

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Fasta isolermaterial – Dielektriska och resistiva egenskaper – Del 1: Allmänt

*Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials –
Part 1: General*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62631-1:2011. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62631-1:2011.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62631-1:2011

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62631-1, First edition, 2011 - Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials - Part 1: General**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Standarden ersätter delvis SS-IEC 93, utgåva 1, 1983, SS-IEC 167, utgåva 1, 1982, SS-IEC 345, utgåva 1, 1982, och SS-IEC 250, utgåva 1, 1982.

ICS 29.035.01

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringssarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utdriften av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringssarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringssverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62631-1

June 2011

ICS 29.035.01

Supersedes HD 429 S1:1983 (partially), HD 438 S1:1984 (partially), HD 568 S1:1990 (partially)

English version

**Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials -
Part 1: General
(IEC 62631-1:2011)**

Propriétés diélectriques et résistives des
matériaux isolants solides -
Partie 1: Généralités
(CEI 62631-1:2011)

Dielektrische und resistive Eigenschaften
fester Elektroisolierstoffe -
Teil 1: Grundlagen
(IEC 62631-1:2011)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2011-06-02. 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, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 112/169/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62631-1, prepared by IEC TC 112, Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulating materials and systems, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62631-1 on 2011-06-02.

This European Standard partially supersedes HD 429 S1:1983, HD 438 S1:1984 and HD 568 S1:1990.

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) 2012-03-02
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2014-06-02

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62631-1:2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| IEC 60216-1 | NOTE Harmonized as EN 60216-1. |
| IEC 60247 | NOTE Harmonized as EN 60247. |
| IEC 60505 | NOTE Harmonized as EN 60505. |
-

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

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 60050-212	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 212: Insulating solids, liquids and gases	-	-
IEC 60093	1980	Methods of test for volume resistivity and surface resistivity of solid electrical insulating materials	HD 429 S1	1983
IEC 60167	1964	Methods of test for the determination of the insulation resistance of solid insulating materials	HD 568 S1	1990
IEC 60250	1969	Recommended methods for the determination of the permittivity and dielectric dissipation factor of electrical insulating materials at power, audio and radio frequencies including metre wavelengths	-	-
IEC 60345	1971	Method of test for electrical resistance and resistivity of insulating materials at elevated temperatures	HD 438 S1	1984
IEC 60377-1	1973	Methods for the determination of the dielectric properties of insulating materials at frequencies above 300 MHz - Part 1: General	-	-
IEC 60377-2	1977	Methods for the determination of the dielectric properties of insulating materials at frequencies above 300 MHz - Part 2: Resonance methods	-	-
ISO 291	-	Plastics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	EN ISO 291	-
ISO 558	-	Conditioning and testing - Standard atmospheres - Definitions	-	-

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
3.1 General definitions	7
3.2 Definitions for resistive properties	7
3.3 Definitions for dielectric properties	7
4 Factors influencing properties of electrical insulating materials.....	11
4.1 General	11
4.2 Factors influencing resistive and dielectric properties	11
4.2.1 General	11
4.2.2 Time	12
4.2.3 Frequency	12
4.2.4 Temperature.....	13
4.2.5 Moisture	14
4.2.6 Electric field strength.....	14
4.2.7 Voltage.....	14
4.2.8 Conditioning	14
4.2.9 Test specimen	14
4.2.10 Electrode material	14
5 Electrode systems	14
6 Test procedures	15
Bibliography.....	16
Figure 1 – Dielectric dissipation factor	9
Figure 2 – Equivalent circuit diagrams	9
Figure 3 – Influence of frequency $\omega = 2\pi f$ on permittivity and dielectric dissipation factor $\tan \delta$	13
Figure 4 – Example of the influence of temperature on the permittivity and dielectric dissipation factors	13
Table 1 – Planned structure of IEC 62631	5

INTRODUCTION

The IEC 62631 series is divided into four main parts, which are further subdivided into component parts. The present Part 1 of IEC 62631 considers, general aspects related to the measurement of dielectric and resistive properties of solid electric insulating materials. Parts 2 and 3 outline basic procedures for the measurement of dielectric and resistive properties by means of AC and DC methods. These parts will gradually replace hitherto existing International Standards. Part 4 will cover special methods of measurement and computational methods.

