical strength test	15
7.3 Fire-resistance test	15

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO 1993

All rights reserved. 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

Printed in Switzerland

7.4	Test for heated windows	15
8	Marking	15
8.1	Regular rectangular windows (series N)	15
8.2	Rectangular windows for fire-resistant constructions (series P)	16
8.3	Heated rectangular windows (series H)	16
9	Designation	16
9.1	Elements for designation	16
9.2	Examples	16
10	Positioning	17
11	Installation	17
Annexes		
A	Maximum allowable pressure for rectangular windows with standardized dimensions	18
B	Maximum allowable pressure for rectangular windows with deviating dimensions	19

This document is a Preview generated by EVS

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 voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75% of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 3903 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, *Shipbuilding and marine structures*, Sub-Committee SC 8, *Windows and side scuttles*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3903:1977), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Annexes A and B form an integral part of this International Standard.

Shipbuilding and marine structures — Ships' ordinary rectangular windows

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the classification of ordinary rectangular windows for ships (series, types and models), and gives the dimensions for interchangeability and construction, materials, tests, marking and designation of these windows.

NOTE 1 This International Standard is based on the experience of ships' window and glass manufacturers, shipbuilders and authorities who apply to ships the Regulations of the *International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974 (SOLAS 1974)*, with Amendments, 1981 and of the *International Convention on Load Lines, 1966*.

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 indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 261:1973, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads — General plan*.

ISO 614:1989, *Shipbuilding and marine structures — Toughened safety glass panes for rectangular windows and side scuttles — Punch method of non-destructive strength testing*.

ISO 1207:1992, *Slotted cheese head screws — Product grade A*.

ISO 1580:1983, *Slotted pan head screws — Product grade A*.

ISO 2009:1983, *Slotted countersunk flat head screws (common head style) — Product grade A*.

ISO 2010:1983, *Slotted raised countersunk head screws (common head style) — Product grade A*.

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

ISO 3434:1992, *Shipbuilding and marine structures — Heated glass panes for ships' rectangular windows*.

ISO 3902:1990, *Shipbuilding and marine structures — Gaskets for rectangular windows and side scuttles*.

ISO 5779:1987, *Shipbuilding — Ordinary rectangular windows — Positioning*.

ISO 5797-1:1989, *Shipbuilding and marine structures — Windows and side scuttles for fire-resistant constructions — Specifications — Part 1: "B" class divisions*.

ISO 6345:1990, *Shipbuilding and marine structures — Windows and side scuttles — Vocabulary*.

ISO 7045:1983, *Cross-recessed pan head screws — Product grade A*.

ISO 7046-2:1990, *Cross-recessed countersunk flat head screws (common head style) — Grade A — Part 2: Steel of property class 8.8, stainless steel and non-ferrous metals*.

ISO 7047:1983, *Cross-recessed raised countersunk head screws (common head style) — Product grade A*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 6345 apply.