

AS 3726.3—1989
ISO 512-3 (1976)

Australian Standard[®]

**Electromechanical components
for electronic equipment—
Basic testing procedures and
measuring methods**

**Part 3: Current-carrying capacity
tests**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee ET/5, Environmental Testing. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 5 June 1989 and published on 6 November 1989.

The following interests are represented on Committee ET/5:

Aerospace Technologies of Australia
Confederation of Australian Industry
Department of Administrative Services
Department of Defence
Electricity Supply Association of Australia
Institution of Engineers, Australia
National Association of Testing Authorities
Society of Automotive Engineers, Australasia
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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 83107.

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First published as AS 3726.3—1989.

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Environmental Testing Procedures. It is identical with and reproduced from IEC 512-3(1976), *Current-carrying capacity tests*, as Part 3 of a series published by IEC/TC48, Electromechanical Components for Electronic Equipment.

The purpose of Part 3 is to specify uniform tests suitable for use with electro-mechanical components, with a connection or switching function, for determining the current carrying capacity of the component under particular circumstances. Tests include a temperature rise test and a current-temperature derating procedure.

The page numbers of the IEC English text are given on the bottom left hand corner of each page of this Standard.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

**Electromechanical components for electronic equipment—Basic
testing procedures and measuring methods****Part 3: Current-carrying capacity tests****Scope**

The tests contained herein, when required by the detail specification, shall be used for electro-mechanical components within the scope of Technical Committee No. 48.*

They may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification.

1. Test 5a: Temperature rise**1.1 Object**

The object of this test is to detail a standard test method to assess the ability of a component to carry continuously its specified current without exceeding a specified temperature rise.

1.2 Preparation of the specimen

The specimen shall be fitted with temperature-sensing device(s), wired with a minimum length of 500 mm (20 in) of the specified size wire, and mounted as specified in the detail specification.

Note. — Care must be taken to protect the specimen under test from draughts or other artificial cooling.

1.3 Test method

A specified test current shall be applied to each contact of the specimen for a period of 5 h.

Ambient temperature shall be recorded before and after the test.

1.4 Requirements

- a) Every contact of the specimen must be capable of carrying the specified test current for a period of 5 h without exceeding the specified temperature rise.

* *Scope of Technical Committee No.48:* To prepare international standards regarding components having an inherent electro-mechanical connecting or switching function, intended for use in equipment for telecommunication and in electronic devices employing similar techniques.

Notes 1. — R.F. connectors will not be dealt with by this Technical Committee as they will be covered by Technical Committee No.46 together with r.f. cables.

2. — Sockets for components such as crystals or electronic tubes shall be considered in co-operation with the relevant Technical Committee.