

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation –
Part 1: Definitions and general requirements**

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation –
Part 1: Definitions and general requirements**

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ELECTROTECHNICAL
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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	2
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Designations	8
4.1 Designation – Product.....	8
4.2 Designation – Testing	9
4.2.1 General testing.....	10
4.2.2 Mechanical testing.....	10
4.2.3 Electrical testing.....	10
4.2.4 Thermal/Chemical testing.....	10
5 General requirements	11
5.1 Supply of material.....	11
5.2 Consignment requirements	11
5.3 Roll requirements.....	11
5.4 Contamination requirements	11
5.5 Warp requirements	11
6 Dimensions.....	11
7 Joins	11
8 Conditions of supply	11
8.1 Roll form	11
8.2 Sheet form	11
8.3 Packaging.....	11
8.4 Labelling.....	12
8.5 Special conditions of supply.....	12
Bibliography.....	13
Table 1 – Commonly used flexible materials	9

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMBINED FLEXIBLE MATERIALS FOR ELECTRICAL INSULATION –**Part 1: Definitions and general requirements**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 60626-1:2009. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

IEC 60626-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 15: Solid electrical insulating materials. It is an International Standard.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) the materials available for use within this series of standards have been updated;
- b) a framework has been created to allow test methods beyond those used for quality control specifications to allow for testing for qualification purposes.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

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- reconfirmed,
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- amended.

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INTRODUCTION

This document is one of a series which deals with combined flexible materials consisting of two or more different insulating materials laminated together. The components of the combined materials are plastic films and/or fibrous materials such as papers, woven or non-woven fabrics, impregnated or not impregnated. This document does not include mica papers used as primary component, which are covered by the IEC 60371 series, but insulation materials based on mica can be used as component of a combined flexible material.

This series consist of three parts describing:

Part 1: Definitions and general requirements (IEC 60626-1);

Part 2: Methods of test (IEC 60626-2);

Part 3: Specifications for individual materials (IEC 60626-3).

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COMBINED FLEXIBLE MATERIALS FOR ELECTRICAL INSULATION –

Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60626 contains the definitions related to and the general requirements to be fulfilled by combined flexible materials for electrical insulation. This document does not include mica papers used as a primary component, which are covered by the IEC 60371 series, but insulation materials based on mica paper ~~may~~ can be used as ~~complementary~~ component of a combined flexible material. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of material by a user for a specific application ~~should be~~ is based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

SAFETY WARNING

~~It is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.~~

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 The list of normative references is extensive because, in order to obtain a combination of two or more materials for electrical insulation, it is necessary that those base materials (paper, film, etc) shall conform to the requirements set forth, in the appropriate specification of the base material alone, for that purpose. This rule shall be applied also in the development of new possible combinations; to this end, specifications of materials not actually used, but referenced, may be eligible for future developments.~~

IEC 60371-3-2, *Insulating materials based on mica – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 2: Mica paper*

IEC 60371-3-4, *Specification for insulating materials based on mica – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 4: Polyester film-backed mica paper with B-stage epoxy resin binder*

IEC 60371-3-5, *Insulating materials based on mica – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 5: Glass-backed mica paper with and epoxy resin binder for post-impregnation (VPI)*

IEC 60371-3-6, *Specification for insulating materials based on mica – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 6: Glass-backed mica paper with B-stage epoxy resin binder*

IEC 60554-3-1:~~1979~~, *Specification for cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 3-1: Specifications for individual materials – General purpose electrical paper*

IEC 60626-3:~~2008~~, *Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials*

IEC 60641-3-2:2007, *Pressboard and presspaper for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 2: Requirements for presspaper types P.2.1, P4.1, P4.2, P4.3 and P6.1*

IEC 60674-3-2:~~1992~~, *Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 2: Requirements for balanced biaxially oriented Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) films used for electrical insulation*

IEC 60674-3-4:~~1993~~, ~~Specification for~~ *Plastic films for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheets 4: Requirements for polyimide (PI) Polyimide films used for electrical insulation*

