

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Specifications for particular types of winding wires –
Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130,
with a bonding layer**

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with a bonding layer**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PARTICULAR TYPES OF WINDING WIRES –

**Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire,
class 130, with a bonding layer**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60317-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 55: Winding wires.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) addition of heat bonding test loads for nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,050 mm;
- b) addition of pin hole test requirements according to IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
55/1785/FDIS	55/1797/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 60317 series, published under the general title *Specifications for particular types of winding wires*, can be found on the IEC website.

The numbering of clauses in this standard is not continuous from Clauses 21 through 30 in order to reserve space for possible future wire requirements prior to those for wire packaging.

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

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- withdrawn,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

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INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 60317 ~~is one~~ forms an element of a series of standards which deals with insulated wires used for windings in electrical equipment. It is composed of the following series:

- 1) *Winding wires – Test methods* (IEC 60851 series);
- 2) *Specifications for particular types of winding wires* (IEC 60317 series);
- 3) *Packaging of winding wires* (IEC 60264 series).

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SPECIFICATIONS FOR PARTICULAR TYPES OF WINDING WIRES –

Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130, with a bonding layer

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 130 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyurethane resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is a bonding layer based on a thermoplastic resin.

NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics.

The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is:

- Grade 1B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm;
- Grade 2B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm.

The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013.

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 60317-0-1:20082013, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 0-1: General requirements – Enamelled round copper wire*

3 Terms, definitions, general notes and appearance

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ~~3.1 of~~ IEC 60317-0-1:2008 apply.

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

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

3.2 General notes

3.2.1 Methods of test

Subclause 3.2 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013 applies.

In case of inconsistencies between IEC 60317-0-1 and this standard, IEC 60317-2 shall prevail.

3.2.2 Winding wire

Class 130 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 130 and a heat shock temperature of at least 155 °C.

The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved.

3.3 Appearance

Subclause 3.3 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013 applies.

4 Dimensions

Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013 applies.

5 Electrical resistance

Clause 5 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013 applies.

6 Elongation

Clause 6 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013 applies.

7 Springiness

Clause 7 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013 applies.

8 Flexibility and adherence

Clause 8 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013 applies. The constant K used for the calculation of the number of revolutions for the peel test shall be 150 mm.

9 Heat shock

Clause 9 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013 applies. The minimum heat shock temperature shall be 155 °C.

10 Cut-through

No failure shall occur within 2 min at 170 °C.

11 Resistance to abrasion (nominal conductor diameters from 0,250 mm up to and including 2,000 mm)

The wire shall meet the requirements given in Table 1.

For intermediate nominal conductor diameters, the value of the next largest nominal conductor diameter applies.

Table 1 – Resistance to abrasion

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Grade 1		Grade 2	
	Minimum average force to failure N	Minimum force to failure of each measurement N	Minimum average force to failure N	Minimum force to failure of each measurement N
0,250	2,30	1,95	4,10	3,50
0,280	2,50	2,10	4,40	3,70
0,315	2,70	2,30	4,75	4,00
0,355	2,90	2,50	5,10	4,30
0,400	3,15	2,70	5,45	4,60
0,450	3,40	2,90	5,80	4,90
0,500	3,65	3,10	6,20	5,25
0,560	3,90	3,30	6,65	5,60
0,630	4,20	3,55	7,10	6,00
0,710	4,50	3,80	7,60	6,45
0,800	4,80	4,10	8,10	6,90
0,900	5,20	4,40	8,70	7,40
1,000	5,60	4,75	9,30	7,90
1,120	6,00	5,15	10,0	8,50
1,250	6,50	5,55	10,7	9,10
1,400	7,00	5,95	11,4	9,70
1,600	7,50	6,35	12,2	10,4
1,800	8,00	6,80	13,1	11,1
2,000	8,60	7,30	14,0	11,9

12 Resistance to solvents

Test inappropriate.

13 Breakdown voltage

Clause 13 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013 applies. The elevated temperature shall be 130 °C.

14 Continuity of insulation

Clause 14 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013 applies.

15 Temperature index

Clause 15 of IEC 60317-0-1:20082013 applies. The minimum temperature index shall be 130.

