



# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



This extended version of IEC 600669-2-2:2024 includes the content of the references made to IEC 60669-1:2017

## **Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations – Part 2-2: Particular requirements – Electromagnetic remote-control switches (RCS)**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### SWITCHES FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR FIXED ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

#### Part 2-2: Particular requirements – Electromagnetic remote-control switches (RCS)

#### FOREWORD

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**This extended version (EXV) of the official IEC Standard provides the user with the comprehensive content of the Standard.**

**IEC 60669-2-2:2024 EXV includes the content of IEC 60669-2-2:2024, and the references made to IEC 60669-1:2017.**

**The specific content of IEC 60669-2-2:2024 is displayed on a **blue background**.**

IEC 60669-2-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 23B: Plugs, socket-outlets and switches, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories. It is an International Standard.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Revision of the present edition with reference to IEC 60669-1:2017 (Edition 4);
- b) Introduction of a revision to Annex E "Additional requirements and tests for switches intended to be used at a temperature lower than  $-5\text{ °C}$ ".

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
23B/1486/FDIS	23B/1500/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/publications](http://www.iec.ch/publications).

This part of IEC 60669 is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60669-1:2017. It lists the changes necessary to convert that standard into a specific standard for electromagnetic remote-control switches.

When a particular subclause of IEC 60669-1:2017 is not mentioned in this document, that subclause applies as far as reasonable.

In this document, the following print types are used:

- requirements proper: in roman type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- notes: in smaller roman type.

Subclauses, figures or tables or notes which are additional to those in IEC 60669-1:2017 are numbered starting from 101.

A list of all parts of IEC 60669 series, under the general title *Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations*, can be found on the IEC website.



The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under [webstore.iec.ch](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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## SWITCHES FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR FIXED ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

### Part 2-2: Particular requirements – Electromagnetic remote-control switches (RCS)

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60669 applies to electromagnetic remote control switches (hereinafter referred to as electromagnetic RCS) with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V AC and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors. For the control circuit, the rated control voltage does not exceed 440 V AC or 220 V DC.

The RCS coil can be either permanently energized or not permanently energized.

Electronic RCS are within the scope of IEC 60669-2-1 but not of this document.

RCS including only passive components such as resistors, capacitors, positive temperature coefficient (PTC) and negative temperature coefficient (NTC) components and printed circuit boards are not considered to be electronic RCS.

Electromechanical contactors for household and similar purposes are within the scope of IEC 61095.

For switches provided with screwless terminals, the rated current is limited to 16 A.

NOTE 1 The rated current is limited to 16 A for switches provided with insulation piercing terminals (IPT's) according to Annex D.

Switches covered by this document are, where applicable, intended for the control in normal use of all of the following loads:

- a circuit for a tungsten filament lamp load;
- a circuit for an externally ballasted lamp load (for example LED, CFL, fluorescent lamp load);
- a circuit for a self ballasted lamp load (for example LEDi or CFLi);
- a circuit for a substantially resistive load with a power factor not less than 0,95;
- a single phase circuit for motor load with a rated current not exceeding 3 A at 250 V (750 VA) and 4,5 A at 120 V (540 VA) and a power factor not less than 0,6. This applies to both switches rated not less than 10 A that have not undergone additional tests and to momentary switches rated not less than 6 A that have not undergone additional tests.

NOTE 2 In the following country the suitability of a switch intended to control the inrush current of a motor shall be tested: AU.

This document also applies to boxes for switches, with the exception of mounting boxes for flush-type switches.

NOTE 3 General requirements for boxes for flush-type switches are given in IEC 60670-1.

It also applies to switches such as

- switches incorporating pilot lights;

- electromagnetic remote control switches (particular requirements are given in IEC 60669-2-2);
- switches incorporating a time-delay device (particular requirements are given in IEC 60669-2-3);
- combinations of switches and other functions (with the exception of switches combined with fuses);
- electronic switches (particular requirements are given in IEC 60669-2-1);
- switches having facilities for the outlet and retention of flexible cables (see Annex A);
- isolating switches (particular requirements are given in IEC 60669-2-4);
- switches and related accessories for use in home and building electronic systems (particular requirements are given in IEC 60669-2-5);
- firemen's switches (particular requirements are given in IEC 60669-2-6).