IEC 60674-3-8:~~—~~, ~~Specification for~~ *Plastic films for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 8: Requirements for Balanced biaxially oriented polyethylene naphthalate (PEN) films used for electrical insulation⁴*

IEC 60819-3-1:~~2001~~, *Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 1: Filled glass paper*

IEC 60819-3-2:~~2001~~, *Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 2: Hybrid inorganic- organic paper*

IEC 60819-3-3:~~2008~~, *Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 3: Unfilled aramid (aromatic polyamide) papers*

IEC 60819-3-4:~~2001~~2011, *Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 4: Aramid fibre paper containing not more than 50 % of mica particles*

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

full width material

material of production width, for example about 1 m, as ordered

3.2

slit material ~~(tape)~~

tape

material cut from full width material

3.3

duplex material

laminate consisting of two layers of insulating materials

⁴~~—To be published.~~

3.4**triplex material**

laminate consisting of three layers of insulating materials

3.5**quadruplex material**

laminate consisting of four layers of insulating materials

4 Designations**4.1 Designation – Product**

Particular types of combined flexible insulating materials ~~may~~ can be designated by using the relevant combinations of code letters for the form and nature of the main components, separated by a hyphen.

EXAMPLES: F - PI,
C - G.

The more commonly used materials are listed in Table 1, with their corresponding specifications that shall be used when available. Other combinations of combined flexible materials for use as electrical insulation are possible.

Specific characteristics of a particular combined material (duplex, triplex or quadruplex), particular characteristics of the basic material, impregnating material, bonding agent, etc.) are described by additional data following the designation in Table 1.

Example for designation:

P-C/F-PET, is a layer of paper consisting of cellulose, laminated with a film consisting of polyethylene terephthalate.

In some cases, the identification of specific characteristics such as the following ~~may~~ can be useful:

- Absorbent - porous Calendered type
- Lengthwise oriented Lengthwise reinforced
- Creped Embossed
- Varnished Impregnated

NOTE This list is for guidance only and is not limiting. Code designations are in accordance with ISO standards such as ISO 1043-1.

Detailed specifics regarding commonly used combined flexible materials are provided in IEC 60626-3. For these constructions, the following nomenclature shall be used:

IEC 60626-3, sheet number, layer descriptions, total thickness

For example, from Sheet 112, the following is a description of one such product:

IEC 60626-3, Sheet 112, P-C/F-PET/P-C, 0,15 mm

For constructions for which there is no detail provided in IEC 60626-3, the following nomenclature shall be used:

IEC 60626-1, layer descriptions, thickness (micrometers) or grammage (g/m²) of each layer. For simplicity, the micrometers will be represented by μ and the g/m² will be represented by g.

For example, for a combined flexible material using aramid paper and polyethylene naphthalate film in a triplex construction would be listed as:

IEC 60626-1, P-PAa/F-PEN/P-PAa, 50 μ /80 μ /50 μ

For constructions with added functional coatings, the following nomenclature shall be used:

IEC 60626-1, layer descriptions including coatings, thickness (micrometers) or grammage (g/m²) of each layer. For simplicity, the micrometers will be represented by μ and the g/m² will be represented by g.

IEC 60626-1, FC-B-UP/P-PET/F-PET/P-PET/FC-B-UP, 10g/50 μ /80 μ /50 μ /10g

In this example, there is a material sheet 502 in IEC 60626-3 for the uncoated combined flexible material, but since this construction is more detailed, this naming nomenclature shall be used.

