JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Translated and Published by
Japanese Standards Association

JIS C 0097 : 2001

(IEC 60068-2-67 : 1995)

(RCJ/JSA)

Environmental testing—Part 2 : Tests—Test Cy : Damp heat, steady state, accelerated test primarily intended for components

The code number of this Standard changed from JIS C 0097 to the following from 20 March 2004.

JIS C 60068-2-67:2001

ICS 19.040; 31.020

Reference number : JIS C 0097 : 2001 (E)

AVA Documents
Document Sharing Hub

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

Full document details: JIS C 60068-2-67-2001 (JIS C 0097-2001)

Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal of establishing a Japanese Industrial Standard from the Reliability Center for Electronic Components of Japan (RCJ)/ the Japanese Standards Association (JSA), with a draft of Industrial Standard based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

Date of Establishment: 2001-11-20

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2001-11-20

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

Standards Board

Technical Committee on Electricity Technology

JIS C 0097:2001, First English edition published in 2003-02

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association
4-1-24, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-8440 JAPAN

In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents, the original JIS is to be the final authority.

© JSA 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 the publisher.

Printed in Japan

Documents
Document Sharing Hub

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

Full document details: JIS C 60068-2-67-2001 (JIS C 0097-2001)

Contents

		Page
Introduction		1
1	Scope	1
2	General description	1
3	Description of test apparatus	1
4	Severities	2
5	Pre-conditioning	3
6	Initial measurements	3
7	Testing	3
8	Intermediate measurements	4
9	Recovery	4
10	Final measurements	4
11	Information to be given in the relevant specification	4
Annex A (informative)	Physical significance of the test	6
Annex B (informative)	Test apparatus and handling	7

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

AVA Documents Document Sharing Hub

Full document details: JIS C 60068-2-67-2001 (JIS C 0097-2001)

Environmental testing—Part 2 : Tests—Test Cy : Damp heat, steady state, accelerated test primarily intended for components

Introduction This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition of **IEC 60068-2-67** *Environmental testing—Part 2 : Tests—Test Cy : Damp heat, steady state, accelerated test primarily intended for components* published in 1995 without modifying the technical contents.

1 Scope This Standard provides a standard test procedure for the purpose of evaluating, in an accelerated manner, the resistance of small electrotechnical products, primarily non-hermetically sealed components, to the deteriorative effect of damp heat.

The test is not intended to evaluate external effects such as corrosion and deformation.

Remarks : The International Standard corresponding to this Standard is as follows.

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21**.

IEC 60068-2-67 : 1995 *Environmental testing—Part 2 : Tests—Test Cy : Damp heat, steady state, accelerated test primarily intended for components* (IDT)

2 General description In this test the specimen is subjected to very high levels of unsaturated damp heat for a relatively long period.

Electrical bias is usually applied.

The test provides a number of preferred durations given in table 1, I to IV at a relative humidity of 85 % and a temperature of 85 °C.

In the case of plastic encapsulated components degradation results from absorption of water-vapour by the plastic and penetration of moisture along terminals.

3 Description of test apparatus

3.1 The test chamber The chamber shall be so constructed that:

a) it can produce the temperature and relative humidity given in table 1 for a minimum period of 2 000 h without interruption;

b) it is capable of providing controlled conditions of temperature and relative humidity during testing, and the ramp-up to and ramp-down from specified test conditions;

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

Documents
Document Sharing Hub

Full document details: JIS C 60068-2-67-2001 (JIS C 0097-2001)