Electrical insulating materials used under severe ambient conditions - Test methods for evaluating resistance to tracking and erosion



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 60587:2007	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 60587:2007
sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 60587:2007	consists of the English text of the European
ingliskeelset teksti.	standard EN 60587:2007.
Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse	This standard is ratified with the order of
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	published in the official bulletin of the Estonian
	national standardisation organisation.
Euroopa standardimisorgenisatsioonide poolt	Date of Availability of the European standard text
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kättesaadavaks tegemise kuopäev on	
04.07.2007.	
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti	The standard is available from Estonian
standardiorganisatsioonist.	standardisation organisation
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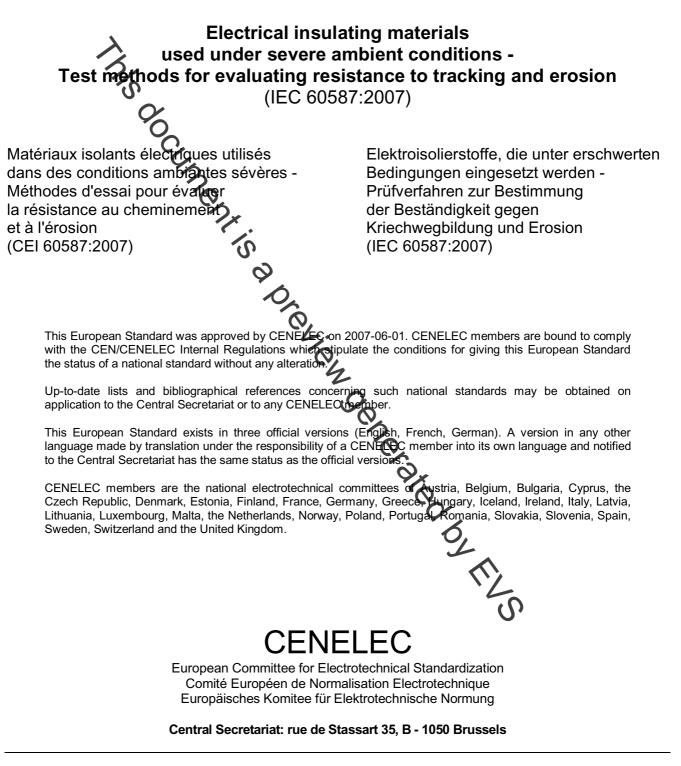
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EN 60587

July 2007

ICS 17.220.99; 29.035.01

English version



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Foreword

The text of document 112/56/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 60587, 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 60587 on 2007-06-01.

This European Standard supersedes HD 380 S2:1987.

The main changes from HD 380 S2:1987 are as follows:

- experience has indicated the need for improved description of the experimental method;
- for the preparation of the test specimens, abrasion is recommended only if necessary;
- the ventilation of the test chamber is described in detail;
- for specimens of soft elastomeric materials a mounting support is described;
- the maximum depth of erasion has to be reported in the classification.

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) 2008-03-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn
 (dow) 2010-06-01

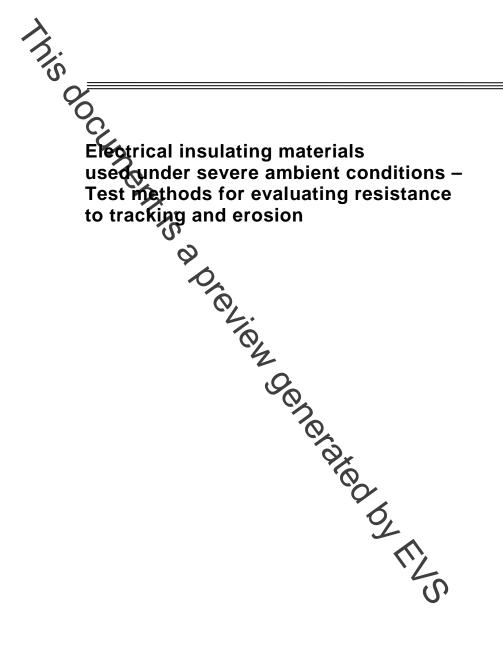
Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60587:2007 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Third edition 2007-05





Reference number IEC 60587:2007(E)



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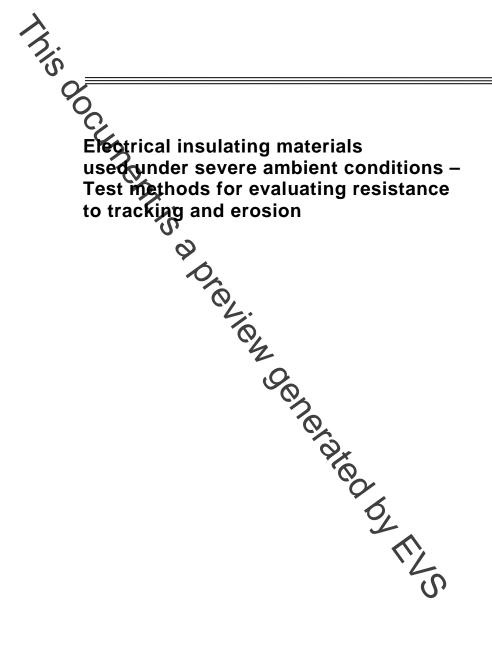
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CONTENTS

FOF	REWC	PRD	3
1	Scop	e	5
2	Term	s and definitions	5
3	Test	specimens	6
	3.1	Dimensions	6
	3.2	Preparation	
4	Арра	ratus 📿	6
	4.1	Electrica Papparatus	6
	4.2		
	4.3	Contaminan	9
	4.4	Timing device	10
	4.5	Depth gauge	10
	4.6	Ventilation	10
5	Proce	Electrodes Contaminant Timing device Depth gauge Ventilation edure	11
	5.1	Trepulation of the test	
	5.2	Method 1: Application of constant tracking voltage	
	5.3	Method 2: stepwise tracking watage	14
	5.4	End-point criteria	14
6	Test	End-point criteria	15
Tab		Test parameters	Q
Tab			0
		Q	
Figu	ure 1 -	- Test specimen with holes for fixing electrodes	6
Figu	ure 2 -	- Schematic circuit diagram	7
		- Example: typical circuit for an overcurrent delay real (F in Figure 2)	
		7 4	
-		- Top electrode, stainless steel 0,5 mm thick	9
		- Assembly of the electrodes	
-			10
-		- Test assembly, schematic	11
-		- Mounting support	12
Figu	ure 9 -	- Filter-paper (eight sheets requested for each top electrode)	12

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL INSULATING MATERIALS **USED UNDER SEVERE AMBIENT CONDITIONS –** TEST METHODS FOR EVALUATING RESISTANCE TO TRACKING AND EROSION

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60587 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 112: Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulating materials and systems.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1984, and constitutes a technical revision. The main changes from the previous edition are as follows: experience has indicated the need for improved description of the experimental method. For the preparation of the test specimens abrasion is recommended only if necessary. The ventilation of the test chamber is described in detail. For specimens of soft elastomeric materials a mounting support is described. The maximum depth of erosion has to be reported in the classification.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
112/56/FDIS	112/61A/RVD

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.

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

- reconfirmed; •
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended. ٠

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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1 Scope

This International standard describes two test methods for the evaluation of electrical insulating materials for use under severe ambient conditions at power frequencies (45 Hz to 65 Hz) by measurement of the resistance to tracking and erosion, using a liquid contaminant and inclined plane specimens. The two methods are as follows:

- Method 1: constant tracking voltage;
- Method 2: stepwise tracking voltage.

NOTE 1 Method 1 is the most widel Seed method as there is less need for continual inspection.

NOTE 2 The test conditions are designed to accelerate the production of the effects, but do not reproduce all the conditions encountered in service. ß

Terms and definitions 2

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1

track

partially conducting path created by localized deterioration on the surface of an insulating material

2.2

tracking

progressive degradation of the surface of a solid insulating material by local discharges to form conducting or partially conducting paths SMA PO De

NOTE Tracking usually occurs due to surface contamination.

[IEC 60050-212-01-421]

2.3

erosion, electrical

loss of material by leakage current or electrical discharge

2.4

time-to-track

time required to produce tracks under the specified conditions of test

¹ IEC 60050-212:1990, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 212: Insulating solids, liquids and aases