

# **SLOVENSKI STANDARD** SIST EN 160200-2:2001

01-marec-2001

Sectional specification: Microwave modular electronic units of assessed quality -Part 2: Index of test methods

Sectional specification: Microwave modular electronic units of assessed quality -- Part 2: Index of test methods

Rahmenspezifikation: Elektronische Mikrowellenmodule mit bewerteter Qualität -- Teil 2: Verzeichnis der Prüfverfahren STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 160200-2:2001

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: abdologi standards/sist/cd81bb0f-87a4-4223-bac4-abdologi standard je istoveten z: 160200-2:1997

ICS:

31.190 Sestavljeni elektronski

Electronic component elementi

assemblies

SIST EN 160200-2:2001 en SIST EN 160200-2:2001

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 160200-2:2001

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd81bb0f-87a4-4223-bac4-abb4be0033ac/sist-en-160200-2-2001

SIST EN 160200-2:2001

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 160200-2

December 1997

ICS 31.020

Descriptors: Modular electronic units, microwave, assessed quality, test, measurement procedures, index of special test methods

English version

# Sectional specification: Microwave modular electronic units of assessed quality Part 2: Index of test methods

Rahmenspezifikation: Elektronische Mikrowellenmodule mit bewerteter Qualität Teil 2: Verzeichnis der Prüfverfahren

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 160200-2:2001

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd81bb0f-87a4-4223-bac4-

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 1997-07-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

# **CENELEC**

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

<sup>© 1997</sup> CENELEC - All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC members.

EN 160200-2: 1997

#### Foreword

This sectional specification has been prepared by the United Kingdom under the single originator procedure for approval and publication of CECC specifications (see RP 11: Part V). It is to be used for the assessment of Microwave Modular Electronic Units (MMEUs) within the CECC capability approval scheme. The content is in accordance with the generic specification for Modular Electronic Units (MEU's) EN 160000 and meets the requirements of Rules of Procedure 14 (RP 14).

This part 2 is to be read in conjunction with Part 1 of EN 160200, which details the requirements for obtaining Capability Approval and Specification of MMEUs.

It is based wherever possible, on the publications of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

The text of the draft was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC as EN 160200-2 on 1997-07-01.

The following dates were fixed.

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical additional standard or by endorsement national standard or by endorsement https://standards.iten.avcatalog/standards/sist/cd81bb0f-87a4-4(dop)ac4 1998-06-01

latest date by which the national standards conflicting on the latest date by which the national standards conflicting the latest date by which the national standards conflicting the latest date by which the national standards conflicting the latest date by which the national standards conflicting the latest date by which the national standards conflicting the latest date by which the national standards conflicting the latest date by which the national standards conflicting the latest date by which the national standards conflicting the latest date by which the national standards conflicting the latest date by which the latest date and latest date and latest date and latest date the latest date and latest datest datest datest d



Page 3 EN 160200-2: 1997

# Contents

		Page
Section	on one - General matters	4
1.1	Scope	4
1.2	Related documents	5
Section	on two - Test and measurement procedures	7
2.1	General	7
2.2	Special conditions for testing	7
2.3	Selection guide	9
2.4	Standard test methods (standards.iteh.ai)	10
2.5	Special test methods  SIST FN 160200-2:2001	14
2.6	Alternative test methods tehai/catalog/standards/sist/cd81bb0f-87a4-4223-bac4-	85

EN 160200-2: 1997

#### Section 1 General matters

### 1.1 Scope

This Part 2 of the Sectional Specification EN 160200 defines standard/reference test methods for Electrical, Mechanical and Visual Inspection as prescribed in Part 1 of the Sectional Specification EN 160200 and Blank Detail Specification EN 160201 for Microwave Modular Electronic Units (MMEUs).

Section three of EN 160200-1 details general requirements for test and measurement procedures (including environmental test requirements).

This Standard specifies a wide range of documents which relate to microwave test methods. Many of which are not covered by IEC or CECC specifications. Although a number of test methods are under preparation by IEC and CECC they are considered acceptable for use in this Standard. Where test methods have been considered suitable for insertion into this Standard they are either referenced under clause 2.4 - Standard Test Methods or detailed in full under clause 2.5 - Special Test Methods.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Examples of MMEUs which are covered by these test methods are:

- Amplifiers

- Attenuators

- Couplers/Power dividers be0033ac/sist-ei-10020-2-2001
- Isolators/Circulators
- Limiters

- Mixers

- Noise Sources

- Oscillators

- Phase Shifters

- Switches

- Transmitters (e.g. Integrated Multichannel)

Guidance on the prime electrical characteristics to be measured is given in annex C of the Blank Detail Specification (BDS) - EN 160201.

