Two Test Methodologies for Evaluating the Resistance to Electrical Arcing Properties of Polymeric Materials for use in Automotive 42 V Applications

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- USCAR (United States Council For Automotive Research - Daimler-Chrysler, Ford and General Motors)
- *MVFRI (Motor Vehicle Fire Research Institute)*
- UL (Underwriters Laboratories Inc.)





Introduction

• The Auto Industry is moving toward a 36 Volt Battery (nominal 42 V Charging)

> Increased Electrical Loads

Shift from mechanical and hydraulic systems to electrical operated systems

>Enhanced Automotive Design

Electronic steering, braking

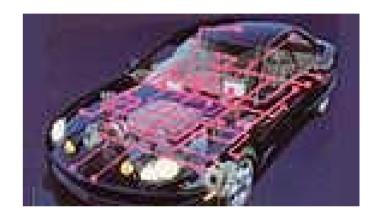




42 V DC Considerations

Shock Hazard

Burn Hazard



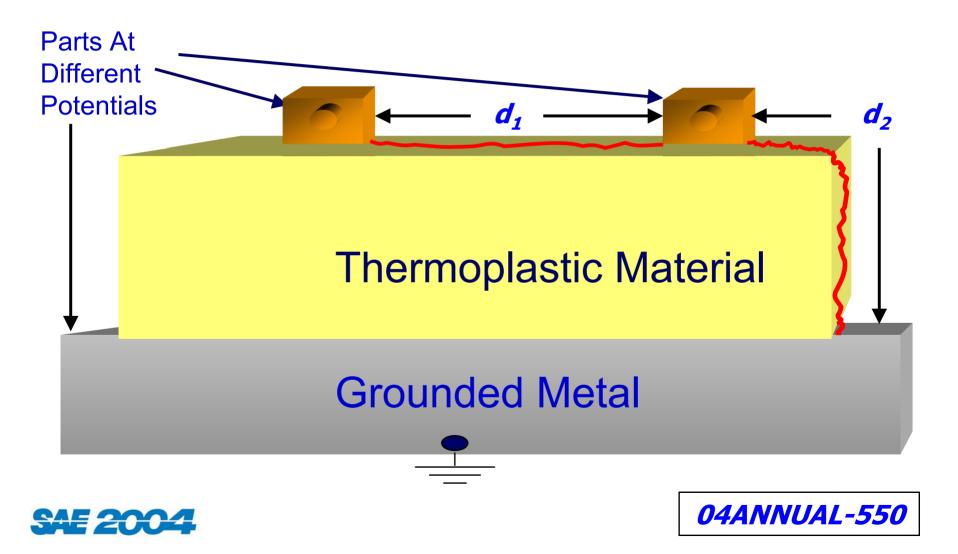
Casualty Hazard

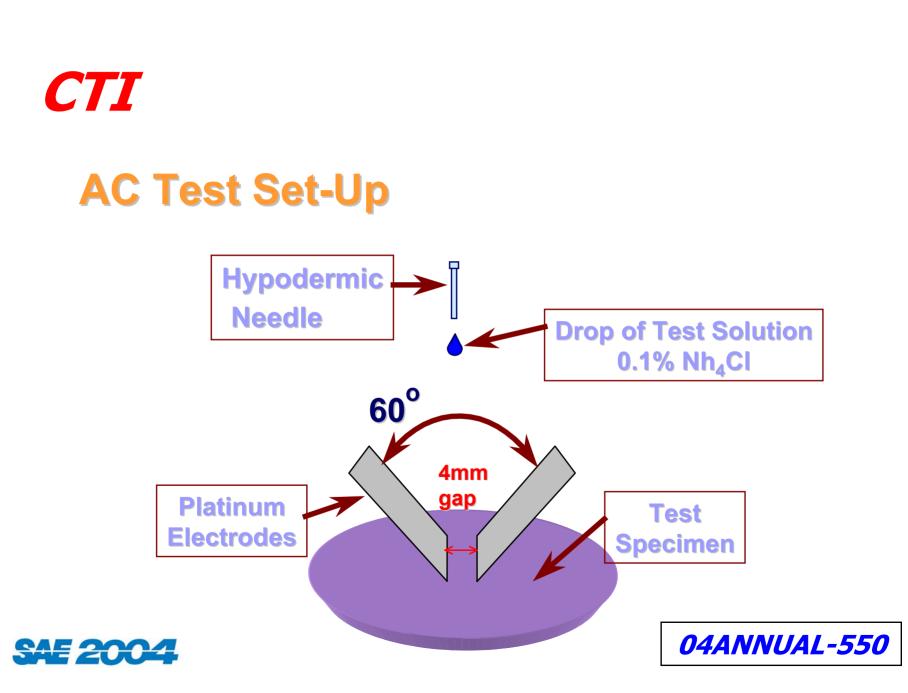
Arc and Tracking Hazard





Tracking Path Example





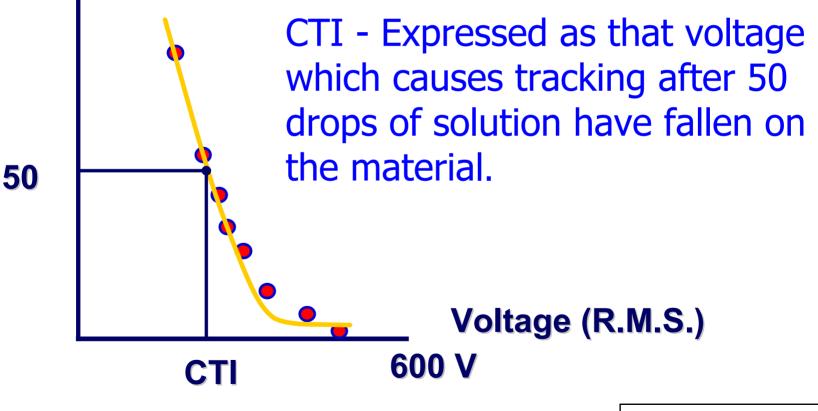
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Number of Drops







Comparative Tracking Index

References

UL746A - Polymeric Materials – Short Term Property Evaluations

ASTM D 3638 - Standard Test Method for Comparative Tracking Index of Electrical Insulation Materials

IEC 60112 - Method for the determination of the comparative and the proof tracking indices of solid insulating materials





CTI – DC Modifications

The AC voltage supply to the electrodes is replaced with a DC supply

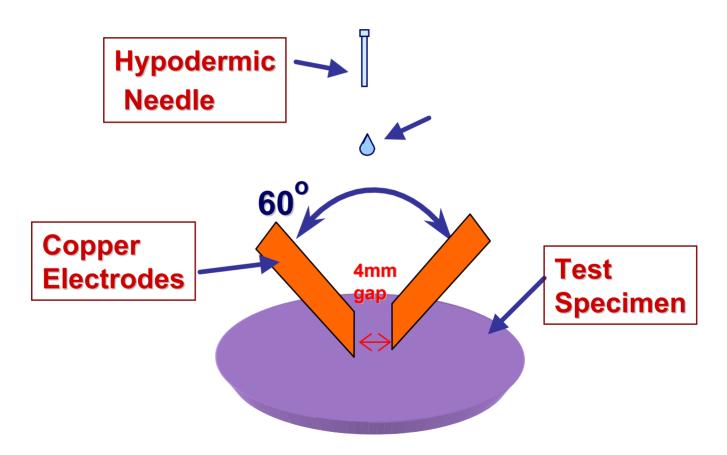
The current is limited to 20 A by a ballast resistor







Test Set-Up





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<u>Copper Electrodes</u>

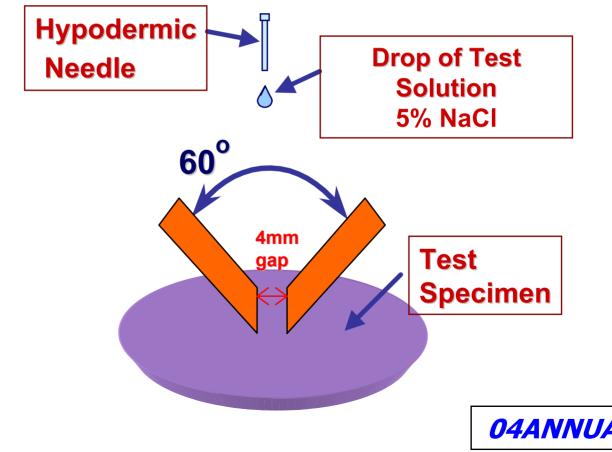
Representative of the electrical conductors found in an automotive application.

ASTM D 5288 Standard Test Method for Determining the Tracking Index of Electrical Insulating Materials Using Various Electrode Materials (Excluding Platinum) validates the use of copper electrodes as an alternative material.

The relative "soft" nature of the copper electrodes may require more frequent cleaning and regrinding of the electrode faces in order to produce consistent test results. 04ANNUAL-550



Test Set-Up





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CTI – DC Modifications

ASTM B117

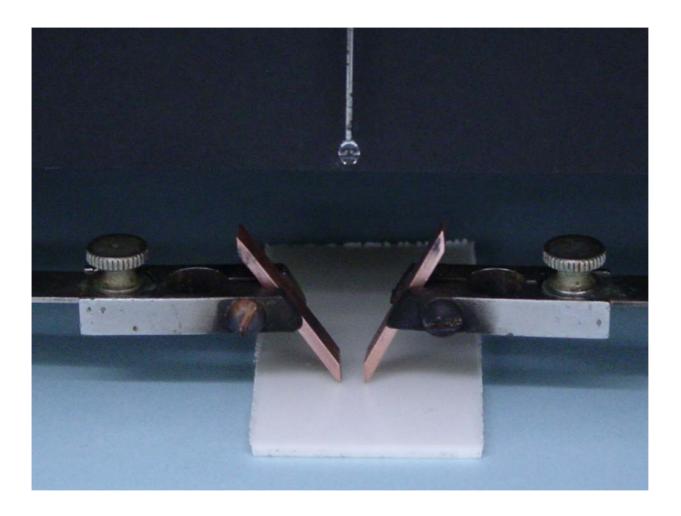
Standard Method of Salt Spray (Fog) Testing

Specifies the use of a 5% salt concentration by weight.