16 Resistance to refrigerants

Test inappropriate.

17 Solderability

17.1 General

~~17.1 Nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,050 mm~~

The temperature of the solder bath shall be $(375 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$. The maximum immersion time shall be 2 s.

The surface of the tinned wire shall be smooth and free from holes and enamel residues.

17.2 Nominal conductor diameters ~~s over 0,050 mm~~ up to and including 0,100 mm

~~The temperature of the solder bath shall be $(375 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$.~~ The maximum immersion time shall be 2 s.

~~The surface of the tinned wire shall be smooth and free from holes and enamel residues.~~

17.3 Nominal conductor diameter over 0,100 mm

~~The temperature of the solder bath shall be $(375 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$.~~ The maximum immersion (in seconds) shall be the following multiple of the nominal conductor diameter (in millimetres) with a minimum of 2 s.

Grade 1B	Grade 2B
12 s/mm	16 s/mm

~~The surface of the tinned wire shall be smooth and free from holes and enamel residues.~~

18 Heat or solvent bonding

18.1 Heat bonding

18.1.1 Heat bonding strength of a helical coil

18.1.1.1 At room temperature

The specimens shall be prepared according to the test method, and the temperature of the oven for bonding shall be fixed as agreed between purchaser and supplier for the different types of bonding enamels. The suggested temperature for polyamide bonding enamel is $(200 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ and the suggested temperature for polyvinyl butyral bonding enamel is $(170 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$.

Results: when testing the specimens according to the test method, under the action of load specified in Table 2, no turns (other than possibly the first and the last) shall be separated.

For nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,050 mm, the test method and requirements are based upon agreement between purchaser and supplier.

18.1.1.2 At elevated temperature

The specimens shall be prepared and shall be conditioned as described in the test method.

The elevated temperature shall be fixed as agreed between purchaser and supplier for the different types of bonding enamels. The suggested temperature for polyamide bonding enamel is $(155 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ and the suggested temperature for polyvinyl butyral bonding enamel is $(90 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$.

Results: when testing the specimens according to the test method, under the action of load specified in Table 2, no turns (other than possibly the first and the last) shall be separated.

~~For nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,050 mm, the test method and requirements are based upon agreement between purchaser and supplier.~~

Table 2 – Loads

Nominal conductor diameter mm		Room temperature	Elevated temperature
Over	Up to and including	Load N	Load N
—	0,050	*	*
0,050	0,071	0,05	0,04
0,071	0,100	0,08	0,06
0,100	0,160	0,12	0,08
0,160	0,200	0,25	0,19
0,200	0,315	0,35	0,25
0,315	0,400	0,70	0,55
0,400	0,500	1,10	0,80
0,500	0,630	1,60	1,20
0,630	0,710	2,20	1,70
0,710	0,800	2,80	2,10
0,800	0,900	3,40	2,60
0,900	1,000	4,20	3,20
1,000	1,120	5,00	3,80
1,120	1,250	5,80	4,40
1,250	1,400	6,50	4,90
1,400	1,600	8,50	6,40
1,600	1,800	10,00	7,90
1,800	2,000	12,00	7,90

* For nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,050 mm, the test method and requirements are based upon agreement between purchaser and supplier.

18.1.2 Bond strength of a twisted coil

18.1.2.1 At room temperature

A test specimen of diameter 0,315 mm shall be prepared according to the test method. The time shall be 30 s and the current shall be fixed as agreed between purchaser and supplier. The suggested value for polyamide or polyvinyl butyral bonding enamel is $(2,7 \pm 0,1)$ A.

Results: when testing the specimens according to the test method, under the action of the deflection force of 100 N, the specimen shall not be broken.

18.1.2.2 At elevated temperature

Specimens of diameter 0,315 mm shall be prepared according to the test method using the parameters listed in 18.1.2.1 and shall then be conditioned as described in the test method.

The elevated temperature shall be fixed as agreed between purchaser and supplier. The suggested temperature for polyamide bonding enamel is (155 ± 2) °C and the suggested temperature for polyvinyl butyral bonding enamel is (90 ± 2) °C.

