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**Spécifications pour types particuliers
de fils de bobinage –**

**Partie 0-1:
Prescriptions générales –
Fil de section circulaire en cuivre émaillé**

**Specifications for particular types
of winding wires –**

**Part 0-1:
General requirements –
Enamelled round copper wire**

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PARTICULAR TYPES OF WINDING WIRES –

**Part 0-1: General requirements –
Enamelled round copper wire**

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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This International Standard IEC 60317-0-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 55: Winding wires.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1990, its amendment 1 (1992), its amendment 2 (1993) and constitutes a technical revision.

This standard also contains all general requirements of enamelled round copper wires taken from the IEC 60317 series issued in 1988.

This consolidated version of IEC 60317-0-1 is based on the second edition (1997) [documents 55/559, 55/610/FDIS and 55/603, 55/630/RVD] and its amendment 1 (1999) [documents 55/688/FDIS and 55/715/RVD].

It bears the edition number 2.1.

A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendment 1.

Annexes A, B, C, D and E are for information only.

INTRODUCTION

This International Standard is one of a series which deals with insulated wires used for windings in electrical equipment. The series has three groups describing:

- 1) methods of test (IEC 60851) ;
- 2) specifications (IEC 60317);
- 3) packaging (IEC 60264).

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PARTICULAR TYPES OF WINDING WIRES –

Part 0-1: General requirements – Enamelled round copper wire

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the general requirements of enamelled round copper winding wires with or without a bonding layer.

The range of nominal conductor diameters is given in the relevant specification sheet.

When reference is made to a winding wire according to a standard of the IEC 60317 series mentioned under clause 2, the following information is given in the description:

- reference to IEC specification;
- nominal conductor diameter in millimetres;
- grade.

EXAMPLE: IEC 60317-1 – 0,500 Grade 2

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 60317. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 60317 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid international standards.

IEC 60172:1987, *Test procedure for the determination of the temperature index of enamelled winding wires*

IEC 60317-1:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 1: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled round copper wire, class 105*

IEC 60317-2:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130, with a bonding layer*

IEC 60317-3:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 3: Polyester enamelled round copper wire, class 155*

IEC 60317-4:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 4: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130*

IEC 60317-7:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 7: Polyimide enamelled round copper wire, class 220*

IEC 60317-8:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 8: Polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180*

IEC 60317-12:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 12: Polyvinyl acetal enamelled round copper wire, class 120*

IEC 60317-13:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 13: Polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-imide, enamelled round copper wire, class 200*

IEC 60317-19:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 19: Solderable polyurethane overcoated with polyamide enamelled round copper wire, class 130*

IEC 60317-20:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 20: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 155*

IEC 60317-21:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 21: Solderable polyurethane overcoated with polyamide enamelled round copper wire, class 155*

IEC 60317-22:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 22: Polyester or polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire overcoated with polyamide, class 180*

IEC 60317-23:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 23: Solderable polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180*

IEC 60317-26:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 26: Polyamide-imide enamelled round copper wire, class 200*

IEC 60317-34:1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 34: Polyester enamelled round copper wire, class 130*

IEC 60851, *Methods of test for winding wires.*

ISO 3: 1973, *Preferred numbers – Series of preferred numbers*

3 Definitions and general notes on methods of test

3.1 Definitions

bonding layer

a material which is deposited on an enamelled wire and which has the specific function of bonding wires together

class

the thermal performance of a wire expressed by the temperature index and the heat shock temperature

coating

a material which is deposited on a conductor or wire by a suitable means and then dried and/or cured

conductor

the bare metal after removal of the insulation

crack

an opening in the insulation which exposes the conductor to view at the stated magnification

dual coating

an insulation composed of two different materials, an underlying and a superimposed coating

enamelled wire

a wire coated with an insulation of cured resin

grade

the range of thickness of the insulation of a wire

insulation

a coating or covering on the conductor with the specific function of withstanding voltage

nominal conductor dimension

the designation of the conductor size in accordance with IEC 60317

sole coating

an insulation composed of one material

winding wire

a wire used for winding a coil to provide a magnetic field

wire

a conductor coated or covered with an insulation

3.2 General notes on methods of test

All methods of test to be used for this standard are given in IEC 60851.

The clause numbers used in this standard are identical with the respective test numbers of IEC 60851.

In case of inconsistencies between the publication on methods of test and this standard, IEC 60317-0-1 shall prevail.

Where no specific range of nominal conductor diameters is given for a test, the test applies to all nominal conductor diameters covered by the specification sheet.

Unless otherwise specified, all tests shall be carried out at a temperature from 15 °C to 35 °C and a relative humidity from 45 % to 75 %. Before measurements are made, the specimens shall be preconditioned under these atmospheric conditions for a time sufficient to allow the specimens to reach stability.