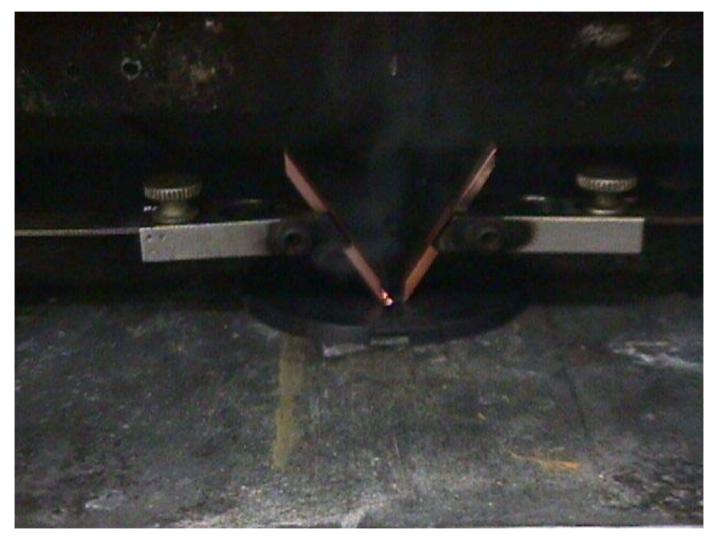
DC-CTI Test Set Up







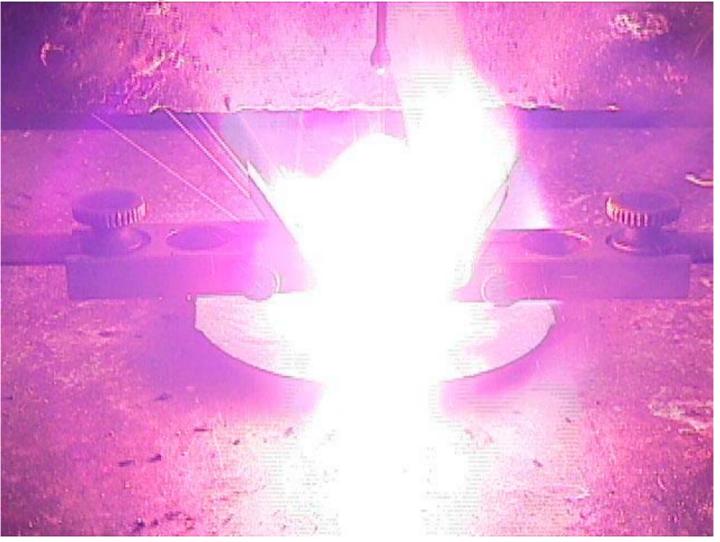
DC CTI - Initial Scintillations







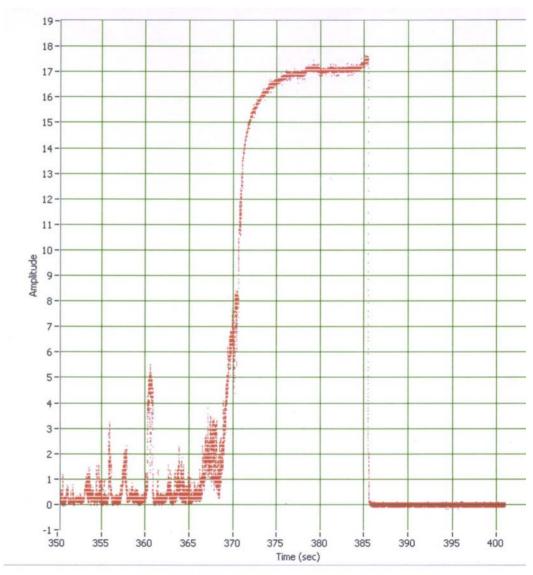
DC CTI - Ignition







Current at End of Test

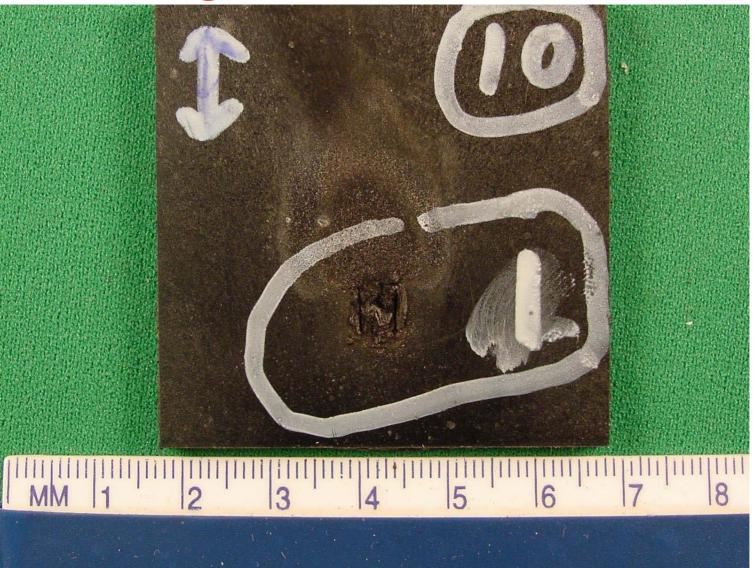


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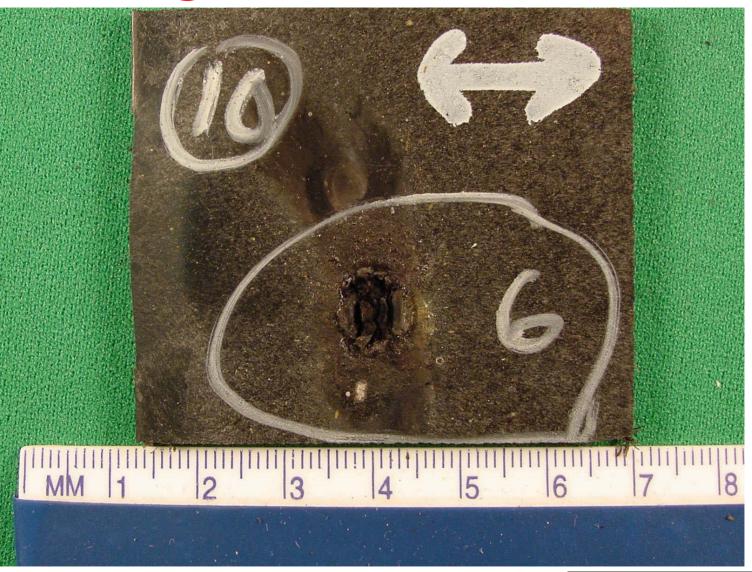
Material Designation 10 @ 150V DC







Material Designation 10 @ 100V DC







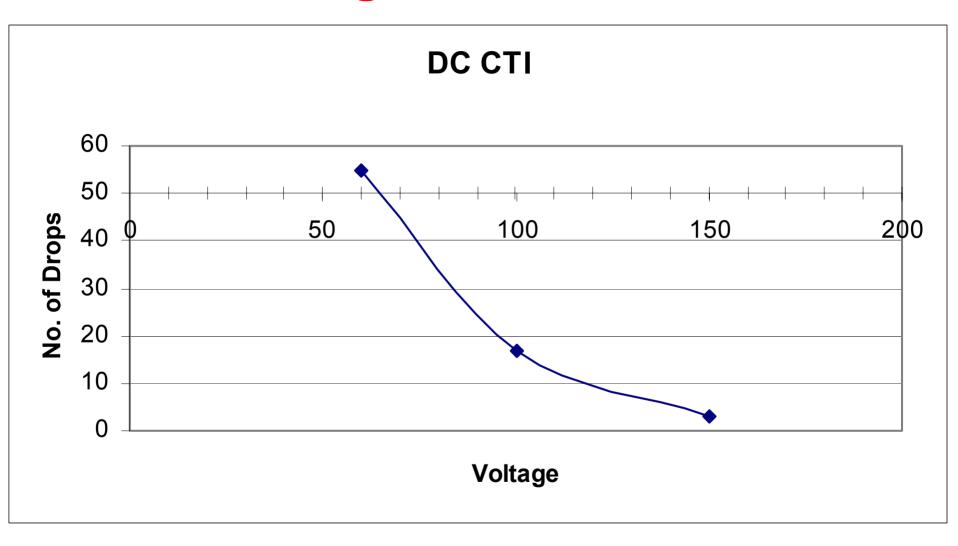
Material Designation 10 @ 60V DC







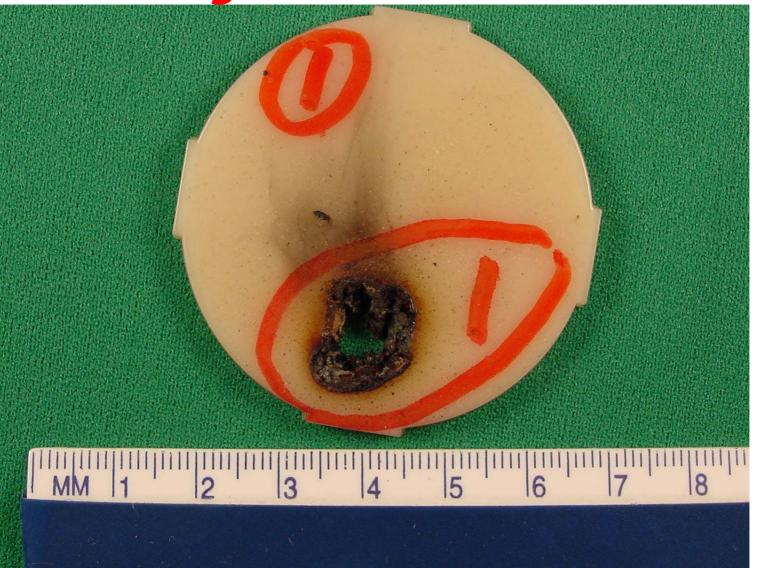
Material Designation 10







Material Designation 1 – Severe Erosion







Material			DC
Designation	Generic Description	Usage	СТІ
7	15% GR PPA polyphthalamide	Connector	150
11	Polyamide/PPE Unfilled	PDC Box	150
12	PVC Wiring insulation	Insulation	150
13	XLPE Wiring insulation	Insulation	150
23	15%GR Hi Performance Polyamide,Heat Stabilized, toughened	Connector	150
1	Polyamide 46 Unfilled	Connector	100
15	13%GR Nylon 66 Impact Modified, Low Tracking Index	Connector	100
17	15%GR Nylon 66 Dimensionally Stabilized, Low Tracking Index, High Flow	Connector	100
22	35%GR Hi Performance Polyamide,Heat Stabilized, toughened	Connector	100



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Material			DC
Designation	Generic Description	Usage	СТІ
3	PBT unfilled FR	Connector	60
4	Polyamide 46 GF15 HS	Connector	60
9	PBT unfilled FR	PDC Cover	60
10	Polyamide/PPE 10% GF	Connector	60
14	15% GR PBT Hydrolysis Resistant, High Flow	Connector	60
19	15%GR PBT Hydrolysis Resistant, High Flow	Connector	60
20	30%GR PBT Hydrolysis Resistant, High Flow	Connector	60
21	30%GR PBT Fire Retardant (V-0)	Connector	60
24	35%GR Hi Performance PA, Heat Stabilized, water mold temp.	Connector	60
25	15%GR Fire Retardant (V-0) PBT	Connector	60
SAE 2004		04ANNUAL	-550

