

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties –  
Part 6: Determination of thermal endurance indices (TI and ~~RTE~~ RTI) of an  
insulating material using the fixed time frame method**

Document Preview

[IEC 60216-6:2022](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/388a0b47-60fc-4fcf-a97d-606dbd86d58d/iec-60216-6-2022>



**THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED**  
**Copyright © 2022 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland**

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Secretariat  
3, rue de Varembe  
CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11  
[info@iec.ch](mailto:info@iec.ch)  
[www.iec.ch](http://www.iec.ch)

**About the IEC**

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

**About IEC publications**

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

**IEC publications search - [webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform](http://webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform)**

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

**IEC Just Published - [webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](http://webstore.iec.ch/justpublished)**

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

**IEC Customer Service Centre - [webstore.iec.ch/csc](http://webstore.iec.ch/csc)**

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: [sales@iec.ch](mailto:sales@iec.ch).

**IEC Products & Services Portal - [products.iec.ch](http://products.iec.ch)**

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

**Electropedia - [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)**

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 300 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 19 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

International Standards  
Document Preview

[IEC 60216-6:2022](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/388a0b47-60fc-4fcf-a97d-606dbd86d58d/iec-60216-6-2022)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/388a0b47-60fc-4fcf-a97d-606dbd86d58d/iec-60216-6-2022>



IEC 60216-6

Edition 3.0 2022-11  
REDLINE VERSION

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties –  
Part 6: Determination of thermal endurance indices (TI and ~~RTE~~ RTI) of an  
insulating material using the fixed time frame method

Document Preview

[IEC 60216-6:2022](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/388a0b47-60fc-4fcf-a97d-606dbd86d58d/iec-60216-6-2022>

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

ICS 17.220.99; 29.035.01

ISBN 978-2-8322-6173-6

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.**

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	5
1 Scope .....	7
2 Normative references .....	7
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms.....	8
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	8
3.2 Symbols and abbreviated terms .....	11
4 FTFM protocol .....	13
4.1 Principles of FTFM protocol .....	13
4.2 Objective of FTFM protocol.....	13
5 TI determination .....	13
5.1 Ageing procedures.....	13
5.2 Ageing times and temperatures.....	14
5.3 Test specimens.....	14
5.3.1 Preparation.....	14
5.3.2 Number of specimens .....	14
5.4 Diagnostic tests .....	15
5.5 Selection of end-points .....	15
5.6 Establishment of initial property value.....	15
5.7 Ageing conditions .....	16
5.7.1 Ageing ovens.....	16
5.7.2 Environmental conditions.....	16
5.7.3 Conditions for property measurement .....	16
5.8 Procedure for ageing .....	16
6 Calculation procedures .....	17
6.1 General principles.....	17
6.1.1 Thermal endurance calculation .....	17
6.1.2 Property value – equivalent temperature transform (Calculation of hypothetical ageing temperature derived from the value of a property) .....	17
6.2 Precision of calculations .....	18
6.3 Derivation of temperatures equivalent to property values .....	18
6.3.1 General .....	18
6.3.2 Preliminary calculations .....	18
6.3.3 Regression calculations (property on temperature) .....	18
6.3.4 Linearity test.....	20
6.3.5 Estimation of end-point temperatures equivalent to property values.....	21
6.4 Regression analysis (temperature on time) .....	21
6.4.1 General .....	21
6.4.2 Group means and variances .....	22
6.4.3 General means and variances .....	22
6.4.4 Regression .....	23
6.5 Statistical tests .....	23
6.5.1 Variance equality test .....	23
6.5.2 Linearity test ( <i>F</i> -test) .....	24
6.5.3 Estimates of <i>x</i> and <i>y</i> and their confidence limits .....	25
6.6 Thermal endurance graph .....	26
7 Calculation and requirements for results.....	26