This Part 2 of EN 160200 will be reviewed as other test methods become available.

Page 5 EN 160200-2: 1997

### 1.2 Related documents

See clause 1.2 of EN 160 000 and 1.2 of EN 160200-1.

Latest issue of the following documents applies unless otherwise stated:

## 1.2.1 IEC specifications

IEC 154-1: 1982

Flanges for waveguides:

IEC 169 (Part 1 to 22)

Radio frequency connectors [CECC 22000 also relates]

Proposed IEC Documents Waveguides and their accessories:

Prepared by IEC TC 46B

Electromagnetic Compatibility Measurement to be made on Waveguide 46B(Secretariat)161

and Waveguide Assemblies

Measurement of Return Loss on Waveguide and Waveguide 46B(Secretariat)162

I Assemblies ANDARD PREVIEV

Graphical Method for the Determination of Waveguide Performance 46B(Secretariat)163

Waveguide and Waveguide Assembly Attenuation 46B(Secretariat)164

Waveguide Power Holding Capability 46B(Secretariat)165

Variation of Group Delay 46B(Secretariat)166

46B(Secretariat)167

Level of Intermodulation Products Decoupling and Rotation of the Plane of Polarization 46B(Secretariat)168

Reflection Coefficient at Rectangular Waveguide Interfaces 46B(Secretariat)169

RF Gaskets and Metallic Shims 46B(Secretariat)170

Revised Proposal for 'B' Type Flanges Employing Circular Positional 46B(Secretariat)171

Tolerancing Method of Dimensioning

# 1.2.2 CECC specifications

Basic specification: Basic testing procedures and measuring methods CECC 00 009

for Electromechanical Components

Basic specification: Printed Circuit Boards - Test Methods CECC 00 010

Visual Inspection of Surface Mounted Assemblies CECC 00 803

Generic specification: Travelling Wave Amplifier Tubes EN 135000

Generic specification: Magnetrons EN 136000

Generic specification: Space-Charge Controlled Tubes CECC 45000

### SIST EN 160200-2:2001

Page 6

EN 160200-2: 1997

EN 160000 Modular Electronic Units (MEUs)

prEN 160100 Printed Wiring Assemblies

EN 160200-1 Sectional Specification: Microwave Modular Electronic Units of

Assessed Quality - Part 1: Capability Approval

EN 160201 Blank Detail Specification; Microwave Modular Electronic Units of

Assessed Quality - Capability Approval

CECC 63 000 Generic specification: Film and Hybrid Integrated Circuits

EN 169000 Generic specification: Quartz Crystal Controlled Oscillators

## 1.2.3 Specification sources

- IEC and CECC Specifications: for more information contact the relevant National Authorized Institution (ONH).

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 160200-2:2001

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd81bb0f-87a4-4223-bac4-abb4be0033ac/sist-en-160200-2-2001

Page 7 EN 160200-2: 1997

### EN 100200-2. 1997

## Section 2 Test and measurement procedures

#### 2.1 General

This section contains test methods which are applicable to MMEUs. The Standard conditions of test and general requirements for environmental, visual, mechanical and electrical test methods are given in Section Three of EN 160200-1. It is permissible to sub-contract testing to a CECC approved laboratory - see clause 3.1.2 of CECC 00114: Part III.

For the selections of other test methods not specified in this Standard see guidance given in clause 3.1 of EN 160200-1. When performing tests, the conditions of clause 3.2 of EN 160200-1 shall be met.

It should be noted that basic testing procedures and measuring methods for Electromechanical Components and Component Boards (Printed Wiring Boards) are detailed in CECC 00 009 and CECC 00 010 respectively.

Handling components and electronic assemblies shall be controlled to prevent contamination. As a general rule solderable surfaces shall not be handled with bare hands or fingers. Gloves, if worn, shall be changed as often as necessary to avoid handling parts with dirty or worn gloves.

When components are present which may be damaged by electrical overstress (EOS) or electrostatic discharge (ESD), all handling, assembly, inspection and testing shall take place at an EOS/ESD safe work station [see EN 100015: Basic specification: Protection of electrostatic sensitive devices].