Switches complying with this document are suitable for use at ambient temperatures not normally exceeding +40 °C, but their average over a period of 24 h does not exceed +35 °C, with a lower limit of the ambient air temperature of –5 °C.

NOTE 4 For lower temperatures see Annex E.

Switches complying with this document are suitable only for incorporation in equipment in such a way and in such a place that it is unlikely that the surrounding ambient temperature exceeds +35 °C.

In locations where special conditions prevail, such as in ships, vehicles and the like and in hazardous locations, for example where explosions are liable to occur, special construction and/or additional requirements may be required.

## 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.

IEC 60038:2009, *IEC standard voltages*

IEC 60068-2-75:2014, *Environmental testing – Part 2-75: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests*

IEC 60085:2007, *Electrical insulation – Thermal evaluation and designation*

IEC 60112:2009, *Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials*

IEC 60212:2010, *Standard conditions for use prior to and during the testing of solid electrical insulation materials*

IEC 60227-5:2011, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 5: Flexible cables (cords)*

IEC 60228:2004, *Conductors of insulated cables*

IEC 60245-4:2011, *Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 4: Cords and flexible cables*

IEC 60317 (all parts), *Specifications for particular types of winding wires*

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment* (available from: <http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>)

IEC 60445:2021, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*  
IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999  
IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013

IEC 60664-1:2020, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60664-3:2016, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution*

IEC 60669-1:2017, *Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60669-2-1:2002, *Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations – Part 2-1: Particular requirements – Electronic switches*

IEC 60669-2-1:2002/AMD1:2008  
IEC 60669-2-1:2002/AMD2:2015

IEC 60695-2-10:2000, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure*

IEC 60695-2-11:2014, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products (GWEPT)*

IEC 60998-1:2002, *Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60998-2-1, *Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes – Part 2-1: Particular requirements for connecting devices as separate entities with screw-type clamping units*

IEC 60998-2-2, *Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes – Part 2-2: Particular requirements for connecting devices as separate entities with screwless-type clamping units*

IEC 60998-2-3, *Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes – Part 2-3: Particular requirements for connecting devices as separate entities with insulation-piercing clamping units*

IEC 60998-2-4, *Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes – Part 2-4: Particular requirements for twist-on connecting devices*

IEC 61032:1997, *Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures – Probes for verification*

IEC 61558-2-6:2021, *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof – Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers and power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers for general applications*

ISO 1456:2009, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings – Electrodeposited coatings of nickel, nickel plus chromium, copper plus nickel and of copper plus nickel plus chromium*

ISO 2081:2008, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings – Electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel*

ISO 2093:1986, *Electroplated coatings of tin – Specification and test methods*

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations –  
Part 2-2: Particular requirements – Electromagnetic remote-control switches  
(RCS)**

**Interrupteurs pour installations électriques fixes domestiques et analogues –  
Partie 2-2: Exigences particulières – Interrupteurs à commande à distance  
(télérupteurs)**

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### SWITCHES FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR FIXED ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

#### Part 2-2: Particular requirements – Electromagnetic remote-control switches (RCS)

#### FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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IEC 60669-2-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 23B: Plugs, socket-outlets and switches, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories. It is an International Standard.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Revision of the present edition with reference to IEC 60669-1:2017 (Edition 4);
- b) Introduction of a revision to Annex E "Additional requirements and tests for switches intended to be used at a temperature lower than  $-5\text{ °C}$ ".



The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
23B/1486/FDIS	23B/1500/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/publications](http://www.iec.ch/publications).

This part of IEC 60669 is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60669-1:2017. It lists the changes necessary to convert that standard into a specific standard for electromagnetic remote-control switches.

When a particular subclause of IEC 60669-1:2017 is not mentioned in this document, that subclause applies as far as reasonable.

In this document, the following print types are used:

- requirements proper: in roman type;
- *test specifications: in italic type;*
- notes: in smaller roman type.

