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Circuit-breakers for equipment (CBE)

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	8
1 Scope and object	10
2 Normative references	10
3 Terms and definitions	13
3.1 Definitions related to protection and switching devices.....	13
3.2 General terms	15
3.3 Definitions related to current	16
3.4 Definitions related to voltage.....	17
3.5 Definitions related to constructional elements of a CBE	18
3.6 Definitions related to releases in CBEs	20
3.7 Definitions related to insulation coordination and clearances in a CBE	21
3.8 Definitions related to operation of CBEs.....	23
3.9 Definitions related to the operating characteristic of CBEs	25
3.10 Definitions related to characteristic quantities	25
3.11 Definitions concerning coordination of CBEs and SCPDs associated in the same circuit	26
3.12 Definitions related to terminals and terminations	27
3.13 Definitions related to tests	30
4 Classification.....	30
4.1 General.....	30
4.2 Quantity of poles.....	30
4.3 Method of mounting	30
4.4 Method of connection.....	31
4.5 Method of operation	31
4.6 Mode of tripping.....	31
4.6.1 CBEs tripping by current (overcurrent).....	31
4.6.2 CBEs tripping by by overcurrent and voltage	31
CBE-switch	
4.7 Influence of the ambient temperature	31
4.8 Trip-free behaviour	32
4.9 Influence of the mounting position.....	32
4.10 Electrical performance	32
4.11 Suitability for isolation.....	32
5 Characteristics of CBEs.....	32
5.1 List of characteristics	32
5.2 Rated quantities.....	33
5.2.1 General	33
5.2.2 Rated voltages	33
5.2.3 Rated current (I_N)	33
5.2.4 Rated frequency	34
5.2.5 Rated switching capacity (rated making and breaking capacity)	34
5.2.6 Rated conditional short-circuit current (I_{NC})	34
5.2.7 Rated short-circuit capacity (I_{CN})	34
5.3 Standard and preferred values.....	34
5.3.1 Preferred values of rated voltage.....	34
5.3.2 Standard rated frequencies.....	35

5.3.3	Standard values of rated conditional short-circuit current.....	35
6	Marking and other product information.....	35
7	Standard conditions for operation in service	36
7.1	General.....	36
7.2	Ambient air temperature.....	36
7.2.1	Reference ambient air temperature T for calibration.....	36
7.2.2	Limits of ambient air temperature for operation in service	37
7.3	Altitude	37
7.4	Atmospheric conditions	37
8	Requirements for construction and operation.....	37
8.1	Mechanical design	37
8.1.1	General	37
8.1.2	Mechanism	37
8.1.3	Clearances and creepage distances (see Annex B)	38
8.1.4	Screws, current-carrying parts and connections.....	43
8.1.5	Screw-type and screwless terminals	43
8.1.6	Solder terminations.....	47
8.1.7	Flat quick-connect male tabs (Figures E.6 to E.13).....	47
8.2	Protection against electric shock.....	50
8.3	Temperature-rise	50
8.3.1	Temperature-rise limits.....	50
8.3.2	Ambient air temperature	51
8.4	Dielectric properties.....	51
8.4.1	Dielectric strength at power frequency	51
8.4.2	Clearances for insulation coordination	51
8.5	Conditions for automatic operation.....	52
8.5.1	Standard time-current zone	52
8.5.2	Tripping characteristic	52
8.5.3	Operating limits of overvoltage releases	53
8.5.4	Operating limits of undervoltage and zero-voltage releases	53
8.5.5	Electrical endurance of undervoltage releases.....	53
8.6	Electrical performance and behaviour at rated short-circuit capacity	54
8.7	Performance under conditional short-circuit current conditions.....	54
8.8	Resistance to mechanical shock and impact	54
8.9	Resistance to heat.....	54
8.10	Resistance to abnormal heat and to fire	54
8.11	Resistance to tracking.....	54
8.12	Resistance to rusting	54
9	Tests	58
9.1	Type tests and sequences	58
9.2	Test conditions	59
9.3	Test of indelibility of marking	60
9.4	Test of reliability of terminals, current-carrying parts and connections.....	60
9.4.1	Screw type and screwless terminals	60
9.4.2	Solder terminations.....	62
9.4.3	Flat quick-connect male tabs	62
9.5	Test of reliability of terminals for external conductors (see 3.12.15)	63
9.6	Test of protection against electric shock	64

9.7	Test of dielectric properties.....	65
9.7.1	Resistance to humidity.....	65
9.7.2	Insulation resistance of the main circuit	65
9.7.3	Dielectric strength of the main circuit	66
9.7.4	Dielectric strength of the auxiliary circuits.....	66
9.7.5	Value of test voltage	66
9.7.6	Test for the verification of insulation coordination by impulse withstand voltage test.....	67
9.8	Test of temperature-rise.....	68
9.8.1	Ambient air temperature	68
9.8.2	Test procedure	68
9.8.3	Measurement of the temperature of parts	69
9.8.4	Temperature-rise of a part	69
9.9	28-day test.....	69
9.10	Test of tripping characteristics	69
9.10.1	General	69
9.10.2	Test of time-current characteristic.....	70
9.10.3	Test of instantaneous tripping (of the magnetic release)	70
9.10.4	Test of effect of single-pole loading on the tripping characteristic of multi-pole CBEs.....	70
9.10.5	Test of effect of ambient temperature on the tripping characteristic	70
9.11	Verification of electrical operational capability.....	70
9.11.1	General requirements	70
9.11.2	Behaviour at rated current (or under low overloads for R-type and J- type CBEs)	72
9.11.3	Behaviour at rated switching capacity	72
9.11.4	Behaviour at rated short-circuit capacity	72
9.11.5	Test of overvoltage releases at operating limits	74
9.11.6	Behaviour of undervoltage and zero-voltage releases.....	74
9.12	Conditional short-circuit current tests	74
9.12.1	General	74
9.12.2	Values of test quantities	75
9.12.3	Tolerances on test quantities	75
9.12.4	Test procedure	75
9.13	Test of resistance to mechanical shock and impact.....	77
9.14	Tests of resistance to heat.....	77
9.15	Test of resistance to abnormal heat and to fire	78
9.16	Test of resistance to tracking	78
9.17	Test of resistance to rusting.....	79
Annex A (normative)	Time-current zone (see 9.10 and Table 9).....	86
Annex B (normative)	Determination of clearances and creepage distances	87
Annex C (normative)	Test sequences and number of samples to be submitted for certification purposes.....	89
C.1	Test sequences	89
C.2	Number of samples to be submitted for full test procedure	90
C.3	Number of samples to be submitted for simplified test procedure in case of submitting simultaneously a series of CBEs of the same basic design.....	90
Annex D (normative)	Correspondence between ISO and AWG copper conductors	92
Annex E (normative)	Examples of terminals.....	93