Material			DC
Designation	Generic Description	Usage	СТІ
2	Polyamide 46 Unfilled FR	Connector	50
8	PBT 17% GF FR	Connector	50
16	15%GR PBT	Connector	50
6	Polyamide 46 GF15 HS	Connector	42
5	Polyamide 46 GF30 HS FR	Connector	12





DC CTI REPORT

The full DC CTI report is available online at:

http://www.ul.com/plastics

Select "What's New"





Electrical Arcing Sources

Overloaded Components Arcing Parts Loose Connections Collision









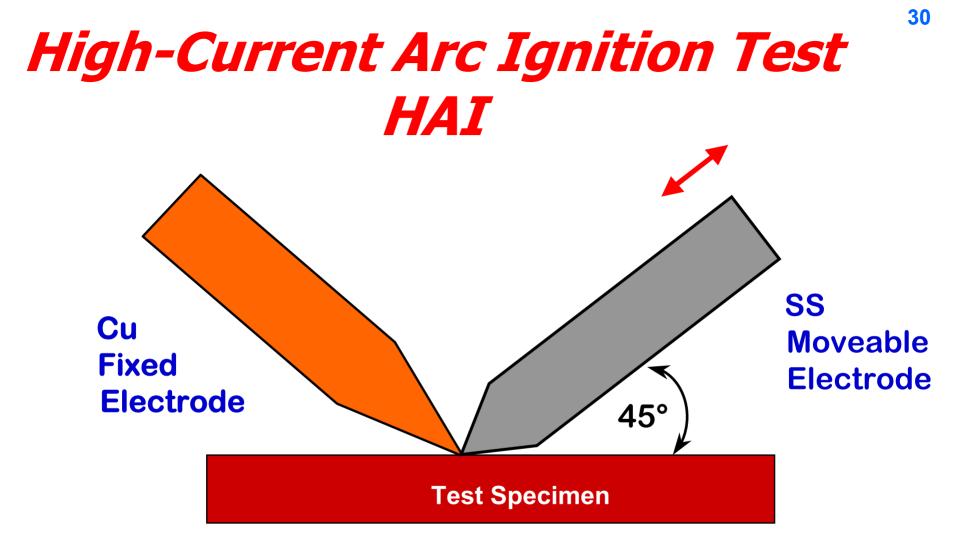


High-Current Arc Ignition Test

- Fixed Copper and Moveable Stainless Steel Electrodes
- Electrodes are separated to create arc
- 40 arcs per minute until ignition occurs or a maximum of 120 arcs
- Electrical source delivering 32.5 A under short circuit, and open circuit voltage of 240 V AC @ Power Factor of 50 percent











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The AC voltage supply to the electrodes will be replaced with a DC power supply.





The supply will be limited to a maximum available current of 100 A DC.





Electrode material and retraction angle will be researched.





Methods of initiating the arc will be experimented with.





DC-HAI Test Prototype













DC HAI Research Status

- Technical research proposal completed.
- Situation analysis completed.
- Research test equipment in development.
- Samples being gathered for testing.





Standards Development

New ASTM Committee Formed – D09.42 Electrical and Electronic Insulating Materials

Scope - The development of test methods, definitions, specifications, practices, the promotion of knowledge and research relating to electrical and insulating materials for use in 42 volt systems and related road vehicle applications.

The work of the Committee will be coordinated with ASTM Committee and other organizations having mutual interests.





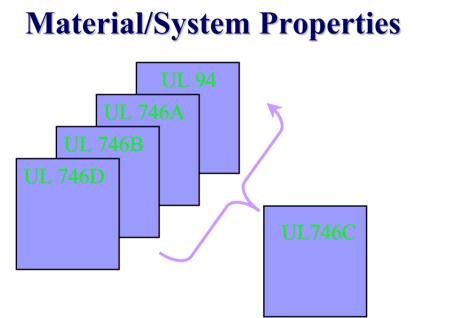
Plastic Materials for Use In Components for Automotive & Transportation Applications







THE BRIDGE TO AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENT DESIGN



94 – Flammability of Plastic Materials
746A – Short Term Property Evaluations
746B – Long Term Property Evaluations
746C – Use in Electrical Equipment
746D – Fabricated Parts







Questions on DC CTI or DC HAI Research