7.1	Calculation of thermal endurance characteristics .....	26
7.2	Reporting of results.....	27
7.2.1	Summary of statistical tests and reporting .....	27
7.2.2	Report format .....	27
8	Report .....	28
9	<del>RTE</del> RTI determination .....	28
10	Additional symbols .....	28
11	Experimental procedures .....	29
11.1	Selection of <del>control material</del> reference EIM.....	29
11.2	Selection of diagnostic test for extent of ageing .....	29
11.3	Ageing procedures.....	29
12	Calculation procedures .....	30
12.1	General principles.....	30
12.2	Input data .....	30
12.3	<del>RTE</del> RTI.....	30
12.4	Confidence limits .....	31
12.5	Extrapolation .....	33
13	Results and report .....	33
13.1	Results of statistical and numerical tests .....	33
13.2	Result .....	33
13.3	Report .....	33
Annex A	(normative) Decision flow chart.....	34
Annex B	(normative) Decision table .....	36
Annex C	(informative) Statistical tables.....	37
Annex D	(informative) Suggested ageing times and temperatures.....	41
D.1	TI determination.....	41
D.1.1	Correlation time (TI) = 20 000 h.....	41
D.1.2	Other correlation times for TI calculation (see 12.3).....	41
D.2	<del>RTE</del> RTI determination .....	41
Annex E	(informative) Figures.....	43
Annex F	(normative) Statistical significance of the difference between two regression estimates.....	46
Annex G	(informative) Computer programs <del>for IEC 60216-6</del> .....	47
G.1	General.....	54
G.1.1	Overview .....	54
G.1.2	Convenience program execution.....	55
G.2	Data files .....	56
G.2.1	Content of file Control6.ftd.....	57
G.2.2	Report .....	59
G.2.3	Thermal endurance graph.....	61
Figure A.1	– Decision flow chart .....	35
Figure E.1	– Property-temperature graph with regression line .....	43
Figure E.2	– Thermal endurance graph .....	43
Figure E.3	– Ageing times and temperatures in relation to thermal endurance graph .....	44
Figure E.4	– Ageing times and temperatures in relation to thermal endurance graph .....	44
Figure E.5	– Ageing times and temperatures in relation to thermal endurance graph .....	45

Figure G.1 – Shortcut property dialog for program launch ..... 56

Figure G.2 – Thermal endurance graph..... 61

Table 1 – Intermediate data values ..... 30

Table B.1 – Decision table ..... 36

Table C.1 –  $\chi^2$ -function..... 37

Table C.2 –  $t$ -function ..... 37

Table C.3 –  $F$ -function,  $P = 0,05$  ..... 38

Table C.4 –  $F$ -function,  $P = 0,005$ ..... 39

Table D.1 – Ageing temperatures and times..... 41

**iTeh Standards**  
**(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)**  
**Document Preview**

[IEC 60216-6:2022](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/388a0b47-60fc-4fcf-a97d-606dbd86d58d/iec-60216-6-2022>

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICAL INSULATING MATERIALS –  
THERMAL ENDURANCE PROPERTIES –****Part 6: Determination of thermal endurance indices (TI and ~~RTE~~ RTI)  
of an insulating material using the fixed time frame method**

## 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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

**This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 60216-6:2006. 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 60216-6 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 112: Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulating materials and systems. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) clarification of definition of index properties vs. endurance properties;
- b) complete rework of Annex G and the corresponding program.

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

Draft	Report on voting
112/583/FDIS	112/589/RVD

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 International Standard 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](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

A list of all parts in the IEC 60216 series, published under the general title *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under [webstore.iec.ch](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.

**IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.**



# ELECTRICAL INSULATING MATERIALS – THERMAL ENDURANCE PROPERTIES –

## Part 6: Determination of thermal endurance indices (TI and ~~RTE~~ RTI) of an insulating material using the fixed time frame method

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60216 specifies the experimental and calculation procedures for deriving the thermal endurance characteristics, temperature index (TI) and ~~relative thermal endurance index (RTE)~~ relative temperature index (RTI) of an electrical insulating material (EIM) using the “fixed time frame method (FTFM)”.

