SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 61340-4-3:2002

01-september-2002

Electrostatics - Part 4-3: Standard test methods for specific applications - Footwear

Electrostatics -- Part 4-3: Standard test methods for specific applications - Footwear

Elektrostatik -- Teil 4-3: Standard-Prüfverfahren für spezielle Anwendungen - Schuhwerk

Electrostatique -- Partie 4-3: Méthodes d'essai normalisées pour des applications spécifiques - Chaussures

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 61340-4-3:2001**

ICS:

17.220.99	Drugi standardi v zvezi z elektriko in magnetizmom	Other standards related to electricity and magnetism
61.060	Obuvala	Footwear

SIST EN 61340-4-3:2002 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD **EN 61340-4-3**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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English version

Electrostatics
Part 4-3: Standard test methods for specific applications - Footwear
(IEC 61340-4-3:2001)

Electrostatique
Partie 4-3: Méthodes d'essai normalisées pour des applications spécifiques - Chaussures
(CEI 61340-4-3:2001)

Elektrostatik
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(IEC 61340-4-3:2001)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2001-10-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CENELEC
European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

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Foreword

The text of document 101/123/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61340-4-3, prepared by IEC TC 101 "Electrostatics", was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61340-4-3 on 2001-10-01.

The following dates were fixed:

– latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2002-07-01
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2004-10-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.
In this standard, annex ZA is normative.
Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61340-4-3:2001 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 61340-2-3	2000	Electrostatics Part 2-3: Methods of test for determining the resistance and resistivity of solid planar materials used to avoid electrostatic charge accumulation	EN 61340-2-3	2000

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Electrostatique –

Partie 4-3:
Méthodes d'essai normalisées pour des applications spécifiques – Chaussures

Electrostatics –

Part 4-3:
Standard test methods for specific applications – Footwear

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROSTATICS –

Part 4-3: Standard test methods for specific applications – Footwear

FOREWORD

1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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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International Standard IEC 61340-4-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 101: Electrostatics.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
101/123/FDIS	101/124/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2011. At this date, the publication will be

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

INTRODUCTION

Footwear, especially shoes, have become an important electrostatic control device in all areas, but particularly in electronics manufacturing. Standards exist from various national committees and these have served as guidance in the preparation of this first International Standard for electrostatic control footwear.

Control of unwanted electrostatic charge is of particular importance where personnel work around electrostatic-sensitive processes, materials or items. In many cases, devices such as wrist straps or other devices are employed to provide an electrical bond between a person's skin and a ground connection. Many instances exist in industry where wrist straps or other tethering devices cannot be safely or conveniently applied, but there is still a need to provide a ground connection for personnel. A convenient method to provide a ground connection for personnel is through their feet while standing or walking on a defined and properly specified electrostatic control floor surface.

The measurement method described in this part of IEC 61340 can be used to monitor electrical specifications of footwear during manufacture, prior to selection by an end user or periodically during use. The method described involves the use of a specific set of test equipment and instruments. Other equipment and instruments may be used to measure the parameters specified, but in the event of any dispute, the equipment, instruments and measurement method established in this standard apply.