

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

**Test methods for flexible
printed wiring boards**

JIS C 5016^{—1994}

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

**In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.**

1. Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies test methods for single-sided and double-sided flexible printed wiring boards principally used in electronic apparatus, regardless of the manufacturing method (hereafter, referred to as "flexible printed boards").

Remarks 1. Multilayer flexible printed boards and flex-rigid printed boards are excluded from this Standard.

2. Standards cited in this Standard are given in Attached Table 1.

3. The International standards corresponding to this Standard are given below.

IEC 249-1 (1982) Base materials for printed circuits.
Part 1: Test methods

IEC 326-2 (1990) Printed boards. Part 2: Test methods

2. Definitions For the main terms used in this Standard the definitions in JIS C 0010 and JIS C 5603 apply.

3. Atmospheric conditions for testing

3.1 Standard conditions Unless otherwise specified in the detail specification, the tests shall be carried out under the standard atmospheric conditions specified in 5.3 of JIS C 0010 (temperature 15°C to 35°C, relative humidity 25 % to 75 % and air pressure 86 kPa to 106 kPa). If there is dispute on the decision based on these standard conditions or specially required, the conditions of 3.2 shall be employed.

If it is difficult to carry out the tests under the standard conditions, the tests may be carried out under atmospheric conditions other than the standard conditions unless any dispute arises on the decision.

3.2 Referee conditions The referee conditions shall be the atmospheric conditions for referee tests specified in 5.2 of JIS C 0010 (temperature 20 ± 2°C, relative humidity 60 % to 70 % and air pressure 86 kPa to 106 kPa).

4. Specimen

4.1 Preparation of specimen The specimens shall be prepared as specified in (1) or (2) below.

Care shall be taken not to make the surfaces of specimen dirty with oils, sweat, etc. during handling.

(1) Method by sampling The specimens shall be sampled from flexible printed boards for actual use. If the shape and dimensions are specified in the detail specification, the sampled ones shall be cut so that the performances are not affected.

If test coupons are provided, they may be used as the specimens.