The wire to be tested shall be removed from the packaging in such a way that the wire will not be subjected to tension or unnecessary bends. Before each test, sufficient wire should be discarded to ensure that any damaged wire is not included in the test specimens.

4 Dimensions

4.1 Conductor diameter

The series of preferred nominal conductor diameters shall correspond to series R 20 according to ISO 3. The actual values and their tolerances are given in tables 1 and 2.

The series of intermediate diameters from which the user may select intermediate nominal conductor diameters, when required for technical reasons, shall correspond to series R 40 according to ISO 3. The actual values and their tolerances are given in annex A.

The conductor diameter shall not differ from the nominal diameter by more than the limit given in tables 1 or 2.

NOTE For wires up to and including 0,063 mm nominal conductor diameter, see table 3.

Table 1 – Dimensions of enamelled wires (R 20)

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Conductor tolerance ± mm	Minimum increase due to the insulation mm			Maximum overall diameter mm		
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
0,018					0,022	0,024	
0,020					0,024	0,027	
0,022					0,027	0,030	
0,025					0,031	0,034	
0,028					0,034	0,038	
0,032					0,039	0,043	
0,036					0,044	0,049	
0,040					0,049	0,054	
0,045					0,055	0,061	
0,050					0,060	0,066	
0,056					0,067	0,074	
0,063					0,076	0,083	
0,071	0,003	0,007	0,012	0,018	0,084	0,091	0,097
0,080	0,003	0,007	0,014	0,020	0,094	0,101	0,108
0,090	0,003	0,008	0,015	0,022	0,105	0,113	0,120
0,100	0,003	0,008	0,016	0,023	0,117	0,125	0,132
0,112	0,003	0,009	0,017	0,026	0,130	0,139	0,147
0,125	0,003	0,010	0,019	0,028	0,144	0,154	0,163
0,140	0,003	0,011	0,021	0,030	0,160	0,171	0,181
0,160	0,003	0,012	0,023	0,033	0,182	0,194	0,205
0,180	0,003	0,013	0,025	0,036	0,204	0,217	0,229
0,200	0,003	0,014	0,027	0,039	0,226	0,239	0,252
0,224	0,003	0,015	0,029	0,043	0,252	0,266	0,280
0,250	0,004	0,017	0,032	0,048	0,281	0,297	0,312
0,280	0,004	0,018	0,033	0,050	0,312	0,329	0,345
0,315	0,004	0,019	0,035	0,053	0,349	0,367	0,384
0,355	0,004	0,020	0,038	0,057	0,392	0,411	0,428
0,400	0,005	0,021	0,040	0,060	0,439	0,459	0,478
0,450	0,005	0,022	0,042	0,064	0,491	0,513	0,533
0,500	0,005	0,024	0,045	0,067	0,544	0,566	0,587
0,560	0,006	0,025	0,047	0,071	0,606	0,630	0,653
0,630	0,006	0,027	0,050	0,075	0,679	0,704	0,728
0,710	0,007	0,028	0,053	0,080	0,762	0,789	0,814
0,800	0,008	0,030	0,056	0,085	0,855	0,884	0,911
0,900	0,009	0,032	0,060	0,090	0,959	0,989	1,018
1,000	0,010	0,034	0,063	0,095	1,062	1,094	1,124
1,120	0,011	0,034	0,065	0,098	1,184	1,217	1,248
1,250	0,013	0,035	0,067	0,100	1,316	1,349	1,381
1,400	0,014	0,036	0,069	0,103	1,468	1,502	1,535
1,600	0,016	0,038	0,071	0,107	1,670	1,706	1,740
1,800	0,018	0,039	0,073	0,110	1,872	1,909	1,944
2,000	0,020	0,040	0,075	0,113	2,074	2,112	2,148
2,240	0,022	0,041	0,077	0,116	2,316	2,355	2,392
2,500	0,025	0,042	0,079	0,119	2,578	2,618	2,656
2,800	0,028	0,043	0,081	0,123	2,880	2,922	2,961
3,150	0,032	0,045	0,084	0,127	3,233	3,276	3,316
3,550	0,036	0,046	0,086	0,130	3,635	3,679	3,721
4,000	0,040	0,047	0,089	0,134	4,088	4,133	4,176
4,500	0,045	0,049	0,092	0,138	4,591	4,637	4,681
5,000	0,050	0,050	0,094	0,142	5,093	5,141	5,186

NOTE 1 National committees may use minimum overall diameter requirements provided they are based on the minimum increases. The calculation is given in annex B.

NOTE 2 For intermediate nominal conductor diameters, the minimum increase figure corresponding to the next largest nominal conductor diameter shall be taken.

NOTE 3 The dimensions of intermediate nominal conductor diameters for R 40 series are given in annex A.

