



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 60068-2-55:2013

Environmental testing -- Part 2-55:
Tests - Test Ee and guidance - Loose
cargo testing including bounce (IEC
60068-2-55:2013 (EQV))

I.S. EN 60068-2-55:2013

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:

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I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60068-2-55

NORME EUROPÉENNE

May 2013

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

ICS 19.040; 29.020

Supersedes EN 60068-2-55:1993

English version

**Environmental testing -
Part 2-55: Tests -
Test Ee and guidance -
Loose cargo testing including bounce
(IEC 60068-2-55:2013)**

Essais d'environnement -
Partie 2-55: Essais -
Essai Ee et guide -
Essais de chargement sans arrimage y
compris l'essai de rebondissement
(CEI 60068-2-55:2013)

Umgebungseinflüsse -
Teil 2-55: Prüfverfahren -
Prüfung Ee und Leitfaden: Prüfung loser
Packstücke einschließlich Prellen
(IEC 60068-2-55:2013)

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 104/592/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 60068-2-55, prepared by IEC TC 104 "Environmental conditions, classification and methods of test" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60068-2-55:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2013-12-13
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2016-03-13

This document supersedes EN 60068-2-55:1993.

EN 60068-2-55:2013 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 60068-2-55:1993:

This new edition allows for loose cargo testing in a more general sense. The test is no longer aligned with a special testing machine but allows for use of any suitable equipment such as electrodynamic or servo-hydraulic shaker tables. Moreover, sinusoidal and random vibration can be used. The previous rotation table motions are included in Annex A as historical methods.

This standard should be used in conjunction with EN 60068-1.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60068-2-55:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60068-2-27	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60068-2-27.
IEC 60068-2-31	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60068-2-31.
IEC 60068-5-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60068-5-2.
ISO/IEC 17025	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO/IEC 17025.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-1	-	Environmental testing - Part 1: General and guidance	EN 60068-1	-
IEC 60068-2-6	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-6: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)	EN 60068-2-6	-
IEC 60068-2-64	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-64: Tests - Test Fh: Vibration, broadband random and guidance	EN 60068-2-64	-
IEC 60068-2-80	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-80: Tests - Test Fi: Vibration - Mixed mode	EN 60068-2-80	-
ISO 13355	-	Packaging - Complete, filled transport packages and unit loads - Vertical random vibration test	EN ISO 13355	-
ASTM D4169-09	-	Standard Practice for Performance Testing of - Shipping Containers and Systems		-

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING –

Part 2-55: Tests – Test Ee and guidance – Loose cargo testing including bounce

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60068-2-55 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 104: Environmental conditions, classification and methods of test.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1987, and constitutes a technical revision.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

This new edition allows for loose cargo testing in a more general sense. The test is no longer aligned with a special testing machine but allows for use of any suitable equipment such as electrodynamic or servo-hydraulic shaker tables. Moreover, sinusoidal and random vibration can be used. The previous rotation table motions are included in Annex A as historical methods.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
104/592/FDIS	104/598/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

This standard should be used in conjunction with IEC 60068-1.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 60068 series, under the general title *Environmental testing*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

This test is applicable to specimens which, during transportation on the load-carrying platform of wheeled vehicles either not fastened down or with some degree of freedom, may be subjected to dynamic stresses resulting from random shock conditions (bounce). The test may also be used as a simple means of assessing the satisfactory design of a specimen so far as its structural integrity is concerned.

NOTE In practice, this test is primarily applicable to equipment-type specimens and packages.

Although the test is performed using a vibrating platform, it is not considered as a vibration test, but as an impact test. Vibration tests should be conducted according to the appropriate standards from IEC 60068-2.

In Clause 11, specification writers will find a list of details to be considered for inclusion in specifications and, in Annex A, the necessary accompanying guidance.

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING –

Part 2-55: Tests – Test Ee and guidance – Loose cargo testing including bounce

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60068 provides a standard procedure for determining the ability of a specimen to withstand specified severities of bounce, e. g. when transported as loose cargo on wheeled vehicles.

This test is primarily intended for specimens prepared for transportation, including specimens in their transport case when the latter may be considered as part of the specimen itself or packages. This test should not be used as a low-frequency vibration test.

Although primarily intended for electrotechnical products, this standard is not restricted to them and may be used in other fields where desired.

2 Normative references

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

IEC 60068-1, *Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance*¹

IEC 60068-2-6, *Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-64, *Environmental testing – Part 2-64: Tests – Test Fh: Vibration, broadband random and guidance*

IEC 60068-2-80, *Environmental testing – Part 2-80: Tests – Test Fi: Vibration – Mixed mode*

ISO 13355, *Packaging – Complete, filled transport packages and unit loads – Vertical random vibration test*

ASTM D4169-09, *Standard Practice for Performance Testing of Shipping Containers and Systems*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

bounce testing machine

testing machine with a vibrating platform driven by rotating shafts and eccentrics

Note 1 to entry: Bounce testing machines typically have a fixed displacement amplitude and a variable frequency.

¹ A new edition of IEC 60068-1 is currently under consideration.

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