SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 60819-1:1998

01-junij-1998

Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements (IEC 60819-1:1995)

Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes -- Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

Vliesstoffe auf Kunststoffaserbasis für elektrotechnische Zwecke -- Teil 1: Begriffe und allgemeine Anforderungen

Papiers non cellulosiques à usages électriques -- Partie 1: Définitions et prescriptions générales

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ICS:

29.035.10	Papirni in kartonski izolacijski materiali	Paper and board insulating materials

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English version

Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes
Part 1: Definitions and general requirements
(IEC 819-1:1995)

Papiers non cellulosiques à usages électriques
Partie 1: Définitions et prescriptions générales
(CEI 819-1:1995)

Vliesstoffe auf Kunststoffaserbasis für elektrotechnische Zwecke
Teil 1: Begriffe und allgemeine Anforderungen
(IEC 819-1:1995)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 1995-05-15. 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.

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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

Foreword

The text of document 15C(CO)355, future edition 2 of IEC 819-1, prepared by SC 15C, Specifications, of IEC TC 15, Insulating materials, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60819-1 on 1995-05-15.

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) 1996-02-15
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 1996-02-15

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 819-1:1995 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

NORME INTERNATIONALE

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1995-02

Papiers non cellulosiques à usages électriques

Partie 1:
Définitions et prescriptions générales

Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes

Part 1:
Definitions and general requirements

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

NON-CELLULOSIC PAPERS FOR ELECTRICAL PURPOSES –

Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

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 cooperation 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 819-1 has been prepared by sub-committee 15C: Specifications, of IEC technical committee 15: Insulating materials.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1985.

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

DIS	Report on voting
15C(CO)355	15C/481/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.

INTRODUCTION

This International Standard forms an element of a series which deals with non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes.

The series consists of three parts:

Part 1: Definitions and general requirements (IEC 819-1)

Part 2: Methods of test (IEC 819-2)

Part 3: Specifications for individual materials (IEC 819-3)

NON-CELLULOSIC PAPERS FOR ELECTRICAL PURPOSES –

Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 819 gives the definitions and general requirements for non-cellulosic papers.

2 Definitions

For the purpose of this part of IEC 819, the following definitions apply:

2.1 **aramid (aromatic polyamide) paper:** A wet-laid, non-woven paper in which the fibres are synthetic aromatic polyamide having at least 85 % of the amide linkage attached directly to two aromatic rings. Aramid paper may contain materials with or without the addition of suitable organic and/or inorganic filler and/or binder materials.

2.2 **polyethylene paper:** A wet-laid, non-woven paper made from specially prepared polyethylene (PE) fibres with or without the addition of suitable organic and/or inorganic filler and/or binder materials.

2.3 **polypropylene paper:** A wet-laid, non-woven paper made from specially prepared polypropylene fibres (PP) with or without the addition of suitable organic and/or inorganic filler and/or binder materials.

2.4 **glass paper:** A wet-laid, non-woven paper made from glass micro-fibres made with or without the addition of suitable organic and/or inorganic filler and/or binder materials. In cases of poor fibre adhesion, the situation may be remedied by acid treatment to produce a slight gelation which will act as a binder, or by adding an inorganic binder.

2.5 **ceramic paper:** A wet-laid, non-woven paper made from ceramic fibres. For examples, alumina-silica paper composed of approximately 51 % alumina (Al_2O_3) and 47 % silica (SiO_2). Ceramic papers may be modified with or without the addition of suitable organic and/or inorganic filler and/or binder materials.

2.6 **poly(ethylene)-terephthalate paper:** A dry-laid fibre mat paper made from specially prepared poly(ethylene)-terephthalate (PET) fibres with or without the addition of suitable organic and/or inorganic filler and/or binder materials.

NOTE – Poly(ethylene)-terephthalate paper is sometimes erroneously called PETP paper.