



IEC 60684-3-283

Edition 2.0 2019-08  
REDLINE VERSION

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



---

**Flexible insulating sleeving –  
Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving –  
Sheet 283: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

---

ICS 29.035.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-7327-2

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

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	3
INTRODUCTION .....	2
1 Scope .....	6
2 Normative references .....	6
3 Terms and definitions .....	7
4 Designation .....	7
5 Conditions of test .....	7
6 Requirements .....	7
7 Sleeving conformance .....	7
Annex A (informative) Guidance to the available sizes and wall thicknesses .....	12
Bibliography .....	13
 Table 1 – Property requirements .....	8
Table 2 – Requirements for dielectric strength .....	10
Table 3 – Resistance to selected fluids .....	10
Table 4 – Additional property requirements .....	11
Table A.1 – Type A, medium wall .....	12
Table A.2 – Type B, thick wall .....	12

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**FLEXIBLE INSULATING SLEEVING –**

**Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving –  
Sheet 283: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation**

**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 60684-3-283 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 15: Solid electrical insulating materials.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010 and Amendment 1:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) change of moulded plaque thickness for resistance to tracking and weathering tests to  $(6 \pm 0,5)$  mm.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
15/892/FDIS	15/901/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 60684 series, published under the general title *Flexible insulating sleeving*, can be found on the IEC website.

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 document is one of a series of standards which deals with flexible insulating sleeving for electrical purposes.

The series consists of three parts:

- Part 1: Definitions and general requirements (IEC 60684-1)
- Part 2: Methods of test (IEC 60684-2)
- Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving (IEC 60684-3)

This document comprises one of the sheets of Part 3 as follows:

Sheet 283: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation.

## FLEXIBLE INSULATING SLEEVING –

### Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving – Sheet 283: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60684 gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation, with a nominal shrink ratio of 2,5:1.

This sleeving has been found suitable up to temperatures of 100 °C.

- Type A: Medium wall – internal diameter up to 170,0 mm typically
- Type B: Thick wall – internal diameter up to 165,0 mm typically

These sleeveings are normally supplied in colour, red or brown.

Since these types of sleeveings cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Annex A (Tables A.1 and A.2) provides guidance to the range of sizes available. The actual size and wall thickness shall will be agreed between the user and supplier depending on the electric strength of the installed tubing offered and the requirements of the user.

Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should will be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

#### 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 60296:20032012, *Fluids for electrotechnical applications – Unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear*

IEC 60684-1:2003, *Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements*

IEC 60684-2:19972011, *Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 2: Methods of test*  
~~Amendment 1 (2003)~~  
~~Amendment 2 (2005)~~

IEC 60757:1983, *Code for designation of colours*

ISO 846:19972019, *Plastics – Evaluation of the action of microorganisms*

ISO 4892-3:20062016, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps*

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Flexible insulating sleeving –  
Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving –  
Sheet 283: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation**

**Gaines isolantes souples –  
Partie 3: Spécifications pour types particuliers de gaines –  
Feuille 283: Gaines thermorétractables en polyoléfine pour isolation de barres omnibus**



## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1    Scope .....	6
2    Normative references .....	6
3    Terms and definitions .....	7
4    Designation .....	7
5    Conditions of test .....	7
6    Requirements .....	7
7    Sleeving conformance .....	7
Annex A (informative) Guidance to the available sizes and wall thicknesses .....	12
Bibliography.....	13
 Table 1 – Property requirements .....	8
Table 2 – Requirements for dielectric strength .....	10
Table 3 – Resistance to selected fluids .....	10
Table 4 – Additional property requirements .....	11
Table A.1 – Type A, medium wall.....	12
Table A.2 – Type B, thick wall.....	12

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

---

**FLEXIBLE INSULATING SLEEVING –****Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving –  
Sheet 283: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation****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 60684-3-283 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 15: Solid electrical insulating materials.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010 and Amendment 1:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) change of moulded plaque thickness for resistance to tracking and weathering tests to  $(6 \pm 0,5)$  mm.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
15/892/FDIS	15/901/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 60684 series, published under the general title *Flexible insulating sleeving*, can be found on the IEC website.

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 document is one of a series of standards which deals with flexible insulating sleeving for electrical purposes.

The series consists of three parts:

- Part 1: Definitions and general requirements (IEC 60684-1)
- Part 2: Methods of test (IEC 60684-2)
- Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving (IEC 60684-3)

This document comprises one of the sheets of Part 3 as follows:

Sheet 283: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation.

## FLEXIBLE INSULATING SLEEVING –

### Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving – Sheet 283: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60684 gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving for bus-bar insulation, with a nominal shrink ratio of 2,5:1.

This sleeving has been found suitable up to temperatures of 100 °C.

- Type A: Medium wall – internal diameter up to 170,0 mm typically
- Type B: Thick wall – internal diameter up to 165,0 mm typically

These sleeveings are normally supplied in colour, red or brown.