In this protocol, the ageing takes place for a small number of fixed times, using the appropriate number of ageing temperatures throughout each time, the properties of the specimens being measured at the end of the relevant time interval. This differs from the procedure of IEC 60216-1, where ageing is conducted at a small number of fixed temperatures, property measurement taking place after ageing times dependent on the progress of ageing.

The diagnostic tests employed in the fixed time frame method are restricted to destructive tests. The method has not yet been applied to non-destructive or proof test procedures.

Both the TI and the ~~RTE~~ RTI determined according to the FTFM protocol are derived from experimental data obtained in accordance with the instructions of IEC 60216-1 and IEC 60216-2 as modified in this part of IEC 60216. The calculation procedures and statistical tests are modified from those of IEC 60216-3 and IEC 60216-5.

### 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 60212, *Standard conditions for use prior to and during the testing of solid electrical insulating materials*

IEC 60216-1:2004/2013, *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results*

IEC 60216-2, *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 2: Determination of thermal endurance properties of electrical insulating materials – Choice of test criteria*

IEC 60216-3:2002/2021, *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 3: Instructions for calculating thermal endurance characteristics*

IEC 60216-4-1, *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 4-1: Ageing ovens – Single-chamber ovens*

IEC 60216-4-2, *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 4-2: Ageing ovens – Precision ovens for use up to 300 °C*

IEC 60216-4-3, *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 4-3: Ageing ovens – Multi-chamber ovens*

IEC 60216-5:2022, *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 5: Determination of ~~relative thermal endurance index (RTE)~~ relative temperature index (RTI) of an insulating material*

IEC 60493-1:~~1974~~, *Guide for the statistical analysis of ageing test data – Part 1: Methods based on mean values of normally distributed test results*

### 3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms

#### 3.1 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological 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>

##### 3.1.1

##### **electrical insulating material**

##### **EIM**

material of low electric conductivity, used to separate conducting parts at different electric potentials or to isolate such parts from the surroundings

##### 3.1.2

##### ~~assessed thermal endurance index~~

##### ~~ATE~~

~~numerical value of the temperature in degrees Celsius, up to which the control material possesses known, satisfactory service performance in the specified application~~

~~NOTE 1—The ATE of a specific material may vary between different applications of the material.~~

~~NOTE 2—ATE is sometimes referred to as “absolute” thermal endurance index.~~

##### 3.1.2

##### **assessed temperature index**

##### **ATI**

numerical value of the temperature index in degrees Celsius of the reference EIM

Note 1 to entry: The ATI of a specific material may vary between different applications of the material.

##### 3.1.3

##### **ageing temperature**

temperature in degrees Celsius at which a group of specimens is thermally aged

##### 3.1.4

##### **end-point temperature**

temperature in degrees Celsius at which a specimen is considered to have reached end-point after ageing for a specified time

**3.1.5****candidate ~~material~~ EIM**

material for which an estimate of the thermal endurance is required to be determined

Note 1 to entry: The determination is made by simultaneous thermal ageing of the material and a ~~control material~~ reference EIM.

**3.1.6****central second moment of a data group**

sum of the squares of the differences between the data values and the value of the group mean divided by the number of data ~~items~~ in the group

**3.1.7****95 % confidence limit**

statistical parameter, calculated from test data, which with 95 % confidence constitutes an upper or lower limit for the true value of a quantity estimated by statistical analysis

Note 1 to entry: This implies that there is only 5 % probability that the true value of the quantity estimated is actually larger (or smaller) than the upper (or lower) confidence limit.

Note 2 to entry: In other connections, confidence values other than 95 % may sometimes be used, e.g. in the linearity test for destructive test data.

**3.1.8****~~control material~~ reference EIM**

material with known ~~assessed~~ thermal endurance ~~index (ATE)~~, preferably derived from service experience, used as a reference for comparative tests with the candidate ~~material~~ EIM

**3.1.9****correlation coefficient**

number expressing the completeness of the relation between members of two data sets, equal to the covariance divided by the square root of the product of the variances of the sets

Note 1 to entry: The value of its square is between 0 (no correlation) and 1 (complete correlation).