Results: when testing the specimens according to the test method, under the action of the deflection force of 10 N, the specimen shall not be broken.

18.2 Solvent bonding

~~Requirements~~ Test required but not yet under consideration.

19 Dielectric dissipation factor

Test inappropriate.

20 Resistance to transformer oil

Test inappropriate.

21 Loss of mass

Test inappropriate.

23 Pin hole test

~~Test requirements under consideration.~~

Clause 23 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies.

30 Packaging

Clause 30 of IEC 60317-0-1:~~2008~~2013 applies.

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Bibliography

IEC 60264 (all parts), *Packaging of winding wires*

IEC 60317 (all parts), *Specifications for particular types of winding wires*

IEC 60851 (all parts), *Winding wires – Test methods*

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**Specifications for particular types of winding wires –
Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130,
with a bonding layer**

**Spécifications pour types particuliers de fils de bobinage –
Partie 2: Fil brasable de section circulaire en cuivre émaillé avec polyuréthane,
classe 130, avec une couche adhérente**

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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

- a) addition of heat bonding test loads for nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,050 mm;
- b) addition of pin hole test requirements according to IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

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

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55/1785/FDIS	55/1797/RVD

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INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 60317 forms an element of a series of standards which deals with insulated wires used for windings in electrical equipment. It is composed of the following series:

- 1) *Winding wires – Test methods* (IEC 60851 series);
- 2) *Specifications for particular types of winding wires* (IEC 60317 series);
- 3) *Packaging of winding wires* (IEC 60264 series).

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SPECIFICATIONS FOR PARTICULAR TYPES OF WINDING WIRES –

Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130, with a bonding layer

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 130 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyurethane resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is a bonding layer based on a thermoplastic resin.

NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics.

The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is:

- Grade 1B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm;
- Grade 2B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm.

The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

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 60317-0-1:2013, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 0-1: General requirements – Enamelled round copper wire*

3 Terms, definitions, general notes and appearance

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60317-0-1 apply.

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

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

3.2 General notes

3.2.1 Methods of test

Subclause 3.2 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies.

In case of inconsistencies between IEC 60317-0-1 and this standard, IEC 60317-2 shall prevail.

3.2.2 Winding wire

Class 130 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 130 and a heat shock temperature of at least 155 °C.

The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved.

3.3 Appearance

Subclause 3.3 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies.

4 Dimensions

Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies.

5 Electrical resistance

Clause 5 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies.

6 Elongation

Clause 6 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies.

7 Springiness

Clause 7 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies.

8 Flexibility and adherence

Clause 8 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies. The constant K used for the calculation of the number of revolutions for the peel test shall be 150 mm.

9 Heat shock

Clause 9 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies. The minimum heat shock temperature shall be 155 °C.

10 Cut-through

No failure shall occur within 2 min at 170 °C.

11 Resistance to abrasion (nominal conductor diameters from 0,250 mm up to and including 2,000 mm)

The wire shall meet the requirements given in Table 1.

For intermediate nominal conductor diameters, the value of the next largest nominal conductor diameter applies.

Table 1 – Resistance to abrasion

Nominal conductor diameter mm	Grade 1		Grade 2	
	Minimum average force to failure N	Minimum force to failure of each measurement N	Minimum average force to failure N	Minimum force to failure of each measurement N
0,250	2,30	1,95	4,10	3,50
0,280	2,50	2,10	4,40	3,70
0,315	2,70	2,30	4,75	4,00
0,355	2,90	2,50	5,10	4,30
0,400	3,15	2,70	5,45	4,60
0,450	3,40	2,90	5,80	4,90
0,500	3,65	3,10	6,20	5,25
0,560	3,90	3,30	6,65	5,60
0,630	4,20	3,55	7,10	6,00
0,710	4,50	3,80	7,60	6,45
0,800	4,80	4,10	8,10	6,90
0,900	5,20	4,40	8,70	7,40
1,000	5,60	4,75	9,30	7,90
1,120	6,00	5,15	10,0	8,50
1,250	6,50	5,55	10,7	9,10
1,400	7,00	5,95	11,4	9,70
1,600	7,50	6,35	12,2	10,4
1,800	8,00	6,80	13,1	11,1
2,000	8,60	7,30	14,0	11,9

12 Resistance to solvents

Test inappropriate.

