

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Maintainability of equipment –
Part 5: Testability and diagnostic testing**

**Maintenabilité de matériel –
Partie 5: Testabilité et tests pour diagnostic**



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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references.....	8
3 Terms, definitions and acronyms.....	8
3.1 Terms and definitions	8
3.2 Acronyms	13
4 Description of testability and diagnostic testing.....	13
4.1 General	13
4.2 Objectives of testability	15
4.3 Objectives of diagnostic testing.....	16
4.4 Methods used for diagnostic testing	17
4.5 Methods used for condition monitoring	17
4.6 Concept of testability	17
5 Testability specification	18
5.1 General	18
5.2 Statement of work.....	19
5.3 Specification.....	19
5.4 Characteristics of testability	23
5.4.1 Testability features	23
5.4.2 Operational context.....	23
5.4.3 Test tasks.....	23
5.5 Characteristic values for assessing testability	25
5.6 Criteria for evaluation of alternative diagnostic designs	25
6 Testability in the development process	26
6.1 General	26
6.2 Functional assignment.....	27
6.3 Testability engineering	27
6.3.1 Design criteria for testability	27
6.3.2 Design for testability	28
6.3.3 Use of commercial off-the-shelf products (COTS).....	28
6.4 Testability development process	29
6.4.1 Logistic support	29
6.4.2 Availability and diagnostic testing	30
7 Assessment of testability	30
7.1 General	30
7.2 Verification by analysis	30
7.3 Verification by tests	30
8 Testability documentation	31
Annex A (informative) Calculation of characteristics of fault recognition and fault localization.....	32
Annex B (informative) Development process for testable products	38

Bibliography	63
Figure 1 – Testability and diagnostic testing during the life cycle	15
Figure 2 – Operational context	23
Figure 3 – Development process in the V-model	26
Figure 4 – Design levels and their logistic assignment, taking an aircraft as an example	29
Figure B.1 – Example of how to determine the basic data	38
Figure B.2 – Modelling of sub-functions and terminals	40
Figure B.3 – Functional model showing the functional terminals between the sub-functions	40
Figure B.4 – Functional model with inserted hardware units	42
Figure B.5 – Functional model showing stimulation and measuring points	43
Figure B.6 – Functional model showing test paths	44
Figure B.7 – Portions of the test task	45
Figure B.8 – Functional model showing the test paths of portion A	47
Figure B.9 – Functional model showing the test paths of portions A + B + C + D	49
Figure B.10 – Functional model of case study 1	51
Figure B.11 – Functional model of case study 2	52
Figure B.12 – Fault localization portions	54
Figure B.13 – Functional model with additional stimulation and measuring points	56
Figure B.14 – Selection criteria for verification	59
Figure B.15 – Functional model shown in the form of an extended block diagram	61
Table 1 – Elements of the operational concept	21
Table 2 – Elements of the maintenance concept	22
Table 3 – Test task	24
Table 4 – Example of logistic assignment	30
Table B.1 – Data for the document "system specification"	39
Table B.2 – Data for the document "test specification" (assignment of function to parameter)	41
Table B.3 – Database with hardware units and logistic assignment added	42
Table B.4 – Database expanded to include the test steps	43
Table B.5 – Database expanded to include the test paths	44
Table B.6 – Database expanded to include the test task portions	45
Table B.7 – Determination of how many terminals and hardware units there are	46
Table B.8 – Matrix showing coverage of terminals and paths	46
Table B.9 – Determination of the characteristic value for the quality of the fault recognition (FR) during operation (section A)	47
Table B.10 – Determination of the characteristic value for the quality of the fault recognition (FR) under test conditions (Portions A+B+C+D)	49
Table B.11 – Coverage matrix	50
Table B.12 – Coding of terminals	51