Subclauses, figures or tables or notes which are additional to those in IEC 60669-1:2017 are numbered starting from 101.

A list of all parts of IEC 60669 series, under the general title *Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under [webstore.iec.ch](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

## SWITCHES FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR FIXED ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS –

### Part 2-2: Particular requirements – Electromagnetic remote-control switches (RCS)

#### 1 Scope

IEC 60669-1:2017, Clause 1 is applicable except as follows:

*Replacement of the first paragraph with the following:*

This part of IEC 60669 applies to electromagnetic remote control switches (hereinafter referred to as electromagnetic RCS) with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V AC and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors. For the control circuit, the rated control voltage does not exceed 440 V AC or 220 V DC.

The RCS coil can be either permanently energized or not permanently energized.

Electronic RCS are within the scope of IEC 60669-2-1 but not of this document.

RCS including only passive components such as resistors, capacitors, positive temperature coefficient (PTC) and negative temperature coefficient (NTC) components and printed circuit boards are not considered to be electronic RCS.

Electromechanical contactors for household and similar purposes are within the scope of IEC 61095.

#### 2 Normative references

IEC 60669-1:2017, Clause 2 is applicable with the following additions:

IEC 60085:2007, *Electrical insulation – Thermal evaluation and designation*

IEC 60317 (all parts), *Specifications for particular types of winding wires*

IEC 60445:2021, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors*

IEC 60664-1:2020, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60664-3:2016, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution*

IEC 60669-1:2017, *Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61558-2-6:2021, *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof – Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers and power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers for general applications*

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## COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

### INTERRUPTEURS POUR INSTALLATIONS ÉLECTRIQUES FIXES DOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES –

#### Partie 2-2: Exigences particulières – Interrupteurs à commande à distance (télerrupteurs)

#### AVANT-PROPOS

- 1) La Commission Électrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de l'IEC). L'IEC a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. À cet effet, l'IEC – entre autres activités – publie des Normes internationales, des Spécifications techniques, des Rapports techniques, des Spécifications accessibles au public (PAS) et des Guides (ci-après dénommés "Publication(s) de l'IEC"). Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec l'IEC, participent également aux travaux. L'IEC collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
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- 3) Les Publications de l'IEC se présentent sous la forme de recommandations internationales et sont agréées comme telles par les Comités nationaux de l'IEC. Tous les efforts raisonnables sont entrepris afin que l'IEC s'assure de l'exactitude du contenu technique de ses publications; l'IEC ne peut pas être tenue responsable de l'éventuelle mauvaise utilisation ou interprétation qui en est faite par un quelconque utilisateur final.
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- 6) Tous les utilisateurs doivent s'assurer qu'ils sont en possession de la dernière édition de cette publication.
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- 8) L'attention est attirée sur les références normatives citées dans cette publication. L'utilisation de publications référencées est obligatoire pour une application correcte de la présente publication.
- 9) L'IEC attire l'attention sur le fait que la mise en application du présent document peut entraîner l'utilisation d'un ou de plusieurs brevets. L'IEC ne prend pas position quant à la preuve, à la validité et à l'applicabilité de tout droit de brevet revendiqué à cet égard. À la date de publication du présent document, l'IEC n'avait pas reçu notification qu'un ou plusieurs brevets pouvaient être nécessaires à sa mise en application. Toutefois, il y a lieu d'avertir les responsables de la mise en application du présent document que des informations plus récentes sont susceptibles de figurer dans la base de données de brevets, disponible à l'adresse <https://patents.iec.ch>. L'IEC ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de brevets.

L'IEC 60669-2-2 a été établie par le sous-comité 23B: Prises de courant et interrupteurs, du comité d'études 23 de l'IEC: Petit appareillage. Il s'agit d'une Norme internationale.

Cette quatrième édition annule et remplace la troisième édition parue en 2006. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) révision de la présente édition avec référence à l'IEC 60669-1:2017 (Édition 4);
- b) introduction d'une révision de l'Annexe E "Exigences et essais supplémentaires pour les interrupteurs à utiliser à une température inférieure à  $-5\text{ °C}$ ".

Le texte de cette Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

Projet	Rapport de vote
23B/1486/FDIS	23B/1500/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à son approbation.

La langue employée pour l'élaboration de cette Norme internationale est l'anglais.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2, il a été développé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 1 et les Directives ISO/IEC, Supplément IEC, disponibles sous [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). Les principaux types de documents développés par l'IEC sont décrits plus en détail sous [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

La présente partie de l'IEC 60669 est destinée à être utilisée conjointement avec l'IEC 60669-1:2017. Elle énumère les modifications nécessaires pour transformer cette norme en une norme spécifique pour les interrupteurs à commande à distance.

Lorsqu'un paragraphe particulier de l'IEC 60669-1:2017 n'est pas mentionné dans le présent document, ce paragraphe s'applique pour autant que cela soit raisonnable.

Dans le présent document, les caractères d'imprimerie suivants sont utilisés:

- exigences proprement dites: caractères romains;
- *modalités d'essais: caractères italiques;*
- notes: petits caractères romains.

Les paragraphes, figures, tableaux ou notes qui sont ajoutés à ceux de l'IEC 60669-1:2017 sont numérotés à partir de 101.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 60669, publiées sous le titre général *Interrupteurs pour installations électriques fixes domestiques et analogues*, se trouve sur le site web de l'IEC.

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de ce document ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous [webstore.iec.ch](http://webstore.iec.ch) dans les données relatives au document recherché. À cette date, le document sera

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## INTERRUPTEURS POUR INSTALLATIONS ÉLECTRIQUES FIXES DOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES –

### Partie 2-2: Exigences particulières – Interrupteurs à commande à distance (télérupteurs)

#### 1 Domaine d'application

L'Article 1 de l'IEC 60669-1:2017 s'applique, avec les exceptions suivantes:

*Remplacement du premier alinéa par le suivant:*

La présente partie de l'IEC 60669 s'applique aux interrupteurs à commande à distance (désignés ci-après télérupteurs électromagnétiques) de tension assignée qui ne dépasse pas 440 V en courant alternatif et de courant assigné qui ne dépasse pas 63 A, prévus pour installations électriques fixes domestiques et analogues intérieures ou extérieures. Pour le circuit de commande, la tension de commande assignée ne dépasse pas 440 V en courant alternatif ou 220 V en courant continu.

La bobine du télérupteur peut être alimentée en permanence ou non alimentée en permanence.

Les télérupteurs électroniques sont couverts par le domaine d'application de l'IEC 60669-2-1, mais pas par celui du présent document.

Les télérupteurs qui comportent uniquement des composants passifs tels que des résistances, des condensateurs, des composants à coefficient de température positif (CTP) et coefficient de température négatif (CTN) et des cartes de circuits imprimés ne sont pas considérés comme des télérupteurs électroniques.

Les contracteurs électromécaniques pour usages domestiques et analogues relèvent du domaine d'application de l'IEC 61095.

#### 2 Références normatives

L'Article 2 de l'IEC 60669-1:2017 s'applique, avec les ajouts suivants:

IEC 60085:2007, *Isolation électrique – Évaluation et désignation thermiques*

IEC 60317 (toutes les parties), *Spécifications pour types particuliers de fils de bobinage*

IEC 60445:2021, *Principes fondamentaux et de sécurité pour les interfaces homme-machines, le marquage et l'identification – Identification des bornes de matériels, des extrémités de conducteurs et des conducteurs*

IEC 60664-1:2020, *Coordination de l'isolement des matériels dans les réseaux d'énergie électrique à basse tension – Partie 1: Principes, exigences et essais*

IEC 60664-3:2016, *Coordination de l'isolement des matériels dans les systèmes (réseaux) à basse tension – Partie 3: Utilisation de revêtement, d'emboîtement ou de moulage pour la protection contre la pollution*

IEC 60669-1:2017, *Interrupteurs pour installations électriques fixes domestiques et analogues – Partie 1: Exigences générales*

IEC 61558-2-6:2021, *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof – Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers and power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers for general applications* (disponible en anglais uniquement)