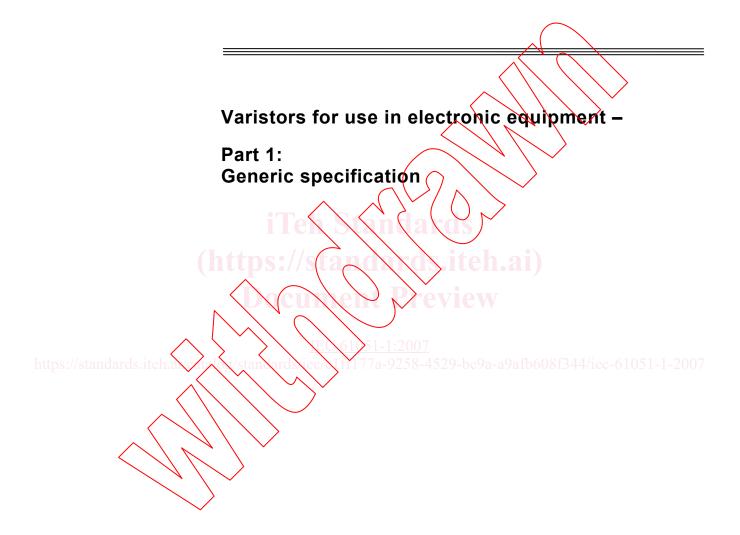
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 61051-1

QC 420000

Second edition 2007-04







THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

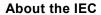
Copyright © 2007 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

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 Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

Email: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



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. Rease make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

- Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searshpub
 The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...).
 It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.
- IEC Just Published: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.
- Customer Service Centre: www.lec.ch/webstore/custserv

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: <u>csc@iec.ch</u> Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11

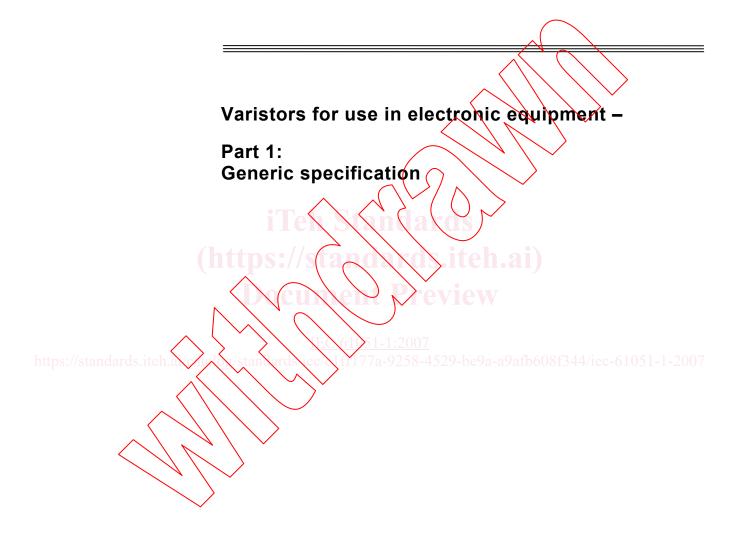
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 61051-1

QC 420000

Second edition 2007-04



CONTENTS

1	General			
	1.1	Scope	7	
	1.2	Object	7	
	1.3	Normative references	7	
2	Technical data			
	2.1	Units, symbols and terminology	8	
	2.2	Terms and definitions		
	2.3	Preferred values and characteristics	13	
	2.4	Marking		
		2 4 1 General	13	
		2.4.2 Coding	14	
3	Quali	ty assessment procedures	14	
	3.1	Qualification approval/quality assessment systems		
	3.2	Primary stage of manufacture Structurally similar components	14	
	3.3	Structurally similar components	14	
	3.4	Qualification approval procedures	15	
	3.5	Quality conformance inspection	15	
		3.5.1 Certified records of released lots	15	
		3.5.2 Delayed delivery	15	
		3.5.3 Release for delivery before the completion of Group B tests		
	3.6	Alternative test methods	16	
	3.7	Unchecked parameters	16	
4	Test	and measurement procedures 11.2007.	16	
	tandar	General stanlard ec. 11177a-9258-4529-be9a-a9afb608f344/iec-610	51.16	
	4.2	Standard atmospheric conditions		
		4.2.1 Standard atmospheric conditions for testing		
		4.2.2 Recovery conditions		
		4.2.3 Referee conditions		
	<	4.2.4 Reference conditions	17	
	4.3	Drying and recovery	17	
	4.4	Visual examination and check of dimensions	18	
		4.4.1 Visual examination	18	
		4.4.2 Marking	18	
		4.4.3 Dimensions (gauging)	18	
		4.4.4 Dimensions (detail)	18	
	4.5	Nominal varistor voltage or leakage current (not applicable to pulse		
		measurements)		
		4.5.1 Test procedure	18	
		4.5.2 Measurement and requirements	18	
	4.6	Pulse current		
		4.6.1 Standard pulse currents	19	
		4.6.2 Tolerances	19	
		4.6.3 Measurement of the pulse current	19	
	4.7	Voltage under pulse condition	19	
	4.8	Capacitance	20	