## 2.2 Special conditions for testing

#### 2.2.1 Precautions

Particular attention is drawn to the following hazards:

a) RF burns. Personnel shall not be exposed to strong r.f. connectors or open waveguides that are transmitting power which may cause burns to the skin.

EN 160200-2: 1997

b) RF radiation. Components shall be so designed that personnel cannot come into contact with r.f. fields, even at relatively low frequencies. Absorption of r.f. energy by the human body is dependent on frequency and, although at frequencies below 30 MHz most energy passes straight through the body with little heating effect, it still presents a hazard. To minimize leakage of r.f. energy all r.f. connectors, waveguide coupling flanges and cavities shall be correctly fitted and the transmission lines efficiently coupled to a load, before the component is energized with r.f.

In particular, care has to be taken to ensure that the eyes are not subjected to r.f. radiation.

- c) Beryllium oxide ceramics. This material may be used in some components (usually marked with a blue band or BeO). Beryllium oxide dust, or fumes containing it, are highly toxic if inhaled or if particles enter the body via a cut or abrasion. Avoid handling beryllium oxide ceramics; if they are touched, wash the hands before smoking or eating. Do nothing to beryllium oxide ceramics that may produce dust. Cleaning information is available from the manufacturer.
- d) Implosion and explosion. All evacuated or pressurized components store potential energy which is released if they are broken. The energy level is low in small devices, but may be considerable in large ones.

Components shall be stored and transported in their approved package. During installation or replacement any glass or ceramic seals should be treated with care and not subjected to scratching or physical force.

The user shall be protected against implosion or explosion of the component when it is installed in test equipment.

#### 2.2.2 Interface devices

Interface devices are usually necessary to provide for connection of the microwave item to the test equipment and to generate specialize test stimuli. Particular care is necessary to avoid hazards when flanges are disconnected. With Automatic Test Equipment (ATE) it may be necessary to disable the source as part of the programme before an operator instruction is given for such a disconnection. Provision may also be needed for supporting and moving microwave components at the heights required for testing. Some types of short circuits and shorting loops in microwave components can sometimes be utilized for a d.c. continuity test to check system completeness. Where the power in the system is significant, an r.f. power flux density check for personnel safety should precede any other testing.

Page 9 EN 160200-2: 1997

# 2.2.3 High power circuits

In high power circuits such as those associated with transmitters, particular problems arise. The presence of high voltage, high thermal dissipation, etc, may limit the amount of safe direct test access. In some cases pick-up loops or similar devices may be provided for test sampling. It is important that the test access provisions for the earlier low power stages should be well thought out. Some characteristics of the high power stage may be measured by indirect methods, e.g. output power via a liquid or air-cooled artificial load equipped with suitable calorimetric or direct power indication. Test access provisions shall not be such that X-ray or r.f. radiation screens need to be removed unless some other adequate form of screening is substituted. Particular care is needed in providing as effective r.f. earth for test measurement. Test points shall be so positioned that r.f. or high voltage flash-over to the test connections cannot occur. Transmitters which are to be tested by ATE may need to be equipped with additional sensors to be monitored by the ATE, in the same way as the test operator would do visually in manual testing. These may include temperature, air to liquid coolant flow, V.S.W.R., etc.

2.2.4 Other constraints

Apply as defined in the relevant test method procedure.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd81bb0f-87a4-4223-bac4abb4be0033ac/sist-en-160200-2-2001

2.3 Selection guide

The test methods detailed herein are either referenced where suitable international/national

documents exist (see clause 2.4) or alternatively fully defined (see clause 2.5). Tests should be selected in the following order:

- a) Standard Test Methods (see 2.4).
- b) Special Test Methods (see 2.5).
- c) Alternative test methods (see 2.6).

Due to the complex nature of MMEUs many of the test methods are applicable to more than one generic function (see 2.2.4 2) of EN 160200-1). A test method may be detailed under a particular generic function, but, it may also apply to other generic functions.

