
**Space systems — Surface cleanliness of
fluid systems —**

**Part 2:
Cleanliness levels**

*Systèmes spatiaux — Propreté des surfaces en contact avec des
fluides —*

Partie 2: Classes de propreté



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 14952-2:2003

© ISO 2003

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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 document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 14952-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 20, *Aircraft and space vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 14, *Space systems and operations*.

ISO 14952 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Space systems — Surface cleanliness of fluid systems*:

- *Part 1: Vocabulary*
- *Part 2: Cleanliness levels*
- *Part 3: Analytical procedures for the determination of nonvolatile residues and particulate contamination*
- *Part 4: Rough-cleaning processes*
- *Part 5: Drying processes*
- *Part 6: Precision-cleaning processes*

Introduction

This part of ISO 14952 defines the cleanliness levels intended for use in cleaning processes for equipment and components used in space fluid systems. The purpose of this part of ISO 14952 is to establish uniform cleanliness levels for use in the cleaning, analysis, and verification processes for launch vehicles, spacecraft and ground support equipment.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 14952-2:2003

Space systems — Surface cleanliness of fluid systems —

Part 2: Cleanliness levels

1 Scope

This part of ISO 14952 defines the cleanliness levels used in the cleaning, analysis, and verification procedures for space fluid systems. It establishes a common nomenclature for use in describing cleanliness levels for equipment used in ground support equipment, launch vehicles and spacecraft.

This part of ISO 14952 is used to specify the cleanliness level of fluid system components and equipment used in space systems. It is applicable equally to ground support equipment, launch vehicles and spacecraft.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 14952-1:2003, *Space systems — Surface cleanliness of fluid systems — Part 1: Vocabulary*

ISO 14952-3:2003, *Space systems — Surface cleanliness of fluid systems — Part 3: Analytical procedures for the determination of nonvolatile residues and particulate contamination*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 14952-1 apply.

4 Classification

4.1 General

Particle cleanliness levels are listed in Table 1, nonvolatile residue (NVR) contamination levels are listed in Table 2, and visible contamination levels are listed in Table 3. Particle cleanliness is based on particle counting using aided or unaided eye analysis, NVR analysis is based on fluid solvent analysis, and the contamination levels are typically obtained by chemical analysis. Annex A gives the background for these tables.

4.2 Code usage

After the desired level of cleanliness is decided, the appropriate code for that level shall be derived from the appropriate table or tables, as needed. This code shall be used to specify to the cleaning facility the desired level of cleanliness. After cleaning, analysis and verification are completed by the cleaning facility, the cleaned part or component shall be sealed in a package and marked with the cleaning code attached to the package.

Product cleanliness levels shall be determined by program and system requirements specified as in the following examples.

- a) Level 200 refers to limits on particulate matter contamination only.
- b) Level 200B refers to limits on particulate matter and nonvolatile residue (NVR) contamination.
- c) Level B refers to limits on NVR only.
- d) Level 200A is a more stringent cleaning level than level 300B for both particulate matter and NVR.
- e) A component cleaned to a more stringent cleanliness level than is required for a system application may be used in the system application (e.g. a component cleaned to level 200A may be used in a system application requiring cleanliness level 250A or some less stringent cleanliness level).

5 Test methods

Cleanliness level test methods shall be as follows.

Method	Description
I	Liquid flush test for particle population and NVR remaining on critical surfaces of items normally cleaned in a controlled environment (applicable for small parts, vessels and surface areas)
II	Liquid flow test for monitoring particle population and NVR remaining on critical surfaces of items normally cleaned in the field (applicable to hoses, tubing, subsystems and systems)
III	Gas flow test for moisture remaining on critical surface after cleaning (applicable to vessels, subsystems and systems)
IV	Liquid flow test to evaluate systems capability to deliver fluid that meets specified cleanliness (particle or NVR) requirements (applicable to inservice systems)
V	Gas flow test method to evaluate systems capability to deliver fluid or gases that meet specified cleanliness (particle or NVR) requirements (applicable to inservice systems)
VI	Gas flow test method to evaluate the cleanliness of a pipeline and associated parts after cleaning with a liquid wetted tampon, slug or mole.

Determination of the cleanliness level of a component or system shall be made by using Method I or II unless otherwise specified by the customer. Procedures for Methods I, II, III, IV, V and VI are specified in ISO 14952-3.