Annex F (informative) Coordination between a CBE and a short-circuit protective device (SCPD) associated in the same circuit	102
F.1 Introduction General	102
F.2 Scope Overview	102
F.3 General requirements for co-ordination of a CBE with an associated SCPD	103
F.3.1 General considerations	103
F.3.2 Requirements concerning back-up protection	103
F.3.3 Requirements concerning discrimination	103
F.3.4 Required information	103
F.4 Verification of coordination	104
F.4.1 General considerations including the conditions for verification by desk study	104
F.4.2 Verification of discrimination	104
F.4.3 Verification of coordinated back-up protection	105
F.5 Examples of verification of coordination by desk study	106
Annex G (normative) Electromagnetic behaviour of CBEs	114
G.1 General	114
G.2 Immunity	114
G.2.1 CBEs not incorporating electronic circuits	114
G.2.2 CBEs incorporating electronic circuits	114
G.3 Emission	115
G.3.1 CBEs not incorporating electronic circuits	115
G.3.2 CBEs incorporating electronic circuits	115
Annex H (normative) Correlation between nominal voltage of the supply systems and the line-to-neutral voltage relevant for determining the rated impulse voltage	116
Annex I (normative) Routine or statistical tests	118
I.1 General	118
I.2 Verification of the tripping characteristic	118
I.3 Verification of dielectric strength	118
Annex J (normative) Additional requirements for electrical performance of E-type CBEs	120
Annex (normative) Additional requirements for electrical performance of CBE switches	120
Annex K (normative) Additional requirements for CBEs suitable for isolation	122
K.1 General	122
K.6 Marking and other product information	122
K.8 Requirements for construction and operation	122
Bibliography	120
Figure 1 – Thread-forming screw	80
Figure 2 – Thread-cutting screw	80
Figure 3 – Test circuits for overcurrent tests of CBEs	82
Figure 4 – Standard test finger (see IEC 60529)	83
Figure 5 – Ball pressure apparatus	84
Figure 6 – Arrangements and dimensions of the electrodes for the tracking test	84
Figure 7 – Test circuits for verification of the conditional short-circuit current	85
Figure A.1 – Time-current zone	86

Figure B.1 – Illustrations of the application of the recommendations for creepage distances	88
Figure E.1 – Examples of pillar terminals	93
Figure E.2 – Examples of screw terminals and stud terminals	94
Figure E.3 – Examples of saddle terminals	95
Figure E.4 – Examples of lug terminals	95
Figure E.5 – Examples of screwless terminals	96
Figure E.6 – Dimensions of male tabs	97
Figure E.7 – Dimensions of round dimple detents of male tabs (see Figure E.6)	98
Figure E.8 – Dimensions of rectangular dimple detents of male tabs (see Figure E.6)	98
Figure E.9 – Dimensions of hole detents of male tabs (see Figure E.6)	98
Figure E.10 – Dimensions of male tabs	99
Figure E.11 – Dimensions of male tabs	99
Figure E.12 – Dimensions of male tabs	99
Figure E.13 – Dimensions of male tabs for two different sizes of female connectors (see 8.1.7.1)	100
Figure E.14 – Dimensions of female connectors for male tabs	101
Figure F.1 – Thermal only CBE, backed up by thermal magnetic circuit-breaker	107
Figure F.2 – Thermal only CBE, backed up by a fuse	108
Figure F.3 – Thermal-magnetic CBE backed up by thermal-magnetic circuit-breaker	109
Figure F.4 – Hydraulic-magnetic CBE backed up by thermal-magnetic circuit-breaker	110
Figure F.5 – Thermal CBE backed up by a hydraulic-magnetic circuit-breaker	110
Figure F.6 – Energy-limiting CBE, backed up by thermal-magnetic circuit-breaker	111
Figure F.7 – Energy-limiting CBE, backed up by a fuse	112
Figure F.8 – Examples illustrating proper and improper coordination	113
Table 1 – Minimum clearances for basic and reinforced insulation	40
Table 2 – Minimum creepage distances	42
Table 3 – Connectable cross-sectional areas of external copper conductors for screw-type and screwless terminals	44
Table 4 – Minimum distance between clamping screw and the end of conductor when fully inserted	45
Table 5 – Dimensions of tabs in millimetres – Dimensions <i>A, B, C, D, E, F, J, M, N, P</i> and <i>Q</i>	48
Table 6 – Dimensions of tabs in millimetres – Dimensions <i>H, I, T, K, R, G, L, S</i> and <i>U</i>	49
Table 7 – Dimensions in millimetres of combined male tabs for two different sizes of female connectors	49
Table 8 – Temperature-rise values for CBEs for different reference ambient air temperatures (<i>T</i>)	51
Table 9 – Time-current operating characteristics	52
Table 10 – Operating limits of undervoltage and zero-voltage releases (for AC and DC)	53
Table 11 – Test conditions for electrical performance for CBEs intended for general use, including inductive circuits	55
Table 12 – Test conditions for electrical performance of CBEs used in essentially resistive circuits only (see Clause 6, item d)	57
Table 13 – List of type tests	59

