

TECHNICAL REPORT



**Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties –
Part 7-2: Accelerated determination of relative thermal endurance using
analytical test methods (RTEA) – Results of the round robin tests to validate
procedures of IEC TS 60216-7-1 by non-isothermal kinetic analysis of
thermogravimetric data**



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analysis of thermogravimetric data**

FOREWORD

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IEC TR 60216-7-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 112: Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulating materials and systems. It is a Technical Report.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) Annex A (informative) has been added to provide a round robin test with a different polymer type – polybutylene terephthalate (PBY) – as an additional use case of the method in accordance with IEC TS 60216-7-1;
- b) Tables 3 to 11 have been corrected by adding units, and texts have been refined for more technical clarifications of the procedures and observations.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
112/651/DTR	112/658/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Report is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60216 series, published under the general title *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties*, 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 webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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- withdrawn, or
- revised.

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INTRODUCTION

IEC technical committee 112, (IEC TC 112) has been working on the development of IEC TS 60216-7-1 [1]¹ that considers the use of activation energy determined through thermal analytical tools plus abbreviated conventional heat ageing to determine a thermal index on a polymeric compound. At the same time, the Underwriters Laboratories Long-Term Thermal Aging Forum (UL LTТА Forum) has been discussing alternative methods that can speed up the determination of a thermal index. Members of the IEC TC 112 and of the UL LTТА Forum have made joint efforts to determine whether the Technical Specification developed by IEC TC 112 can be used to offer an alternative method of evaluating polymeric compounds for a thermal index.

Members of IEC TC 112 and the UL LTТА Forum decided to conduct a round robin test (RRT) using thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) according to ISO 11358-2 [3] on a known compound, with a known activation energy determined through conventional ageing with a view to validate the acceptability of IEC TS 60216-7-1, and to determine whether a similar thermal index can be calculated. The round robin testing was conducted with conventional TGA by multiple heating rates. However, running isothermal tests can be a follow-up of this RRT.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.