



Designation: D 3386 – 9400

An American National Standard

Standard Test Method for Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion of Electrical Insulating Materials¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 3386; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers determination of the coefficient of linear thermal expansion of electrical insulating materials by use of a thermomechanical analyzer.

1.2 This test method is applicable to materials that are solid over the entire range of temperature used, and that retain sufficient hardness and rigidity over the temperature range so that irreversible indentation of the specimen by the sensing probe does not occur.

1.3 Transition temperatures also may be obtained by this test method.

1.4 *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.*

1.5 The values stated in SI units are the standard.

NOTE 1—There is no similar or equivalent ISO/IEC standard.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-9 D09 on Electrical and Electronic Insulating Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D09.01 on Electrical Insulating Varnishes, Powders, and Encapsulating Compounds.

Current edition approved Oct. 15, 1994; Dec. 10, 2000. Published December 1994; January 2001. Originally published as D 3386 – 84. Last previous edition D 3386 – 84 (1989); D 3386 – 94.