

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Winding wires – Test methods –
Part 3: Mechanical properties**

**Fils de bobinage – Méthodes d'essai –
Partie 3: Propriétés mécaniques**



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

WINDING WIRES – TEST METHODS –

Part 3: Mechanical properties

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60851-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 55: Winding wires.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1996, its amendment 1 (1997) and its amendment 2 (2003), and constitutes a technical revision.

With respect to the previous edition, significant technical changes appear in Subclause 5.3, Jerk test.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
55/1043/CDV	55/1059/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 60851 series, under the general title *Winding wires – Test methods*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 60851 forms an element of a series of standards, which deals with insulated wires used for windings in electrical equipment. The series has three groups describing

- a) winding wires – Test methods (IEC 60851);
- b) specifications for particular types of winding wires (IEC 60317);
- c) packaging of winding wires (IEC 60264).

WINDING WIRES – TEST METHODS –

Part 3: Mechanical properties

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60851 specifies the following methods of test for winding wires:

- Test 6: Elongation;
- Test 7: Springiness;
- Test 8: Flexibility and adherence;
- Test 11: Resistance to abrasion;
- Test 18: Heat bonding.

For definitions, general notes on methods of test and the complete series of methods of test for winding wires, see IEC 60851-1.

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 60851-1, *Winding wires – Test methods – Part 1: General*

IEC 60851-2:1996, *Winding wires – Test methods – Part 2: Determination of dimensions*

ISO 178:2001, *Plastics – Determination of flexural properties*

Amendment 1:2004

3 Test 6: Elongation

3.1 Elongation at fracture

Elongation is the increase in length expressed as a percentage of the original length.

A straight piece of wire shall be elongated to the point of fracture of the conductor at a rate of (5 ± 1) mm/s with an elongation tester or with tensile testing equipment with a free measuring length of between 200 mm and 250 mm. The linear increase at fracture shall be calculated as a percentage of the free measuring length.

Three specimens shall be tested. The three single values shall be reported. The mean value represents elongation at fracture.

3.2 Tensile strength

Tensile strength is the ratio of the force at fracture to initial cross-section.