SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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Okoljsko preskušanje - 3-4. del: Podporna dokumentacija in navodila - Vlažni toplotni preskusi (IEC 60068-3-4:2023)

Environmental testing - Part 3-4: Supporting documentation and guidance - Damp heat tests (IEC 60068-3-4:2023)

Umweltprüfungen - Teil 3-4: Unterstützende Dokumentation und Leitfaden - Prüfungen mit feuchter Wärme (IEC 60068-3-4:2023)

Essais d'environnement - Partie 3-4: Documentation d'accompagnement et recommandations - Essais de chaleur humide (IEC 60068-3-4:2023)

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(IEC 60068-3-4:2023)

Umgebungseinflüsse - Teil 3-4: Unterstützende Dokumentation und Leitfaden - Prüfungen Feuchte Wärme
(IEC 60068-3-4:2023)

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

The text of document 104/985/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 60068-3-4, 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 IEC 60068-3-4:2023.

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) 2024-05-03
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2026-08-03

This document supersedes EN 60068-3-4:2002 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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The text of the International Standard IEC 60068-3-4:2023 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 standard indicated:

IEC 60068-1	NOTE	Approved as EN 60068-1
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IEC 60068-2-14	NOTE	Approved as EN 60068-2-14
IEC 60068-2-17	NOTE	Approved as EN 60068-2-17
IEC 60068-2-30	NOTE	Approved as EN 60068-2-30
IEC 60068-2-38	NOTE	Approved as EN IEC 60068-2-38
IEC 60068-2-39	NOTE	Approved as EN 60068-2-39
IEC 60068-2-66	NOTE	Approved as EN 60068-2-66
IEC 60068-2-67	NOTE	Approved as EN 60068-2-67
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NORME INTERNATIONALE

Environmental testing – Part 3-4: Supporting documentation and guidance – Damp heat tests

Essais d'environnement – Partie 3-4: Documentation d'accompagnement et recommandations – Essais de chaleur humide

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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 can 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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IEC 60068-3-4 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 104: Environmental conditions, classification and methods of test. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) the requirements for distilled and deionized water have been revised;
b) recommendations for the cleaning procedure of test chambers have been included;
c) humidification systems (ultrasonic humidifiers and atomizers) have been added;
d) the description of water penetration mechanisms has been refined.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
104/985/FDIS	104/1001/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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

INTRODUCTION

Temperature and relative humidity (RH) of the air, in varying combinations, are climatic factors which act upon a product during storage, transportation and operation.

Meteorological measurements made over many years have shown that a relative humidity > 95 % combined with a temperature > 30 °C does not occur in free-air conditions over long periods, except in regions with extreme climates. In dwelling rooms and workshops temperatures of > 30 °C can occur but in most cases are combined with a lower relative humidity than in the open air.

Special conditions exist in certain wet rooms, for example in the chemical industry, metallurgical plants, mines, electroplating plants and laundries, where the temperature can reach 45 °C combined with a relative humidity up to saturation over long periods.

Certain equipment placed under particular conditions can be subjected to a relative humidity of more than 95 % at higher temperatures. This can happen when the equipment is placed in enclosures, such as vehicles, tents or aircraft cockpits, since this can result in intense heating through solar radiation while, because of inadequate ventilation, any humidity that can be developed will be retained permanently within the interior.

In rooms having several heat sources, temperatures and relative humidity can vary in different parts of the room.

To take these climatic factors over the lifetime of the product into account, environmental testing includes the practice of accelerated testing (see Clause 6).

Atmospheric pollution can intensify the effects of a damp climate on products. Attention is drawn to this fact because of its general importance, although pollutants are not contained in the atmospheres used for damp heat testing. If the effects of pollutants, for example corrosion and mould growth, are to be investigated, a suitable test from the IEC 60068-2 series should be used.

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING –

Part 3-4: Supporting documentation and guidance – Damp heat tests

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60068 provides the necessary information and the basic principles of the effect of humidity in the context of environmental testing to assist in preparing relevant specifications, such as standards for components or equipment. Furthermore, information is provided on operating climatic test chambers.

The object of this document is to present supporting documentation and guidance for a range of damp heat tests which, when specified by the relevant specification, can be applied to demonstrate the performance of equipment for which damp heat testing is required with the main aim of achieving qualification. This information and basic principles are intended to help selecting appropriate tests and test severities for specific products and, in some cases, specific types of application.

The object of damp heat tests is to determine the ability of products to withstand the stresses occurring in a high relative humidity environment, with or without condensation, and with special regard to variations of electrical and mechanical characteristics. Damp heat tests can also be utilized to check the resistance of a specimen to some forms of corrosion attack.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

NOTE A more detailed explanation of some phenomena is available in A.2.1.

3.1
condensation
precipitation of water vapour on a surface when the surface temperature is lower than the dew point temperature of the ambient air whereby water is transformed from vapour to the liquid state of aggregation

3.2
adsorption
adherence of water vapour molecules to a surface when the surface temperature is higher than the dew point temperature

3.3
absorption
accumulation of water molecules within a material