Table 2 – Dimensions of enamelled wires with a bonding layer (R 20)

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Conductor tolerance ± mm	Minimum increase underlying coating mm		Minimum increase bonding layer mm	Maximum overall diameter mm	
		Grade 1B	Grade 2B		Grade 1B	Grade 2B
0,020					0,026	0,029
0,022					0,030	0,033
0,025					0,034	0,037
0,028					0,038	0,042
0,032					0,044	0,048
0,036					0,050	0,055
0,040					0,055	0,060
0,045					0,062	0,068
0,050					0,068	0,074
0,056					0,075	0,082
0,063					0,085	0,092
0,071	0,003	0,007	0,012	0,006	0,094	0,101
0,080	0,003	0,007	0,014	0,007	0,105	0,112
0,090	0,003	0,008	0,015	0,007	0,117	0,125
0,100	0,003	0,008	0,016	0,007	0,129	0,137
0,112	0,003	0,009	0,017	0,008	0,143	0,152
0,125	0,003	0,010	0,019	0,009	0,158	0,168
0,140	0,003	0,011	0,021	0,010	0,175	0,186
0,160	0,003	0,012	0,023	0,010	0,197	0,209
0,180	0,003	0,013	0,025	0,010	0,220	0,233
0,200	0,003	0,014	0,027	0,011	0,243	0,256
0,224	0,003	0,015	0,029	0,012	0,270	0,284
0,250	0,004	0,017	0,032	0,013	0,300	0,316
0,280	0,004	0,018	0,033	0,013	0,331	0,348
0,315	0,004	0,019	0,035	0,014	0,369	0,387
0,355	0,004	0,020	0,038	0,015	0,413	0,432
0,400	0,005	0,021	0,040	0,016	0,461	0,481
0,450	0,005	0,022	0,042	0,016	0,514	0,536
0,500	0,005	0,024	0,045	0,017	0,568	0,590
0,560	0,006	0,025	0,047	0,017	0,630	0,654
0,630	0,006	0,027	0,050	0,018	0,704	0,729
0,710	0,007	0,028	0,053	0,019	0,788	0,815
0,800	0,008	0,030	0,056	0,020	0,882	0,911
0,900	0,009	0,032	0,060	0,020	0,987	1,017
1,000	0,010	0,034	0,063	0,021	1,091	1,123
1,120	0,011	0,034	0,065	0,022	1,214	1,247
1,250	0,013	0,035	0,067	0,022	1,346	1,379
1,400	0,014	0,036	0,069	0,023	1,499	1,533
1,600	0,016	0,038	0,071	0,023	1,702	1,738
1,800	0,018	0,039	0,073	0,024	1,905	1,942
2,000	0,020	0,040	0,075	0,025	2,108	2,146

NOTE 1 National committees may use minimum overall diameter requirements provided they are based on the minimum increases. The calculation is given in annex B.

NOTE 2 For intermediate nominal conductor diameters, the minimum increase figure corresponding to the next largest nominal conductor diameter shall be taken.

NOTE 3 The dimensions of intermediate nominal conductor diameters for R 40 series are given in annex A.

4.2 Out of roundness of conductor (nominal conductor diameters over 0,063 mm)

The difference between the minimum and maximum diameter, at any one point, shall not be more than the figure given in column 2 of table 1 or table 2.

4.3 Minimum increase in diameter due to the insulation and the bonding layer (nominal conductor diameters over 0,063 mm)

4.3.1 Enamelled wires without a bonding layer

The minimum increase in diameter due to the insulation shall not be less than the values given in table 1.

4.3.2 Enamelled wires with a bonding layer

The minimum increase in diameter due to the insulation including the bonding layer shall not be less than the values given in table 2.

4.4 Maximum overall diameter

4.4.1 Enamelled wires without a bonding layer

The maximum overall diameter shall not exceed the values given in table 1.

4.4.2 Enamelled wires with a bonding layer

The maximum overall diameter shall not exceed the values given in table 2.

5 Electrical resistance

For nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,063 mm the resistance at 20 °C shall be within the limits given in table 3.

For nominal conductor diameters greater than 0,063 mm no resistance values are specified.

By agreement between purchaser and supplier, resistance measurements may be made for nominal conductor diameters over 0,063 mm up to and including 1,000 mm. In case of such an agreement, the resistance at 20 °C shall be within the limits given in annex D.

Table 3 – Electrical resistances

Nominal conductor diameter	Resistance		Nominal conductor diameter	Resistance	
	Ω/m			Ω/m	
mm	Minimum	Maximum	mm	Minimum	Maximum
0,018	60,46	73,89	0,036	15,16	18,42
0,020	48,97	59,85	0,040	12,28	14,92
0,022	40,47	49,47	0,045	9,705	11,79
0,025	31,34	38,31	0,050	7,922	9,489
0,028	24,99	30,54	0,056	6,316	7,565
0,032	19,13	23,38	0,063	5,045	5,922

NOTE 1 The limits shown are derived from calculations made according to annex C.

NOTE 2 For the nominal resistance, see annex D.

