

Edition 1.0 2009-02

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures – Part 2-34: Reinforced base materials, clad and unclad – Non-halogenated modified or unmodified resin system, woven E-glass laminate sheets of defined relative permittivity (equal to or less than 3.7 at 1 GHz) and flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4ed9cb00-8f47-46cd-ba57-2788997354e4/jec-61249-2-34-2009

Matériaux pour circuits imprimés et autres structures d'interconnexion – Partie 2-34: Matériaux de base renforcés, plaqués et non plaqués – Feuilles stratifiées en tissu de verre de type E, en résine isolante non halogénée modifiée ou non, de permittivité relative (inférieure ou égale à 3,7 à 1 GHz) et d'inflammabilité définies (essai de combustion verticale), plaquées cuivre





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2009 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.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de la CEI ou du Comité national de la CEI du pays du demandeur.

Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de la CEI ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de la CEI de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Email: inmail@iec.ch

Email: inmail@iec.cl Web: 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 corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

■ Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub ARD PREVIEW

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. $\underline{IEC~61249-2-34:2009}$

Electropedia: www.electropedia.org/ds.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4ed9cb00-8f47-46cd-ba57-

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

Customer Service Centre: www.iec.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: csc@iec.ch Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

A propos de la CEI

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (CEI) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications CEI

Le contenu technique des publications de la CEI est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

■ Catalogue des publications de la CEI: <u>www.iec.ch/searchpub/cur_fut-f.htm</u>

Le Catalogue en-ligne de la CEI vous permet d'effectuer des recherches en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Il donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications retirées ou remplacées.

Just Published CEI: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications de la CEI. Just Published détaille deux fois par mois les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en-ligne et aussi par email.

■ Electropedia: <u>www.electropedia.org</u>

Le premier dictionnaire en ligne au monde de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient plus de 20 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans les langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International en ligne.

Service Clients: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv/custserv_entry-f.htm

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions, visitez le FAQ du Service clients ou contactez-nous:

Email: csc@iec.ch Tél.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00



Edition 1.0 2009-02

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures – Part 2-34: Reinforced base materials, clad and unclad – Non-halogenated modified or unmodified resin system, woven E-glass laminate sheets of defined relative permittivity (equal to or less than 3.70 at 1 GHz) and flammability (vertical burning test), copper clad itch ai/catalog/standards/sist/4ed9cb00-8f47-46cd-ba57-2788997354e4/jec-61249-2-34-2009

Matériaux pour circuits imprimés et autres structures d'interconnexion – Partie 2-34: Matériaux de base renforcés, plaqués et non plaqués – Feuilles stratifiées en tissu de verre de type E, en résine isolante non halogénée modifiée ou non, de permittivité relative (inférieure ou égale à 3,7 à 1 GHz) et d'inflammabilité définies (essai de combustion verticale), plaquées cuivre

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX

S

ICS 31.180

ISBN 978-2-88910-456-7

CONTENTS

FOI	REWC)RD	4		
1	Scop	e	6		
2	Norm	Normative references			
3	Materials and construction				
	3.1	Resin system	6		
	3.2	Metal foil			
	3.3	Reinforcement			
4	Interr	nal marking	7		
5		rical properties			
6		electrical properties of the copper-clad laminate			
	6.1	Appearance of the copper-clad sheet	8		
		6.1.1 Indentations (pits and dents)			
		6.1.2 Wrinkles	8		
		6.1.3 Scratches	8		
		6.1.4 Raised areas	9		
		6.1.5 Surface waviness	9		
	6.2	Appearance of the unclad face	9		
	6.3	Laminate thickness S.T.A.N.D.A.R.DP.R.E.V.I.E.W	9		
	6.4	Bow and twist	. 10		
	6.5	Properties related to the copper foil bond	. 10		
	6.6	Punching and machining	11		
	6.7	Punching and machining Dimensional stability IEC 61249-2-34:2009 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4ed9cb00-8f47-46cd-ba57- Sheet sizes 2788997354e4/iec-61249-2-34-2009	11		
	6.8	Sheet sizes2788997354e4/iec-61249-2-34-2009	11		
		6.8.1 Typical sneet sizes	11		
		6.8.2 Tolerances for sheet sizes			
	6.9	Cut panels			
		6.9.1 Cut panel sizes			
		6.9.2 Size tolerances for cut panels			
_		6.9.3 Rectangularity of cut panels	12		
7		electrical properties of the base material after complete removal of the copper	. 12		
	7.1	Appearance of the dielectric base material	. 12		
	7.2	Flexural strength			
	7.3	Flammability			
	7.4	Water absorption	13		
	7.5	Measling	14		
	7.6	Glass transition temperature and cure factor	. 14		
8	Quali	ty assurancety	. 14		
	8.1	Quality system	14		
	8.2	8.2 Responsibility for inspection			
	8.3	Qualification inspection	. 15		
	8.4	Quality conformance inspection	15		
	8.5	Certificate of conformance	15		
	8.6	Safety data sheet	. 15		
9	Packa	aging and marking/labelling	15		
10	Orde	ring information	16		

Annex A (informative) Engineering information	17
Annex B (informative) Common laminate constructions	19
Annex C (informative) Guideline for qualification and conformance inspection	20
Bibliography	21
Table 1 – Electrical properties	7
Table 2 – Nominal thickness and tolerance of metal-clad laminate	
Table 3 – Bow and twist	10
Table 4 – Pull-off and peel strength	10
Table 5 – Dimensional stability	11
Table 6 – Size tolerances for cut panel	12
Table 7 – Rectangularity of cut panel	12
Table 8 – Flexural strength	13
Table 9 – Flammability	13
Table 10 – Water absorption	14
Table 11 – Measling	
Table 12 – Glass transition temperature and cure factor	14

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>IEC 61249-2-34:2009</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4ed9cb00-8f47-46cd-ba57-2788997354e4/iec-61249-2-34-2009

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MATERIALS FOR PRINTED BOARDS AND OTHER INTERCONNECTING STRUCTURES –

Part 2-34: Reinforced base materials, clad and unclad –
Non-halogenated modified or unmodified resin system, woven E-glass
laminate sheets of defined relative permittivity (equal to or less than 3,7 at
1 GHz) and flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad

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.
- misinterpretation by any end user. https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4cd9cb00-8f47-46cd-ba574) In order to promote international uniformity, EC 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 IEC 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, 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.

International Standard IEC 61249-2-34 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 91: Electronics assembly technology.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
91/830/FDIS	91/845/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 2.

The list of all the parts of the IEC 61249 series, under the general title *Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures*, 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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>IEC 61249-2-34:2009</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4ed9cb00-8f47-46cd-ba57-2788997354e4/iec-61249-2-34-2009

MATERIALS FOR PRINTED BOARDS AND OTHER INTERCONNECTING STRUCTURES –

Part 2-34: Reinforced base materials, clad and unclad –
Non-halogenated modified or unmodified resin system, woven E-glass
laminate sheets of defined relative permittivity (equal to or less than 3,7 at
1 GHz) and flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61249 specifies requirements for properties of non-halogenated epoxide woven E-glass laminate sheet of a thickness of 0,05 mm up to 3,2 mm, of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad. The glass transition temperature is defined to be 150 C minimum. The relative permittivity is equal to or less than 3,7 and the dissipation factor is equal to or less than 0,007 0 at 1 GHz.

