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**Road vehicles — Automotive cables —  
Part 2:  
Test methods**

*Véhicules routiers — Cables automobiles —  
Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai*





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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 32, *Electrical and electronic components and general system aspects*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 19642 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

This document was prepared following a joint resolution to improve the general structure of the ISO Automotive Electric Cable standards. This new structure adds more clarity and, by defining a new standard family, opens up the standard for future amendments.

Many other standards currently refer to ISO 6722-1, ISO 6722-2 and ISO 14572. So these standards will stay valid at least until the next scheduled systematic review and will be replaced later on by the ISO 19642 series.

For new Automotive Cable Projects customers and suppliers are advised on using the ISO 19642 series.

# Road vehicles — Automotive cables —

## Part 2: Test methods

**WARNING** — The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document 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 document to establish appropriate safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

### 1 Scope

This document defines test methods for electrical cables in road vehicles, which are used in other parts of the ISO 19642 series.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1817, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of the effect of liquids*

ISO 4892-2, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*

ISO 4926, *Road vehicles — Hydraulic braking systems — Non-petroleum-base reference fluids*

ISO 6931-1, *Stainless steels for springs — Part 1: Wire*

ISO 19642-1, *Road vehicles — Automotive cables — Part 1 — Vocabulary and design guidelines*

IEC 60811-201, *Electric and optical fibre cables — Test methods for non-metallic materials — Part 201: General tests — Measurement of insulation thickness*

IEC 60811-403, *Electric and optical fibre cables — Test methods for non-metallic materials — Part 403: Miscellaneous tests — Ozone resistance test on cross-linked compounds*

IEC 60811-501, *Electric and optical fibre cables — Test methods for non-metallic materials — Part 501: Mechanical tests — Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds*

IEC 62153-4-3, *Metallic communication cable test methods — Part 4-3: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Surface transfer impedance — Triaxial method*

IEC 62153-4-4, *Metallic communication cable test methods — Part 4-4: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Shielded screening attenuation, test method for measuring of the screening attenuation as up to and above 3 GHz*

IEC 62153-4-5, *Metallic communication cables test methods — Part 4-5: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Coupling or screening attenuation — Absorbing clamp method*

SAE RM-66-06, *Motor Vehicle Brake Fluid — High Boiling Compatibility/Reference Fluid*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 19642-1 apply.