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Fasta isolermaterial – Bestämning av jämförande krypströmshållfasthet och krypströmshållfasthetsindex

Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 60112:2003. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 60112:2003.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 60112:2003^{*)}

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 60112, Fourth edition, 2003^{**) - Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials}**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-IEC 112, utgåva 1, 1982, gäller ej fr o m 2006-03-01.

^{*)} EN 60112:2003 ikraftsattes 2003-06-26 som SS-EN 60012 genom offentliggörande, d v s utan utgivning av något svenskt dokument.

^{**) Corrigendum, July 2003 och October 2003 till IEC 60112:2003 är inarbetade i standarden.}

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60112

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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Supersedes HD 214 S2:1980

English version

**Method for the determination of the proof
and the comparative tracking indices
of solid insulating materials
(IEC 60112:2003)**

Méthode de détermination des indices
de résistance et de tenue
au cheminement des matériaux isolants
solides
(CEI 60112:2003)

Verfahren zur Bestimmung der Prüfwahl
und der Vergleichszahl
der Kriechwegbildung von festen,
isolierenden Werkstoffen
(IEC 60112:2003)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2003-03-01. CENELEC 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 Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC 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 CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 15E/209/FDIS, future edition 4 of IEC 60112, prepared by SC 15E, Methods of test, of IEC TC 15, Insulating materials, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60112 on 2003-03-01.

This European Standard supersedes HD 214 S2:1980.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2003-12-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2006-03-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.
Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only.
In this standard, annex ZA is normative and annexes A and B are informative.
Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60112:2003 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60587 NOTE Harmonized as HD 380 S2:1987 (not modified).

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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 (including amendments).

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60589	1977	Methods of test for the determination of ionic impurities in electrical insulating materials by extraction with liquids	HD 381 S1	1979
IEC Guide 104	1997	The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications	-	-
ISO 293	1986	Plastics - Compression moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials	-	-
ISO 294-1	1996	Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar test specimens	-	-
ISO 294-3	2002	Part 3: Small plates	-	-
ISO 295	1991	Plastics - Compression moulding of test specimens of thermosetting materials	-	-

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METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE PROOF AND THE COMPARATIVE TRACKING INDICES OF SOLID INSULATING MATERIALS

1 Scope

This International standard specifies the method of test for the determination of the proof and comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials on pieces taken from parts of equipment and on plaques of material using alternating voltages.

The standard provides for the determination of erosion when required.

NOTE 1 The proof tracking index is used as an acceptance criterion as well as a means for the quality control of materials and fabricated parts. The comparative tracking index is mainly used for the basic characterization and comparison of the properties of materials.

Test results cannot be used directly for the evaluation of safe creepage distances when designing electrical apparatus.

NOTE 2 This test discriminates between materials with relatively poor resistance to tracking, and those with moderate or good resistance, for use in equipment which can be used under moist conditions. More severe tests, of longer duration are required for the assessment of performance of materials for outdoor use, utilizing higher voltages and larger test specimens (see the inclined plane test of IEC 60587). Other test methods such as the inclined method may rank materials in a different order from the drop test given in this standard.

2 Normative references

The following referenced 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 60589:1977, *Methods of test for the determination of ionic impurities in electrical insulating materials by extraction with liquids*

IEC Guide 104:1997, *The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications*

ISO 293:1986, *Plastics – Compression moulding test specimens of thermoplastic materials*

ISO 294-1:1996, *Plastics – Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials – Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multi-purpose and bar test specimens*

ISO 294-3:2002, *Plastics – Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials – Part 3: Small plates*

ISO 295:1991, *Plastics – Compression moulding of test specimens of thermosetting materials*