Table 14 – Standard cross-sections of copper conductors corresponding to the rated currents	60
Table 15 – Screw-thread diameter and applied torques.....	61
Table 16 – Insertion and withdrawal forces	62
Table 17 – Push/pull force	63
Table 18 – Pulling forces	63
Table 19 – Make-up of conductors for the test of 9.5.4.....	64
Table 20 – Test voltages.....	67
Table 21 – Impulse withstand test voltages for verification of insulation coordination	68
Table 22 – Power factor and time constant of test circuit	75
Table C.1 – Test sequences	89
Table C.2 – Number of samples for full test procedure.....	90
Table C.3 – Reduction of samples for simplified test procedure	91
Table D.1 – Correspondence between ISO and AWG conductor cross-sections	92
Table G.1 – Minimum EMC immunity performances of CBEs.....	115
Table H.1 – Nominal voltages and corresponding rated impulse voltages.....	116
Table K.1 – Minimum clearances for CBEs suitable for isolation, between live parts separated when the contacts are in the open position, as a function of the rated impulse withstand voltage	123
Table K.2 – Minimum creepage distances for CBEs suitable for isolation, between live parts separated when the contacts are in the open position	123
Table K.3 – Test voltages for verifying isolation across the open contacts, as a function of the rated impulse withstand voltage and the altitude where the test is carried out	125

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CIRCUIT-BREAKERS FOR EQUIPMENT (CBE)

FOREWORD

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This Redline version provides you with a quick and easy way to compare all the changes between this standard and its previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 60934 has been prepared by subcommittee 23E: Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
23E/1084/FDIS	23E/1104/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2000, Amendment 1:2007 and Amendment 2:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) clarifications for type testing purposes.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- Requirements proper: in roman type.
- *Test specifications: in italic type.*
- Explanatory matter: in smaller roman type.

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

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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CIRCUIT-BREAKERS FOR EQUIPMENT (CBE)

1 ~~Scope and object~~

~~This International Standard is applicable to mechanical switching devices designed as "circuit-breakers for equipment" (CBE) intended to provide protection to circuits within electrical equipment.~~

~~NOTE 1—The term "equipment" includes appliances.~~

~~NOTE 2—The protected components are usually motors, transformers, internal wiring, etc.~~

~~CBEs may have a rated short-circuit capacity higher than that required for overload conditions and may, in addition, have a conditional short-circuit current rating in association with a specified short-circuit protective device (SCPD).~~

~~This standard is also applicable to switching devices for protection of electrical equipment in case of undervoltage and/or overvoltage.~~

~~It is applicable for a.c. not exceeding 440 V and/or d.c. not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 125 A.~~

~~This standard covers CBEs which are intended for~~

- ~~— automatic interruption and non-automatic or automatic resetting;~~
- ~~— automatic interruption and non-automatic or automatic resetting and manual switching operation.~~

~~It also covers CBE-switches, in which the means for automatic interruption are inhibited or not present by construction (see 3.1.3).~~

~~NOTE 3—This standard may be used as a guiding document for voltages up to 630 V a.c.~~

~~NOTE 4—Requirements for CBEs suitable for isolation are under consideration.~~

~~This standard contains all the requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the operational characteristics required for these devices by type tests.~~

~~It also contains the details relative to test requirements and methods of testing necessary to ensure reproducibility of test results.~~

This document is applicable to mechanical switching devices designed as "circuit-breakers for equipment" (CBE) for household and similar applications. CBEs according to this document are intended to provide protection to circuits within electrical equipment including its components (e.g. motors, transformers, internal wiring). This document covers also CBEs applicable for protection of electrical equipment in case of undervoltage and/or overvoltage. This document also covers CBEs which are suitable for isolation.

NOTE The term "equipment" includes appliances.

CBEs are not applicable for overcurrent protection of wiring installations of buildings.

CBEs according to this document have:

- a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V AC (between phases) and/or DC not exceeding 250 V;

- a rated current not exceeding 125 A;
- a short-circuit capacity (I_{cn}) of at least $6 \times I_n$ (AC types) and $4 \times I_n$ (DC types) but not exceeding 3 000 A.

CBEs may have a conditional short-circuit current (I_{nc}) rating in association with a specified short-circuit protective device (SCPD). A guide for coordination of a CBE associated in the same circuit with a SCPD is given in Annex F.

For CBEs having a degree of protection higher than IP20 according to IEC 60529, for use in locations where hazardous environmental conditions prevail (e.g. excessive humidity, heat or cold or deposition of dust) and in hazardous locations (e.g. where explosions are liable to occur), special constructions may be required.

This document contains all the requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the operational characteristics required for these devices by type tests. It also contains the details relative to test requirements and methods of testing necessary to ensure reproducibility of test results.

This document states:

- a) the characteristics of CBEs;
- b) the conditions with which CBEs shall comply, with reference to:
 - 1) their operation and behaviour in normal service;
 - 2) their operation and behaviour in case of overload;
 - 3) their operation and behaviour in case of short-circuits up to their rated short-circuit capacity;
 - 4) their dielectric properties;
- c) the tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met and the methods to be adopted for the tests;
- d) the data to be marked on the devices;
- e) the test sequences to be carried out and the number of samples to be submitted for certification purposes (see Annex C);
- f) the routine tests to be carried out to reveal unacceptable variations in material or manufacture, likely to affect safety (see Annex I).

