SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 3269:2002

01-julij-2002

Vezni elementi - Prevzemna kontrola (ISO 3269:2000)

Fasteners - Acceptance inspection (ISO 3269:2000)

Mechanische Verbindungselemente - Annahmeprüfung (ISO 3269:2000)

Eléments de fixation - Contrôle de réception (ISO 3269:2000)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 3269:2000**

ICS:

21.060.01 Vezni elementi na splošno Fasteners in general

SIST EN ISO 3269:2002 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 3269

June 2000

ICS 21.060.01

English version

Fasteners - Acceptance inspection (ISO 3269:2000)

Eléments de fixation - Contrôle de réception (ISO 3269:2000)

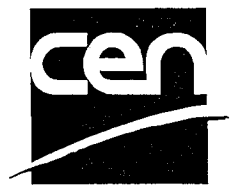
Mechanische Verbindungselemente - Annahmeprüfung (ISO 3269:2000)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 May 2000.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat 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, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

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

Ref. No. EN ISO 3269:2000 E

Foreword

The text of the International Standard ISO 3269:2000 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 2 "Fasteners" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 185 "Threaded and non-threaded mechanical fasteners and accessories", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2000.

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, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 3269:2000 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

Annex ZA (normative)
Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

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.

Publication	Year	Title	EN	Year
ISO 898-1	1999	Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel - Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs	EN ISO 898-1	1999
ISO 898-2	1992	Mechanical properties of fasteners - Part 2: Nuts with specified proof load values - Coarse thread	EN 20898-2	1993
ISO 898-5	1998	Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel - Part 5: Set screws and similar threaded fasteners not under tensile stresses	EN ISO 898-5	1998
ISO 898-6	1994	Mechanical properties of fasteners - Part 6: Nuts with specified proof load values - Fine pitch thread	EN ISO 898-6	1995
ISO 1478	1999	Tapping screws thread	EN ISO 1478	1999
ISO 2320	1997	Prevailing torque type steel hexagon nuts - Mechanical and performance requirements	EN ISO 2320	1997
ISO 2702	1992	Heat-treated steel tapping screws - Mechanical properties	EN ISO 2702	1994
ISO 3506-1	1997	Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless-steel fasteners - Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs	EN ISO 3506-1	1997
ISO 3506-2	1997	Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless-steel fasteners - Part 2: Nuts	EN ISO 3506-2	1997
ISO 3506-3	1997	Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless-steel fasteners - Part 3: Set screws and similar fasteners not under tensile stress	EN ISO 3506-3	1997
ISO 4042	1999	Fasteners - Electroplated coatings	EN ISO 4042	1999
ISO 4759-3	2000	Tolerances for fasteners - Part 3: Plain washers for bolts, screws and nuts - Products grades A and C	EN ISO 4759-3	2000
ISO 6157-1	1988	Fasteners - Surface discontinuities - Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs for general requirements	EN 26157-1	1991
ISO 6157-3	1988	Fasteners - Surface discontinuities - Part 3: Bolts, screws and studs for special requirements	EN 26157-3	1991

ISO 7085	1999	Mechanical and performance requirements of case hardened and tempered metric thread rolling screws	EN ISO 7085	1999
ISO 8839	1986	Mechanical properties of fasteners - Bolts, screws, studs and nuts made of non-ferrous metals	EN 28839	1991

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3269

Third edition
2000-06-01

Fasteners — Acceptance inspection

Élément de fixation — Contrôle de réception

Reference number
ISO 3269:2000(E)

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Printed in Switzerland

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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 drafted 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 3269 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 2, *Fasteners*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3269:1988), which has been technically revised.

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.

Introduction

Although every fastener should meet all the requirements of the standard to which it is specified, in mass production this is not always possible. The manufacturer is expected to take due care during all stages of production so that the risk of parts that do not satisfy requirements is minimized. Nevertheless, the control processes used for that purpose are not the subject of this International Standard.

The purchaser may wish to confirm whether, considering the limitations of inspection by attributes of a fastener lot, it is reasonable to assume that the delivered fasteners were made to specification. In any case, it must be recognised that quality assessment of this sort cannot provide complete confidence that nonconforming fasteners do not exist within a production lot.

It is desirable that both supplier and purchaser possess a clear understanding of the quality-assessment processes to be used by the purchaser. Consequently, this International Standard defines those requirements to be applied by the purchaser where no other prior agreement exists. However, specification of acceptable quality level (AQL) values does not imply the supplier's right to knowingly supply a nonconforming unit.

NOTE A new ISO International Standard is to be developed to take into account fasteners produced under in-process control and a certified quality assurance system operated by the manufacturer. The new standard will also cover special agreements for selected characteristics.