Table 1 shows the planned future structure of IEC 62631, together with the standards it will replace.

Table 1 – Planned structure of IEC 62631

Main title	DIELECTRIC AND RESISTIVE PROPERTIES OF SOLID INSULATING MATERIALS	
Part number	Part title	Remarks
IEC 62631-1	– General	Amends and replaces IEC 60093, IEC 60167, IEC 60250, IEC 60345
IEC 62631-2	– Permittivity and dielectric dissipation factors (AC methods)	New
IEC 62631-2-1	– Technical frequencies (1 Hz to 100 MHz)	Replaces IEC 60250
IEC 62631-2-2	– High frequencies (1 MHz to 300 MHz)	Replaces IEC 60250
IEC 62631-2-3	– Very high frequencies (above 300 MHz)	Replaces IEC 60377-1 and IEC 60377-2
IEC 62631-2-4	– Low frequencies (1 MHz to 1 kHz)	New
IEC 62631-3	– Resistive properties (DC methods)	New
IEC 62631-3-1	– Volume resistance and volume resistivity	Replaces IEC 60093
IEC 62631-3-2	– Surface resistance and surface resistivity	Replaces IEC 60093
IEC 62631-3-3	– Insulation resistance	Replaces IEC 60167
IEC 62631-3-4	– Special requirements for the determination of resistive material properties at elevated temperatures	Replaces IEC 60345
IEC 62631-4	– Special methods	New
IEC 62631-4-1	– Computational methods for the evaluation of data gained by the use of broadband dielectric spectrometers	New
IEC 62631-4-2	– Thermal analysis by means of observation of dielectric properties	New

Measured values of dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials are dependent upon different factors such as the magnitude and time of voltage application, frequency, the nature and geometry of the electrodes, the surface condition, contamination, temperature and humidity of the ambient atmosphere and of the specimens during conditioning and measurement and, in certain cases, on electric field strength also.

Therefore, the electrical and dielectric properties covered by the IEC 62631 series may only be comparable as far as the circumstances of the measurement's parameters are stipulated. The test specimen's shape and dimensions, as well as the measurement parameters, may be defined in product standards or the relevant parts of this series of standards dealing with test procedures, depending on the requirements to be considered for a certain demand of measurement. Care should be taken when using measured values from the IEC 62631 series for the purposes of designing an electric product.

NOTE It is not possible to give a comprehensive overview covering the dielectric and resistive properties of solid electrical insulating materials within a framework of an International Standard. Therefore, the user is encouraged to read up on the literature such as that recommended in the bibliography.

DIELECTRIC AND RESISTIVE PROPERTIES OF SOLID INSULATING MATERIALS –

Part 1: General

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62631 gives general guidelines for the determination of dielectric and resistive properties of solid electrical insulating materials.

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 60050-212, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 212: Electrical insulating solids, liquids and gases*

NOTE For IEC 60050, free online access is provided by www.electropedia.org.

IEC 60093:1980, *Methods of test for volume resistivity and surface resistivity of solid electrical insulating materials*

IEC 60167:1964, *Methods of test for the determination of the insulation resistance of solid insulating materials*

IEC 60250:1969, *Recommended methods for the determination of the permittivity and dielectric dissipation factor of electrical insulating materials at power, audio and radio frequencies including metre wavelengths*

IEC 60345:1971, *Method of test for electrical resistance and resistivity of insulating materials at elevated temperatures*

IEC 60377-1:1973, *Recommended methods for the determination of the dielectric properties of insulating materials at frequencies above 300 MHz – Part 1: General*

IEC 60377-2:1977, *Recommended methods for the determination of the dielectric properties of insulating materials at frequencies above 300 MHz – Part 2: Resonance methods*

ISO 291, *Plastics – Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 558, *Conditioning and testing – Standard atmospheres – Definitions*