13 Breakdown voltage

Clause 13 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies. The elevated temperature shall be 130 °C.

14 Continuity of insulation

Clause 14 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies.

15 Temperature index

Clause 15 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies. The minimum temperature index shall be 130.

16 Resistance to refrigerants

Test inappropriate.

17 Solderability

17.1 General

The temperature of the solder bath shall be $(375 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$. The maximum immersion time shall be 2 s.

The surface of the tinned wire shall be smooth and free from holes and enamel residues.

17.2 Nominal conductor diameter up to and including 0,100 mm

The maximum immersion time shall be 2 s.

17.3 Nominal conductor diameter over 0,100 mm

The maximum immersion shall be the following multiple of the nominal conductor diameter (in millimetres) with a minimum of 2 s.

Grade 1B	Grade 2B
12 s/mm	16 s/mm

18 Heat or solvent bonding

18.1 Heat bonding

18.1.1 Heat bonding strength of a helical coil

18.1.1.1 At room temperature

The specimens shall be prepared according to the test method, and the temperature of the oven for bonding shall be fixed as agreed between purchaser and supplier for the different types of bonding enamels. The suggested temperature for polyamide bonding enamel is $(200 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ and the suggested temperature for polyvinyl butyral bonding enamel is $(170 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$.

Results: when testing the specimens according to the test method, under the action of load specified in Table 2, no turns (other than possibly the first and the last) shall be separated.

For nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,050 mm, the test method and requirements are based upon agreement between purchaser and supplier.

18.1.1.2 At elevated temperature

The specimens shall be prepared and shall be conditioned as described in the test method.

The elevated temperature shall be fixed as agreed between purchaser and supplier for the different types of bonding enamels. The suggested temperature for polyamide bonding enamel is $(155 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$ and the suggested temperature for polyvinyl butyral bonding enamel is $(90 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$.

Results: when testing the specimens according to the test method, under the action of load specified in Table 2, no turns (other than possibly the first and the last) shall be separated.

Table 2 – Loads

Nominal conductor diameter mm		Room temperature	Elevated temperature
Over	Up to and including	Load N	Load N
—	0,050	*	*
0,050	0,071	0,05	0,04
0,071	0,100	0,08	0,06
0,100	0,160	0,12	0,08
0,160	0,200	0,25	0,19
0,200	0,315	0,35	0,25
0,315	0,400	0,70	0,55
0,400	0,500	1,10	0,80
0,500	0,630	1,60	1,20
0,630	0,710	2,20	1,70
0,710	0,800	2,80	2,10
0,800	0,900	3,40	2,60
0,900	1,000	4,20	3,20
1,000	1,120	5,00	3,80
1,120	1,250	5,80	4,40
1,250	1,400	6,50	4,90
1,400	1,600	8,50	6,40
1,600	1,800	10,00	7,90
1,800	2,000	12,00	7,90

* For nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,050 mm, the test method and requirements are based upon agreement between purchaser and supplier.

18.1.2 Bond strength of a twisted coil

18.1.2.1 At room temperature

A test specimen of diameter 0,315 mm shall be prepared according to the test method. The time shall be 30 s and the current shall be fixed as agreed between purchaser and supplier. The suggested value for polyamide or polyvinyl butyral bonding enamel is $(2,7 \pm 0,1)$ A.

Results: when testing the specimens according to the test method, under the action of the deflection force of 100 N, the specimen shall not be broken.

18.1.2.2 At elevated temperature

Specimens of diameter 0,315 mm shall be prepared according to the test method using the parameters listed in 18.1.2.1 and shall then be conditioned as described in the test method.

The elevated temperature shall be fixed as agreed between purchaser and supplier. The suggested temperature for polyamide bonding enamel is (155 ± 2) °C and the suggested temperature for polyvinyl butyral bonding enamel is (90 ± 2) °C.

Results: when testing the specimens according to the test method, under the action of the deflection force of 10 N, the specimen shall not be broken.