Table 1 – Commonly used flexible materials

Form of component	Code designation	Nature of the component	Code designation	IEC normative reference
Film	F	Polyethylene terephthalate	PET	60674-3-2
		Polyethylene naphthalate	PEN	60674-3-8
		Polyimide	PI	60674-3-4
Paper and non-woven fabric and mats	P	Cellulose paper	C	60554-3-1; 60641-3-2
		Aramid paper (Aromatic Polyamide)	PAa	60819-3-3; 60819-3-4
		Polyethylene terephthalate non woven	PET	n.a.
		Filled glass paper	FG	60819-3-1
		Hybrid inorganic/organic paper	H	60819-3-2
Woven fabrics	G	Cellulose	C	n.a.
		Glass	G	
		Polyethylene terephthalate	PET	
Adhesive	A	Thermoplastic	Tp	n.a.
		Thermosetting	Ts	

n.a. = not available

Form of component	Code designation	Nature of the component	Code designation	IEC normative reference
Film	F	Polyethylene terephthalate	PET	60674-3-2
		Polyethylene naphthalate	PEN	60674-3-8
		Polyimide	PI	60674-3-4
		Polyether Ether Ketone	PEEK	n. a.
		Polyphenylene Sulfide	PPS	n. a.
	P	Cellulose paper	C	60554-3; 60641-3-2

Paper and non-woven fabric and mats		Aramid paper (Aromatic Polyamide)	PAa	60819-3-3
		Aramid fibre/mica paper	PAa-Mi	60819-3-4
		Polyethylene terephthalate non woven	PET	n. a.
		Filled glass paper	FG	60819-3-1
		Hybrid inorganic/organic paper	H	60819-3-2
		Mica paper, reinforced mica paper	Mi	60371-3-2
		Materials based on mica and epoxy	MiEP	60371-3-4; 60371-3-5; 60371-3-6
Woven fabrics	C	Cellulose	C	n. a.
		Glass	G	n. a.
		Polyethylene terephthalate	PET	n. a.
Adhesive	A	Thermoplastic	Tp	n. a.
		Thermosetting	Ts	n. a.
Coating	FC	B-Staged epoxy	B-EP	n. a.
		B-Staged unsaturated polyester	B-UP	n. a.
		C-Staged functional coatings	C ^a	n. a.
The list of normative references is extensive because, in order to obtain a combination of two or more materials for electrical insulation, it is necessary that those base materials (paper, film, etc) shall conform to the requirements set forth, in the appropriate specification of the base material alone, for that purpose. This rule shall be applied also in the development of new possible combinations; to this end, specifications of materials not actually used, but referenced, can be eligible for future developments.				
NOTE n. a. = not available				
^a These coatings can be any polymer such as epoxy, unsaturated polyester, silicone, fluoropolymer, etc. Designations for these coatings are provided in ISO 1043-1.				

4.2 Designation – Testing

For materials covered by this document, test methods are provided in IEC 60626-2, and these tests in the future will be arranged into these four categories of tests, with the expectations that the properties evaluated for quality control purposes will be used for specification sheets as outlined in IEC 60626-3. The tests described in IEC 60626-2 under additional testing are designed to be appropriate tests for these combined flexible materials but are not typically used as part of a quality control program.

4.2.1 General testing

- Testing for quality control purposes

4.2.2 Mechanical testing

- Testing for quality control purposes
- Additional mechanical testing

4.2.3 Electrical testing

- Testing for quality control purposes
- Additional electrical testing

4.2.4 Thermal/Chemical testing

- Testing for quality control purposes
- Additional thermal/chemical testing

5 General requirements

5.1 Supply of material

The material may be delivered in sheets cut to length or in rolls (either as full width or slit materials).

5.2 Consignment requirements

All materials in any one consignment shall be consistent and have properties within the limits of this standard throughout the whole sheet or throughout the whole length of each roll. The surface shall be uniform, reasonably smooth and reasonably free from defects such as bubbles, pin holes, creases and flaws.

5.3 Roll requirements

When delivered in rolls, it shall be capable of being unrolled without damage.

5.4 Contamination requirements

The combined materials shall be free of conducting particles and other undesirable inclusions.

5.5 Warp requirements

Materials delivered in sheets cut to length shall be reasonably free from warp.

NOTE After bonding, materials produced in roll form often assume a "roll set" which depends upon time and temperature of storage. Sheets made from such rolls ~~may require~~ will need appreciable time before warp is relieved.

6 Dimensions

Thickness and thickness tolerances are dealt with in IEC 60626-3. Other dimensions and tolerances shall be agreed by the purchaser and the supplier.