Since these types of sleeving cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Annex A (Tables A.1 and A.2) provides guidance to the range of sizes available. The actual size and wall thickness will be agreed between the user and supplier depending on the electric strength of the installed tubing offered and the requirements of the user.

Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application will be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

#### 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 60296:2012, *Fluids for electrotechnical applications – Unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear*

IEC 60684-1:2003, *Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 1: Definitions and general requirements*

IEC 60684-2:2011, *Flexible insulating sleeving – Part 2: Methods of test*

IEC 60757:1983, *Code for designation of colours*

ISO 846:2019, *Plastics – Evaluation of the action of microorganisms*

ISO 4892-3:2016, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps*

## SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS .....	15
INTRODUCTION .....	17
1 Domaine d'application .....	18
2 Références normatives .....	18
3 Termes et définitions .....	19
4 Désignation .....	19
5 Conditions d'essai .....	19
6 Exigences .....	19
7 Conformité des gaines .....	19
Annexe A (informative) Guide des tailles épaisseurs de paroi disponibles .....	24
Bibliographie .....	25
 Tableau 1 – Exigences relatives aux propriétés .....	20
Tableau 2 – Exigences relative à la rigidité diélectrique .....	22
Tableau 3 – Résistance aux fluides choisis .....	22
Tableau 4 – Exigences complémentaires relatives aux propriétés .....	23
Tableau A.1 – Type A, paroi moyenne .....	24
Tableau A.2 – Type B, paroi épaisse .....	24

## COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

---

### **GAINES ISOLANTES SOUPLES –**

#### **Partie 3: Spécifications pour types particuliers de gaines – Feuille 283: Gaines thermorétractables en polyoléfine pour isolation de barres omnibus**

#### **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 60684-3-283 a été établie par le comité d'études 15 de l'IEC: Matériaux isolants électriques solides.

Cette deuxième édition annule et remplace la première édition parue en 2010 et l'Amendement 1:2013. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut la modification technique majeure suivante par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) modification de l'épaisseur des plaques moulées pour les essais de résistance aux courants de cheminement et les essais de résistance aux intempéries qui devient ( $6 \pm 0,5$ ) mm.

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

FDIS	Rapport de vote
15/892/FDIS	15/901/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 60684, publiées sous le titre général *Gaines isolantes souples*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

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

Le présent document fait partie d'une série de normes traitant des gaines isolantes souples à usages électriques.

Cette série est constituée de trois parties:

Partie 1: Définitions et exigences générales (IEC 60684-1)

Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai (IEC 60684-2)

Partie 3: Spécifications pour types particuliers de gaines (IEC 60684-3)

Le présent document contient l'une des feuilles qui composent la Partie 3, comme suit:

Feuille 283: Gaines thermorétractables en polyoléfine pour isolation de barre omnibus.

## GAINES ISOLANTES SOUPLES –

### Partie 3: Spécifications pour types particuliers de gaines – Feuille 283: Gaines thermorétractables en polyoléfine pour isolation de barres omnibus

#### 1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 60684 donne les exigences relatives à deux types de gaines thermorétractables, en polyoléfine, pour isolation des barres omnibus dont le rapport de rétreint nominal est 2,5:1.

Ces gaines se sont avérées appropriées pour une utilisation à des températures allant jusqu'à 100 °C.

- Type A: Paroi moyenne – diamètre intérieur généralement jusqu'à 170,0 mm
- Type B: Paroi épaisse – diamètre intérieur généralement jusqu'à 165,0 mm

Ces gaines sont normalement disponibles en rouge ou en brun.

Comme ces types de gaines couvrent une plage très étendue de tailles et d'épaisseurs de paroi, l'Annexe A (Tableaux A.1 et A.2) fournit un guide des tailles disponibles dans cette plage. La taille réelle et l'épaisseur de la paroi font l'objet d'un accord entre l'utilisateur et le fournisseur en fonction de la rigidité diélectrique du tube installé et des exigences de l'utilisateur.

Les matériaux conformes à la présente spécification satisfont à des niveaux de performances établis. Cependant, le choix d'un matériau par un utilisateur, pour une application spécifique, est fondé sur les exigences réelles nécessaires pour obtenir des performances adéquates pour l'application concernée, et n'est pas fondé sur cette seule spécification.

#### 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 60296:2012, *Fluides pour applications électrotechniques – Huiles minérales isolantes neuves pour transformateurs et appareillages de connexion*

IEC 60684-1:2003, *Gaines isolantes souples – Partie 1: Définitions et exigences générales*

IEC 60684-2:2011, *Gaines isolantes souples – Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai*

IEC 60757:1983, *Code de désignation de couleurs*

ISO 846:2019, *Plastiques – Évaluation de l'action des micro-organismes*

ISO 4892-3:2016, *Plastiques – Méthodes d'exposition à des sources lumineuses de laboratoire – Partie 3: Lampes fluorescentes UV*