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AS 60068.2.6

Australian Standard™

**Environmental testing**

**Part 2.6: Tests—Test Fc: Vibration  
(sinusoidal)**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee EL-026, Protective Enclosures and Environmental Testing for Electric/Electronic Equipment. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 14 February 2003 and published on 20 March 2003.

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The following are represented on Committee EL-026:

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry  
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturer's Association  
Electrical Compliance Testing Association  
Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council  
Electricity Supply Association of Australia  
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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

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**RECONFIRMATION**

**OF**

**AS 60068.2.6–2003**

**Environmental testing**

**Part 2.6: Tests–Test Fc: Vibration**

**(sinusoidal)**

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NOTES

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## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-026, Protective Enclosures and Environmental Testing for Electric/Electronic Equipment.

The objective of this Standard is to provide the electrotechnology industry with a complete set of environmental test procedures published as a series under AS 60068 *Environmental testing*. This Standard is Part 2.6 of that series.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced, from IEC 60068-2-6:1995, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)* including its Corrigendum 1:1995.

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In this Standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements proper: in arial type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- explanatory matter: in smaller arial type.

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## STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

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**Australian Standard****Environmental testing**  
**Part 2.6: Tests—Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)**

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**1 Scope**

This part of IEC 60068 gives a method of test which provides a standard procedure to determine the ability of components, equipment and other articles, hereinafter referred to as specimens, to withstand specified severities of sinusoidal vibration.

The purpose of this test is to determine any mechanical weakness and/or degradation in the specified performance of specimens and to use this information, in conjunction with the relevant specification, to decide the acceptability of the specimens. In some cases, the test method may also be used to demonstrate the mechanical robustness of specimens and/or to study their dynamic behaviour. Categorization of components can also be made on the basis of a selection from within the severities quoted in the test.

**2 Normative references**

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 60068. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 60068 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60050(721): 1991, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 721: Telegraphy facsimile and data communication*

IEC 60068-1: 1988, *Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance*  
Amendment 1 (1992)

IEC 60068-2-34: 1973, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fd: Random vibration wide band – General requirements\**  
Amendment 1 (1983)

IEC 60068-2-35: 1973, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fda: Random vibration wide band – Reproducibility High\**  
Amendment 1 (1983)

IEC 60068-2-36: 1973, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fdb: Random vibration wide band – Reproducibility Medium\**  
Amendment 1 (1983)

IEC 60068-2-37: 1973, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fdc: Random vibration wide band – Reproducibility Low\**  
Amendment 1 (1983)

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\* Tests Fd, Fda, Fdb and Fdc are to be withdrawn in 1998.