6 Elongation

The elongation at fracture shall not be less than the value given in table 4.

Table 4 – Elongation

Nominal conductor diameter	Elongation minimum	Nominal conductor diameter	Elongation minimum	Nominal conductor diameter	Elongation minimum
mm	%	mm	%	mm	%
0,018	5	0,180	20	1,800	32
0,020	6	0,200	21	2,000	33
0,022	6	0,224	21	2,240	33
0,025	7	0,250	22	2,500	33
0,028	7	0,280	22	2,800	34
0,032	8	0,315	23	3,150	34
0,036	8	0,355	23	3,550	35
0,040	9	0,400	24	4,000	35
0,045	9	0,450	25	4,500	36
0,050	10	0,500	25	5,000	36
0,056	10	0,560	26		
0,063	12	0,630	27		
0,071	13	0,710	28		
0,080	14	0,800	28		
0,090	15	0,900	29		
0,100	16	1,000	30		
0,112	17	1,120	30		
0,125	17	1,250	31		
0,140	18	1,400	32		
0,160	19	1,600	32		

NOTE For intermediate nominal conductor diameters, the elongation value of the next largest nominal conductor diameter shall be taken.

7 Springiness

7.1 Nominal conductor diameters from 0,080 mm up to and including 1,600 mm

The wire shall not exceed the maximum springback as given in table 5, when tested on the mandrel required using the specified tension.

Table 5 – Springiness

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Mandrel diameter mm	Tension N	Maximum springback degrees		
			Grade 1	Grade 2 and grade 1B	Grade 3 and grade 2B
0,080 0,090 0,100	5	0,25	70 67 64	80 77 73	100 94 90
0,112 0,125 0,140	7	0,50	64 62 59	73 70 67	88 84 79
0,160 0,180 0,200	10	1,0	59 57 54	67 65 62	78 75 72
0,024 0,250 0,280	12,5	2,0	51 49 47	59 56 53	68 65 61
0,315 0,355 0,400	19	4,0	50 48 45	55 53 50	62 59 55
0,450 0,500 0,560	25	8,0	44 43 41	48 47 44	53 51 48
0,630 0,710 0,800	37,5	12,0	46 44 41	50 47 43	53 50 46
0,900 1,000 1,120 1,250 1,400 1,600	50	15,0	45 42 39 35 32 28	48 45 41 37 34 30	51 47 34 39 36 32
NOTE For intermediate nominal conductor diameters, the springback figure of the next largest nominal diameter shall be taken.					

7.2 Nominal conductor diameters over 1,600 mm

The wire shall not exceed the maximum springback of 5 degrees.

8 Flexibility and adherence

8.1 Mandrel winding test (nominal conductor diameters up to and including 1,600 mm)

The coating shall show no crack after the wire has been elongated as specified in table 6 and wound on the appropriate mandrel.

Table 6 – Mandrel winding

Nominal conductor diameter mm		Elongation before winding on mandrel	Mandrel diameter
Above	Up to and including	%	mm
–	0,050	20*	0,150
0,050	0,063	15*	0,150
0,063	0,080	10	0,150
0,080	0,112	5	0,150
0,112	0,140	0	0,150
0,140	1,600	0	d^{**}
* Or to the breaking-point of copper, whichever is less.			
** d = nominal conductor diameter of the wire.			

8.2 Stretching test (nominal conductor diameters over 1,600 mm)

The coating shall show no crack after the wire has been elongated 32 %.

8.3 Jerk test (nominal conductor diameters up to and including 1,000 mm)

The coating shall show no crack or loss of adhesion.

8.4 Peel test (nominal conductor diameters over 1,000 mm)

The coating shall show no loss of adhesion after the specimen has been subjected to the number of revolutions R required by its nominal conductor diameter d_{nom} :

$$R = \frac{K}{d_{\text{nom}}} \text{ rounded down to a whole number of revolutions.}$$

The constant K used for the calculation is given in the relevant specification sheet.

9 Heat shock

9.1 Nominal conductor diameters up to and including 1,600 mm

The coating shall show no crack. The mandrel diameter shall be as specified in table 7. The minimum heat shock temperature is given in the relevant specification sheet.

Table 7 – Heat shock

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Mandrel diameter mm
0,160	0,250
0,180	0,280
0,200	0,315
0,224	0,355
0,250	0,400
0,280	0,630
0,315	0,710
0,355	0,800
0,400	0,900
0,450	1,000
0,500	1,120
0,560	1,250
0,630	1,400
0,710	1,600
0,800	1,800
0,900	2,000
1,000	2,240
1,120	3,550
1,250	4,000
1,400	4,500
1,600	5,000

NOTE 1 For nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,140 mm, table 6 shall be applied.

NOTE 2 For intermediate nominal conductor diameters, the mandrel diameter of the next largest nominal conductor diameter shall be taken.