Table 1 — Particle cleanliness levels

Cleanliness level	Particle size (μm)	Maximum allowable particle count (per 0,1 m ²)	Maximum allowable particle count (per litre)
1	$X < 1$	a	a
	$X = 1$	1	10
	$1 < X$	0	0
5	$X < 1$	a	a
	$1 \leq X < 2$	a	a
	$2 \leq X < 5$	1	10
	$5 \leq X$	0	0
10	$X < 1$	a	a
	$1 \leq X < 2$	1	10
	$2 \leq X < 5$	4	40
	$5 \leq X < 10$	2	20
	$10 \leq X$	0	0
25	$X < 2$	a	a
	$2 \leq X < 5$	30	304
	$5 \leq X < 15$	19	194
	$15 \leq X < 25$	2	24
	$25 \leq X$	0	0
50	$X < 5$	a	a
	$5 \leq X < 15$	141	1 410
	$15 \leq X < 25$	17	174
	$25 \leq X < 50$	6	63
	$50 \leq X$	0	0
100	$X < 5$	a	a
	$5 \leq X < 15$	1 520	1 520
	$15 \leq X < 25$	187	1 870
	$25 \leq X < 50$	68	677
	$50 \leq X < 100$	10	97
	$100 \leq X$	0	0
200	$X < 5$	a	a
	$15 \leq X < 25$	2 950	29 500
	$25 \leq X < 50$	1 070	10 700
	$50 \leq X < 100$	154	1 540
	$100 \leq X < 200$	15	148
	$200 \leq X$	0	0
300	$X < 25$	a	a
	$25 \leq X < 50$	6 430	64 300
	$50 \leq X < 100$	926	9 260
	$100 \leq X < 250$	93	928
	$250 \leq X < 300$	1	13
	$300 \leq X$	0	0

Table 1 — (continued)

Cleanliness level	Particle size (μm)	Maximum allowable particle count (per 0,1 m ²)	Maximum allowable particle count (per litre)
500	$X < 50$	a	a
	$50 \leq X < 100$	10 720	107 200
	$100 \leq X < 250$	1 075	10 750
	$250 \leq X < 500$	25	250
	$500 \leq X$	0	0
^a 750	$X < 50$	a	a
	$50 \leq X < 100$	86 890	868 890
	$100 \leq X < 250$	8 705	87 050
	$250 \leq X < 500$	206	2 060
	$500 \leq X < 750$	7	70
1 000	$750 \leq X$	0	0
	$X < 100$	a	a
	$100 \leq X < 250$	41 635	416 350
	$250 \leq X < 500$	980	9 800
	$500 \leq X < 750$	34	340
	$750 \leq X < 1\,000$	4	40
	$1\,000 \leq X$	0	0
NOTE 1 The particles per litre for fluids column is presented for information only. Fluid system cleanliness should be specified and measured as particles per 0,1 m ² . Fluid cleanliness may be presented as particles per litre.			
NOTE 2 X is the particle count.			
NOTE 3 Cleanliness levels were based on Military Standard MIL-STD-1246C, <i>Product Cleanliness Levels and Contamination Control Program</i> , 1994.			
^a No silting allowed.			

Table 2 — NVR contamination levels

NVR level	NVR limit surface (mg/0,1 m ²)	NVR limit volume (mg/l)
A/100	0,01 mg	0,1 mg
A/50	0,02 mg	0,2 mg
A/20	0,05 mg	0,5 mg
A/10	0,1 mg	1,0 mg
A/5	0,2 mg	2,0 mg
A/2	0,5 mg	5,0 mg
A	1,0 mg	10 mg
B	2,0 mg	20 mg
C	3,0 mg	30 mg
D	4,0 mg	40 mg
E	5,0 mg	50 mg
F	7,0 mg	70 mg
G	10,0 mg	100 mg
H	15,0 mg	150 mg
J	25,0 mg	250 mg

Table 3 — Visible contamination levels

Level	Definition
GC	Freedom from manufacturing residue, dirt, oil, grease, etc.
VC	Absence of all particulate and nonparticulate matter visible to the normal unaided eye or corrected-vision eye
VU	Visibly clean and inspected with an ultraviolet light wavelength of 320 nm to 380 nm