



IEC 60317-2

Edition 5.0 2019-08
REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Specifications for particular types of winding wires –
Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130,
with a bonding layer**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 29.060.10

ISBN 978-2-8322-7281-7

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
INTRODUCTION	5
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms, definitions, general notes and appearance	6
3.1 Terms and definitions	6
3.2 General notes	6
3.2.1 Methods of test	6
3.2.2 Winding wire	7
3.3 Appearance	7
4 Dimensions	7
5 Electrical resistance	7
6 Elongation	7
7 Springiness	7
8 Flexibility and adherence	7
9 Heat shock	7
10 Cut-through	7
11 Resistance to abrasion (nominal conductor diameters from 0,250 mm up to and including 2,000 mm)	7
12 Resistance to solvents	8
13 Breakdown voltage	8
14 Continuity of insulation	8
15 Temperature index	8
16 Resistance to refrigerants	8
17 Solderability	8
17.1 General	8
Nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,050 mm	8
17.2 Nominal conductor diameters s over 0,050 mm up to and including 0,100 mm	9
17.3 Nominal conductor diameter over 0,100 mm	9
18 Heat or solvent bonding	9
18.1 Heat bonding	9
18.1.1 Heat bonding strength of a helical coil	9
18.1.2 Bond strength of a twisted coil	10
18.2 Solvent bonding	11
19 Dielectric dissipation factor	11
20 Resistance to transformer oil	11
21 Loss of mass	11
23 Pin hole test	11
30 Packaging	11
Bibliography	12
Table 1 – Resistance to abrasion	8
Table 2 – Loads	10

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PARTICULAR TYPES OF WINDING WIRES –**Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire,
class 130, with a bonding layer**

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 itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 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.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 60317-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 55: Winding wires.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) addition of heat bonding test loads for nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,050 mm;
- b) addition of pin hole test requirements according to IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
55/1785/FDIS	55/1797/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 60317 series, published under the general title *Specifications for particular types of winding wires*, can be found on the IEC website.

The numbering of clauses in this standard is not continuous from Clauses 21 through 30 in order to reserve space for possible future wire requirements prior to those for wire packaging.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 60317 ~~is one~~ forms an element of a series of standards which deals with insulated wires used for windings in electrical equipment. It is composed of the following series:

- 1) *Winding wires – Test methods* (IEC 60851 series);
- 2) *Specifications for particular types of winding wires* (IEC 60317 series);
- 3) *Packaging of winding wires* (IEC 60264 series).

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PARTICULAR TYPES OF WINDING WIRES –

Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130, with a bonding layer

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 130 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyurethane resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is a bonding layer based on a thermoplastic resin.

NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics.

The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is:

- Grade 1B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm;
- Grade 2B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm.

The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:~~2008~~2013.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60317-0-1:~~2008~~2013, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 0-1: General requirements – Enamelled round copper wire*

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires –
Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130,
with a bonding layer**

**Spécifications pour types particuliers de fils de bobinage –
Partie 2: Fil brasable de section circulaire en cuivre émaillé avec polyuréthane,
classe 130, avec une couche adhérente**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms, definitions, general notes and appearance.....	6
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	6
3.2 General notes	6
3.2.1 Methods of test.....	6
3.2.2 Winding wire.....	7
3.3 Appearance	7
4 Dimensions.....	7
5 Electrical resistance	7
6 Elongation	7
7 Springiness	7
8 Flexibility and adherence.....	7
9 Heat shock	7
10 Cut-through	7
11 Resistance to abrasion (nominal conductor diameters from 0,250 mm up to and including 2,000 mm)	7
12 Resistance to solvents.....	8
13 Breakdown voltage	8
14 Continuity of insulation	8
15 Temperature index	8
16 Resistance to refrigerants.....	8
17 Solderability	8
17.1 General.....	8
17.2 Nominal conductor diameter up to and including 0,100 mm.....	9
17.3 Nominal conductor diameter over 0,100 mm	9
18 Heat or solvent bonding.....	9
18.1 Heat bonding	9
18.1.1 Heat bonding strength of a helical coil	9
18.1.2 Bond strength of a twisted coil.....	10
18.2 Solvent bonding.....	11
19 Dielectric dissipation factor.....	11
20 Resistance to transformer oil	11
21 Loss of mass	11
23 Pin hole test	11
30 Packaging	11
Bibliography.....	12
Table 1 – Resistance to abrasion.....	8
Table 2 – Loads.....	10

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PARTICULAR TYPES OF WINDING WIRES –**Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire,
class 130, with a bonding layer**

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 itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 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 60317-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 55: Winding wires.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) addition of heat bonding test loads for nominal conductor diameters up to and including 0,050 mm;
- b) addition of pin hole test requirements according to IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
55/1785/FDIS	55/1797/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 60317 series, published under the general title *Specifications for particular types of winding wires*, can be found on the IEC website.