9.2 Nominal conductor diameters over 1,600 mm

The coating shall show no crack after having been elongated 25 %. The minimum heat shock temperature is given in the relevant specification sheet.

10 Cut-through

For requirements see the relevant specification sheet.

11 Resistance to abrasion

For requirements see the relevant specification sheet.

12 Resistance to solvents

Standard solvent

Using a pencil of hardness "H" the coating shall not be removed.

13 Breakdown voltage

The wire shall meet the requirements given in 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3, respectively, when tested at room temperature and at elevated temperature when this is required by the purchaser.

The elevated temperature is given in the relevant specification sheet.

13.1 Nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,100 mm

At least four of the five specimens tested shall not break down at a voltage less than or equal to that given in table 8.

Table 8 – Breakdown voltage

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Minimum breakdown voltage (r.m.s. value) V		
	Grade 1 and grade 1B	Grade 2 and grade 2B	Grade 3
	At room temperature		
0,018	110	225	—
0,020	120	250	—
0,022	130	275	—
0,025	150	300	—
0,028	170	325	—
0,032	190	375	—
0,036	225	425	—
0,040	250	475	—
0,045	275	550	—
0,050	300	600	—
0,056	325	650	—
0,063	375	700	—
0,071	425	700	1 100
0,080	425	850	1 200
0,090	500	900	1 300
0,100	500	950	1 400

NOTE For intermediate nominal conductor diameters, the figure of the next largest nominal conductor diameter shall be taken.

13.2 Nominal conductor diameters over 0,100 mm up to and including 2,500 mm

At least four of the five specimens tested shall not break down at a voltage less than or equal to that given in table 9.

Table 9 – Breakdown voltage

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Minimum breakdown voltage (r.m.s. value) V					
	Grade 1 and grade 1B		Grade 2 and grade 2B		Grade 3	
	Room temperature	Elevated temperature	Room temperature	Elevated temperature	Room temperature	Elevated temperature
0,112	1 300	1 000	2 700	2 000	3 900	2 900
0,125	1 500	1 100	2 800	2 100	4 100	3 100
0,140	1 600	1 200	3 000	2 300	4 200	3 200
0,160	1 700	1 300	3 200	2 400	4 400	3 300
0,180	1 700	1 300	3 300	2 500	4 700	3 500
0,200	1 800	1 400	3 500	2 600	5 100	3 800
0,224	1 900	1 400	3 700	2 800	5 200	3 900
0,250	2 100	1 600	3 900	2 900	5 500	4 100
0,280	2 200	1 700	4 000	3 000	5 800	4 400
0,315	2 200	1 700	4 100	3 100	6 100	4 600
0,355	2 300	1 700	4 300	3 200	6 400	4 800
0,400	2 300	1 700	4 400	3 300	6 600	5 000
0,450	2 300	1 700	4 400	3 300	6 800	5 100
0,500	2 400	1 800	4 600	3 500	7 000	5 300
0,560	2 500	1 900	4 600	3 500	7 100	5 300
0,630	2 600	2 000	4 800	3 600	7 100	5 300
0,710	2 600	2 000	4 800	3 600	7 200	5 400
0,800	2 600	2 000	4 900	3 700	7 400	5 600
0,900	2 700	2 000	5 000	3 800	7 600	5 700
1,000 up to and including 2,500	2 700	2 000	5 000	3 800	7 600	5 700

NOTE For intermediate nominal conductor diameters, the figure of the next largest nominal conductor diameter shall be taken.

13.3 Nominal conductor diameters over 2,500 mm

At least four of the five specimens tested shall not break down at a voltage less than or equal to that given in table 10.

Table 10 – Breakdown voltage

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Minimum breakdown voltage (r.m.s. value) V					
	Grade 1 and grade 1B		Grade 2 and grade 2B		Grade 3	
	Room temperature	Elevated temperature	Room temperature	Elevated temperature	Room temperature	Elevated temperature
over 2,500	1 300	1 000	2 500	1 900	3 800	2 900

14 Continuity of insulation (nominal conductor diameters up to and including 1,600 mm)

The number of faults per 30 m of wire shall not exceed the values given in table 11.

Table 11 – Continuity of insulation

Nominal conductor diameter mm		Maximum number of faults per 30 m		
Over	Up to and including	Grade 1 and grade 1B	Grade 2 and grade 2B	Grade 3
–	0,050	60	24	–
0,050	0,080	60	24	3
0,080	0,125	40	15	3
0,125	1,600	25	5	3

15 Temperature index

The test shall be carried out in accordance with IEC 60172 on unimpregnated specimens made from a wire having a nominal conductor diameter of 1,000 mm, grade 2.

The temperature index shall not be less than given in the relevant specification sheet and the time to failure at the lowest test temperature shall not be less than 5 000 h.

16 Resistance to refrigerants

For requirements see the relevant specification sheet.

17 Solderability

For requirements see the relevant specification sheet.

18 Heat or solvent bonding

For requirements see the relevant specification sheet.