7 Joins

For material in roll form, the allowable frequency of joins, the details of their construction, and identification shall be agreed by the purchaser and the supplier.

8 Conditions of supply

8.1 Roll form

Material in roll form shall be supplied on cardboard roll or other suitable core. The inner diameter of the core shall be agreed by purchaser and supplier, and it should preferably be 55 mm, 76 mm, 150 mm, or 152 mm.

8.2 Sheet form

Material in sheet form shall be supplied in stacks.

8.3 Packaging

The material shall be placed in a packing which ensures adequate protection during transport, handling and storage.

8.4 Labelling

Each unit pack, and each package containing a number of unit packs, shall have the following information clearly and indelibly marked on it:

- a) the reference to this standard;
- b) the designation of the type, in accordance with clause ~~3~~ 2;
- c) for materials delivered in rolls: the width and the length or weight of each roll;
- d) for materials delivered in sheets: the dimensions of the sheets and the number of sheets in a stack or the mass of the stack;
- e) the nominal thickness of the material;
- f) the number of rolls or stacks in a larger package;
- g) the date of manufacturing;
- h) information about joins as required by IEC 60626-3.

8.5 Special conditions of supply

Any special conditions of supply, such as requirements regarding shelf life, shall be agreed by the purchaser and the supplier.

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Bibliography

IEC 60371 (all parts), *Insulating materials based on mica*

IEC 60554-1:1977, *Specification for cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements*

IEC 60641-1:2007, *Pressboard and presspaper for electrical purposes – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements.*

IEC 60626-2, *Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation – Part 2: Methods of test*

IEC 60674-1:1980, *Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements*

IEC 60819-1:2009, *Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements*

ISO 1043-1, *Plastics – Symbols and abbreviated terms – Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics*

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation –
Part 1: Definitions and general requirements**

**Matériaux combinés souples destinés à l'isolement électrique –
Partie 1: Définitions et exigences générales**

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	7
4 Designations	8
4.1 Designation – Product.....	8
4.2 Designation – Testing	10
4.2.1 General testing	10
4.2.2 Mechanical testing.....	10
4.2.3 Electrical testing.....	10
4.2.4 Thermal/Chemical testing	10
5 General requirements	10
5.1 Supply of material.....	10
5.2 Consignment requirements	10
5.3 Roll requirements.....	10
5.4 Contamination requirements	10
5.5 Warp requirements	10
6 Dimensions.....	10
7 Joins	11
8 Conditions of supply	11
8.1 Roll form	11
8.2 Sheet form	11
8.3 Packaging.....	11
8.4 Labelling	11
8.5 Special conditions of supply.....	11
Bibliography.....	12
Table 1 – Commonly used flexible materials	9

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Part 2: Methods of test (IEC 60626-2);

Part 3: Specifications for individual materials (IEC 60626-3).

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COMBINED FLEXIBLE MATERIALS FOR ELECTRICAL INSULATION –

Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60626 contains the definitions related to and the general requirements to be fulfilled by combined flexible materials for electrical insulation. This document does not include mica papers used as a primary component, which are covered by the IEC 60371 series, but insulation materials based on mica paper can be used as component of a combined flexible material. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of material by a user for a specific application is based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60371-3-2, *Insulating materials based on mica – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 2: Mica paper*

IEC 60371-3-4, *Specification for insulating materials based on mica – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 4: Polyester film-backed mica paper with B-stage epoxy resin binder*

IEC 60371-3-5, *Insulating materials based on mica – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 5: Glass-backed mica paper with and epoxy resin binder for post-impregnation (VPI)*

IEC 60371-3-6, *Specification for insulating materials based on mica – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 6: Glass-backed mica paper with B-stage epoxy resin binder*

IEC 60554-3-1, *Specification for cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 3-1: Specifications for individual materials – General purpose electrical paper*

IEC 60626-3, *Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials*

IEC 60641-3-2:2007, *Pressboard and presspaper for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 2: Requirements for presspaper types P.2.1, P4.1, P4.2, P4.3 and P6.1*

