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IEC 60393-1:2022

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

(Draft for comments only)

Calibration of fibre-optic power meters

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 60393-1:2022** Calibration of fibre-optic power meters, 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)”.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
1 General	8
1.1 Scope.....	8
1.2 Normative references	8
2 Technical data	10
2.1 Units and symbols	10
2.2 Terms and definitions	10
2.3 Preferred values	28
2.4 Marking	28
3 Assessment procedures	28
4 Test and measurement procedures.....	28
4.1 General	28
4.2 Standard atmospheric conditions.....	29
4.3 Drying	30
4.4 Visual examination and check of dimensions	30
4.5 Continuity (except for continuously rotating potentiometers)	32
4.6 Element resistance	32
4.7 Terminal resistance	33
4.8 Maximum attenuation	33
4.9 Resistance law (conformity)	33
4.10 Matching of the resistance law (for ganged potentiometers only)	34
4.11 Switch contact resistance (when appropriate)	34
4.12 Voltage proof (insulated styles only)	38
4.13 Insulation resistance (insulated styles only).....	39
4.14 Variation of resistance with temperature	40
4.15 Rotational noise	42
4.16 Contact resistance at low-voltage levels	44
4.17 Setting ability (adjustability) and setting stability.....	45
4.18 Starting torque	49
4.19 Switch torque	49
4.20 End stop torque	50
4.21 Locking torque.....	50
4.22 Thrust and pull on shaft	51
4.23 Shaft run-out	52
4.24 Lateral run-out.....	53
4.25 Pilot (or spigot) diameter run-out	53
4.26 Shaft end play	54
4.27 Backlash	55
4.28 Dither	57
4.29 Output smoothness	58
4.30 Robustness of terminals	59
4.31 Sealing	60
4.32 Solderability	61
4.33 Resistance to soldering heat	61
4.34 Change of temperature.....	62

4.35	Vibration	63
4.36	Bump	64
4.37	Shock.....	64
4.38	Climatic sequence	65
4.39	Damp heat, steady state.....	67
4.40	Mechanical endurance (potentiometers).....	68
4.41	AC endurance testing of mains switches on capacitive loads	71
4.42	DC endurance testing of switches.....	73
4.43	Electrical endurance.....	74
4.44	Component solvent resistance	78
4.45	Solvent resistance of the marking	78
4.46	Microlinearity	79
4.47	Mounting (for surface mount potentiometers)	81
4.48	Shear (adhesion) test.....	83
4.49	Substrate bending test (formerly bond strength of the end face plating)	83
4.50	Solderability (for surface mount potentiometers)	83
4.51	Resistance to soldering heat (for surface mount potentiometers).....	83
Annex A (normative) Rules for the preparation of detail specifications for capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment		84
Annex B (normative) Interpretation of sampling plans and procedures as described in IEC 60410 for use within the IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components.....		85
Annex C (normative) Measuring methods for rotational noise		86
Annex D (normative) Apparatus for measuring mechanical accuracy		89
Annex E (normative) Measuring method for microlinearity		90
Annex F (normative) Preferred dimensions of shaft ends, bushes and for the mounting hole, bush-mounted, shaft-operated electronic components.....		92
Annex G (informative) Example of common potentiometer's law		93
Annex H (normative) Quality assessment procedures		95
Figure 1 – Shaft-sealed potentiometer.....		14
Figure 2 – Shaft- and panel-sealed potentiometer.....		14
Figure 3 – Fully sealed potentiometer		14
Figure 4 – Linear law		16
Figure 5 – Logarithmic law.....		16
Figure 6 – Inverse logarithmic law		16
Figure 7 – Output ratio.....		17
Figure 8 – Loading error.....		18
Figure 9 – Total mechanical travel (or angle of rotation).....		18
Figure 10 – Conformity		20
Figure 11 – Absolute conformity		20
Figure 12 – Linearity		21
Figure 13 – Independent linearity		22
Figure 14 – Zero-based linearity		23
Figure 15 – Absolute linearity		24

Figure 16 – Terminal based linearity	25
Figure 17 – Effective tap width	25
Figure 18 – Backlash	27
Figure 19 – Example of insulation resistance and voltage proof test jig for surface mount potentiometers	39
Figure 20 – Test circuit contact resistance	45
Figure 21 – Measuring circuit for setting ability (as divider)	46
Figure 22 – Measuring circuit for setting ability (as current controller)	47
Figure 23 – Shaft run-out	52
Figure 24 – Lateral run-out	53
Figure 25 – Pilot (spigot) diameter run-out	54
Figure 26 – Shaft end play	55
Figure 27 – Test circuit for measurement of backlash	56
Figure 28 – Measurement of backlash	57
Figure 29 – Test circuit for measurement of output smoothness	58
Figure 30 – The circuit for continuous monitoring of the contact resistance	71
Figure 31 – Test circuit a.c. endurance testing	72
Figure 32 – Test circuit d.c. endurance testing	73
Figure 33 – Example of microlinearity measurement	79
Figure 34 – Block diagram of a circuit for evaluation of microlinearity	80
Figure 35 – Example of simultaneous evaluation of linearity and microlinearity	80
Figure 36 – Suitable substrate for mechanical and electrical tests (may not be suitable for impedance measurements)	82
Figure 37 – Suitable substrate for electrical tests	82
Figure C.1 – Measuring circuit for method A, rotational noise	87
Figure C.2 – Measuring circuit for CRV	87
Figure C.3 – Measuring circuit for ENR	88
Figure E.1 – Block diagram of a digital reference unit (synthetic high-precision master)	90
Figure G.1 – Definition of rotation (shaft-end view)	93
Figure G.2 – Linear law, without centre tap	94
Figure G.3 – Linear law, with centre tap	94
Figure G.4 – Logarithmic law, without tap	94
Figure G.5 – Logarithmic law, with tap	94
Figure G.6 – Inverse logarithmic law without tap	94
Figure G.7 – Inverse logarithmic law with tap	94
Figure H.1 – General scheme for capability approval	98
Table 1 – Standard atmospheric conditions	30
Table 2 – Measuring voltages	32
Table 3 – Calculation of resistance value(R) and change in resistance (ΔR)	41
Table 4 – Calculation of temperature differences (ΔT)	41
Table 5 – Current values ($I_{b\dot{b}}$)	43
Table 6 – Moving contact current	48
Table 7 – End stop torque	50

Table 8 – Locking torque.....	50
Table 9 – Shaft torque.....	51
Table 10 – Thrust and pull	51
Table 11 – Thrust and pull	52
Table 12 – Backlash	57
Table 13 – Dither for non-wire wound types	57
Table 14 – Dither for wire wound types (under consideration)	58
Table 15 – Tensile force.....	59
Table 16 – Number of cycles.....	66
Table 17 – Number of cycles.....	69
Table 18 – Number of operations	73
Table 19 – Panel size	75
Table G.1 – Resistance law and code letter	93

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

POTENTIOMETERS FOR USE IN ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT –

Part 1: Generic specification

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 may 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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International Standard IEC 60393-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 40:
Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1989 and constitutes a technical revision, including minor revisions related to tables, figures and references.

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

- ☐ implementation of Annex H which replaces Section 3 of the previous edition. The

text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
40/1897/FDIS	40/1914/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts of the IEC 60393 series, under the general title *Potentiometers for use in electronic equipment*, can be found on the IEC web site.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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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 technolog

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