19 Dielectric dissipation factor

For requirements see the relevant specification sheet.

20 Resistance to transformer oil

For requirements see the relevant specification sheet.

21 Loss of mass

For requirements see the relevant specification sheet.

30 Packaging

The kind of packaging may influence certain properties of the wire, for example springback. Therefore the kind of packaging, for example the type of spool, shall be agreed between purchaser and supplier.

The wire shall be evenly and compactly wound on spools or placed in containers. No spool or container shall contain more than one length of wire unless agreed to by purchaser and supplier. Marking of the label when there is more than one length and/or identification of the separate lengths in the package, shall be agreed to by purchaser and supplier.

Where wires are delivered in coils, the dimensions and the maximum weights of such coils shall be agreed between purchaser and supplier. Any additional protection for coils shall also be agreed between purchaser and supplier.

Labels shall be attached to each packaging unit as agreed between supplier and user and shall include the following information:

- a) manufacturer's name and/or trade mark;
- b) type of wire and insulation, for instance trade name and/or IEC specification number;
- c) net mass of wire;
- d) nominal dimension(s) of wire and grade of insulation;
- e) date of manufacture.

Annex A (informative)

Dimensions for intermediate nominal conductor diameters (R 40)

Intermediate nominal conductor diameters from which the user may select intermediate sizes only for technical reasons.

A.1 Enamelled wires without a bonding layer

Table A.1 – Dimensions of enamelled wires (R 40)

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Conductor tolerance ± mm	Minimum increase due to the insulation mm			Maximum overall diameter mm		
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
0,019					0,023	0,026	
0,021					0,026	0,028	
0,024					0,029	0,032	
0,027					0,033	0,036	
0,030					0,037	0,041	
0,034					0,041	0,046	
0,038					0,046	0,051	
0,043					0,052	0,058	
0,048					0,059	0,065	
0,053					0,064	0,070	
0,060					0,072	0,079	
0,067	0,003	0,007	0,012	0,018	0,080	0,088	
0,075	0,003	0,007	0,014	0,020	0,089	0,095	0,102
0,085	0,003	0,008	0,015	0,022	0,100	0,107	0,114
0,095	0,003	0,008	0,016	0,023	0,111	0,119	0,126
0,106	0,003	0,009	0,017	0,026	0,123	0,132	0,140
0,118	0,003	0,010	0,019	0,028	0,136	0,145	0,154
0,132	0,003	0,011	0,021	0,030	0,152	0,162	0,171
0,150	0,003	0,012	0,023	0,033	0,171	0,182	0,193
0,170	0,003	0,013	0,025	0,036	0,194	0,205	0,217
0,190	0,003	0,014	0,027	0,039	0,216	0,228	0,240
0,212	0,003	0,015	0,029	0,043	0,240	0,254	0,268
0,236	0,004	0,017	0,032	0,048	0,267	0,283	0,298
0,265	0,004	0,018	0,033	0,050	0,297	0,314	0,330
0,300	0,004	0,019	0,035	0,053	0,334	0,352	0,360
0,335	0,004	0,020	0,038	0,057	0,372	0,391	0,408
0,375	0,005	0,021	0,040	0,060	0,414	0,434	0,453
0,425	0,005	0,022	0,042	0,064	0,466	0,488	0,508
0,475	0,005	0,024	0,045	0,067	0,519	0,541	0,562
0,530	0,006	0,025	0,047	0,071	0,576	0,600	0,623
0,600	0,006	0,027	0,050	0,075	0,649	0,674	0,698
0,670	0,007	0,028	0,053	0,080	0,722	0,749	0,774
0,750	0,008	0,030	0,056	0,085	0,805	0,834	0,861
0,850	0,009	0,032	0,060	0,090	0,909	0,939	0,968
0,950	0,010	0,034	0,063	0,095	1,012	1,044	1,074
1,060	0,011	0,034	0,065	0,098	1,124	1,157	1,188
1,180	0,012	0,035	0,067	0,100	1,246	1,279	1,311
1,320	0,013	0,036	0,069	0,103	1,388	1,422	1,455
1,500	0,015	0,038	0,071	0,107	1,570	1,606	1,640
1,700	0,017	0,039	0,073	0,110	1,772	1,809	1,844

Table A.1 (concluded)

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Conductor tolerance ± mm	Minimum increase due to the insulation mm			Maximum overall diameter mm		
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
1,900	0,019	0,040	0,075	0,113	1,974	2,012	2,048
2,120	0,021	0,041	0,077	0,116	2,196	2,235	2,272
2,360	0,024	0,042	0,079	0,119	2,438	2,478	2,516
2,650	0,027	0,043	0,081	0,123	2,730	2,772	2,811
3,000	0,030	0,045	0,084	0,127	3,083	3,126	3,166
3,350	0,034	0,046	0,086	0,130	3,435	3,479	3,521
3,750	0,038	0,047	0,089	0,134	3,838	3,883	3,926
4,250	0,043	0,049	0,092	0,138	4,341	4,387	4,431
4,750	0,048	0,050	0,094	0,142	4,843	4,891	4,936

NOTE National committees may use minimum overall diameter requirements provided they are based on the minimum increases. The calculation is given in annex B.