IEC 60674-3-2, *Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 2: Requirements for balanced biaxially oriented Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET) films used for electrical insulation*

IEC 60674-3-4, *Plastic films for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheets 4: Polyimide films used for electrical insulation*

IEC 60674-3-8, *Plastic films for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 8: Balanced biaxially oriented polyethylene naphthalate (PEN) films used for electrical insulation*

IEC 60819-3-1, *Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 1: Filled glass paper*

IEC 60819-3-2, *Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 2: Hybrid inorganic- organic paper*

IEC 60819-3-3, *Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 3: Unfilled aramid (aromatic polyamide) papers*

IEC 60819-3-4:2011, *Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 3: Specifications for individual materials – Sheet 4: Aramid fibre paper containing not more than 50 % of mica particles*

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

full width material

material of production width, for example about 1 m, as ordered

3.2

slit material

tape

material cut from full width material

3.3

duplex material

laminate consisting of two layers of insulating materials

3.4

triplex material

laminate consisting of three layers of insulating materials

3.5

quadruplex material

laminate consisting of four layers of insulating materials

4 Designations

4.1 Designation – Product

Particular types of combined flexible insulating materials can be designated by using the relevant combinations of code letters for the form and nature of the main components, separated by a hyphen.

EXAMPLES: F - PI,
C - G.

The more commonly used materials are listed in Table 1, with their corresponding specifications that shall be used when available. Other combinations of combined flexible materials for use as electrical insulation are possible.

Specific characteristics of a particular combined material (duplex, triplex or quadruplex), particular characteristics of the basic material, impregnating material, bonding agent, etc.) are described by additional data following the designation in Table 1.

Example for designation:

P-C/F-PET, is a layer of paper consisting of cellulose, laminated with a film consisting of polyethylene terephthalate.

In some cases, the identification of specific characteristics such as the following can be useful:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| – Absorbent - porous | Calendered type |
| – Lengthwise oriented | Lengthwise reinforced |
| – Creped | Embossed |
| – Varnished | Impregnated |

NOTE This list is for guidance only and is not limiting. Code designations are in accordance with ISO standards such as ISO 1043-1.

Detailed specifics regarding commonly used combined flexible materials are provided in IEC 60626-3. For these constructions, the following nomenclature shall be used:

IEC 60626-3, sheet number, layer descriptions, total thickness

For example, from Sheet 112, the following is a description of one such product:

IEC 60626-3, Sheet 112, P-C/F-PET/P-C, 0,15 mm

For constructions for which there is no detail provided in IEC 60626-3, the following nomenclature shall be used:

IEC 60626-1, layer descriptions, thickness (micrometers) or grammage (g/m^2) of each layer. For simplicity, the micrometers will be represented by μ and the g/m^2 will be represented by g.

For example, for a combined flexible material using aramid paper and polyethylene naphthalate film in a triplex construction would be listed as:

IEC 60626-1, P-PAa/F-PEN/P-PAa, 50 μ /80 μ /50 μ

For constructions with added functional coatings, the following nomenclature shall be used:

IEC 60626-1, layer descriptions including coatings, thickness (micrometers) or grammage (g/m^2) of each layer. For simplicity, the micrometers will be represented by μ and the g/m^2 will be represented by g.

IEC 60626-1, FC-B-UP/P-PET/F-PET/P-PET/FC-B-UP, 10g/50 μ /80 μ /50 μ /10g

In this example, there is a material sheet 502 in IEC 60626-3 for the uncoated combined flexible material, but since this construction is more detailed, this naming nomenclature shall be used.

