# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Second edition 2004-07-01 **AMENDMENT 1** 2016-12-01

## Electrodynamic vibration generating systems — Performance characteristics

**AMENDMENT 1** 

Systèmes électrodynamiques utilisés pour la génération de **iTeh ST**  *AMENDEMENT 1* **(standards.iteh.ai)** 

<u>ISO 5344:2004/Amd 1:2016</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/39550a6c-4520-49f2-a0ac-74d8bd7ce582/iso-5344-2004-amd-1-2016



Reference number ISO 5344:2004/Amd.1:2016(E)

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 5344:2004/Amd 1:2016</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/39550a6c-4520-49f2-a0ac-74d8bd7ce582/iso-5344-2004-amd-1-2016



#### © ISO 2016, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland Tel. +41 22 749 01 11 Fax +41 22 749 09 47 copyright@iso.org www.iso.org

### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <u>www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</u>.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 108, Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring, Subcommittee SC 6, Vibration and shock generating systems.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/39550a6c-4520-49f2-a0ac-74d8bd7ce582/iso-5344-2004-amd-1-2016

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 5344:2004/Amd 1:2016</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/39550a6c-4520-49f2-a0ac-74d8bd7ce582/iso-5344-2004-amd-1-2016

# Electrodynamic vibration generating systems — Performance characteristics

## **AMENDMENT 1**

### Page 26, A.10

Replace the whole subclause with the following:

### A.10 Transverse motion of the test table

Transverse motion ratio, *T*, is measured at the load fixing locations on an unloaded table as a function of frequency as follows:

$$T = \max\left[\frac{\sqrt{a_x^2(t) + a_y^2(t)}}{A_z}\right] \times 100 \%$$

where

$$a_x(t), a_y(t)$$
 are **iccelerations along two arbitrary orthogonal** axes in the plane perpendicular to the operating axis *z*:  
 $A_z$  is the specified amplitude of the sine acceleration along the operating axis *z*.  
ISO 5344:2004/And 1:2016  
https://ctandords.iteh.ai/specified.along.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/39550a6c-4520-49f2-a0ac-74d8bd7ce582/iso-5344-2004-amd-1-2016

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO 5344:2004/Amd 1:2016</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/39550a6c-4520-49f2-a0ac-74d8bd7ce582/iso-5344-2004-amd-1-2016