18.2 Solvent bonding

Test required but not yet under consideration.

19 Dielectric dissipation factor

Test inappropriate.

20 Resistance to transformer oil

Test inappropriate.

21 Loss of mass

Test inappropriate.

23 Pin hole test

Clause 23 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies.

30 Packaging

Clause 30 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013 applies.

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Bibliography

IEC 60264 (all parts), *Packaging of winding wires*

IEC 60317 (all parts), *Specifications for particular types of winding wires*

IEC 60851 (all parts), *Winding wires – Test methods*

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

SPÉCIFICATIONS POUR TYPES PARTICULIERS DE FILS DE BOBINAGE –

Partie 2: Fil brasable de section circulaire en cuivre émaillé avec polyuréthane, classe 130, avec une couche adhérente

AVANT-PROPOS

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La Norme internationale IEC 60317-2 a été établie par le comité d'études 55 de l'IEC: Fils de bobinage.

Cette cinquième édition annule et remplace la quatrième édition parue en 2012. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

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

- a) ajout des charges d'essai d'adhérence par chaleur pour les diamètres nominaux des conducteurs jusques et y compris 0,050 mm;

- b) ajout des exigences d'essais pour la détection des microfissures en immersion selon l'IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

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

FDIS	Rapport de vote
55/1785/FDIS	55/1797/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette Norme internationale.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 60317, publiées sous le titre général *Spécifications pour types particuliers de fils de bobinage*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

La numérotation des articles dans la présente norme n'est pas continue entre les Articles 21 et 30 afin de permettre l'introduction d'éventuelles futures exigences pour les fils avant celles concernant le conditionnement des fils

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de ce document ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" dans les données relatives au document recherché. A cette date, le document sera

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- amendé.

INTRODUCTION

La présente partie de l'IEC 60317 appartient à une série de normes traitant des fils isolés utilisés pour les enroulements des appareils électriques. L'ensemble est composé des trois séries de normes suivantes:

- 1) *Fils de bobinage – Méthodes d'essai* (série IEC 60851);
- 2) *Spécifications pour types particuliers de fils de bobinage* (série IEC 60317);
- 3) *Conditionnement des fils de bobinage* (série IEC 60264).

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SPÉCIFICATIONS POUR TYPES PARTICULIERS DE FILS DE BOBINAGE –

Partie 2: Fil brasable de section circulaire en cuivre émaillé avec polyuréthane, classe 130, avec une couche adhérente

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 60317 spécifie les exigences relatives au fil de bobinage brasable de section circulaire en cuivre émaillé de classe 130 disposant d'un double revêtement. La sous-couche est à base de résine polyuréthane, qui peut être modifiée à condition de conserver la dénomination chimique de la résine initiale et satisfaire à toutes les exigences spécifiées pour le fil. La surcouche est une couche adhérente à base de résine thermoplastique.

NOTE Une résine modifiée est une résine qui a subi une modification chimique, ou qui contient un ou plusieurs additifs pour améliorer certaines performances ou les caractéristiques d'utilisation.

La gamme des diamètres nominaux des conducteurs couverte par la présente norme est:

- Grade 1B: 0,020 mm jusqu'à et y compris 2 000 mm;
- Grade 2B: 0,020 mm jusqu'à et y compris 2 000 mm.

Les diamètres nominaux des conducteurs sont spécifiés dans l'Article 4 de l'IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants cités dans le texte constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60317-0-1:2013, *Spécifications pour types particuliers de fils de bobinage – Partie 0-1: Exigences générales – Fil de section circulaire en cuivre émaillé*

3 Termes, définitions, notes générales et aspect

3.1 Termes et définitions

Pour les besoins du présent document, les termes et définitions donnés dans l'IEC 60317-0-1 s'appliquent.

L'ISO et l'IEC tiennent à jour des bases de données terminologiques destinées à être utilisées en normalisation, consultables aux adresses suivantes:

- IEC Electropedia: disponible à l'adresse <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: disponible à l'adresse <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.2 Notes générales

3.2.1 Méthodes d'essai

Le 3.2 de l'IEC 60317-0-1:2013 s'applique.