Table 1 – Commonly used flexible materials

Form of component	Code designation	Nature of the component	Code designation	IEC normative reference
Film	F	Polyethylene terephthalate	PET	60674-3-2
		Polyethylene naphthalate	PEN	60674-3-8
		Polyimide	PI	60674-3-4
		Polyether Ether Ketone	PEEK	n. a.
		Polyphenylene Sulfide	PPS	n. a.
Paper and non-woven fabric and mats	P	Cellulose paper	C	60554-3; 60641-3-2
		Aramid paper (Aromatic Polyamide)	PAa	60819-3-3
		Aramid fibre/mica paper	PAa-Mi	60819-3-4
		Polyethylene terephthalate non woven	PET	n. a.
		Filled glass paper	FG	60819-3-1
		Hybrid inorganic/organic paper	H	60819-3-2
		Mica paper, reinforced mica paper	Mi	60371-3-2
		Materials based on mica and epoxy	MIEP	60371-3-4; 60371-3-5; 60371-3-6
Woven fabrics	C	Cellulose	C	n. a.
		Glass	G	n. a.
		Polyethylene terephthalate	PET	n. a.
Adhesive	A	Thermoplastic	Tp	n. a.
		Thermosetting	Ts	n. a.
Coating	FC	B-Staged epoxy	B-EP	n. a.
		B-Staged unsaturated polyester	B-UP	n. a.
		C-Staged functional coatings	C ^a	n. a.
The list of normative references is extensive because, in order to obtain a combination of two or more materials for electrical insulation, it is necessary that those base materials (paper, film, etc) shall conform to the requirements set forth, in the appropriate specification of the base material alone, for that purpose. This rule shall be applied also in the development of new possible combinations; to this end, specifications of materials not actually used, but referenced, can be eligible for future developments.				
NOTE n. a. = not available				
^a These coatings can be any polymer such as epoxy, unsaturated polyester, silicone, fluoropolymer, etc. Designations for these coatings are provided in ISO 1043-1.				

4.2 Designation – Testing

For materials covered by this document, test methods are provided in IEC 60626-2, and these tests in the future will be arranged into these four categories of tests, with the expectations that the properties evaluated for quality control purposes will be used for specification sheets as outlined in IEC 60626-3. The tests described in IEC 60626-2 under additional testing are designed to be appropriate tests for these combined flexible materials but are not typically used as part of a quality control program.

4.2.1 General testing

- Testing for quality control purposes

4.2.2 Mechanical testing

- Testing for quality control purposes
- Additional mechanical testing

4.2.3 Electrical testing

- Testing for quality control purposes
- Additional electrical testing

4.2.4 Thermal/Chemical testing

- Testing for quality control purposes
- Additional thermal/chemical testing

5 General requirements

5.1 Supply of material

The material may be delivered in sheets cut to length or in rolls (either as full width or slit materials).

5.2 Consignment requirements

All materials in any one consignment shall be consistent and have properties within the limits of this standard throughout the whole sheet or throughout the whole length of each roll. The surface shall be uniform, reasonably smooth and reasonably free from defects such as bubbles, pin holes, creases and flaws.

5.3 Roll requirements

When delivered in rolls, it shall be capable of being unrolled without damage.

5.4 Contamination requirements

The combined materials shall be free of conducting particles and other undesirable inclusions.

5.5 Warp requirements

Materials delivered in sheets cut to length shall be reasonably free from warp.

NOTE After bonding, materials produced in roll form often assume a "roll set" which depends upon time and temperature of storage. Sheets made from such rolls will need appreciable time before warp is relieved.

6 Dimensions

Thickness and thickness tolerances are dealt with in IEC 60626-3. Other dimensions and tolerances shall be agreed by the purchaser and the supplier.

7 Joins

For material in roll form, the allowable frequency of joins, the details of their construction, and identification shall be agreed by the purchaser and the supplier.

8 Conditions of supply

8.1 Roll form

Material in roll form shall be supplied on cardboard roll or other suitable core. The inner diameter of the core shall be agreed by purchaser and supplier, and it should preferably be 55 mm, 76 mm, 150 mm, or 152 mm.

8.2 Sheet form

Material in sheet form shall be supplied in stacks.

8.3 Packaging

The material shall be placed in a packing which ensures adequate protection during transport, handling and storage.