A.2 Enamelled wires with a bonding layer

Table A.2 – Dimensions of enamelled wires with a bonding layer (R 40)

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Conductor tolerance ± mm	Minimum increase underlying coating mm		Minimum increase bonding layer mm	Maximum overall diameter mm	
		Grade 1B	Grade 2B		Grade 1B	Grade 2B
0,021					0,029	0,031
0,024					0,032	0,035
0,027					0,037	0,040
0,030					0,042	0,046
0,034					0,047	0,052
0,038					0,052	0,057
0,043					0,059	0,065
0,048					0,067	0,073
0,053					0,072	0,078
0,060					0,081	0,088
0,067	0,003	0,007	0,012	0,006	0,090	0,098
0,075	0,003	0,007	0,014	0,007	0,100	0,106
0,085	0,003	0,008	0,015	0,007	0,112	0,119
0,095	0,003	0,008	0,016	0,007	0,123	0,131
0,106	0,003	0,008	0,017	0,008	0,136	0,145
0,118	0,003	0,010	0,019	0,009	0,150	0,159
0,132	0,003	0,011	0,021	0,010	0,167	0,177
0,150	0,003	0,012	0,023	0,010	0,186	0,197
0,170	0,003	0,013	0,025	0,010	0,210	0,221
0,190	0,003	0,014	0,027	0,011	0,233	0,245
0,212	0,003	0,015	0,029	0,012	0,258	0,272
0,236	0,004	0,017	0,032	0,013	0,286	0,302
0,265	0,004	0,018	0,033	0,013	0,316	0,333
0,300	0,004	0,019	0,035	0,014	0,354	0,372
0,335	0,004	0,020	0,038	0,015	0,393	0,412
0,375	0,005	0,021	0,040	0,016	0,436	0,456
0,425	0,005	0,022	0,042	0,016	0,489	0,511
0,475	0,005	0,024	0,045	0,017	0,543	0,565
0,530	0,006	0,025	0,047	0,017	0,600	0,624
0,600	0,006	0,027	0,050	0,018	0,674	0,699

Table A.2 (concluded)

Nominal conductor diameter	Conductor tolerance	Minimum increase underlying coating		Minimum increase bonding layer	Maximum overall diameter	
		mm			mm	
		Grade 1B	Grade 2B		Grade 1B	Grade 2B
mm	± mm			mm		
0,670	0,007	0,028	0,053	0,019	0,748	0,775
0,750	0,008	0,030	0,056	0,020	0,832	0,861
0,850	0,009	0,032	0,060	0,020	0,937	0,967
0,950	0,010	0,034	0,063	0,021	1,041	1,073
1,060	0,011	0,034	0,065	0,022	1,154	1,187
1,180	0,012	0,035	0,067	0,022	1,276	1,309
1,320	0,013	0,036	0,069	0,023	1,419	1,453
1,500	0,015	0,038	0,071	0,023	1,602	1,638
1,700	0,017	0,039	0,073	0,024	1,805	1,842
1,900	0,019	0,040	0,075	0,025	2,008	2,046

NOTE National committees may use minimum overall diameter requirements provided they are based on the minimum increases. The calculation is given in annex B.

Annex B (informative)

Method for the calculation of minimum overall diameter

B.1 Enamelled wires without a bonding layer

The minimum overall diameters are calculated on the following basis:

grade 1: Nominal conductor diameter + minimum increase grade 1*;

grade 2: Maximum overall diameter grade 1 + 0,001 mm;

grade 3: Maximum overall diameter grade 2 + 0,001 mm.

* For nominal conductor diameters smaller than 0,071 mm the minimum increase figure for Grade 1 is 0,1 times the nominal conductor diameter.

B.2 Enamelled wires with a bonding layer

The minimum overall diameters are calculated on the following basis:

grade 1B: Nominal conductor diameter + minimum increase of the underlying coating of grade 1B* + the minimum increase of the bonding layer.

grade 2B: Nominal conductor diameter + minimum increase of the underlying coating of grade 2B* + the minimum increase of the bonding layer.

* For nominal conductor diameters smaller than 0,071 mm the minimum increase figure of the underlying coating is:

for grade 1B: 0,1 times the nominal conductor diameter;

for grade 2B: 0,2 times the nominal conductor diameter.

For the minimum increase of the bonding layer, see table below:

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Minimum increase bonding layer mm
0,020	0,001
0,022	0,002
0,025	0,002
0,028	0,003
0,032	0,003
0,036	0,004
0,040	0,004
0,045	0,004
0,050	0,005
0,056	0,005
0,063	0,005

For intermediate nominal conductor diameters, the minimum increase figure corresponding to the next largest nominal conductor diameter shall be taken.

