

(PREVIEW)

Indian Standard
**SPECIFICATIONS FOR PARTICULAR TYPES
OF WINDING WIRES**

PART 16 POLYESTER ENAMELLED RECTANGULAR COPPER WIRE CLASS 155

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wire of class 155 with a sole coating based on polyester resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements.

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.

Class 155 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 155 and a heat shock temperature of at least 175°C.

The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved.

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

- width: min. 2,0 mm max. 16,0 mm;
- thickness: min 0,80 mm max. 5,60 mm.

Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors.

The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified ratio width/thickness are given in IEC 317-0-2.

2 Normative references

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the' edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid international standards.

IEC 317-0-2: 1990, *Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 0: General requirements – Section 2: Enamelled rectangular copper wire.*