# Standard Practice for Hosedown of a Membrane Switch<sup>1</sup>

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#### 1. Scope

- 1.1 This practice establishes procedures for the hosedown of a membrane switch to verify adequate protection from ingress of water from a high-volume water spray.
- 1.2 This practice can also be used to verify the ability of a membrane switch or graphics layer to act as a liquid seal for a finished product.
- 1.3 Additional test methods or practices can be incorporated to investigate specific results or capabilities.
- 1.4 This practice is a modification of NEMA Publication Number 250-1991 Section 6.7 which is a test for hosedown of a finished product housing.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 NEMA Publication 250-1991<sup>2</sup>

# 3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 *membrane switch*, n—a momentary switching device in which at least one contact is on, or made of, a flexible substrate.
- 3.1.2 *specified resistance*, *n*—maximum allowable resistance as measured between two terminations whose internal switch contacts, when held closed, complete a circuit.

#### 4. Significance and Use

- 4.1 The presence of water inside a membrane switch can affect its mechanical operation or electrical functionality, or both.
- 4.2 This practice establishes a procedure to verify the ability of a membrane switch to resist the entry of liquid into itself or a finished product, or both. It is useful in identifying design deficiencies.
- 4.3 Hosedown testing may be destructive, therefore any samples tested should be considered unfit for future use.

#### 5. Interferences

5.1 External Venting—Any deliberate external venting of the switch will allow liquid to enter.

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- <sup>2</sup> National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 1847, Rosslyn, VA 22209.

- 5.2 Atmospheric Pressure—Significant changes in atmospheric pressure during the test or at different facilities may alter the time in which leakage might occur.
- 5.3 *Duration of Test*—Longer exposure time increases the possibility of leakage.
- 5.4 *Dye Coloring*—Choose a dye coloring that will not chemically attack the materials.

#### 6. Apparatus

- 6.1 Water Supply, capable of delivering a stream of water at a rate of at least 65 gal/min through a 1 in. (25 mm) internal diameter nozzle for the specified duration,
- 6.2 An appropriate device or fixture to hold the switch in a fixed position,
- 6.3 Any additional equipment as required by other test methods employed, and
  - 6.4 Nozzle with 1 in. (25 mm) internal diameter.

#### 7. Test Specimen

7.1 The test specimen will be a membrane switch with or without graphics laminated to a rigid material or the final intended mounting configuration (using a clear material will facilitate visual inspection).

## 8. Conditioning

8.1 Condition specimens by exposure to ambient conditions for 72 h prior to hosedown to allow full cure of adhesives.

#### 9. Procedure

- 9.1 Pre-Test Setup:
- 9.1.1 Fixture Unit Under Test (UUT) as specified.
- 9.2 In-Process Test:
- 9.2.1 Test switch for proper function if required.
- 9.2.2 Direct water flow at test specimen at all angles of potential water entry such as seams, joints, external operating mechanisms, etc. from a distance of 10 to 12 ft (3.0 to 3.5 m) for a total of 5 min or as specified.
  - 9.2.3 Test switch for proper function if required.
- 9.2.4 Perform visual inspection to determine if liquid has penetrated the UUT.

## 10. Report

- 10.1 Report the following information:
- 10.1.1 Duration of test,
- 10.1.2 Physical/Aesthetic changes, and



10.1.3 Functional test data, if required.

#### 11. Keywords

11.1 hose down; membrane switch; water spray

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