



Designation: D2519 – 19

Standard Test Method for Bond Strength of Electrical Insulating Varnishes by the Helical Coil Test¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D2519; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers determination of the bond strength of an electrical insulating varnish when applied to a helical coil. The helical coil can be made from bare aluminum or copper wire or from film or fiber-insulated magnet wire. Helical coils made from bare aluminum or bare copper wire will yield values of bond strength for the varnish when applied to bare metal conductors. The use of film or fiber-insulated magnet wire will show values for that particular combination of insulation and varnish.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* See Section 7.

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

[D115 Test Methods for Testing Solvent Containing Varnishes Used for Electrical Insulation](#)

[D1711 Terminology Relating to Electrical Insulation](#)

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D09 on Electrical and Electronic Insulating Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D09.01 on Electrical Insulating Products.

Current edition approved March 1, 2019. Published March 2019. Originally approved in 1966. Last previous edition approved in 2018 as D2519 – 18. DOI: 10.1520/D2519-19.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

[D6054 Practice for Conditioning Electrical Insulating Materials for Testing](#) (Withdrawn 2012)³

[E691 Practice for Conducting an Interlaboratory Study to Determine the Precision of a Test Method](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 For definitions of other terms relating to electrical insulation, see Terminology [D1711](#).

3.1.2 *bond strength*—a measure of the force required to separate surfaces which have been bonded together.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *event time*—the time between initial application of a physical or electrical stress and failure of the specimen under test.

3.2.2 *response time*—the time required for an indicating or recording device to react to change in stress on a specimen under test.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 Flexural strength tests are made on varnish-treated helical coils to determine the force required to break the coil under specified conditions.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 Values obtained by flexural tests can provide information with regard to the bond strength of the particular varnish, in combination with a particular wire, when measured under conditions described in this test method.

6. Apparatus

6.1 *Tensile Testing Machine*—Use an adjustable-speed drive and a suitable instrument for measuring force to break the specimen. Available tensile testing machines or an accurate spring gauge and a separate adjustable-speed drive are suitable. To cover the range of load strength values which are commonly encountered it is recommended that a multirange tester be used.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard