



Edition 1.0 2016-09

# TECHNICAL REPORT



Guidance on clearances and creepage distances in particular for distances equal to or less than 2 mm – Test results of research on influencing parameters

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 29.080.30 ISBN 978-2-8322-3656-7

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

### CONTENTS

F	DREWORD	4
IN	TRODUCTION	6
1	Scope	7
2	Normative references	7
3	Terms and definitions	7
4	Fundamental aspects and phenomena of clearance and creepage distances	9
	4.1 Mutual correlation of insulation characteristics with regard to environmental	
	conditions	
	4.2 Pollution	
	4.2.1 General	
	4.2.2 Humidity level (HL)	
	4.2.3 Relation of humidity levels to macro-environment	
	4.2.4 Comparative tracking index (CTI)	
	4.2.5 Flashover characteristics	
5	Clearances and creepage distances	
	5.1 General	
	5.2 Clearances	
	5.2.1 Influencing criteria	
	5.2.2 Altitude	
	5.3 Creepage distances	
	5.3.1 General	
	5.3.2 Influencing factors	
	5.3.3 Dimensioning of creepage distances of functional insulation	22
6	Additional information regarding creepage distance characteristics – surface current over a creepage distance (minimum insulation resistance)	
7	Water adsorption test	24
	7.1 Object	24
	7.2 Withstand characteristics of creepage distances under high humidity	24
	7.3 Recommended test method	25
	7.3.1 Test specimen	25
	7.3.2 Measurement of the impulse withstand voltage	25
	7.3.3 Procedure for characterization of the insulating materials	
	7.4 Definitions of the water adsorption groups	26
8	Dimensioning diagrams	28
9	Withstand voltage test for creepage distance under humidity conditions	32
Bi	bliography	
Fi	gure 1 – Clearances in air for mutual correlation of insulation characteristics to	
	thstand transient overvoltages up to 2000 m above sea level	14
	gure 2 – Creepage distances for mutual correlation of insulation characteristics to	
	oid failure due to tracking	19
	gure 3 – Creepage distances for mutual correlation of insulation characteristics to	
	oid flashover	21
Fi	gure 4 – Creepage distances required to maintain minimum insulation resistance	24
Fi	gure 5 – Layout of the test specimen	27
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Figure 6 – Test circuit2	.7
Figure 7 – Critical relative humidity of insulating materials2	8
Figure 8 – Diagram for dimensioning of clearances $\leq$ 2 mm for circuits directly connected to the supply mains (for low-voltage equipment up to 2000 m)2	:9
Figure 9 – Diagram for dimensioning of clearances $\leq$ 2 mm for circuits not directly connected to the supply mains (for low-voltage equipment up to 2000 m)3	0
Figure 10 – Diagram for dimensioning of creepage distances ≤ 2 mm (for low-voltage equipment up to 2 000 m)3	1
Figure 11 – Withstand voltage test for creepage distance under humidity conditions3	2
Table 1 – Relation of the humidity levels to macro-environments1	0
Table 2 – Clearances for mutual correlation of insulation characteristics to withstand transient overvoltages1	3
Table 3 – Clearances to withstand steady-state voltages, temporary overvoltages or recurring peak voltages1	5
Table 4 – Creepage distances for mutual correlation of insulation characteristics in equipment to avoid failure due to tracking1	8
Table 5 – Creepage distances for mutual correlation of insulation characteristics to avoid flashover2	:0
Table 6 – Minimum insulation resistance2	2
Table 7 – Creepage distances to maintain minimum insulation resistance (without condensation)	:3

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## GUIDANCE ON CLEARANCES AND CREEPAGE DISTANCES IN PARTICULAR FOR DISTANCES EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 mm – TEST RESULTS OF RESEARCH ON INFLUENCING PARAMETERS

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC TR 63040, which is a Technical Report, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 109: Insulation co-ordination for low-voltage equipment.

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

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
109/140/DTR	109/144/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this Technical Report 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.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site 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.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

#### INTRODUCTION

This document provides information on printed board assemblies and other equivalent plane arrangements of insulation, where the clearance and the creepage distance follows the same path along the surface of solid insulation.

This document is based on German research data published in May 1989 [9], [10]<sup>1</sup>. SC 28A, the predecessor of TC 109, began analysing this research data in November 1990.

The following points provide background information to the research.

- The research was carried out on test samples that were manufactured with the same technology being used for printed circuit boards (PCBs) with selected spacing of circuit patterns from 0,16 mm to 6,3 mm.
- Ten types of materials were used for the test samples. The influence of manufacturing operations on the surface of a material, for example moulding or machining, was not part of this research project.
- The test samples were placed in different locations, such as large city, rural, industrial, desert, sea side, and periodically exposed to a voltage stress and the data was accumulated over a long period of time.

<sup>1</sup> Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

### GUIDANCE ON CLEARANCES AND CREEPAGE DISTANCES IN PARTICULAR FOR DISTANCES EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 2 mm – TEST RESULTS OF RESEARCH ON INFLUENCING PARAMETERS

#### 1 Scope

This document describes test results of research on dimensioning of clearances and creepage distances, for spacing equal to or less than 2 mm for printed wiring material and other equivalent arrangements of insulation, where the clearance and the creepage distance follows the same path along the surface of solid insulation.

The information contained in this document is the result of research only and cannot be used for dimensioning the clearances and creepage distances for equipment within low-voltage systems, where IEC 60664-1 applies. However distances can be taken into account for functional reasons.

This document provides results of research related to the following criteria:

- 1) clearances independent from the micro-environment;
- 2) creepage distances for pollution degree 1, 2 and 3 which extends the use of smaller distances to products having design features similar to printed circuit boards;
- 3) creepage distances to avoid flashover of the insulating surface;
- 4) information on minimum creepage distances to maintain minimum insulation resistance.

A test method for the evaluation of the relevant water adsorption group for the surface of any insulating material which has not yet been classified is described.

#### 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 60664-1:2007, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests