



Designation: F 819 – 00<sup>ε1</sup>

## Standard Terminology Relating to Electrical Protective Equipment for Workers<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 819; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

<sup>ε1</sup> NOTE—Terms approved May 10, 2000 were added in September 2000.

**arc duration**,  $n$ —time duration of the arc(s).

**arc energy (vi dt)**,  $n$ —sum of the instantaneous arc voltage values multiplied by the instantaneous arc current values multiplied by the incremental time values during the arc, (J).

**arc gap**—distance between the arc electrodes (inch).

**blanket roll-up**—a container made from fabric or similar material and specifically designed to protect the blanket from damage during storage or transportation.

**breakdown, electrical**—the electrical discharge or arc occurring between the electrodes and through the equipment being tested.

**bulk storage**—the storage of hose or covers together with one or more layers piled neatly, but without the benefit of spacers, supports, or special protective containers.

**compatible**—not injurious to or changing the physical or electrical characteristics of the blankets or affecting their application, use, or acceptability.

**cover**—an electrically insulated enclosure designed to be installed temporarily on various types of irregularly shaped electrical equipment to protect personnel and equipment working in close proximity.

**designated person**—an individual who is qualified by experience or training to perform an assigned task.

**distorted**—physically changed from the natural and original shape, caused by stress of any type.

**electrical testing facility**—a location with qualified personnel, testing equipment, and procedures for the inspection and electrical testing of electrical insulating protective equipment.

**electrode**—the energized or grounded conductor portion of electrical test equipment which is placed near or in contact with the material or equipment being tested.

**electrode clearance**—the shortest path from the energized electrode to the ground electrode.

**flashover**—the electrical discharge or arc occurring between electrodes and over or around, but not through, the equipment being tested.

**FRP insulating tubes and rods**—fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) products manufactured so that the tubes and rods produced will meet the electrical and mechanical requirements in the standard.

**gauntlet**—the area of a glove between the wrist and the reinforced edge of the opening.

**heatflux**,  $n$ —the thermal intensity indicated by the amount of energy transmitted per unit area and time ( $\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2\text{s}$ )( $\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ )

**hose**—an electrical insulating tube with a longitudinal slit designed to be installed temporarily on energized electrical wires.

**$i^2t$** ,  $n$ —sum of the instantaneous arc current values squared multiplied by the incremental time values during the arc ( $\text{A}^2\text{s}$ ).

**ignition**,  $n$ —the initiation of combustion.

**incident energy ( $E_i$ )**,  $n$ —the amount of energy (total heat,  $\text{cal}/\text{cm}^2$ ) received at a surface as a direct result of an electric arc discharge as measured by temperature rise on copper calorimeters.

**insulated**—separated from other conducting surfaces by a dielectric substance (including air space) offering a high resistance to the passage of current.

NOTE 1—When any object is said to be insulated, it is understood to be insulated in a suitable manner for the conditions to which it is subjected. Otherwise, it is, within the purpose of this definition, uninsulated. Insulating covering of conductors is one means of making the conductor insulated.

**interior foam-filled tube**—a tube filled with homogeneous unicellular thermosetting foam having closed cells blown with non-combustible gases, with the filling bonded to the interior wall.

NOTE 2—The foam filling should be free of voids, separations, holes, cracks, or the like.

**isolated**—an object that is not readily accessible to persons unless special means of access are used.

<sup>1</sup> These definitions are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F-18 on Electrical Protective Equipment for Workers and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F18.60 on Terminology.

Current edition approved May 10, 2000. Published June 2000. Originally published as F 819-95. Last previous edition F 819-95.