



I'm not robot



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When required in the individual specification, the specimen may be monitored during the test. , with a weight less than 300 pounds. the details of the monitoring circuit, including the method and points of connection to the specimen, shall be specified. this cycle shall be performed 12 times in each of three mutually perpendicular directions (total of 36 times), so that the motion shall be applied for a total period of approximately 12 hours. mil- std- 202 - free download as pdf file (. mil- std- 202h (consolidated edition), department of defense test method standard: electronic and electrical component parts (18- apr-) [superseding mil- std- 202g (w/ change- 1)]. scope: the purpose of this test method is to determine the solderability of all terminations which are normally joined by a soldering operation. txt) or read online for free. customers who bought this document also bought: mil- std- 883 microcircuits ipc- a- 610 acceptability of electronic assemblies (hardcopy format) ipc/ eia- j- std- 001 requirements for soldered electrical and electronic assemblies. beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: defense supply center columbus, p. the entire frequency range of 10 to 2, 000 hz and return to 10 hz shall be traversed in 20 minutes.

mil- std- 202f_ notice- 14 test method standard electronic and electrical component parts. the acceleration amplitude of the ideal half sine pulse is a and its duration is d. mil- std- 202g 3. mil- std- 202 datasheet. about itt industries. - - - this standard establishes uniform methods for testing electronic and electrical. a perfluorocarbon fluid that has a boiling point of 215° c shall be used. (formerly itt industries) is an american multinational conglomerate that operates in various industries, including aerospace, defense, communications, industrial and consumer products, and transportation. summary of revision h modifications.

mil- std- 202g flexible method (iiic). 2) method for detecting internal physical defects in small component parts which are not otherwise visible. part not filled with tracer gas. mil- std- 202g 2. they are numbered in the following method (using method 106 as an example), mil- std. datasheet: 517kb/ 41p. this revision has resulted in many changes to the format, but the most significant one is the splitting the document into test methods. the preferred method to reference a test method is mil- std- 202- xxx, where the xxx represents the test method number. procedure iv - (for parts which are to be tested without breaking their seals.

3 permitting use of water), as applicable, to check for gross leaks. see mil- std- 202 for the change summary. this entire standard has been revised. 1 special preparation of specimens. the individual test methods are now each a separate document. 17, 005 documents in our technical library. force gas into leaks then detect its escape. mil- std- 202h summary of revision h modifications 1. monitoring involves measurements of the vibration excitation and of the test item performance. mil- stdforeword 1. 4d before the pulse to.

02 liters per minute) of solution per in mil- std- 202f_ notice- 13 test methods for mil std 202 pdf electronic and electrical component parts. any measured acceleration. mil- std- 202g, department of defense test method standard: electronic and electrical component parts (08- feb-) [superseded by mil- std- 202h]. description: connectors, electric, rectangular, nonenvironmental. electronic and electrical component parts. mil- std- 202g note: the oscillogram should include a time about 3d long with the pulse located approximately in the center. 2 optional exposure procedure for the third group.

mil- std- 202g foreword 1. 1d beyond the pulse. part # : mil- std- 202.

then subject to test condition a, b or d (see 5. the integration to determine velocity change mil std 202 pdf should extend from. the company was founded in 1920 and is headquartered in white plains, new york. 3 sweep time and duration. the test specimens shall be located on a test surface of known area which is located 6 ± 1 inches (15 ± 2 . test methods for electronic and electrical component parts. 5 centimeters) below a spray nozzle which discharges.) parts backfilled with tracer. mil- std- 202 random vibration testing test method standard - electronic and electrical component parts mil- std- 202 testing is used by the department of defense (dod) for military applications. radiographic inspection is generally a nondestructive (see 1. radiographic inspection.

title: method 208, solderability. component parts refers to items such as capacitors, resistors, switches, relays, transformers, inductors, etc. , this standard establishes uniform methods for testing electronic and electrical component parts, including basic environmental tests to determine resistance to deleterious effects of natural elements and conditions surrounding military operations, and. when flux is used, it shall conform to type a of ansi/ j- std- 004, " requirements for soldering fluxes", or as specified in the individual specification. this determination is made on the basis of the ability of these terminations to be wetted by solder and the predictability of a suitable fillet resulting from solder. radiographic techniques are intended to. this military standard is approved for use by all departments and agencies of the department of defense. manufacturer: itt industries. pdf), text file (. this document is available in either paper or pdf format.

box 3990, columbus,. this standard is approved for use by all departments and agencies of the department of defense. , note: this copy of mil- std- 202 consolidates all of the individual test methods.