The numbering of clauses in this standard is not continuous from Clauses 21 through 30 in order to reserve space for possible future wire requirements prior to those for wire packaging.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 60317 forms an element of a series of standards which deals with insulated wires used for windings in electrical equipment. It is composed of the following series:

- 1) *Winding wires – Test methods* (IEC 60851 series);
- 2) *Specifications for particular types of winding wires* (IEC 60317 series);
- 3) *Packaging of winding wires* (IEC 60264 series).

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PARTICULAR TYPES OF WINDING WIRES –

Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130, with a bonding layer

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 130 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyurethane resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is a bonding layer based on a thermoplastic resin.

NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics.

The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is:

- Grade 1B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm;
- Grade 2B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm.

The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60317-0-1:2013, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 0-1: General requirements – Enamelled round copper wire*

SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS	15
INTRODUCTION	17
1 Domaine d'application	18
2 Références normatives	18
3 Termes, définitions, notes générales et aspect	18
3.1 Termes et définitions	18
3.2 Notes générales.....	18
3.2.1 Méthodes d'essai.....	18
3.2.2 Fil de bobinage.....	19
3.3 Aspect	19
4 Dimensions.....	19
5 Résistance électrique	19
6 Allongement	19
7 Effet de ressort.....	19
8 Souplesse et adhérence	19
9 Choc thermique	19
10 Thermoplasticité	19
11 Résistance à l'abrasion (diamètres nominaux des conducteurs de 0,250 mm jusques et y compris 2,000 mm)	19
12 Résistance aux solvants	20
13 Tension de claquage	20
14 Continuité de l'isolant	20
15 Indice de température.....	20
16 Résistance aux réfrigérants	20
17 Brasabilité	21
17.1 Générale.....	21
17.2 Diamètre nominal du conducteur jusques et y compris 0,100 mm.....	21
17.3 Diamètre nominal du conducteur supérieur à 0,100 mm.....	21
18 Adhérence par chaleur ou par solvant.....	21
18.1 Adhérence par chaleur.....	21
18.1.1 Force d'adhérence par chaleur d'un bobinage hélicoïdal.....	21
18.1.2 Force d'adhérence d'un bobinage torsadé	22
18.2 Adhérence par solvant	23
19 Facteur de dissipation diélectrique	23
20 Résistance à l'huile de transformateur	23
21 Perte de masse	23
23 Détection des microfissures en immersion	23
30 Conditionnement	23
Bibliographie.....	24
Tableau 1 – Résistance à l'abrasion	20
Tableau 2 – Charges	22

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

SPÉCIFICATIONS POUR TYPES PARTICULIERS DE FILS DE BOBINAGE –**Partie 2: Fil brasable de section circulaire en cuivre émaillé avec polyuréthane, classe 130, avec une couche adhérente**