EN 160200-2: 1997

A summary of test groups are given below:

Table 1: Test group selection matrix

Test group description	Clause No.
Amplifiers	2.4.3 1)
Attenuators	2.4.3 2)
Coaxial components	2.4.2 1)
Diode and transistor circuits	2.4.2 2)
Integrated electronic circuits and micro-assemblies	2.4.2 3)
Isolators and circulators	2.4.3 3)
Microwave tubes	2.2.2 4)
Miscellaneous iTeh STANDAR	2.5 3000 Series
Mixers (standards	2.5 - 1000 Series
Noise sources	2.4.3 4)
Oscillators https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standardabb4be0033ac/sist-en	
Passive component circuits	2.4.2 5)
Visual inspection	2.4.1
Waveguide components	2.4.2 6)

#### 2.4 Standard test methods

These test methods have been established through international or national publications. The test details are not repeated in this Standard, only the controlling source document and associated reference is given and each test group is listed on a separate page for ease of reference. The test methods are listed as follows:

- a) Visual inspection.
- b) Circuit components.
- c) Generic function.

Page 11 EN 160200-2: 1997

Clause 3

Clause 4

Clause 5

# 2.4.1 Visual inspection

CECC 63 000

Film and hybird integrated circuits - Section 4

Source	Test method	Ref.			
CECC 00 803 Visual Inspection of Surface Mounted Assemblies	Post-soldering Visual inspection				
prEN 160 100	Visual Inspection	3.4			
Printed Wiring Assemblies	Dimensioning and gauging	3.5			
2.4.2 Circuit components					
2.4.2.1 Coaxial components					
Source	Test method STANDARD PREVIEW	Ref.			
IEC 169 (Part 1 to 22) Radio frequency connectors [CECC 22000 also relates]	(stan Mechanical and Electrical Test (SIST EN 160200-2:2001	-			
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd81bb0f-87a4-4223-bac4-2.4.2.2 Diode and transistoracincuits  3ac/sist-en-160200-2-2001					
Source ·	Test method	Ref.			
Under consideration					
2.4.2.3 Integrated electronic circuits and micro-assemblies					
Source	Test method	Ref.			

Assembly - Mechanical

attachment and electrical

connection of parts to the

Assembly - Mechanical attachment and electrical

connection of substrate to

Wire interconnections

substrate

package

EN 160200-2: 1997

#### 2.4.2.4 Microwave tubes

Test method Ref. Source

EN 135000

Select as necessary

Generic specification:

Travelling wave amplifier tubes

CECC 45 000

Select as necssary

Generic specification:

Space-charge controlled tubes

EN 136000

Select as necessary

Generic specification:

Magnetrons

### 2.4.2.5 Passive components circuits

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Ref. Source

(standards.iteh.ai)

Under consideration

SIST EN 160200-2:2001

2.4.2.6 Waveguide components i/catalog/standards/sist/cd81bb0f-87a4-4223-bac4-

abb4be0033ac/sist-en-160200-2-2001

Ref. Test method Source

IEC 154-1: 1982

Mechanical requirements

2 Flanges for waveguides:

Proposed IEC Documents

Prepared by IEC TC 46B

Waveguides and their accessories:

46B(Sec)161 Electromagnetic Compatibility

Measurement to be made on

Waveguide/Waveguide Assemblies Measurement of Return Loss on 46B(Sec)162

Waveguides and Waveguide Assemblies

Graphical Method for the determination 46B(Sec)163

of Waveguide Performance

Waveguide/Waveguide assembly

attenuation 46B(Sec)164 Waveguide Power Holding Capability 46B(Sec)165

Variation of Group Delay 46B(Sec)166

Level of Intermodulation Products 46B(Sec)167

EN 160200-2: 1997

Decoupling and Rotation of the Plane 46B(Sec)168

of Polarization

Reflection Coefficient at Rectangular

46B(Sec)169

Waveguide Interfaces

RF Gaskets and Metallic Shims

46B(Sec)170

Revised Proposal for 'B' Type Flanges 46B(Sec)171 Employing Circular Positional Tolerancing

Method of Dimensioning

2.4.3 Generic function

2.4.3.1 Amplifiers

Source Test method Ref.

Under consideration

2.4.3.2 Attenuators

Source iTeh STATest method PREVIEW Ref.

(standards.iteh.ai)

Under consideration

SIST EN 160200-2:2001

2.4.3.3 Isolators/circulators.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cd81bb0f-87a4-4223-bac4-

abb4be0033ac/sist-en-160200-2-2001

Source Test method Ref.

Under consideration

2.4.3.4 Noise sources

Source Test method Ref.

Under consideration

2.4.3.5 Oscillators

Source Test method Ref.

Under consideration