SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 2591-208:2001

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Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 208: Temperature rise due to rated current

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 208: Temperature rise due to rated current

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Elektrische und optische Verbindungselemente - Prüfverfahren - Teil 208: Erwärmung bei Nennstrom

Série aérospatiale - Organes de connexion électrique et optique - Méthodes d'essais - Partie 208: Echauffement sous courant nominal

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English version

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CEN

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

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by the European Association of Aerospace Manufacturers (AECMA).

The alphanumerical designation of the parts of EN 2591 has been abandoned for a numerical designation in line with the Internal Regulations of CEN/CENELEC. This European Standard is the integral reproduction of the European Standard EN 2591-B8 after application of this decision, without any other modification than the change in numbering.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom

1 Scope

This standard specifies a method for measuring the temperature rise in an element of connection due to rated current.

It shall be used together with EN 2591.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

IEC 50(302)	International electrotechnical vocabulary - Chapter 302 : Electrical measuring instruments
EN 2591	Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - General

3 Preparation of specimens

3.1 Specimens shall be wired, contacts connected in series and mated.

The cross-section and the type of wire connecting the contacts together shall be appropriate to the expected test current and temperature.

The length of wire between two contacts shall be between 250 mm and 300 mm.

The supply cable length shall meet the test set-up requirements.

The freely hanging specimen shall be fitted with temperature sensors.

3.2 Unless indicated in the technical specification, the following details shall be specified :

- mounting and sensitivity of temperature sensors;
- cross section and type of wire;
- alternating or direct current;
- ambient temperature;
- maximum permissible temperature rise.

4 Apparatus

The class of apparatus to be used shall be at least equal to 0,5 (see IEC 50(302)).

A regulated power supply shall be capable of delivering the specified current to ± 1 % during the whole test.

5 Method

5.1 Procedure

The test shall be carried out with :

- direct current
or
- alternating current r.m.s., 40 Hz to 60 Hz.

The sensors used shall not affect the temperature rise in the specimens or induce measurement errors.

During the test, the specimen shall be protected from draughts by four non-heat-reflecting shields which shall not affect the temperature rise. They shall be so installed as to allow a clearance of 250 mm to 300 mm around the specimen.

During the test, the temperature of the environment close to the specimen shall be recorded when the temperature variation has not exceeded 1 °C for 30 min or after a maximum of 5 h.

5.2 Requirement

The measured value shall not be greater than that specified.