	4.9	Voltage proof (for insulated varistors only)	20
		4.9.1 V-block method	20
		4.9.2 Metal ball method	20
		4.9.3 Foil method	21
	4.10	Insulation resistance (for insulated varistors only)	21
		4.10.1 Test procedure	21
		4.10.2 Measurement and requirements	21
	4.11	Robustness of terminations	22
		4.11.1 General	22
		4.11.2 Test Ua ₁ – Tensile	22
		4.11.3 Test Ub – Bending (half of the number of terminations)	22
		4.11.4 Test Uc – Torsion (other half of the number of terminations)	
		4.11.5 Test Ud – Torque (for terminations with threaded study or screws	
		and for integral mounting devices)	
		4.11.6 Visual examination	22
		4.11.7 Final measurement	22
,	4.12	Resistance to soldering heat 4.12.1 Preconditioning 4.12.2 Test procedure	23
		4.12.1 Preconditioning	23
		4.12.2 Test procedure 4.12.3 Recovery	23
		4.12.3 Recovery	23
		4.12.4 Final inspection, measurement and requirements	23
	4.13	Solderability	23
		4.13.1 Test procedure	
		4.13.2 Final inspection, measurements and requirements	24
	4.14	Rapid change of temperature	24
		4.14.1 Initia measurement	
		4.14.2 Test procedure	
		4.14.3 Final inspection, measurement and requirements	
,	4.15	Bump	
		4.15.1 (nitial measurement)	
		4.15:2 Test procedure	
	/	4.15.3 Final inspection, measurement and requirements	
	4.16	Shock	
		4.16.1 Initial measurement	
		4.16.2 Test procedure	
		4.16.3 Final inspection, measurement and requirements	
•	4.17	Vibration	
		4.17.1 Initial measurement	
		4.17.2 Test procedure	
		4.17.3 Final inspection, measurement and requirements	
,	4.18	Climatic sequence	
		4.18.1 Initial measurement	
		4.18.2 Dry heat	
		4.18.3 Damp heat, cyclic, Test Db, first cycle	
		4.18.4 Cold	
		4.18.5 Low air pressure	
		4.18.6 Damp heat, cyclic, Test Db, remaining cycles	
	4.40	4.18.7 Final inspection, measurement and requirements	
	4 19	Damp heat steady state	27

	4.19.1 Initial measurement	27		
	4.19.2 Test procedure	27		
	4.19.3 Final inspection, measurement and requirements	27		
4.20	Fire hazard	28		
4.21	4.21 Endurance at upper category temperature			
4.22	Solvent resistance of marking	29		
	4.22.1 Test procedure	29		
	4.22.2 Requirements	29		
4.23	Component solvent resistance	29		
	4.23.1 Initial measurements	29		
	4.23.2 Test procedure			
	4.23.3 Measurement and requirements	30		
4.24	Mounting (for surface mount varistors only)	30		
Annex A	(normative) Mounting for measurements of varistors	32		
	(normative) Interpretation of sampling plans and procedures as described in 10 for use within the IEC quality assessment system for electronic components.	34		
	(normative) Rules for the preparation of detail specifications for capacitors stors for electronic equipment	35		
and resid	otoro for electronic equipment			
Figure 1	- Shape of pulse current type 1	11		
Figure 2	Figure 2 – Shape of pulse current type 2			
Figure A	.1 – Mounting methods for measurements	32		
	.2 – Mounting method for measurements of surface mount varistors			
r igure A	.2 - Wounting method of measurements of surface mount variators			
T-61- 4		47		
	- Standard atmospheric conditions			
	- Accepted differences between specified and recorded pulse current values			
	- Force for wire terminations			
Table 4 -	- Torque	22		
Table 5 -	- Number of cycles	27		

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

VARISTORS FOR USE IN ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT –

Part 1: Generic specification

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 provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an EC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, emproyees, 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.

International Standard IEC 61051-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 40: Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1991 and constitutes a minor revision related to tables, figures and references.

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

CDV	Report on voting
40/1775/CDV	40/1841/RVC

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

The QC number that appears on the front cover of this publication is the specification number in the IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ).

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

The list of all the parts of the IEC 61051 series, under the general title *Varistors for use in electronic equipment*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- · reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or

• amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

(https://standards.iteh.ai)

Current Preview

ps://standards.iteh.ai

(standards.iteh.ai)

VARISTORS FOR USE IN ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT -

Part 1: Generic specification

1 General

1.1 Scope

This part of IEC 61051 is applicable to varistors with symmetrical voltage-current characteristics for use in electronic equipment.

1.2 Object

The object of this standard is to establish standard terms, inspection procedures and methods of test for use in sectional and detail specifications for Qualification Approval and for Quality Assessment Systems for electronic components.

1.3 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60027 (all parts), Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology

IEC 60050 (all parts), International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV)

IEC 60060-2:1994, High-voltage test techniques - Part 2: Measuring systems

IEC 60062:2004, Marking codes for resistors and capacitors.

IEC 60068-1:1988, Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance Amendment 1 (1992)

IEC 60068-2-1:2007 Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test A: Cold

IEC 60068-2-2:1974, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Tests B: Dry heat Amendment 1 (1993)

Amendment 2 (1994)

IEC 60068-2-6:1995, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fc and guidance: Vibration (Sinusoidal)

IEC 60068-2-13:1983, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test M: Low air pressure

IEC 60068-2-14:1984, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature Amendment 1 (1986)

IEC 60068-2-20:1979, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test T: Soldering Amendment 2 (1987)

IEC 60068-2-21:2006, Environmental testing – Part 2-21: Tests – Test U: Robustness of terminations and integral mounting devices

IEC 60068-2-27:1987, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock

IEC 60068-2-29:1987, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Eb and guidance: Bump

IEC 60068-2-30:2005, Environmental testing – Part 2-30: Tests – Test Db and guidance: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12-hour cycle)

IEC 60068-2-45:1980, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test XA and guidance – Immersion in cleaning solvents

IEC 60068-2-54:2005, Environmental testing – Part 2-54: Tests – Test Ta: Solderability testing of electronic components by the wetting balance method

IEC 60068-2-58:2004, Environmental testing – Part 2-58: Tests – Test Td: Test methods for solderability, resistance to dissolution of metallization and to soldering heat of surface mounting devices (SMD)

IEC 60068-2-69:1995, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Te: Solderability testing of electronic components for surface mount technology by the wetting balance method

IEC 60068-2-78:2001, Environmental testing – Part 2-78: Tests – Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state

IEC 60294:1969, Measurement of the dimensions of a cylindrical component having two axial terminations

IEC 60410:1973, Sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes

IEC 60617:2007, Graphical symbols for diagrams

IEC 60695-11-5:2004, Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

IEC 60717:1981, Method for the determination of the space required by capacitors and resistors with undirectional terminations

IEC 61249-2-7:2002, Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures – Part 2-7: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad – Epoxide woven E-glass laminated sheet of defined flammability (vertical burning test) copper-clad

IEC QC 001002-3, see http://www.iecq.org

ISO 1000:1992, SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units

Amendment 1 (1998)

2 Technical data

2.1 Units, symbols and terminology

Units, graphical symbols, letter symbols and terminology shall, whenever possible be taken from the following publications:

IEC 60027

IEC 60050

IEC 60617

ISO 1000

When further items are required they shall be derived in accordance with the principles of the documents listed above.

2.2 Terms and definitions

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

2.2.1

type

group of components having similar design features and the similarity of whose manufacturing techniques enables them to be grouped together either for qualification approval or for quality conformance inspection

They are generally covered by a single detail specification.

NOTE Components described in several detail specifications may, in some cases, be considered as belonging to the same type and may therefore be grouped together for approval and quality conformance inspection.

2.2.2

style

subdivision of a type, generally based on dimensional factors which may include several variants, generally of a mechanical order

2.2.3

varistor (voltage dependent resistor, VDR) (graphical symbol Z)

component, whose conductance, at a given temperature, increases rapidly with voltage. This property is expressed by either of the following formulae:

$$U = CI^{\beta}$$
 (1)

or

$$T = AUV$$
 (2)

where

I standards ite is the current flowing through the varistor;

U is the voltage applied across the varistor;

 β is the current index;

y is the voltage index;

A and C are constants.

2.2.4

non-linearity current index β

starting from formula (1) of 1.5.3, it is defined by the formula:

$$\beta = \frac{I}{U} \times \frac{dU}{dI} \tag{3}$$

For the convenience of calculation, the following formula may be used:

$$\beta = \frac{Ig(U_1/U_2)}{Ig(I_1/I_2)} \tag{4}$$

 β is always less than 1.

2.2.5

non-linearity voltage index γ

starting from formula (2) of 1.5.3, it is defined by the formula: