



Designation: D5637 – 05 (Reapproved 2017)

Standard Test Method for Moisture Resistance of Electrical Insulating Varnishes¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D5637; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the mechanical performance of electrical insulating varnishes subjected to high humidity conditions.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as 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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. See 7.1.*

NOTE 1—There is not ISO or IEC equivalent.

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

[D2519 Test Method for Bond Strength of Electrical Insulating Varnishes by the Helical Coil Test](#)

2.2 *IEEE Standard:*

[IEEE 117 Standard Test Procedure for Evaluation of Systems of Insulating Materials for Random-Wound AC Electric Machinery](#)³

3. Terminology

3.1 See Test Method [D2519](#).

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 Products.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., 3 Park Avenue, 17th Floor, New York, NY 10017.

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 high humidity conditions.

5. Significance and Use

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

6. Apparatus

6.1 *Tensile Testing Machine*—See Test Method [D2519](#).

6.2 *Test Fixture*—See Test Method [D2519](#).

6.3 *Exposure Chamber*—A chamber capable of maintaining a minimum of 100 % relative humidity with condensation, at $30 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$.

NOTE 2—The exposure chamber described in IEEE 117 has been found suitable.

7. Safety Precautions

7.1 It is unsafe to use liquid 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 Specimens

8.1 Prepare a minimum of ten test specimens in accordance with Test Method [D2519](#) using a wire mutually agreed upon by interested parties.

9. Procedure

9.1 Condition half of the test specimens in the exposure chamber maintaining a minimum of 98 % relative humidity for 336 ± 1 h.

9.2 Test specimens both conditioned and unconditioned as described in Test Method [D2519](#) at standard laboratory conditions. If possible, test conditioned specimens in the exposure chamber. When specimens are not tested in the exposure chamber, they should be removed one at a time from the chamber and tested as soon as possible. The time after removal from the chamber and room conditions will possibly affect test