

Electrostatics - Part 2-1: Measurement methods - Ability of materials and products to dissipate static electric charge (IEC 61340-2-1:2015 + IEC 61340-2-1:2015/AMD1:2022)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 61340-2-1:2015+A1:2022 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 61340-2-1:2015 ja selle muudatuse A1:2022 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 61340-2-1:2015+A1:2022 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 61340-2-1:2015 and its amendment A1:2022.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas. Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 20.11.2015, muudatused A1 12.08.2022.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation. Date of Availability of the European standard is 20.11.2015, for A1 12.08.2022.
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English Version

**Electrostatics - Part 2-1: Measurement methods - Ability of materials and products to dissipate static electric charge
(IEC 61340-2-1:2015 + IEC 61340-2-1:2015/AMD1:2022)**

Electrostatique - Partie 2-1: Méthodes de mesure -
Capacité des matériaux et des produits à dissiper des
charges électrostatiques
(IEC 61340-2-1:2015 + IEC 61340-2-1:2015/AMD1:2022)

Elektrostatik - Teil 2-1: Messverfahren - Fähigkeit von
Materialien und Erzeugnissen, elektrostatische Ladungen
abzuleiten
(IEC 61340-2-1:2015 + IEC 61340-2-1:2015/AMD1:2022)

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 101/446/CDV, future edition 2 of IEC 61340-2-1, prepared by IEC/TC 101 "Electrostatics" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61340-2-1:2015.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented (dop) 2016-07-02
at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2018-10-02
the document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 61340-2-1:2002.

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IEC 61340-5-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61340-5-1.
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A1 Amendment A1 European foreword

The text of document 101/639/CDV, future IEC 61340-2-1/AMD1, prepared by IEC/TC 101 "Electrostatics" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61340-2-1:2015/A1:2022.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2023-04-27
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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



HORIZONTAL PUBLICATION

**Electrostatics –
Part 2-1: Measurement methods – Ability of materials and products to dissipate
static electric charge**



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HORIZONTAL PUBLICATION

**Electrostatics –
Part 2-1: Measurement methods – Ability of materials and products to dissipate
static electric charge**

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ELECTROSTATICS –**Part 2-1: Measurement methods –
Ability of materials and products
to dissipate static electric charge**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61340-2-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 101: Electrostatics.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) the first edition supported requirements in IEC TR 61340-5-1, but with the revision of IEC TR 61340-5-1 into an International Standard, this support is no longer required; references to IEC 61340-5-1[1]¹ have been removed;

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

- b) the introduction gives additional information on when charge decay time measurements are appropriate, and the applications for which each of the two test methods are best suited;
- c) procedures for performance verification of measuring instruments for the corona charging method have been added.

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

CDV	Report on voting
101/446/CDV	101/462/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.

It has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 108[3].

A list of all the parts in the IEC 61340 series, published under the general title *Electrostatics*, can be found on the IEC website.

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- reconfirmed,
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A1 Amendment A1 FOREWORD

Amendment 1 to IEC 61340-2-1:2015 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 101: Electrostatics.

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

Draft	Report on voting
101/639/CDV	101/651/RVC

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

The language used for the development of this Amendment is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications/.

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INTRODUCTION

Measurements of the rate of dissipation of static charge belong to the essential measurement techniques in the field of electrostatics.

A1 For homogeneous conductive materials, this property can be evaluated indirectly by measuring resistance or resistivity parameters. Care should be exercised when determining the homogeneity of materials, as some materials that appear homogenous do exhibit non-homogeneous electrical characteristics. If the homogeneity of materials is not known and cannot be otherwise verified, it is possible that resistance measurements will not be reliable or will not give enough information. It is also possible that resistance measurements will not be reliable when evaluating materials in the dissipative or insulative range and especially for high ohmic materials that include conductive fibres (e.g. textiles with a metallic grid). In such cases, the rate of dissipation of static charge should be measured directly. **A1**

ELECTROSTATICS –

Part 2-1: Measurement methods – Ability of materials and products to dissipate static electric charge

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61340 describes test methods for measuring the rate of dissipation of static charge of insulating and static dissipative materials and products.

It includes a generic description of test methods and detailed test procedures for specific applications.

[A1] The two test methods for measuring charge decay time, one using corona charging and one using a charged metal plate are different and it is possible that they will not give equivalent results. Nevertheless, each method has a range of applications for which it is best suited. The corona charging method is suitable for evaluating the ability of materials, for example textiles, packaging, to dissipate charge from their own surfaces. The charged metal plate method is suitable for evaluating the ability of materials and objects such as gloves, finger cots, hand tools, to dissipate charge from conductive objects placed on or in contact with them. It is possible that the charged plate method will not be suitable for evaluating the ability of materials to dissipate charge from their own surfaces. **[A1]**

In addition to its general application, this horizontal standard is also intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of horizontal standards in the preparation of its publications. The contents of this horizontal standard shall not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

[A1] IEC 61010-1, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61010-2-030, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits* **[A1]**

IEC 61340-4-6, *Electrostatics – Part 4-6: Standard test methods for specific applications – Wrist straps*

IEC 61340-4-7, *Electrostatics – Part 4-7: Standard test methods for specific applications – Ionization*