
**Packaging — Complete, filled
transport packages and unit loads —
Vertical random vibration test**

*Emballages — Emballages d'expédition complets et pleins et charges
unitaires — Essais de vibration verticale aléatoire*

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Reference number
ISO 13355:2016(E)

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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 www.iso.org/directives).

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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: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 122, *Packaging*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Performance requirements and tests for means of packaging, packages and unit loads*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13355:2003), which has been technically revised.

Some of the major modification points are listed as follows:

- a) [Annex A](#) has been changed from Informative to Normative;
- b) in [Table A.1](#), $0,048 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}^2$ at 3 Hz, Slope between 3 Hz to 6 Hz, $1,154 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}^2$ at 6 Hz to 18 Hz has been changed to $0,048 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}^2$ at 2 Hz, Slope between 2 Hz to 4 Hz, $1,154 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}^2$ at 4 Hz to 18 Hz;
- c) [Annex B](#) has been added.

Introduction

A random vibration test is a more realistic method in reproducing environmental vibration during transportation than sinusoidal vibration test. For this reason, if suitable laboratory facilities are available, a vibration test is more preferable than any fixed or swept frequency sinusoidal vibration tests similar to those given in ISO 2247 and ISO 8318.

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