8.4 Labelling

Each unit pack, and each package containing a number of unit packs, shall have the following information clearly and indelibly marked on it:

- a) the reference to this standard;
- b) the designation of the type, in accordance with clause 2;
- c) for materials delivered in rolls: the width and the length or weight of each roll;
- d) for materials delivered in sheets: the dimensions of the sheets and the number of sheets in a stack or the mass of the stack;
- e) the nominal thickness of the material;
- f) the number of rolls or stacks in a larger package;
- g) the date of manufacturing;
- h) information about joins as required by IEC 60626-3.

8.5 Special conditions of supply

Any special conditions of supply, such as requirements regarding shelf life, shall be agreed by the purchaser and the supplier.

Bibliography

IEC 60371 (all parts), *Insulating materials based on mica*

IEC 60554-1:1977, *Specification for cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements*

IEC 60641-1:2007, *Pressboard and presspaper for electrical purposes – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements.*

IEC 60626-2, *Combined flexible materials for electrical insulation – Part 2: Methods of test*

IEC 60674-1:1980, *Specification for plastic films for electrical purposes – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements*

IEC 60819-1:2009, *Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements*

ISO 1043-1, *Plastics – Symbols and abbreviated terms – Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics*

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SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS	15
INTRODUCTION.....	17
1 Domaine d'application	18
2 Références normatives	18
3 Termes et définitions	19
4 Désignations	20
4.1 Désignation – Produit.....	20
4.2 Désignation – Essai	22
4.2.1 Essais généraux	22
4.2.2 Essais mécaniques	22
4.2.3 Essais électriques	22
4.2.4 Essais thermiques/chimiques.....	22
5 Exigences générales	22
5.1 Livraison du matériau.....	22
5.2 Exigences relatives aux lots.....	22
5.3 Exigences relatives aux rouleaux	22
5.4 Exigences relatives à la contamination.....	22
5.5 Exigences relatives au gauchissement.....	22
6 Dimensions.....	23
7 Raccords	23
8 Conditions de livraison	23
8.1 Conditionnement en rouleaux.....	23
8.2 Conditionnement en feuilles.....	23
8.3 Emballage.....	23
8.4 Étiquetage	23
8.5 Conditions spéciales de livraison	23
Bibliographie.....	24
Tableau 1 – Matériaux souples couramment utilisés	21

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

**MATÉRIAUX COMBINÉS SOUPLES DESTINÉS
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L'IEC 60626-1 a été établie par le comité d'études 15 de l'IEC: Matériaux isolants électriques solides. Il s'agit d'une Norme internationale.

Cette quatrième édition annule et remplace la troisième édition parue en 2009. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) les matériaux disponibles, destinés à être utilisés dans cette série de normes, ont été mis à jour;
- b) un cadre a été créé, permettant de recourir à des méthodes d'essai en dehors de celles liées aux spécifications du contrôle qualité pour conduire des essais aux fins de la qualification.

Le texte de cette Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

Projet	Rapport de vote
15/1009/FDIS	15/1016/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à son approbation.

La langue employée pour l'élaboration de cette Norme internationale est l'anglais.

Le présent document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2, il a été développé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 1 et les Directives ISO/IEC, Supplément IEC, disponibles sous www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. Les principaux types de documents développés par l'IEC sont décrits plus en détail sous www.iec.ch/publications.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 60626, publiées sous le titre général *Matériaux combinés souples destinés à l'isolement électrique*, se trouve sur le site web de l'IEC.

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INTRODUCTION

Le présent document fait partie d'une série traitant des matériaux combinés souples, composés d'au moins deux matériaux isolants différents, stratifiés. Les constituants des matériaux combinés sont des films de matière plastique et/ou des matériaux fibreux, comme les papiers, les tissés et les non-tissés, imprégnés ou non. Le présent document ne concerne pas les différents types de papiers de mica utilisés en tant que composants primaires, couverts par la série IEC 60371, mais les isolants à base de mica peuvent être utilisés comme constituants de matériaux combinés souples.

Cette série comprend les trois parties suivantes:

Partie 1: Définitions et exigences générales (IEC 60626-1);

Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai (IEC 60626-2);

Partie 3: Spécifications pour matériaux particuliers (IEC 60626-3).

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