

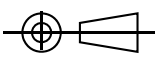
FOREWORD

This standard sets forth a standard test method to simulate a high humidity environment for testing and determining a fastener's resistance to humid conditions.

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THE INITIAL RELEASE OF THIS DOCUMENT SUPERSEDES MIL-STD-1312-3A.
DESIGNATION FOR THIS TEST METHOD REMAINS MIL-STD-1312-3.

THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION		CUSTODIAN NATIONAL AEROSPACE STANDARDS COMMITTEE	REVISION 2
PROCUREMENT SPECIFICATION NONE		TITLE FASTENER TEST METHODS METHOD 3 HUMIDITY	CLASSIFICATION STANDARD PRACTICE NAS 1312-3 SHEET 1 OF 4

1. SCOPE

- 1.1 Applicability. This method covers a procedure for testing fasteners in a high humidity environment.

2. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

- 2.1 Government documents

- 2.1.1 Specifications, standards and handbooks. Unless otherwise specified, the following specifications, standards and handbooks of the issue listed in the current Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DoDISS) and the supplement thereto (if applicable), form a part of this standard to the extent specified herein.

STANDARDS

Military
MIL-STD-889 Dissimilar Metals

- ② Copies can be obtained from DLA Document Services. <http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>

3. DEFINITIONS

Not applicable.

4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 Test apparatus. Test apparatus used in the humidity test shall include the following:

- Exposure chamber with racks for supporting the specimens.
- Water reservoir.
- Means for creating and maintaining humidity within the required level.
- Means for heating the exposure chamber and controlling its temperature.
- Means for cleaning the air before humidifying it.
- Indicative means for humidity level.
- Indicative means for temperature.

- 4.1.1 Exposure chamber. The chamber and all accessories shall be made of material such as glass, hard rubber, plastic, or suitably coated wood that will not affect the corrosiveness of the humidity. In addition, all parts that come in contact with the test specimens shall be made of materials that will not cause galvanic or electrolytic corrosion. The chamber and accessories shall be constructed and arranged as follows:

- There shall be no dripping of the condensate on the specimens.
- The humidity atmosphere shall circulate freely about all specimens to the same degree.
- No condensate, which has come into contact with test specimens, shall return to the humidity cycle.
- The chamber shall be properly vented.

REVISION

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NAS Documents

SHEET 2



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