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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

Method for the determination of the space required by capacitors and resistors with unidirectional terminations (standards.iteh.ai)

Méthode pour la détermination de l'encombrement des condensateurs et résistances à sorties unilatérales 0171089e99d1/iec-60717-2012





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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE SPACE REQUIRED BY CAPACITORS AND RESISTORS WITH UNIDIRECTIONAL TERMINATIONS

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International Standard IEC 60717 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 1981, and constitutes a technical revision.

The main technical changes with respect to the first edition are the following:

- employment of the millimetre-based grid, the preferred grid system given in IEC 60097,
- employment of SI units only, causing deletion of the imperial dimensions from Table 1,
- reduction of the tolerance on the chamfer depth in Figure 1, and
- introduction of requirements on information to be given in a relevant specification.

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

CDV	Report on voting
40/2108/CDV	40/2123/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.

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability 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- withdrawn,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
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## METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF THE SPACE REQUIRED BY CAPACITORS AND RESISTORS WITH UNIDIRECTIONAL TERMINATIONS

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard applies to capacitors and resistors with unidirectional wire terminations intended for use in electronic equipment.

This standard provides a method for determination of the space required by capacitors and resistors with unidirectional wire terminations.

NOTE Instead of measuring the actual space, it may be sufficient to ensure that a component fits into the maximum space for which it is designed. This may be achieved by means of fixed gauges.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60097, Grid systems for printed circuits

IEC 60294:-, terminations 1 Measurement of the dimensions of the d

IEC 60301, Preferred diameters of wire terminations of capacitors and resistors

#### 3 Gauge board

The gauge board shall provide an orthogonal matrix of holes based on standard grid dimensions as given in IEC 60097. Unless prescribed otherwise by the relevant specification, the nominal grid spacing shall be a multiple of 0,5 mm, preferably 2,5 mm. The non-cumulative tolerance on the relative position of grid holes along the same axis shall be  $\pm 0,02$  mm.

The gauge board shall have a nominal thickness *T* of 1,5 mm.

The grid hole diameters shall relate to the dimensions of the wire terminations according to commonly accepted printed circuit board practice. Unless prescribed otherwise by the relevant specification, the diameter of grid holes in the gauge board shall be selected from Table 1.

<sup>1</sup> To be published.

Diameter <i>d</i> <sup>a b</sup> of wire terminations mm	Diameter <i>D</i> <sup>c</sup> of gauge board grid holes mm	
≤0,5	0,8	
0,6	1,0	
0,7 and 0,8	1,3	
1,0	1,6	
1,2	1,8	
NOTE Rectangular terminations are considered like cylindrical terminations, with a diameter determined by the diagonal of the termination's cross-section.		
<sup>a</sup> Nominal diameter of the lead wire, permissible tolerance according to IEC 60301.		
<sup>b</sup> For diameters of terminations which do not meet the given values, the prescription for the next larger given diameter shall be applied.		
<sup>c</sup> The tolerance on the grid hole diameter D shall be $\pm 0,02$ mm.		

#### Table 1 – Grid hole diameters for the gauge board

The gauge board grid holes shall be chamfered on the side intended for insertion of the wire terminations as shown in Figure 1.



#### Key

Thickness of the gauge board T D

Diameter of the gauge board grid hole

#### Figure 1 – Chamfer of the gauge board holes

The relevant specification shall prescribe the characteristics of a special gauge board for the scope of components covered therein, if the above prescriptions are not suitable for those components.

#### Width and length 4

The width and length of the space required by a mounted component shall be measured as follows:

The terminations of the component to be measured shall be positioned and fully inserted into the holes of a gauge board with the appropriate grid hole diameter from the chamfered side. Any built-in feature for mounting shall be used as intended. No more force than appropriate for the specific terminations shall be applied during insertion.

The width W of the component shall be measured as the distance between two parallel planes perpendicular to the gauge board face and parallel to the lines of grid holes and tangential to the corresponding pair of sides of the component, as shown in Figures 2 and 3.



Key

- Length of the space required by a mounted component
- L W Width of the space required by a mounted component

Figure 2 – Dimensions of a component with two unidirectional wire terminations



#### Key

Length of the space required by a mounted component L

W Width of the space required by a mounted component

#### Figure 3 – Dimensions of a component with more than two unidirectional wire terminations

Similarly, the length L is the distance between two similar planes at right angles to the width planes and tangential to the other corresponding pair of sides of the component.

The parallel planes shall be applied so as to touch the component without deforming the component body or the termination and without causing any displacement of the component.

The distances between these planes and the centre lines of the grid mounting holes used for the terminations are a measure of the position of the terminations.

#### 5 Height

The height of the space required by a mounted component shall be measured as follows:

The terminations of the component to be measured shall be positioned and fully inserted into the holes of a gauge board with the appropriate grid hole diameter from the chamfered side. Any built-in features for mounting shall be used as intended. No more force than appropriate for the specific terminations shall be applied during insertion.

The height of a mounted component is the distance measured from the seating plane to the highest part of the component, with the seating plane being the upper surface of the gauge board, see Figure 4.



The relevant specification should prescribe the permissibility of coating material extending onto the terminations. A method for checking the length of such extended coating material is given in IEC 60294. Inttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/01214e58-726e-4784-9363-

NOTE The mounting of components with the coating meniscus directly sitting on the circuit board surface, on the solder land surface, or protruding into the circuit board holes, may contravene the acceptance criteria for good workmanship, see IEC 61192-3.

#### Figure 4 – Examples for the height of component with unidirectional wire terminations

#### Information to be given in the relevant specification 6

H

When this method is applied in a relevant specification, the following details shall be given as far as they are applicable:

		Clause
a)	the dimension(s) to be measured	4, 5
b)	the grid spacing of the gauge board	3
c)	the grid hole diameter	3

## Annex A

(informative)

### **Cross-reference**

The revision of this standard has resulted in a new clause numbering. Table A.1 provides cross-references between the clause numbering of this edition compared to the first edition of this standard.

### Table A.1 – Cross-references

IEC 60717:1981 1 <sup>st</sup> edition	IEC 60717:2012 2 <sup>nd</sup> edition	Notes	
Clause	Clause		
1	1	Seens and object are marged into ano	
2		Scope and object are merged into one	
—	2	New clause	
3.1 – 3.2	3	—	
3.3 - 3.4	4	—	
4	5		
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