

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

General Rules for Winding Wires

JIS

C 3053-1988

Translation without guarantee
In the event of any doubt arising, the original
standard in Japanese is to be evidence

Translated

by

Japanese Standards Association

1-24, Akasaka 4, Minato-ku
Tokyo 107 Japan

© JSA, 1989

AVA Documents
Document Sharing Hub

This English translation is prepared at the expense of Japan
External Trade Organization (JETRO)

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD
General Rules for Winding Wires

J I S
C 3053-1988

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies general matters such as construction and characteristics of enameled wires and fibre or paper covered winding wires to be used for electrical machinery and apparatus.

2. Definitions

For the purpose of this Standard and relevant detail specifications the following principal definitions apply:

- (1) winding wire The generic name of enameled wires and fibre or paper covered winding wires.
- (2) enameled wire The wire formed by baking an insulating coating of natural or synthetic resin on a conductor (see Table).
- (3) fibre or paper covered wire The wire formed by winding fibre yarns or tapes herically round a conductor along its lengthwise direction (see Table).
- (4) insulating film The insulating film applied to an enameled wire.
- (5) insulating covering The insulating covering applied to a fibre or paper covered wire.
- (6) heat bonding film The film which covers the insulating film and intended to bond the wires by means of heat or solvent.
- (7) class 0, class 1, class 2 and class 3 The class of film thickness in enameled wires. Class 0 denotes the thickest one and Class 3 the thinnest one.
- (8) single and double The number of wound yarn or tape layers. Single means that yarns or tapes are wound in one layer, and double means that they are wound in one layer and then wound again thereon in opposite direction.
- (9) temperature index The temperature at 20000 h on the thermal endurance graph obtained based on the dielectric withstand voltage test in 22. of JIS C 3003.
- (10) permissible maximum temperature The maximum temperature at which the insulation can be used continuously according to the provisions of JIS C 4003, and the value is specified based on the experience.

Applicable Standards and Reference Standards: See page 7.