Table B.13 – Sum field	51
Table B.14 – Fault localization matrix of case study 1	52
Table B.15 – Fault localization matrix of case study 2	52
Table B.16 – Determining the characteristic value for the quality of fault localization (<i>FL</i>).....	53
Table B.17 – Determination of the locatability of the hardware units	55
Table B.18 – Data table expanded to include test path PP 5	56
Table B.19 – Determination of the locatability of the hardware units, including additional test path 5.....	57
Table B.20 – Verification record	59
Table B.21 – Example of the document "system specification"	60
Table B.22 – Example of the document "test specification"	61
Table B.23 – Verification record	62

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MAINTAINABILITY OF EQUIPMENT –**Part 5: Testability and diagnostic testing****FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 60706-5 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 56: Dependability.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1994. This second edition constitutes a technical revision. It expands and provides more detail on the techniques and systems broadly outlined in the first edition.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
56/1211/FDIS	56/1231/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 in the IEC 60706 series, under the general title *Maintainability of equipment*, can be found on the IEC website.

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.

INTRODUCTION

Testability is an important feature in the operation and maintenance of a system or equipment and has a significant effect on its availability and maintainability. Diagnostic testing may be carried out manually or with test equipment which may contain various levels of automation. Optimum design for testability requires close cooperation between design, operation and maintenance organizations. This standard is intended to highlight the various aspects of testability and diagnostic testing and to assist in their timely coordination.

In this standard, items to be considered in respect of their testability design may be systems, equipment or functional units which are the objects of a contract, and will be referred to as "products". Each product has to perform its required functions which should be verified during the development and production phases and should be retained over the whole life cycle. For a product to retain its functionality, the functional status of each sub-function should be known at any time while the product is in its operating condition. If a failure occurs, action should be taken to ensure that the fault is recognized and the faulty item localized. This requirement placed on the testability of a product might appear to be quite simple, but if it is not considered at the start of product development, subsequent realization will result in increased work and significantly increased cost. If all requirements are available at the start of development, the development engineer can specify the functional characteristic "testability" without much additional effort and therefore achieve considerable cost savings e.g. by minimizing the number of test steps for verifying the development results. Experience has shown that the extra cost and effort in the development phase can be recovered for example in the production phase since available test equipment can be used. Reliable fault recognition and low in-service maintenance costs increase the market value of a testable product considerably.

As the technologies which are applied in the products covered by this standard are wide-ranging, this document has been written in a neutral manner with regard to technologies and techniques. This standard therefore only provides an assessment basis for making calculations and the basic approach for achieving the required testability of a product. The technical realization of fault recognition and fault localization in the product is the task of the product development engineer and has to be achieved according to the state of the art at the time when the product is being developed. It is therefore not of great importance whether the required test task is realized in hardware or software form, but it is essential that all functions are checked via test paths and that the characteristic values established for testability correspond to the specified target values. If there are deviations from the target values, action should be taken to ensure that the target values are met. These actions should take place at an early stage of development before freezing the design.

MAINTAINABILITY OF EQUIPMENT –

Part 5: Testability and diagnostic testing

1 Scope

The purpose of this part of IEC 60706 is to

- provide guidance for the early consideration of testability aspects in design and development;
- assist in determining effective test procedures as an integral part of operation and maintenance.

This International Standard can be applied to all types of products which may include commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) items. In this respect, it does not matter whether the product belongs to mechanical, hydraulic, electrical or some other technology. In addition, this International Standard applies to the development of any products, with the aim of designing the product characteristics so that they are verifiable (testable).

The objective of this International standard is to ensure that prerequisites relating to the testability of products are defined in the preliminary phases of development, laid down by the customer, implemented, documented and verified during development.

This International Standard also provides methods to implement and assess testability as an integral part of the product design. It recommends that the product testability documentation should be continually updated over the product's life cycle.

2 Normative references

The following 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 60050-191, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 191: Dependability and quality of service*

IEC 60706-2, *Maintainability of equipment – Part 2: Maintainability requirements and studies during the design and development phase*

IEC 60706-3, *Maintainability of equipment – Part 3: Verification and collection, analysis and presentation of data*

IEC 60300-3-10, *Dependability management – Part 3-10: Application guide – Maintainability*

3 Terms, definitions and acronyms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions of IEC 60050-191 apply together with the following: