
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



2574

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Aircraft — Electrical cables — Identification

Aéronefs — Câbles électriques — Marquage

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Descriptors : aircraft equipment, electrical cables, coding, marking, identifying.

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2574 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 20, *Aircraft and space vehicles*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in December 1971.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Germany	Spain
Belgium	Japan	Thailand
Canada	Netherlands	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	New Zealand	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Romania	U.S.A.
France	South Africa, Rep. of	U.S.S.R.

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Brazil
Italy

Aircraft — Electrical cables — Identification

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the way in which single-core cables (wires) used in the wiring of aircraft are to be marked as to type, size, origin, date, etc. in order to facilitate servicing, the investigation of faults and replacement, when necessary, with an equivalent cable. This International Standard supplements those relating to marking that already exist. It allows for the codification of manufacturers' identities by individual countries.

2 REFERENCE

ISO 2716, *Identification marking code for freight containers*.

3 CABLE IDENTIFICATION

Because of variation in requirements for cable coverings, the minimum size of cable that can be marked will depend upon the overall diameter and should be stated in the national individual cable specification.

The marking shall consist of a legend printed in a contrasting colour to that of the covering, of the size and of the characters required by the national standard, repeated at intervals of 150 to 500 mm, and containing the following information :

- name of cable (wire) or number of specification, type and size;
- country of origin (3 letter code);
- manufacturer within country of origin (2 letter code);
- year of manufacture (1 letter code);
- cable size or area of cross-section.

Dashes shall be used to separate name of specification, type, size and the letter code detailed above, thus :

(Specification) — (Type) — (Size)* — USA, BB, C — (Area)*

Country _____

Manufacturer _____

Year _____

• Alternatives.

The letters indicating country of origin shall be as in ISO 2716, for example :

BXX	Belgium
DXX	Germany
FXX	France
IXX	Italy
JXX	Japan
NLX	Netherlands
GBX	United Kingdom
USA	U.S.A.
SUX	U.S.S.R.

The letters indicating manufacturer shall be in accordance with a code prepared by the standards organization in the country of origin.

The letter indicating year of manufacture shall be as follows :

1974	M
1975	N
1976	P
1977	R
1978	S
1979	T
1980	U
1981	V
1982	W
1983	X
1984	Y
1985	Z

NOTE — With some methods of printing which are essential on certain insulating materials, there is a limit to the number of characters that can be printed.

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