Note 2 to entry: In this standard, the two data sets are the values of the independent variable and the means of the corresponding dependent variable groups.

**3.1.10****correlation time ~~(RTE)~~ for RTI**

estimated time to end-point of the ~~control material~~ reference EIM at a temperature equal to its ~~ATE~~ ATI in degrees Celsius

Note 1 to entry: In this document, it is expressed by symbol  $\tau_c$ , see Clause 10.

**3.1.11****correlation time for TI**

hypothetical time to end-point used to calculate TI

Note 1 to entry: Its usual value is 20 000 h, see Clause D.1.

**3.1.12****covariance, <of data sets>**

for two sets of data with equal numbers of elements where each element in one set corresponds to one in the other, sum of the products of the deviations of the corresponding members from their set means, divided by the number of degrees of freedom

**3.1.13****degrees of freedom**

number of data values minus the number of parameter values

### 3.1.14 destructive test

diagnostic property test, where the test specimen is irreversibly changed by the property measurement, in a way which precludes a repeated measurement on the same specimen

Note 1 to entry: An example of a destructive test is the measurement of electric strength. An example of a non-destructive test is the measurement of ~~tg~~ dissipation factor  $\tan \delta$ .

### 3.1.15 end-point line

line parallel to the temperature axis intercepting the property axis at the end-point value

### 3.1.16 halving interval

HIC

numerical value of the temperature interval in Kelvin which expresses the halving of the time to end-point taken at a time equal to  $T_I$

### 3.1.17 regression analysis

process of deducing the best fit line expressing the relation of corresponding members of two data groups by minimizing the sum of squares of deviations of members of one of the groups from the line

### 3.1.18 regression coefficients

coefficients of the equation of the best fit line derived by regression analysis

### ~~3.1.18 relative thermal endurance index RTE~~

~~estimate of the thermal endurance of a candidate material, made by thermal ageing simultaneously with the control material, as described in this standard~~

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/388a0b47-60fc-4fcf-a97d-606dbd86d58d/iec-60216-6-2022>

~~NOTE The value of RTE is the value of the temperature in degrees Celsius at which the estimated time to end-point of the candidate material is the same as the estimated time to end-point of the control material at a temperature equal to its ATE.~~

### 3.1.19 relative temperature index RTI

determined by test in relation to the thermal performance of a known reference EIM

### 3.1.20 significance

probability of a value of a statistical function greater than a specified value

Note 1 to entry: The value is equal to  $(1-p)$  where  $p$  is the cumulative distribution function value. Significance is conventionally printed in upper case ( $P$ ).

### 3.1.21 standard deviation

square root of the variance of a data group or sub-group

### 3.1.22 standard error of an estimate of the true value of a data group property

value of the standard deviation of the hypothetical sampling population of which the group property may be ~~considered to be~~ a member

Note 1 to entry: For an estimate of the group mean, the standard error is equal to the group standard deviation divided by the square root of the number of data items in the group, and indicates the uncertainty in the estimate of the true value of the mean. This standard is concerned only with means and the difference between two means.

**3.1.23**  
**temperature index**  
**TI**

numerical value of the temperature in degrees Celsius ~~derived from the thermal endurance relationship at a time of 20 000 h (or other specified time)~~ determined by test by itself

Note 1 to entry: This rating is based on 20 000 h life, unless otherwise specified, based on one of the end-of-life criteria listed in IEC 60216-2.

**3.1.24**  
**temperature group**, <of specimens>

number of specimens being exposed together to thermal ageing at the same temperature in the same oven

Note 1 to entry: Where there is no risk of ambiguity, either temperature groups or test groups may be referred to simply as “groups”.

**3.1.25**  
**test group**, <of specimens>

number of specimens removed together from a temperature group for destructive testing

Note 1 to entry: Where there is no risk of ambiguity, either temperature groups or test groups may be referred to simply as “groups”.