AVANT-PROPOS

- 1) La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de l'IEC). L'IEC a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. A cet effet, l'IEC – entre autres activités – publie des Normes internationales, des Spécifications techniques, des Rapports techniques, des Spécifications accessibles au public (PAS) et des Guides (ci-après dénommés "Publication(s) de l'IEC"). Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec l'IEC, participent également aux travaux. L'IEC collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
- 2) Les décisions ou accords officiels de l'IEC concernant les questions techniques représentent, dans la mesure du possible, un accord international sur les sujets étudiés, étant donné que les Comités nationaux de l'IEC intéressés sont représentés dans chaque comité d'études.
- 3) Les Publications de l'IEC se présentent sous la forme de recommandations internationales et sont agréées comme telles par les Comités nationaux de l'IEC. Tous les efforts raisonnables sont entrepris afin que l'IEC s'assure de l'exactitude du contenu technique de ses publications; l'IEC ne peut pas être tenue responsable de l'éventuelle mauvaise utilisation ou interprétation qui en est faite par un quelconque utilisateur final.
- 4) Dans le but d'encourager l'uniformité internationale, les Comités nationaux de l'IEC s'engagent, dans toute la mesure possible, à appliquer de façon transparente les Publications de l'IEC dans leurs publications nationales et régionales. Toutes divergences entre toutes Publications de l'IEC et toutes publications nationales ou régionales correspondantes doivent être indiquées en termes clairs dans ces dernières.
- 5) L'IEC elle-même ne fournit aucune attestation de conformité. Des organismes de certification indépendants fournissent des services d'évaluation de conformité et, dans certains secteurs, accèdent aux marques de conformité de l'IEC. L'IEC n'est responsable d'aucun des services effectués par les organismes de certification indépendants.
- 6) Tous les utilisateurs doivent s'assurer qu'ils sont en possession de la dernière édition de cette publication.
- 7) Aucune responsabilité ne doit être imputée à l'IEC, à ses administrateurs, employés, auxiliaires ou mandataires, y compris ses experts particuliers et les membres de ses comités d'études et des Comités nationaux de l'IEC, pour tout préjudice causé en cas de dommages corporels et matériels, ou de tout autre dommage de quelque nature que ce soit, directe ou indirecte, ou pour supporter les coûts (y compris les frais de justice) et les dépenses découlant de la publication ou de l'utilisation de cette Publication de l'IEC ou de toute autre Publication de l'IEC, ou au crédit qui lui est accordé.
- 8) L'attention est attirée sur les références normatives citées dans cette publication. L'utilisation de publications référencées est obligatoire pour une application correcte de la présente publication.
- 9) L'attention est attirée sur le fait que certains des éléments de la présente Publication de l'IEC peuvent faire l'objet de droits de brevet. L'IEC ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de brevets et de ne pas avoir signalé leur existence.

La Norme internationale IEC 60317-2 a été établie par le comité d'études 55 de l'IEC: Fils de bobinage.

Cette cinquième édition annule et remplace la quatrième édition parue en 2012. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) ajout des charges d'essai d'adhérence par chaleur pour les diamètres nominaux des conducteurs jusques et y compris 0,050 mm;

b) ajout des exigences d'essais pour la détection des microfissures en immersion selon l'IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

Le texte de cette Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
55/1785/FDIS	55/1797/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette Norme internationale.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 60317, publiées sous le titre général *Spécifications pour types particuliers de fils de bobinage*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

La numérotation des articles dans la présente norme n'est pas continue entre les Articles 21 et 30 afin de permettre l'introduction d'éventuelles futures exigences pour les fils avant celles concernant le conditionnement des fils

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de ce document ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" dans les données relatives au document recherché. A cette date, le document sera

- reconduit,
- supprimé,
- remplacé par une édition révisée, ou
- amendé.

INTRODUCTION

La présente partie de l'IEC 60317 appartient à une série de normes traitant des fils isolés utilisés pour les enroulements des appareils électriques. L'ensemble est composé des trois séries de normes suivantes:

- 1) *Fils de bobinage – Méthodes d'essai* (série IEC 60851);
- 2) *Spécifications pour types particuliers de fils de bobinage* (série IEC 60317);
- 3) *Conditionnement des fils de bobinage* (série IEC 60264).

SPÉCIFICATIONS POUR TYPES PARTICULIERS DE FILS DE BOBINAGE –

Partie 2: Fil brasable de section circulaire en cuivre émaillé avec polyuréthane, classe 130, avec une couche adhérente

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 60317 spécifie les exigences relatives au fil de bobinage brasable de section circulaire en cuivre émaillé de classe 130 disposant d'un double revêtement. La sous-couche est à base de résine polyuréthane, qui peut être modifiée à condition de conserver la dénomination chimique de la résine initiale et satisfaire à toutes les exigences spécifiées pour le fil. La surcouche est une couche adhérente à base de résine thermoplastique.

NOTE Une résine modifiée est une résine qui a subi une modification chimique, ou qui contient un ou plusieurs additifs pour améliorer certaines performances ou les caractéristiques d'utilisation.

La gamme des diamètres nominaux des conducteurs couverte par la présente norme est:

- Grade 1B: 0,020 mm jusques et y compris 2 000 mm;
- Grade 2B: 0,020 mm jusques et y compris 2 000 mm.

Les diamètres nominaux des conducteurs sont spécifiés dans l'Article 4 de l'IEC 60317-0-1:2013.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants cités dans le texte constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60317-0-1:2013, *Spécifications pour types particuliers de fils de bobinage – Partie 0-1: Exigences générales – Fil de section circulaire en cuivre émaillé*