



Standard Test Method for Verifying the Specified Dielectric Withstand Voltage and Determining the Dielectric Breakdown Voltage of a Membrane Switch¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 1662; 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 verification of a specified dielectric withstand voltage or dielectric breakdown voltage of a membrane switch.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

F 1680 Test Method for Determining Circuit Resistance of a Membrane Switch

F 1663 Test Method for Determining the Capacitance of a Membrane Switch

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *dielectric withstand voltage*—a voltage, above rated voltage, applied for a specific time between mutually insulated test points or between an insulated test point and ground, which results in no visual change or specified leakage current.

3.1.2 *dielectric breakdown voltage*—the voltage at which a disruptive discharge or excessive leakage current occurs.

3.1.3 *disruptive discharge*—flashover (surface discharge), spark over (air discharge), or breakdown (puncture discharge).

3.1.4 *leakage current*—current between mutually insulated test points when a voltage is applied.

3.1.5 *membrane switch*—a momentary switching device in which at least one contact is on, or made of, a flexible substrate.

3.1.6 *test points*—two preselected mutually insulated locations on switch assembly.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Dielectric withstand voltage testing is useful for design verification, quality control of materials, and workmanship.

4.2 This test method is used to verify that the membrane switch can operate safely at its rated voltage, and withstand momentary overpotentials due to switching, surges and other similar electrical phenomena.

4.3 Specific areas of testing are, but not limited to:

4.3.1 Conductor/dielectric/conductor crossing point,

4.3.2 Close proximity of conductors, and

4.3.3 Any other conductive surface such as shielding or metal backing panel.

4.4 Dielectric withstand voltage testing may be destructive and units that have been tested should be considered unreliable for future use.

5. Interferences

5.1 The following parameters may affect the results of this test:

5.1.1 Humidity,

5.1.2 Contamination,

5.1.3 Barometric pressure, and

5.1.4 Temperature.

6. Apparatus

6.1 *Electric Device*, suitable to provide a controlled dc voltage, leakage current measurement.

7. Procedure

7.1 Dielectric Withstand Test Method:

7.1.1 Measure and record the following characteristics prior to performing test:

7.1.1.1 Open and closed circuit resistance of the test points in accordance with Test Method F 1680.

7.1.1.2 Capacitance of the test point in accordance with F 1663.

7.1.2 Connect two test points on the switch assembly, each to a separate polarity, on the voltage source.

7.1.3 Select test voltage from Table 1.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F01 on Electronics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F01.18 on Membrane Switches.

Current edition approved May 1, 2004. Published June 2004. Originally approved in 1995. Last previous edition approved in 2003 as F 1662-03.

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.