**3.1.26**  
**thermal endurance graph**

graph in which the logarithm of the time to reach a specified end-point in a thermal endurance test is plotted against the reciprocal thermodynamic (absolute) test temperature

**3.1.27**  
**thermal endurance graph paper**

graph paper having a logarithmic time scale as the ordinate and values proportional to the reciprocal of the thermodynamic (absolute) temperature as the abscissa

Note 1 to entry: The ordinate is usually graduated in powers of ten (from 10 h to 100 000 h is often a convenient range). The abscissa is usually graduated in a non-linear (Celsius) temperature scale oriented with temperature increasing from left to right.

**3.1.28**  
**time group**, <of specimens>

all test groups removed for testing at the same time

**3.1.29**  
**variance of a data group**

sum of the squares of the deviations of the data from a reference level defined by one or more parameters divided by the number of degrees of freedom

Note 1 to entry: The reference level ~~may~~ can, for example be a mean value (1 parameter) or a line (2 parameters, here intercept on the axis of the independent variable and slope).

**3.2 Symbols and abbreviated terms**

The following symbols are used in the calculations of Clauses 6, 7, 12 and Annex A, Annex B and Annex C.

Symbol	Description	Clause
$a$	Regression coefficient: intercept of regression line with $x$ -axis	6.4.4
$b$	Regression coefficient: slope of regression line relative to $y$ -axis	6.4.4
$b_r$	Parameter derived from $b$ for calculation of $\hat{Y}_c$	6.5.3
$b_p$	Regression coefficient for destructive test calculations	6.3.5

Symbol	Description	Clause
$c$	Parameter in calculation of $\chi^2$	6.5.1
$F$	$F$ -distributed variance ratio for linearity test	6.3.4, 6.5.2
$g, h, i, j$	Indexing parameters for regression calculations	6.3, 6.4
HIC	Halving interval	7.1
$k$	Number of ageing times	6.1.1
$N$	Total number of $x_{ij}$ values	6.4.3
$n_i$	Number of $x_{ij}$ values in time group $i$	6.1.1
$P$	Significance of the value of a statistical test function	Annex A, Annex B and Annex C
$p_e$	End-point property value	6.3
$p_{gh}$	Property value $h$ in temperature group $g$ (time group $i$ implied)	6.3
$\bar{p}_g$	Mean property value in temperature group $g$ (time group $i$ implied)	6.3
$q$	Base of logarithms in calculation of $\chi^2$	6.5.1
$r$	Number of temperature groups selected in time group $i$	6.3.3
$r^2$	Square of correlation coefficient	6.4.4
$s^2$	Total (non-regression) variance of $x$ -values	6.5.2
$s_{tg}^2$	Variance of property values in temperature group $g$ (time group $i$ implied)	6.3.3
$s_a^2$	Value of $s^2$ adjusted to allow for acceptable non-linearity	6.5.2
$s_r^2$	Parameter derived from $s^2$ for calculation of $\hat{Y}_c$	6.5.3
$t$	Student's $t$ -distributed stochastic variable	6.5.3
TC, TC <sub>a</sub>	Lower confidence limit of TI or TI <sub>a</sub> (see $s_a^2$ above)	7.1
$t_{p,N}$	Value of $t$ with probability $p$ and $N$ degrees of freedom	6.5.3
$x_{ij}$	Value of $x$ , index number $j$ , in time group $i$	6.3.5
$\bar{x}$	General mean of $x$ -values	6.4.3
$\hat{X}, \hat{X}_c$	Estimate of $x$ , and its confidence limit	6.5.3
$y_i$	Value of $y$ for time group $i$	6.1.1
$\bar{y}$	General mean of $y$ -values	6.4.3
$\hat{Y}, \hat{Y}_c$	Estimate of $y$ , and its confidence limit	6.5.3
$z_{ij}$	Reciprocal kelvin temperature for $g_{ij}$	6.1.1
$\mu_2(y)$	Central 2 <sup>nd</sup> moment of $y$ values	6.4.3
$v$	Total number of property values in time group ( $i$ implied)	6.3.3
$\chi^2$	$\chi^2$ distributed variable for variance equality (Bartlett's) test	6.5.1
$g_{ij}$	Ageing temperature for specimen group $j$ in time group $i$	6.1.1