Australian Standard®

Basic environmental testing procedures for electrotechnology

Part 2: Tests

1099.2.29: Test Eb—Bump and

guidance

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee ET/5, Environment Testing Procedures. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 6 December 1989 and published on 4 June 1990.

The following interests are represented on Committee:

Aerospace Technologies of Australia

Confederation of Australian Industry

Department of Administrative Services—Australian Construction Services

Department of Defence

Electricity Supply Association of Australia

National Association of Testing Authorities

Society of Automotive Engineers, Australia

Telecom Australia

University of New South Wales

Review of Australian Standards. To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up to date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.

Full details of all Australian Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazine 'The Australian Standard', which subscribing members receive, and which gives details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Australian Standards, addressed to the head office of Standards Australia, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in an Australian Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

Australian Standard®

Basic environmental testing procedures for electrotechnology

Part 2: Tests

1099.2.29: Test Eb—Bump and

guidance

First published as part of ASC 333—1963. ASC 333—1963 revised and redesignated AS 1099.2Eb—1971. Revised and redesignated AS 1099.2.29—1990.

PREFACE

The Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Environmental Testing Procedures to supersede AS 1099.2 Eb—1971, Test Eb, Bump. This edition is identical with and reproduced from IEC 68-2-29 (1987).

The object of the Standard is to determine the ability of a specimen to withstand specified severities of a standard bump test, applied to components, equipment and other electrotechnical products which during transportation or in use may be subjected to repetitive shocks. The bump test consists of subjecting the specimen on a bump tester, to repetitive shocks of a standard pulse shape with a specified peak acceleration and duration. The standard bump test may also be used as a means of establishing that the structural integrity of the design of a specimen is satisfactory, or as a means of quality control.

For the purpose of this Australian Standard the IEC Publication used herein should be modified as follows:

Reference to International Standards			Appropriate Australian Standards				
IEC			AS				
68	Basic en	vironmental testing procedures	1099	Basic environmental testing procedures for electrotechnology			
68-1	Part 1: G	Seneral and Guidance	1099-1	Part 1: G	Part 1: General		
68-2	Part 2: T	ests	1099-2	Part 2: Tests			
68-2-31	Test Ec:	Drop and topple, primarily for equipment type specimens	1099-2-31	Test Ec:	Drop and topple primarily for equipment		
68-2-32	Test Ed:	Free fall	1099-2-32	Test Ed:	Free fall		
68-2-47		g of components, equipment and icles for dynamic tests.					
68-2-55	5 Test Ee and guidance: Bounce						
721	Classification of environmental conditions						
721-3-1	Part 3:	Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities. Stationary use of weather protected locations.					
721-3-5	Part 3:	Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities. Ground vehicle installations.					
ISO							
2041	Vibration	and shock-Vocabulary	2606	Vibration	and shock-Vocabulary.		

© Copyright - STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Users of Standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all Standards Australia publications and software. Except where the Copyright Act allows and except where provided for below no publications or software produced by Standards Australia may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from Standards Australia. Permission may be conditional on an appropriate royalty payment. Requests for permission and information on commercial software royalties should be directed to the head office of Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will permit up to 10 percent of the technical content pages of a Standard to be copied for use exclusively inhouse by purchasers of the Standard without payment of a royalty or advice to Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will also permit the inclusion of its copyright material in computer software programs for no royalty payment provided such programs are used exclusively in-house by the creators of the programs.

Care should be taken to ensure that material used is from the current edition of the Standard and that it is updated whenever the Standard is amended or revised. The number and date of the Standard should therefore be clearly identified.

The use of material in print form or in computer software programs to be used commercially, with or without payment, or in commercial contracts is subject to the payment of a royalty. This policy may be varied by Standards Australia at any time.

CONTENTS

		Page
Intro	DDUCTION	4
1.	Object	4
2.	General description	4
3.	Definitions	5
4.	Description of test apparatus	5
5.	Severities	6
6.	Pre-conditioning	7
7.	Initial measurements	7
8.	Conditioning	7
9.	Recovery	8
10.	Final measurements	8
11.	Information to be given in the relevant specification	8
APPE	NDIX A — Guidance	9
APPE	NDIX B — Comparisons between impact tests	14
Figur	RES	15

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard Basic Environmental Test Procedures For Electrotechnology

Part 2: Tests 1099.2.29: Test Eb—Bump and guidance

This Standard shall be read in conjunction with AS 1099.1, General

INTRODUCTION

This test is applicable to components, equipments and other electrotechnical products, hereinafter referred to as "specimens", which, during transportation or in use, may be subjected to repetitive shocks. The bump test may also be used as a means of establishing the satisfactory design of a specimen in so far as its structural integrity is concerned and as a means of quality control. It consists basically of subjecting, on a bump tester, a specimen to repetitive shocks of a standard pulse shape with specified peak acceleration and duration.

Note. — The term "bump tester" is used throughout this standard but other means of applying "bumps" are not excluded.

Specification writers will find in Clause 11 a list of details to be considered for inclusion in specifications and in Appendix A the necessary guidance.

1. Object

To provide a standard procedure for determining the ability of a specimen to withstand specified severities of bump.

2. General description

This standard is written in terms of a prescribed number of repetitive half-sine pulses with given peak acceleration and duration.

The purpose of the test is to reveal the accumulated damage or degradation caused by repetitive shocks, and to use the information, in conjunction with the relevant specification, to decide whether a specimen is acceptable or not. It may also be used, in some cases, to determine the structural integrity of specimens or as a means of quality control (see Clause A3.)

This test is primarily intended for unpackaged specimens and for items in their transport case when the latter may be considered as part of the specimen itself.

The bumps are not intended to reproduce those encountered in practice. Wherever possible, the test severity applied to the specimen should be such as to reproduce the effects of the actual transport or operational environment to which the specimen will be subjected, or to satisfy the design requirements if the object of the test is to assess structural integrity (see Clause A3).

For the purpose of this test the specimen is always fastened to the fixture or the table of the bump tester during conditioning.

In order to facilitate the use of this standard, references are given in the main part where the reader is invited to refer to Appendix A and the clause numbers in the main part are also referred to in Appendix A.

This standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC Publication 68-1: Basic Environmental Testing Procedures, Part 1: General and Guidance.