



EDC6 (3328) DTZS
IEC 60393-1:2022

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

(Draft for comments only)

**Potentiometers for use in electronic equipment - Part 1:
Generic specification**

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

1 National Foreword

This draft Tanzania Standard is being prepared by the Telecommunications and Information Technology Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Electrotechnical divisional standards committee (EDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is an adoption of the International Standard **IEC 60393-1:2008** Potentiometers for use in electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification, Which has been prepared by the International Electrotechnical Commission

2 Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

- 1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as the decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)”.

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POTENTIOMETERS FOR USE IN ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

– Part 1: Generic specification

1 General

1.1 Scope

This part of IEC 60393 is applicable to all types of resistive potentiometers, including lead-screw actuated types, presets, multi-turn units, etc., to be used in electronic equipment.

It establishes standard terms, inspection procedures and methods of test for use in sectional and detail specifications of electronic components for quality assessment or any other purpose.

It has been mainly written, and the test methods described, to conform to the widely used single-turn rotary potentiometer with an operating shaft.

For other types of potentiometers:

- the angle of rotation may be several turns;
- the reference to an operating shaft shall apply to any other actuating device;
- the angular rotation shall be taken to mean mechanical travel of the actuating device;
- a value for force shall be prescribed instead of a value for torque if the actuating device moves in a linear instead of a rotary manner.

These alternative prescriptions will be found in the sectional or detail specification.

When a component is constructed as a variable resistor, i.e. as a two-terminal device, the detail specification shall prescribe the modifications required in the standard tests.

1.2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60027-1, *Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology – Part 1: General*

IEC 60050 (all parts), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV)*

IEC 60062, *Marking codes for resistors and capacitors*

IEC 60063:1963, *Preferred number series for resistors and capacitors*
Amendment 1 (1967)
Amendment 2 (1977)

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

IEC 60068-2-1:1990, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Tests A: Cold*
Amendment 1 (1993)
Amendment 2 (1994)

IEC 60068-2-2:1974, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Tests B: Dry heat*
Amendment 1 (1993)
Amendment 2 (1994)

IEC 60068-2-6, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fc : Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-13, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test M: Low air pressure*

IEC 60068-2 -14:1994, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature*
Amendment 1 (1986)

IEC 60068-2-17, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Q: Sealing*

IEC 60068-2 -20:1979, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test T: Soldering*
Amendment 2 (1987)

IEC 60068-2 -21, *Environmental testing – Part 2-21: Tests – Test U: Robustness of terminations and integral mounting devices*

IEC 60068-2-27, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60068-2-29, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Eb and guidance: Bump*

IEC 60068-2-30, *Environmental testing – Part 2-30: Tests – Test dB : Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 hour cycle)*

IEC 60068-2-45:1980, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test XA and guidance: Immersion in cleaning solvents*
Amendment 1 (1993)

IEC 60068-2- 58, *Environmental testing – Part 2-58: Tests – Test Td: Test methods for solderability, resistance to dissolution of metallization and to soldering heat of surface mounting devices (SMD)*

IEC 60068-2-78, *Environmental testing – Part 2-78 – Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state*

IEC 60410, *Sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes*

IEC 60617, *Graphical symbols for diagrams*

IEC 60915, *Capacitors and resistors for use in electronic equipment – Preferred dimensions of shaft ends, bushes and for the mounting of single-hole, bush-mounted, shaft-operated electronic components*

IEC 61249- 2-7, *Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures – Part 2 -7: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad – Epoxide woven E-glass laminated sheet of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad*

IECQ 001002-3, *IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ) – Rules of procedure – Part 3: Approval procedures*

IECQ 001005, see www.iecq.org/certificates for relevant information

ISO 1000, *SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units*

2 Technical data

2.1 Units and symbols

Units, graphical symbols and letter symbols should, whenever possible, be taken from the following publications:

- IEC 60027-1;
- IEC 60050;
- IEC 60617;
- ISO 1000.

When further items are required they should be derived in accordance with the principles of the publications listed above.

2.2 Terms and definitions

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

2.2.1

type

group of components having similar design features and the similarity of whose manufacturing techniques enables them to be grouped together for quality conformance inspection. They are generally covered by a single detail specification

NOTE 1 Components described in several detail specifications may, in some cases, be considered as belonging to the same type and may therefore be grouped for quality assessment purpose.

NOTE 2 Mounting accessories are ignored provided they have no significant effect upon the test results.

NOTE 3 Ratings are to be given in the detail specification.

2.2.2

style

subdivision of a type, generally based on dimensional factors, which may include several variants, generally of a mechanical order

2.2.3

grade

term indicating additional general characteristics concerning the intended application, for example, long-life applications which may only be used in combination with one or more words (for example, long-life grade) and not by a single letter or number. Figures to be added after the term “grade” should be Arabic numerals

2.2.4

variant

subdivision within a style having specific dimensions for some part of its construction, for example, terminals, shaft flats or length (see Annex F)

2.2.5

family (of electronic components)

group of electronic components which predominantly displays a particular physical attribute and/or fulfils a defined function

2.2.6

subfamily (of electronic components)

group of components within a family manufactured by similar technological methods

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