Fourth edition 2019-07

Fasteners — Acceptance inspection

Fixations — Contrôle réception



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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <u>www.iso</u> .org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 2, Fasteners, Subcommittee SC 7, Reference standards.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 3269:2000), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- introduction of an additional approach for incoming inspection with smaller sample sizes based on $N_A = 0$;
- use of a reference approach in case agreement is not reached;
- sample size specified on the basis of lot size;
- addition of informative <u>Annexes A</u> and <u>B</u> explaining the basis for sample size selection.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Introduction

The manufacturer of fasteners is expected to take due care and apply process control (see ISO 16426) during production in order to minimize the chances of producing parts that do not satisfy requirements of the standard or technical specification to which they are specified. Although every fastener should meet all the specified requirements, this objective is not guaranteed in mass production.

The purchaser of fasteners is expected to decide whether it is reasonable to assume that the delivered fasteners were made to specification. Considering the limitations of inspection by attributes of a fastener inspection lot, it is desirable that both the purchaser and the manufacturer (or supplier) possess a clear understanding of the acceptance inspection procedure to be used by the purchaser. This document describes an inspection procedure for use by the purchaser where no prior agreement exists.

Such acceptance inspection cannot provide complete confidence that non-conforming fasteners do not exist within a production lot. Conversely, the acceptance of a lot based on acceptance quality limit (AQL) values in this document does not imply that the supplier has a right to knowingly supply non-conforming fasteners.

This fourth edition introduces a layered approach for incoming acceptance inspection that begins with small sample sizes associated with a sampling plan based on Ac = 0.