

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials –
Part 2-1: Relative permittivity and dissipation factor – Technical frequencies
(0,1 Hz to 10 MHz) – AC methods**

**Propriétés diélectriques et résistives des matériaux isolants solides –
Partie 2-1: Permittivité relative et facteur de dissipation – Fréquences techniques
(0,1 Hz à 10 MHz) – Méthodes en courant alternatif**



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**DIELECTRIC AND RESISTIVE PROPERTIES
OF SOLID INSULATING MATERIALS –****Part 2-1: Relative permittivity and dissipation factor –
Technical frequencies (0,1 Hz to 10 MHz) – AC methods**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62631-2-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 112: Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulating materials and systems.

This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition IEC 60250, published in 1969. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) technical frequencies confined to AC methods;
- b) update on measurements on solid dielectric materials.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
112/412/FDIS	112/417/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.

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 62631 series, published under the general title *Dielectric and resistive properties of solid insulating materials*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website 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- withdrawn,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
- amended.

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INTRODUCTION

Tan δ , also called loss tangent, or dissipation factor is a basic parameter for the quality of insulating materials. The measurement of capacitance and loss angle is a classical method well established in the industry over 100 years.

The dissipation factor ($\tan \delta$) is dependent on several parameters, such as electrode design, material characteristics, environmental issues, moisture, temperature, voltage applied, and highly dependent on frequencies, the accuracy of measuring apparatus and other parameters applied to the measured specimen.

The frequency range is limited, depending on the test cell and electrode design, the dimension of the samples and connection leads. In this standard the parameters for the frequencies applied are therefore limited in the range of very low frequency (VLF) from less than 1 Hz and up to 10 MHz. However, measuring instruments can provide a broader frequency range, whereby the usable and suitable frequency range is limited by the whole test setup.

DIELECTRIC AND RESISTIVE PROPERTIES OF SOLID INSULATING MATERIALS –

Part 2-1: Relative permittivity and dissipation factor – Technical frequencies (0,1 Hz to 10 MHz) – AC methods

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62631 describes test methods for the determination of permittivity and dissipation factor properties of solid insulating materials (AC methods from 0,1 Hz up to 10 MHz).

NOTE This part of the standard mainly considers measuring setups with guard-electrodes.

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 60212, *Standard conditions for use prior to and during the testing of solid electrical insulating materials*

ISO 4593, *Plastics – Film and sheeting – Determination of thickness by mechanical scanning*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

electrical insulating material

solid with negligibly low electric conductivity, used to separate conducting parts at different electrical potentials

Note 1 to entry: The term "electrical insulating material" is sometimes used in a broader sense to designate also insulating liquids and gases. Insulating liquids are covered by IEC 60247.

3.2

dielectric properties

comprehensive behaviour of an insulating material measured with AC comprising the capacitance, absolute permittivity, relative permittivity, relative complex permittivity, dielectric dissipation factor

3.3

absolute permittivity

electric flux density divided by the electric field strength