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 60050(151):1978, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 151: Electrical and magnetic devices~~

~~IEC 60050(441):1984, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses~~

~~IEC 60050(604):1987, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 604: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – Operation~~

~~IEC 60050(826):1982, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 826: Electrical installations of buildings
Amendment 1 (1990)~~

~~Amendment 2 (1995)
Amendment 3 (1999)~~

IEC 60060-1:~~1989~~ 2010, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

IEC 60068-2-20:~~1979~~, *Environmental testing – Part 2-20: Tests – Test T: Test methods for solderability and resistance to soldering heat of devices with leads*

~~IEC 60099-1:1991, *Surge arresters – Part 1: Non-linear resistor type gapped arresters for a.c. systems*¹⁾~~

IEC 60227 (all parts), *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

~~IEC 60269 (all parts), *Low-voltage fuses*~~

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

~~IEC 60417-1:1998, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment – Part 1: Overview and application*~~

IEC 60529:~~1989~~, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

~~IEC 60664 (all parts), *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems*~~

IEC 60664-1:~~1992~~ 2007, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60664-3:~~1992~~, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coatings to achieve insulation coordination of printed board assemblies* Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution

~~IEC 60695-2-1 (all sheets), *Fire hazard testing – Part 2: Test methods – Section 1: Glow-wire test methods*~~

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

~~IEC 60898:1995, *Electrical accessories – Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations*~~

IEC 60898-1:2015, *Electrical accessories – Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations – Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation*

~~IEC 60947-1:1999, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: General rules*~~

~~IEC 60950:1999, *Safety of information technology equipment*~~

IEC 61000-4-2:~~1995~~, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 2: Electrostatic discharge immunity test – Basic EMC Publication*²⁾

¹⁾ There is a consolidated edition 3.1 (1999) that includes IEC 60099-1 (1991) and its amendment 1 (1999).

IEC 61000-4-3:~~1995~~, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques* – ~~Section 3: Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test~~

IEC 61000-4-4:~~1995~~, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques* – ~~Section 4: Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test~~ – ~~Basic EMC Publication~~

IEC 61000-4-5:~~1995~~, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques* – ~~Section 5: Surge immunity test~~

IEC 61000-6-1, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-1: Generic standards – Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments*

~~CISPR 22:1997, Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement~~

CISPR 32, *Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment – Emission requirements*

²⁾ There is a consolidated edition 1.1 (1999) that includes IEC 61000-4-2 (1995) and its amendment 1 (1998).

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Circuit-breakers for equipment (CBE)

Disjoncteurs pour équipement (DPE)



CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	8
1 Scope.....	10
2 Normative references	11
3 Terms and definitions	12
3.1 Definitions related to protection and switching devices.....	12
3.2 General terms.....	13
3.3 Definitions related to current.....	15
3.4 Definitions related to voltage.....	16
3.5 Definitions related to constructional elements of a CBE	16
3.6 Definitions related to releases in CBEs	18
3.7 Definitions related to insulation coordination	20
3.8 Definitions related to operation of CBEs.....	22
3.9 Definitions related to the operating characteristic of CBEs	23
3.10 Definitions related to characteristic quantities	23
3.11 Definitions concerning coordination of CBEs and SCPDs associated in the same circuit	24
3.12 Definitions related to terminals and terminations.....	25
3.13 Definitions related to tests	28
4 Classification.....	28
4.1 General.....	28
4.2 Quantity of poles.....	28
4.3 Method of mounting	28
4.4 Method of connection.....	29
4.5 Method of operation	29
4.6 Mode of tripping.....	29
4.6.1 CBEs tripping by current (overcurrent).....	29
4.6.2 CBEs tripping by voltage	29
4.7 Influence of the ambient temperature	30
4.8 Trip-free behaviour	30
4.9 Influence of the mounting position.....	30
4.10 Electrical performance	30
4.11 Suitability for isolation.....	30
5 Characteristics of CBEs.....	30
5.1 List of characteristics	30
5.2 Rated quantities.....	30
5.2.1 General	30
5.2.2 Rated voltages	30
5.2.3 Rated current (I_n)	31
5.2.4 Rated frequency	31
5.2.5 Rated switching capacity (rated making and breaking capacity).....	31
5.2.6 Rated conditional short-circuit current (I_{nc})	32
5.2.7 Rated short-circuit capacity (I_{cn})	32
5.3 Standard and preferred values.....	32
5.3.1 Preferred values of rated voltage.....	32
5.3.2 Standard rated frequencies.....	32
5.3.3 Standard values of rated conditional short-circuit current.....	32

6	Marking and other product information.....	33
7	Standard conditions for operation in service	34
7.1	General.....	34
7.2	Ambient air temperature.....	34
7.2.1	Reference ambient air temperature T for calibration.....	34
7.2.2	Limits of ambient air temperature for operation in service	34
7.3	Altitude	34
7.4	Atmospheric conditions	35
8	Requirements for construction and operation.....	35
8.1	Mechanical design	35
8.1.1	General	35
8.1.2	Mechanism	35
8.1.3	Clearances and creepage distances (see Annex B)	36
8.1.4	Screws, current-carrying parts and connections.....	39
8.1.5	Screw-type and screwless terminals	40
8.1.6	Solder terminations.....	43
8.1.7	Flat quick-connect male tabs (Figures E.6 to E.13)	43
8.2	Protection against electric shock.....	46
8.3	Temperature-rise	46
8.3.1	Temperature-rise limits	46
8.3.2	Ambient air temperature	47
8.4	Dielectric properties	47
8.4.1	Dielectric strength at power frequency	47
8.4.2	Clearances for insulation coordination	47
8.5	Conditions for automatic operation.....	48
8.5.1	Standard time-current zone	48
8.5.2	Tripping characteristic	48
8.5.3	Operating limits of overvoltage releases	49
8.5.4	Operating limits of undervoltage and zero-voltage releases	49
8.5.5	Electrical endurance of undervoltage releases	49
8.6	Electrical performance and behaviour at rated short-circuit capacity	49
8.7	Performance under conditional short-circuit current conditions.....	50
8.8	Resistance to mechanical shock and impact	50
8.9	Resistance to heat	50
8.10	Resistance to abnormal heat and to fire	50
8.11	Resistance to tracking.....	50
8.12	Resistance to rusting	50
9	Tests	52
9.1	Type tests and sequences	52
9.2	Test conditions	53
9.3	Test of indelibility of marking	54
9.4	Test of reliability of terminals, current-carrying parts and connections.....	54
9.4.1	Screw type and screwless terminals	54
9.4.2	Solder terminations.....	56
9.4.3	Flat quick-connect male tabs	56
9.5	Test of reliability of terminals for external conductors (see 3.12.15)	57
9.6	Test of protection against electric shock	58
9.7	Test of dielectric properties.....	59