Some property requirements may have several classes of performance. The class desired should be specified in the purchase order, otherwise the default class of material will be supplied.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

2 Normative references (standards.iteh.ai)

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. 147-46cd-ba57-

IEC 61189-2:2006, Test methods for electrical materials, interconnection structures and assemblies – Part 2: Test method for interconnection structures

IEC 61249-5-1:1995, Materials for interconnection structures – Part 5: Sectional specification set for conductive foils and films with or without coatings – Section 1: Copper foils (for the manufacture of copper-clad base materials)

ISO 9000, Quality management systems – Fundamentals and vocabulary

ISO 11014-1, Safety data sheet for chemical products – Part 1: Content and order of sections

ISO 14001, Environmental management standards – Requirements with guidance for use

3 Materials and construction

The sheet consists of an insulating base with metal-foil bonded to one side or both.

3.1 Resin system

The resin system is modified multifunctional epoxide, or modified epoxide, with a glass transition temperature of the laminate sheet at 150 °C minimum. The flammability rating is achieved through the use of non-halogenated flame retardants. Inorganic fillers may be used.

The maximum total halogens contained in the resin plus reinforcement matrix is 1 500 ppm with a maximum chlorine of 900 ppm and maximum bromine being 900 ppm.

Contrast agents may be added to assist processing such as automated optical inspection (AOI).

Resin system should be modified to satisfy the electrical properties requirement of Clause 5.

The flame resistance of the material is defined in terms of the flammability requirements of 7.3.

3.2 Metal foil

The metal foil is made of copper as specified in IEC 61249-5-1, copper foil (for the manufacture of copper-clad materials). The preferred foils are electro-deposited copper of defined ductility.

3.3 Reinforcement

The reinforcement of the laminate shall be woven E-glass fabric (for the manufacture of prepreg and copper clad materials). A woven E-glass fabric exhibiting lower relative permittivity may be utilized.

4 Internal marking

Not specified.

5 Electrical properties STANDARD PREVIEW

The electrical property requirements are given (d. sable 1. ai)

Table 1 Electrical properties

278899735**†est**imethod-2-34-200 **Property** Requirement IEC 61189-2 Resistance of foil 2E12 As specified in IEC 61249-5-1 Surface resistance after damp heat 2E03 ≥10 000 MΩ while in the humidity chamber (optional) Surface resistance after damp heat 2E03 ≥50 000 MΩ and recovery Volume resistivity after damp heat 2E04 ≥5 000 MΩm while in the humidity chamber (optional) Volume resistivity after damp heat and 2E04 >10 000 MQm recovery Relative permittivity after damp heat 2E10 ≤4,0 and recovery (1 MHz) Dissipation factor after damp heat and 2E10 ≤0,005 0 recovery (1 MHz) Relative permittivity at high frequency 2E10 ≤3.7 (1 GHz) Dissipation factor at high frequency 2E10 ≤ 0.0070 (1 GHz) Electric strength (only for material 2E11 ≥30 kV/mm thickness less than 0,5 mm) Arc resistance 2E14 ≥60 s

Property	Test method IEC 61189-2	Requirement	
Dielectric breakdown (only for material thicknesses ≥0,5 mm)	2E15	≥40 kV	
Surface resistance at 125 °C	2E07	≥1 000 MΩ	
Volume resistivity at 125 °C	2E07	≥1 000 MΩm	

6 Non electrical properties of the copper-clad laminate

6.1 Appearance of the copper-clad sheet

The copper-clad face shall be substantially free from defects that may have an impact on the fitness of the material for use for the intended purpose.

For the following specific defects the requirements given shall apply when inspection is made in accordance with IEC 61189-2 method 2M18.

6.1.1 Indentations (pits and dents)

The size of an indentation, usually the length, shall be determined and given a point value to be used as a measure of the quality.

i sizeh STA	Point value for each indentation
0,13 – 0,25 (STA)	ndards.iten.ai)
0,26 - 0,50	2
0,51 – 0,75 https://standards.iteh.ai/ca	15C 01249-2-34:2009 talog/standards/sist/4ed9ch00-8f47-46cd-ha57-
0,76 – 1,00 278899	7354e4/iec-61249-2-34-20 7 09
Over 1,00	30

The total point count for any 300 mm \times 300 mm area laminate shall be calculated to determine the class of the material.

Class A 29 maximum
Class B 17 maximum
Class C 5 maximum
Class D 0

Class X To be agreed upon by user and supplier.

The required class of material shall be specified in the purchase order. Class A applies unless otherwise specified.

6.1.2 Wrinkles

There shall be no wrinkles in the copper surface.

6.1.3 Scratches

Scratches deeper than 20 % of the nominal thickness of the foil thickness are not allowed.

Scratches with a depth less than 5 % of the nominal thickness of the foil shall not be counted unless this depth is 10 μm or more.

Scratches with a depth between 5 % and 20 % of the nominal thickness of the foil are permitted to a total length of 100 mm for a 300 mm \times 300 mm area.

6.1.4 Raised areas

Raised areas are usually impressions in the press plates used during manufacture but may also be caused by blisters or inclusions of foreign particles under the foil.

Raised areas caused by blisters or inclusions are not allowed.

Raised areas being impressions of defects in press plates are permitted to the following extent:

Class A and X material Maximum height of 15 μ m and maximum length of 15 mm; Class B and C material Maximum height of 8 μ m and maximum length of 15 mm; Class D material Maximum height of 5 μ m and maximum length of 15 mm.

6.1.5 Surface waviness

When examined in accordance with test method 2M12 of IEC 61189-2, the surface waviness in both the machine and cross machine direction shall not exceed $7 \mu m$.

6.2 Appearance of the unclad face

The unclad face of single side clad sheet shall have the natural appearance resulting from the curing process. Small irregularities in colour are allowed. The gloss of the unclad face shall be that given by the press plate of release foil used. Variations of gloss due to the impact of pressure of gases released during the curing are allowed.

6.3 Laminate thickness https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4ed9cb00-8f47-46cd-ba57-

The laminate thickness may be ordered to include of exclude the copper foil contribution as specified in the purchase order. As a general rule, laminates less than 0,8 mm are measured excluding copper and laminates greater or equal to 0,8 mm are measured including copper. If the copper-clad laminate is tested in accordance with test method 2D01 of IEC 61189-2, the thickness shall not depart from the nominal thickness by more than the appropriate value given in Table 2. The fine tolerances shall apply unless another tolerance is ordered.

Table 2 - Nominal thickness and tolerance of metal-clad laminate

Nominal thickness excluding metal foil (material intended for	Nominal thickness including metal foil (material intended for single or	Tolerance requirement ± mm		
multilayer boards) mm	double sided boards) I mm	Coarse	Fine	Extra fine
>0,05 ≤0,10		0,03	0,02	0,01
>0,10 ≤0,15		0,04	0,03	0,02
>0,15 ≤0,30		0,05	0,04	0,03
>0,30 ≤0,50		0,08	0,05	0,04
>0,50 ≤0,80		0,09	0,06	0,05
>0,80 ≤1,00	≥0,80 ≤1,00	0,13	0,09	0,07
>1,00 ≤1,30	>1,00 ≤1,30	0,17	0,11	0,08
	>1,30 ≤1,70	0,20	0,13	0,10
	>1,70 ≤2,10	0,23	0,15	0,12
	>2,10 ≤2,60	0,25	0,18	0,15
	>2,60 ≤3,20	0,30	0,20	0,15

The thickness and tolerances are not applicable to the outer 25 mm of the trimmed master sheet or the outer 13 mm of the cut-to-size panel as manufactured and delivered by the supplier. At no point shall the thickness vary from the nominal by a value greater than 125 % of the specified tolerance.

6.4 Bow and twist

When the copper-clad laminate is tested in accordance with test method 2M01 of IEC 61189-2, the bow and twist shall not exceed the values given in Table 3.

Requirement Nominal Panel dimension Test method **Property** thickness longest side IEC 61189-2 Copper foil on Copper foil on mm mm one side both sides Bow and 2M01 ≥0,8 ≤1,3 ≤350 ≤2,0 ≤1,5 twist >50 ≤500 ≤1,8 ≤1,3 >500 ≤1,5 ≤1,0 >1.3 < 1.7 ≤350 ≤1.5 ≤1.0 >350 ≤500 ≤1,3 8,0≥ >500 ≤1,0 ≤0,5 **≤**1,0 ≤0,5 (standards3501≤500 ≤0.8 ≤0,4 >500 ≤0,5 ≤0,3

Table 3 - Bow and twist

NOTE The requirements for bow and twist apply only to one sided copper-clad laminates with maximum foil thickness of 105 μ m (915 g/m²) and double sided copper-clad laminates with maximum foil thickness difference of 70 μ m (610 g/m²).

Requirements for laminates with copper foil configurations beyond these limits are subject to agreement between purchaser and supplier.

6.5 Properties related to the copper foil bond

Pull-off and peel strength requirements are given in Table 4. These requirements apply to copper foil with a normal profile depth. In the case of low or very low profile copper foil, the requirements shall be at least 50 % of that given in Table 4 as a minimum.

Property	Test method IEC 61189-2	Requirement				
		Thickness of the copper foil				
		≤12 μm	18 μm	35 μm	≥70 µm	
		(≤101 g/m²)	(152 g/m ²)	(305 g/m ²)	(≥610 g/m²)	
Peel strength as received	2M14	≥0,50 N/mm	≥0,60 N/mm	≥0,70 N/mm	≥0,80 N/mm	
		No blistering nor delamination				
Peel strength after heat shock of 20 s	2M14	≥0,50 N/mm	≥0,60 N/mm	≥0,70 N/mm	≥0,80 N/mm	
neat shock of 20 s		No blistering nor delamination				
Blistering after 20 s heat shock	2C05	No blistering nor delamination				

Table 4 – Pull-off and peel strength requirements

NOTE In case of difficulty due to breakage of the foil or reading range of the force measuring device, the measurement of peel strength at high temperature may be carried out using conductor widths of more than 3 mm.

6.6 Punching and machining

Punching is not applicable. The laminate shall, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, be capable of being sheared or drilled. Delamination at the edges due to the shearing process is permissible provided that the depth of delamination is not larger than the thickness of the base material. Delamination at the edges of drilled holes due to the drilling process is not permissible. Drilled holes shall be capable of being through-plated with no interference from any exudations into the hole.

6.7 Dimensional stability

The dimensional stability requirements are given in Table 5. When specimens are tested in accordance with IEC 61189-2 2X02 the observed tolerance shall be as specified in Table 5. The nominal dimensional stability value shall be as agreed upon between user and supplier. The tolerance range agreed upon between user and supplier shall be class A unless otherwise specified on the purchase order.

The choice of the glass fabrics in the construction of the laminate has a significant impact on dimensional stability. Examples of typical constructions used in printed board applications can be found in Annex B.

Class A performance shall be in effect unless othewise noted on the purchase order.

CTANDA Test method Requirement Class **Property** IEC 61189-2 ppm Dimensional stability 2X02 ±500 IEC 61249 2-34:2009 ±300 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4ed9cb Q0-8f4° ±100 2788997354e4/iec-Х As agreed upon between user and supplier

Table 5 - Dimensional stability

6.8 Sheet sizes

6.8.1 Typical sheet sizes

Sheet size is a subject of agreement between user and supplier. However, the recommended sizes are listed below:

- 915 mm × 1 220 mm
- 1 065 mm × 1 155 mm
- 1 065 mm \times 1 280 mm
- 1 000 mm \times 1 000 mm
- 1 000 mm × 1 200 mm

6.8.2 Tolerances for sheet sizes

The size of sheet delivered by the supplier shall not deviate more that $^{+20}_{0}$ mm from the ordered size.