



Fundamentals of Industrial Measurement Technology

HIPOT – AC/DC Voltage Withstand Test

Application points	Test voltage for protection class I	Test voltage for protection class II	Test voltage for protection class III
Between live parts and accessible metal parts, separated from live parts by:			
- Basic insulation only	1000 VAC / 1500 VDC	400 VAC / 600 VDC	
- Double or reinforced insulation	2500 VAC / 3750 VDC	2500 VAC / 3750 VDC	
Between live parts and metal parts, separated from live parts only by basic insulation		1000 VAC / 1500 VDC	

ProDSP Post Series Nr.35.



During AC/DC voltage withstand tests, the **insulation capability** of the product is also verified; however, in these tests the primary parameters are **time and leakage current**.





What is the difference compared to insulation resistance measurement?

- The main parameters here are: time + leakage current
- The exact resistance value is secondary
- The test is typically performed at a multiple of the rated operating voltage





DC Voltage Withstand

- Voltage–time characteristic is similar to insulation resistance measurement
- Charging → voltage hold → discharging
- Monitoring of leakage current





AC Voltage Withstand

- There is no point in delaying the measurement after charging
- The leakage current is continuously alternating





Standards background

- Test voltage and duration are defined by standards
 - e.g. EN 50344-1 / EN 50106
 - Values are classified according to the rated operating voltage
- 👉 The test is considered successful if the leakage current remains below the permitted limit for the entire measurement duration.





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