Annex C (informative)

Method for the calculation of linear resistance

The limits of electrical resistance are calculated on the following basis:

C.1 For nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,063 mm

The values of the ratios:

K_{\min} of the minimum resistance to the nominal resistance, and

K_{\max} of the maximum resistance to the nominal resistance

are given for each nominal conductor diameter.

The linear resistance is calculated from:

$$R_{\min} = K_{\min} \times \rho_{\text{nom}} \times (\Omega \text{ m}^{-1})$$

$$R_{\max} = K_{\max} \times \rho_{\text{nom}} \times (\Omega \text{ m}^{-1})$$

where

K_{\min} and K_{\max} have the values given in table C.1;

ρ_{nom} is $1/58,5 \Omega \text{ mm}^2 \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$;

q_{nom} is the cross-section of the conductor in square millimetres, calculated from d_{nom} by

$$q_{\text{nom}} = \frac{\pi}{4} \times d_{\text{nom}}^2$$

Table C.1 – Ratios

d_{nom} mm	K_{\min}	K_{\max}
0,018	0,900	1,100
0,020	0,900	1,100
0,022	0,900	1,100
0,025	0,900	1,100
0,028	0,900	1,100
0,032	0,900	1,100
0,036	0,903	1,097
0,040	0,903	1,097
0,045	0,903	1,097
0,050	0,910	1,090
0,056	0,910	1,090
0,063	0,920	1,080

C.2 For nominal conductor diameters over 0,063 mm up to and including 1,000 mm

The minimum and the maximum values of resistance are calculated from the minimum and maximum values of the resistivity by taking into account for each conductor diameter the relevant dimensional tolerance.

The linear resistance is calculated from:

$$R_{\min} = \rho_{\min} \times q_{\max}^{-1} \quad (\Omega \text{ m}^{-1})$$

$$R_{\max} = \rho_{\max} \times q_{\min}^{-1} \quad (\Omega \text{ m}^{-1})$$

where:

$$\rho_{\min} = 1/59 \, \Omega \text{ mm}^2 \text{ m}^{-1};$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 1/58 \, \Omega \text{ mm}^2 \text{ m}^{-1};$$

q is the cross-section of the conductor in square millimetres.

Annex D (informative)

Resistance

The figures for nominal resistance are given for information only. They are calculated on the basis of the nominal conductor diameter and a nominal resistivity of $1/58,5 \Omega \text{ mm}^2 \text{ m}^{-1}$.

The minimum and maximum resistance figures for nominal conductor diameter over 0,063 mm up to and including 1,000 mm are derived from calculations made according to annex C.

Table D.1 – Electrical resistances

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Resistance			Nominal conductor diameter mm	Nominal resistance Ω/mm
	Ω/m				
	Minimum	Nominal	Maximum		
0,018	—	67,18	—	1,120	0,01735
0,020	—	54,41	—	1,250	0,01393
0,022	—	44,97	—	1,400	0,01110
0,025	—	34,82	—	1,600	0,008502
0,028	—	27,76	—	1,800	0,006718
0,032	—	21,25	—	2,000	0,005441
0,036	—	16,79	—	2,240	0,004338
0,040	—	13,60	—	2,500	0,003482
0,045	—	10,75	—	2,800	0,002776
0,050	—	8,706	—	3,150	0,002193
0,056	—	6,940	—	3,550	0,001727
0,063	—	5,484	—	4,000	0,001360
0,071	3,941	4,318	4,747	4,500	0,001075
0,080	3,133	3,401	3,703	5,000	0,0008706
0,090	2,495	2,687	2,900		
0,100	2,034	2,176	2,333		
0,112	1,632	1,735	1,848		
0,125	1,317	1,393	1,475		
0,140	1,055	1,110	1,170		
0,160	0,8122	0,8502	0,8906		
0,180	0,6444	0,6718	0,7007		
0,200	0,5237	0,5441	0,5657		
0,224	0,4188	0,4338	0,4495		
0,250	0,3345	0,3482	0,3628		
0,280	0,2676	0,2776	0,2882		
0,315	0,2121	0,2193	0,2270		
0,355	0,1674	0,1727	0,1782		
0,400	0,1316	0,1360	0,1407		
0,450	0,1042	0,1075	0,1109		
0,500	0,08462	0,08706	0,08959		
0,560	0,06736	0,06940	0,07153		
0,630	0,05335	0,05484	0,05638		
0,710	0,04198	0,04318	0,04442		
0,800	0,03305	0,03401	0,03500		
0,900	0,02612	0,02687	0,02765		
1,000	0,02116	0,02176	0,02240		

Annex E
(informative)

High temperature failure test

No requirements are specified.

For test method see annex A of IEC 60851-6.