9.7.1	Resistance to humidity.....	59
9.7.2	Insulation resistance of the main circuit	59
9.7.3	Dielectric strength of the main circuit	60
9.7.4	Dielectric strength of the auxiliary circuits.....	60
9.7.5	Value of test voltage	60
9.7.6	Test for the verification of insulation coordination by impulse withstand voltage test.....	61
9.8	Test of temperature-rise.....	62
9.8.1	Ambient air temperature	62
9.8.2	Test procedure	62
9.8.3	Measurement of the temperature of parts	63
9.8.4	Temperature-rise of a part	63
9.9	28-day test.....	63
9.10	Test of tripping characteristics	63
9.10.1	General	63
9.10.2	Test of time-current characteristic.....	64
9.10.3	Test of instantaneous tripping (of the magnetic release)	64
9.10.4	Test of effect of single-pole loading on the tripping characteristic of multi-pole CBEs.....	64
9.10.5	Test of effect of ambient temperature on the tripping characteristic	64
9.11	Verification of electrical operational capability.....	64
9.11.1	General requirements	64
9.11.2	Behaviour at rated current (or under low overloads for R-type and J- type CBEs)	66
9.11.3	Behaviour at rated switching capacity	66
9.11.4	Behaviour at rated short-circuit capacity	66
9.11.5	Test of overvoltage releases at operating limits	68
9.11.6	Behaviour of undervoltage and zero-voltage releases.....	68
9.12	Conditional short-circuit current tests.....	68
9.12.1	General	68
9.12.2	Values of test quantities	69
9.12.3	Tolerances on test quantities	69
9.12.4	Test procedure	69
9.13	Test of resistance to mechanical shock and impact.....	71
9.14	Tests of resistance to heat.....	71
9.15	Test of resistance to abnormal heat and to fire	72
9.16	Test of resistance to tracking	72
9.17	Test of resistance to rusting.....	73
Annex A (normative)	Time-current zone (see 9.10 and Table 9).....	79
Annex B (normative)	Determination of clearances and creepage distances	80
Annex C (normative)	Test sequences and number of samples to be submitted for certification purposes.....	82
C.1	Test sequences	82
C.2	Number of samples to be submitted for full test procedure.....	83
C.3	Number of samples to be submitted for simplified test procedure in case of submitting simultaneously a series of CBEs of the same basic design.....	83
Annex D (normative)	Correspondence between ISO and AWG copper conductors	85
Annex E (normative)	Examples of terminals.....	86
Annex F (informative)	Coordination between a CBE and a short-circuit protective device (SCPD) associated in the same circuit.....	95

F.1	General.....	95
F.2	Overview.....	95
F.3	General requirements for co-ordination of a CBE with an associated SCPD	96
F.3.1	General considerations	96
F.3.2	Requirements concerning back-up protection	96
F.3.3	Requirements concerning discrimination.....	96
F.3.4	Required information	96
F.4	Verification of coordination.....	97
F.4.1	General considerations including the conditions for verification by desk study	97
F.4.2	Verification of discrimination	97
F.4.3	Verification of coordinated back-up protection	98
F.5	Examples of verification of coordination by desk study.....	99
Annex G (normative)	Electromagnetic behaviour of CBEs	107
G.1	General.....	107
G.2	Immunity.....	107
G.2.1	CBEs not incorporating electronic circuits.....	107
G.2.2	CBEs incorporating electronic circuits.....	107
G.3	Emission.....	108
G.3.1	CBEs not incorporating electronic circuits.....	108
G.3.2	CBEs incorporating electronic circuits.....	108
Annex H (normative)	Correlation between nominal voltage of the supply systems and the line-to-neutral voltage relevant for determining the rated impulse voltage	109
Annex I (normative)	Routine or statistical tests	110
I.1	General.....	110
I.2	Verification of the tripping characteristic	110
I.3	Verification of dielectric strength	110
Annex J (normative)	Additional requirements for electrical performance of E-type CBEs	112
Annex K (normative)	Additional requirements for CBEs suitable for isolation	113
K.1	General.....	113
K.6	Marking and other product information	113
K.8	Requirements for construction and operation	113
Bibliography	117
Figure 1	– Thread-forming screw	74
Figure 2	– Thread-cutting screw.....	74
Figure 3	– Test circuits for overcurrent tests of CBEs	75
Figure 4	– Standard test finger (see IEC 60529)	76
Figure 5	– Ball pressure apparatus	77
Figure 6	– Arrangements and dimensions of the electrodes for the tracking test	77
Figure 7	– Test circuits for verification of the conditional short-circuit current.....	78
Figure A.1	– Time-current zone.....	79
Figure B.1	– Illustrations of the application of the recommendations for creepage distances	81
Figure E.1	– Examples of pillar terminals	86
Figure E.2	– Examples of screw terminals and stud terminals	87

Figure E.3 – Examples of saddle terminals	88
Figure E.4 – Examples of lug terminals	88
Figure E.5 – Examples of screwless terminals	89
Figure E.6 – Dimensions of male tabs	90
Figure E.7 – Dimensions of round dimple detents of male tabs (see Figure E.6)	91
Figure E.8 – Dimensions of rectangular dimple detents of male tabs (see Figure E.6).....	91
Figure E.9 – Dimensions of hole detents of male tabs (see Figure E.6).....	91
Figure E.10 – Dimensions of male tabs	92
Figure E.11 – Dimensions of male tabs	92
Figure E.12 – Dimensions of male tabs	92
Figure E.13 – Dimensions of male tabs for two different sizes of female connectors (see 8.1.7.1)	93
Figure E.14 – Dimensions of female connectors for male tabs	94
Figure F.1 – Thermal only CBE, backed up by thermal magnetic circuit-breaker	100
Figure F.2 – Thermal only CBE, backed up by a fuse	101
Figure F.3 – Thermal-magnetic CBE backed up by thermal-magnetic circuit-breaker	102
Figure F.4 – Hydraulic-magnetic CBE backed up by thermal-magnetic circuit-breaker.....	103
Figure F.5 – Thermal CBE backed up by a hydraulic-magnetic circuit-breaker	103
Figure F.6 – Energy-limiting CBE, backed up by thermal-magnetic circuit-breaker	104
Figure F.7 – Energy-limiting CBE, backed up by a fuse.....	105
Figure F.8 – Examples illustrating proper and improper coordination	106
Table 1 – Minimum clearances for basic and reinforced insulation	37
Table 2 – Minimum creepage distances	38
Table 3 – Connectable cross-sectional areas of external copper conductors for screw- type and screwless terminals	40
Table 4 – Minimum distance between clamping screw and the end of conductor when fully inserted	42
Table 5 – Dimensions of tabs in millimetres – Dimensions <i>A, B, C, D, E, F, J, M, N, P</i> and <i>Q</i>	44
Table 6 – Dimensions of tabs in millimetres – Dimensions <i>H, I, T, K, R, G, L, S</i> and <i>U</i>	45
Table 7 – Dimensions in millimetres of combined male tabs for two different sizes of female connectors	45
Table 8 – Temperature-rise values for CBEs for different reference ambient air temperatures (<i>T</i>)	47
Table 9 – Time-current operating characteristics.....	48
Table 10 – Operating limits of undervoltage and zero-voltage releases (for AC and DC)	49
Table 11 – Test conditions for electrical performance for CBEs intended for general use, including inductive circuits.....	51
Table 12 – Test conditions for electrical performance of CBEs used in essentially resistive circuits only (see Clause 6, item d)	52
Table 13 – List of type tests	53
Table 14 – Standard cross-sections of copper conductors corresponding to the rated currents	54
Table 15 – Screw-thread diameter and applied torques.....	55
Table 16 – Insertion and withdrawal forces	56

Table 17 – Push/pull force	57
Table 18 – Pulling forces	57
Table 19 – Make-up of conductors for the test of 9.5.4.....	58
Table 20 – Test voltages.....	61
Table 21 – Impulse withstand test voltages for verification of insulation coordination	62
Table 22 – Power factor and time constant of test circuit	69
Table C.1 – Test sequences	82
Table C.2 – Number of samples for full test procedure.....	83
Table C.3 – Reduction of samples for simplified test procedure	84
Table D.1 – Correspondence between ISO and AWG conductor cross-sections	85
Table G.1 – Minimum EMC immunity performances of CBEs.....	108
Table H.1 – Nominal voltages and corresponding rated impulse voltages.....	109
Table K.1 – Minimum clearances for CBEs suitable for isolation, between live parts separated when the contacts are in the open position, as a function of the rated impulse withstand voltage	114
Table K.2 – Minimum creepage distances for CBEs suitable for isolation, between live parts separated when the contacts are in the open position	114
Table K.3 – Test voltages for verifying isolation across the open contacts, as a function of the rated impulse withstand voltage and the altitude where the test is carried out	116

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CIRCUIT-BREAKERS FOR EQUIPMENT (CBE)

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International Standard IEC 60934 has been prepared by subcommittee 23E: Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
23E/1084/FDIS	23E/1104/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2000, Amendment 1:2007 and Amendment 2:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) clarifications for type testing purposes.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- Requirements proper: in roman type.
- *Test specifications: in italic type.*
- Explanatory matter: in smaller roman type.

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

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

CIRCUIT-BREAKERS FOR EQUIPMENT (CBE)

1 Scope

This document is applicable to mechanical switching devices designed as "circuit-breakers for equipment" (CBE) for household and similar applications. CBEs according to this document are intended to provide protection to circuits within electrical equipment including its components (e.g. motors, transformers, internal wiring). This document covers also CBEs applicable for protection of electrical equipment in case of undervoltage and/or overvoltage. This document also covers CBEs which are suitable for isolation.

NOTE The term "equipment" includes appliances.

CBEs are not applicable for overcurrent protection of wiring installations of buildings.

CBEs according to this document have:

- a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V AC (between phases) and/or DC not exceeding 250 V;
- a rated current not exceeding 125 A;
- a short-circuit capacity (I_{cn}) of at least $6 \times I_n$ (AC types) and $4 \times I_n$ (DC types) but not exceeding 3 000 A.

CBEs may have a conditional short-circuit current (I_{nc}) rating in association with a specified short-circuit protective device (SCPD). A guide for coordination of a CBE associated in the same circuit with a SCPD is given in Annex F.

For CBEs having a degree of protection higher than IP20 according to IEC 60529, for use in locations where hazardous environmental conditions prevail (e.g. excessive humidity, heat or cold or deposition of dust) and in hazardous locations (e.g. where explosions are liable to occur), special constructions may be required.

This document contains all the requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the operational characteristics required for these devices by type tests. It also contains the details relative to test requirements and methods of testing necessary to ensure reproducibility of test results.

This document states:

- a) the characteristics of CBEs;
- b) the conditions with which CBEs shall comply, with reference to:
 - 1) their operation and behaviour in normal service;
 - 2) their operation and behaviour in case of overload;
 - 3) their operation and behaviour in case of short-circuits up to their rated short-circuit capacity;
 - 4) their dielectric properties;
- c) the tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met and the methods to be adopted for the tests;
- d) the data to be marked on the devices;
- e) the test sequences to be carried out and the number of samples to be submitted for certification purposes (see Annex C);

- f) the routine tests to be carried out to reveal unacceptable variations in material or manufacture, likely to affect safety (see Annex I).

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 60060-1:2010, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

IEC 60068-2-20, *Environmental testing – Part 2-20: Tests – Test T: Test methods for solderability and resistance to soldering heat of devices with leads*

IEC 60227 (all parts), *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

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

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60664-1:2007, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

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

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

IEC 60898-1:2015, *Electrical accessories – Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations – Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation*

IEC 61000-4-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-6-1, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-1: Generic standards – Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments*

CISPR 32, *Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment – Emission requirements*

SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS	124
1 Domaine d'application	126
2 Références normatives	127
3 Termes et définitions	128
3.1 Définitions relatives à la protection et aux appareils de connexion	128
3.2 Termes généraux	129
3.3 Définitions relatives aux courants	131
3.4 Définitions relatives aux tensions	132
3.5 Définitions relatives aux éléments constructifs d'un DPE	132
3.6 Définitions relatives aux déclencheurs dans les DPE	134
3.7 Définitions relatives à la coordination de l'isolement	136
3.8 Définitions relatives au fonctionnement des DPE	138
3.9 Définitions relatives aux caractéristiques de fonctionnement des DPE	139
3.10 Définitions relatives aux grandeurs caractéristiques	140
3.11 Définitions concernant la coordination des DPE et des DPCC associés dans le même circuit	140
3.12 Définitions relatives aux bornes et aux terminaisons	142
3.13 Définitions relatives aux essais	145
4 Classification	145
4.1 Généralités	145
4.2 Quantité de pôles	145
4.3 Méthode de montage	145
4.4 Mode de connexion	145
4.5 Mode de manœuvre	145
4.6 Mode de déclenchement	146
4.6.1 DPE se déclenchant par le courant (surintensité)	146
4.6.2 DPE se déclenchant par la tension	146
4.7 Influence de la température ambiante	146
4.8 Comportement en déclenchement libre	146
4.9 Influence de la position de montage	146
4.10 Performances électriques	147
4.11 Aptitude au sectionnement	147
5 Caractéristiques des DPE	147
5.1 Liste des caractéristiques	147
5.2 Grandeurs assignées	147
5.2.1 Généralités	147
5.2.2 Tensions assignées	147
5.2.3 Courant assigné (I_n)	148
5.2.4 Fréquence assignée	148
5.2.5 Pouvoir de coupure et de fermeture assigné	148
5.2.6 Courant conditionnel de court-circuit assigné (I_{nc})	148
5.2.7 Pouvoir de coupure assigné (I_{cn})	149
5.3 Valeurs normales et valeurs préférentielles	149
5.3.1 Valeurs préférentielles de tension assignée	149
5.3.2 Valeurs normales des fréquences assignées	149
5.3.3 Valeurs normales du courant conditionnel de court-circuit assigné	149

6	Marquage et autres informations sur le produit	149
7	Conditions normales de fonctionnement en service	151
7.1	Généralités	151
7.2	Température de l'air ambiant	151
7.2.1	Température de l'air ambiant de référence T pour étalonnage.....	151
7.2.2	Limites de la température de l'air ambiant pour fonctionnement en service.....	151
7.3	Altitude	151
7.4	Conditions atmosphériques.....	152
8	Exigences de construction et de manœuvre.....	152
8.1	Conception mécanique.....	152
8.1.1	Généralités.....	152
8.1.2	Mécanisme	152
8.1.3	Distances d'isolement et lignes de fuite (voir Annexe B)	153
8.1.4	Vis, parties sous tension et connexions	157
8.1.5	Bornes à vis et bornes sans vis	157
8.1.6	Terminaisons à souder	161
8.1.7	Languettes des bornes plates à connexion rapide (Figures E.6 à E.13)	161
8.2	Protection contre les chocs électriques	164
8.3	Échauffement.....	165
8.3.1	Limites d'échauffement	165
8.3.2	Température de l'air ambiant	165
8.4	Propriétés diélectriques	165
8.4.1	Rigidité diélectrique à fréquence industrielle.....	165
8.4.2	Distances d'isolement pour la coordination de l'isolement.....	166
8.5	Conditions de manœuvre automatique	166
8.5.1	Zone temps-courant normale	166
8.5.2	Caractéristique de déclenchement.....	167
8.5.3	Limites de fonctionnement des déclencheurs à maximum de tension	167
8.5.4	Limites de fonctionnement des déclencheurs à minimum de tension et à tension zéro.....	167
8.5.5	Endurance électrique des déclencheurs à minimum de tension.....	168
8.6	Performances électriques et comportement au pouvoir de coupure assigné	168
8.7	Performances dans les conditions de courant conditionnel de court-circuit	168
8.8	Résistance aux secousses et aux chocs mécaniques.....	168
8.9	Résistance à la chaleur.....	168
8.10	Résistance à la chaleur anormale et au feu.....	168
8.11	Résistance aux courants de cheminement	169
8.12	Résistance à la rouille.....	169
9	Essais	170
9.1	Essais de type et séquences d'essais	170
9.2	Conditions d'essai.....	171
9.3	Essai de l'indélébilité du marquage	172
9.4	Essai de sûreté des bornes, parties sous tension et connexions	172
9.4.1	Bornes à vis et bornes sans vis	172
9.4.2	Terminaisons à souder	174
9.4.3	Languettes des bornes plates à connexion rapide.....	174
9.5	Essai de sûreté des bornes pour conducteurs externes (voir 3.12.15).....	175
9.6	Essai pour la protection contre les chocs électriques	176

9.7	Essai des propriétés diélectriques.....	177
9.7.1	Résistance à l'humidité.....	177
9.7.2	Résistance d'isolement du circuit principal.....	177
9.7.3	Rigidité diélectrique du circuit principal.....	178
9.7.4	Rigidité diélectrique des circuits auxiliaires.....	178
9.7.5	Valeur de la tension d'essai.....	179
9.7.6	Essai de tenue aux tensions de choc pour la vérification de la coordination de l'isolement.....	179
9.8	Essai d'échauffement.....	181
9.8.1	Température de l'air ambiant.....	181
9.8.2	Procédure d'essai.....	181
9.8.3	Mesurage de la température des éléments.....	181
9.8.4	Échauffement d'un élément.....	181
9.9	Essai de 28 jours.....	181
9.10	Essai des caractéristiques de déclenchement.....	182
9.10.1	Généralités.....	182
9.10.2	Essai de la caractéristique temps-courant.....	182
9.10.3	Essai de déclenchement instantané (du déclencheur magnétique).....	182
9.10.4	Essai de l'effet d'une charge unipolaire sur la caractéristique de déclenchement des DPE multipolaires.....	183
9.10.5	Essai de l'effet de la température ambiante sur la caractéristique de déclenchement.....	183
9.11	Vérification des performances électriques.....	183
9.11.1	Exigences générales.....	183
9.11.2	Comportement au courant assigné (ou sous surcharges faibles pour les DPE de type R et de type J).....	185
9.11.3	Comportement au pouvoir de coupure et de fermeture assigné.....	185
9.11.4	Comportement au pouvoir de coupure assigné.....	185
9.11.5	Essai des déclencheurs à maximum de courant aux limites de fonctionnement.....	187
9.11.6	Comportement des déclencheurs à minimum de tension et des déclencheurs à tension zéro.....	187
9.12	Essais au courant conditionnel de court-circuit.....	187
9.12.1	Généralités.....	187
9.12.2	Valeurs des grandeurs d'essai.....	188
9.12.3	Tolérances sur les grandeurs d'essai.....	188
9.12.4	Procédure d'essai.....	188
9.13	Essai de résistance aux secousses et aux chocs mécaniques.....	190
9.14	Essai de résistance à la chaleur.....	190
9.15	Essai de résistance à la chaleur anormale et au feu.....	191
9.16	Essai de résistance aux courants de cheminement.....	192
9.17	Essai de résistance à la rouille.....	192
Annexe A (normative) Zone temps-courant (voir 9.10 et Tableau 9).....		199
Annexe B (normative) Détermination des distances d'isolement et des lignes de fuite.....		200
Annexe C (normative) Séquences d'essais et nombre d'échantillons à soumettre à l'essai en vue de la certification.....		202
C.1	Séquences d'essais.....	202
C.2	Nombre d'échantillons à soumettre à la procédure d'essai totale.....	203

C.3	Nombre d'échantillons soumis à une procédure d'essai simplifiée en cas de soumission aux essais simultanée d'une série de DPE de même conception de base.....	203
Annexe D (normative)	Correspondance entre les conducteurs en cuivre ISO et AWG	205
Annexe E (normative)	Exemples de bornes.....	206
Annexe F (informative)	Coordination entre un DPE et un DPCC associé dans le même circuit.....	215
F.1	Généralités	215
F.2	Vue d'ensemble	215
F.3	Exigences générales pour la coordination entre un DPE et son DPCC associé	216
F.3.1	Considérations générales	216
F.3.2	Exigences concernant la protection d'accompagnement	216
F.3.3	Exigences relatives à la sélectivité	216
F.3.4	Informations exigées	216
F.4	Vérification de la coordination.....	217
F.4.1	Considérations générales incluant les conditions pour la vérification par des études théoriques	217
F.4.2	Vérification de la sélectivité	218
F.4.3	Vérification de la protection d'accompagnement coordonnée	219
F.5	Exemples de vérification de la coordination par des études théoriques	219
Annexe G (normative)	Comportement électromagnétique des DPE	227
G.1	Généralités	227
G.2	Immunité.....	227
G.2.1	DPE sans circuits électroniques incorporés	227
G.2.2	DPE avec circuits électroniques incorporés	227
G.3	Émission.....	228
G.3.1	DPE sans circuits électroniques incorporés	228
G.3.2	DPE avec circuits électroniques incorporés	228
Annexe H (normative)	Corrélation entre la tension nominale des systèmes d'alimentation et la tension phase-neutre correspondante pour déterminer la tension de choc assignée.....	229
Annexe I (normative)	Essais individuels ou statistiques	230
I.1	Généralités	230
I.2	Vérification de la caractéristique de déclenchement.....	230
I.3	Vérification de la rigidité diélectrique	230
Annexe J (normative)	Exigences supplémentaires relatives aux performances électriques des DPE de type E.....	232
Annexe K (normative)	Exigences supplémentaires relatives aux DPE aptes au sectionnement	233
K.1	Généralités	233
K.6	Marquage et autres informations sur le produit	233
K.8	Exigences de construction et de manœuvre	233
Bibliographie.....		237
Figure 1 – Vis autotaraudeuse par déformation.....		194
Figure 2 – Vis autotaraudeuse avec découpe.....		194
Figure 3 – Circuits d'essai pour essais de surintensité sur des DPE.....		195
Figure 4 – