

**Aerospace series - Elements of
electrical and optical connection - Test
methods - Part 218: Ageing of terminal
lugs and in-line splices by temperature
and current cycling**

Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and
optical connection - Test methods - Part 218:
Ageing of terminal lugs and in-line splices by
temperature and current cycling

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 2591-218:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 2591-218:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 12.07.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 2591-218:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 2591-218:2002.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 12.07.2002 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
--	---

<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This standard specifies a method for ageing terminal lugs and in-line splices by temperature and current cycling. It shall be used together with EN 2591-100.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This standard specifies a method for ageing terminal lugs and in-line splices by temperature and current cycling. It shall be used together with EN 2591-100.</p>
---	---

ICS 49.060

Võtmesõnad: aging, curre, cyclic, electric connectors, electric current, electric lugs, electric plugs, electrical components, electrical installations, electrical splices, equipment, fasteners, materials, optical waveguides, space transport, temperature test, testing

ICS 49.060

English version

**Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection
- Test methods - Part 218: Ageing of terminal lugs and in-line
splices by temperature and current cycling**

Série aérospatiale - Organes de connexion électrique et
optique - Méthodes d'essais - Partie 218: Vieillessement
des cosses et des prolongateurs par cyclage en
température et en courant

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Elektrische und optische
Verbindungselemente - Prüfverfahren - Teil 218: Alterung
von Kabelschuhen und Stoßverbindern durch zyklische
Temperatur- und Strombelastung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 February 2002.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN 2591-218:2002) has been prepared by the European Association of Aerospace Manufacturers (AECMA).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this Standard has received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of AECMA, prior to its presentation to CEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2002.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom

1 Scope

This standard specifies a method for ageing terminal lugs and in-line splices by temperature and current cycling.

It shall be used together with EN 2591-100.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| EN 2591-100 | Aerospace series – Elements of electrical and optical connection – Test methods – Part 100: General ¹⁾ |
| EN 2591-217 | Aerospace series – Elements of electrical and optical connection – Test methods – Part 217: Voltage drop under specified current for terminal lugs and in-line splices |

3 Preparation of specimens

The specimens shall be fitted with their normal accessories, fitted and wired up in accordance with the technical specification.

The following details shall be specified in the technical specification:

- number of specimens;
- type of cable;
- installation and wiring of specimens;
- cycling current;
- types of accessories fitted to the specimens;
- requirement of initial measurements;
- requirement of final measurements.

4 Method

4.1 Severity

4.1.1 Crimped terminal lugs and in-line splices on copper cable

The temperature to be reached (see product standard) determines the number of cycles to which the specimens shall be subjected in accordance with the table 1:

Table 1

Operating temperature	Number of cycles
$\leq 135\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	750
$> 135\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	1 500

1) Published as AECMA Prestandard at the date of publication of this standard