



Standard Test Method for Chemical Resistance of Electrical Insulating Varnishes¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the mechanical performance of insulating varnishes after exposure to various chemicals.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are the standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. See 7.1.*

NOTE 1—There is no IEC/ISO equivalent.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

2519 Test Method for Bond Strength of Electrical Insulating Varnishes by the Helical Coil Test²

3. Terminology

3.1 See Test Method D 2519.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 Flexural strength tests are made on varnish-treated helical coils to determine the force required to break the coil under specified conditions both before and after exposure to liquid chemicals.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This test method is useful for the evaluation of insulating varnish performance in chemical exposure.

6. Apparatus

6.1 *Tensile Testing Machine*—See Test Method D 2519.

6.2 *Test Fixture*—See Test Method D 2519.

6.3 *Chemical Containers*—Sealable 1000 mL containers of suitable material and design for containing the chemicals to be used.

7. Safety Precautions

7.1 It is unsafe to use varnish at temperatures above the flash point without adequate ventilation, especially if the possibility exists that flames or sparks are present. Store varnish in sealed containers.

8. Test Specimen

8.1 Prepare a minimum of five test specimens for each chemical solution to be tested and five to determine unconditioned bond strength in accordance with Test Method D 2519 using a wire mutually agreed upon by supplier and purchaser.

9. Procedure

9.1 Condition a minimum of five test specimens in each chemical. Chemicals, test temperature and conditioning time are mutually agreed upon by supplier and purchaser.

9.2 Test specimens both conditioned and unconditioned as described in Test Method D 2519 at standard laboratory conditions. Test conditioned within 15 min of removal from container. Rinse conditioned specimens with water and pat dry when water soluble chemicals were used for conditioning. Otherwise wipe specimens to remove excess chemical.

NOTE 2—When using volatile chemicals, the time between removal from the chemical and testing may affect test results.

10. Report

10.1 Report the following information:

10.1.1 Description of varnish,

10.1.2 Identification of wire used,

10.1.3 Cure time and temperature and number of dips used to prepare the coils,

10.1.4 Average bond strength in newtons (pounds-force) of unconditioned coils,

10.1.5 Average bond strength in newtons (pounds-force) of conditioned coils,

10.1.6 Description of chemical, exposure temperature, and exposure time to which the specimens were subjected, and

10.1.7 Percent retention of bond strength after conditioning (Percent Retained Bond Strength = (Average Bond Strength [conditioned]/Average Bond Strength [unconditioned]) × 100).

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D09 on Electrical and Electronic Insulating Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D09.01 on Electrical Insulating Varnishes, Powders, and Encapsulating Compounds.

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² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 10.02.

11. Precision and Bias

11.1 *Precision*—No information has been presented to ASTM upon which to base a statement of precision. No activity has been planned to develop such information.

11.2 *Bias*—This test method has no bias because the value for chemical resistance is determined solely in terms of this test method.

12. Keywords

12.1 bond strength; chemical resistance; helical coils; varnish

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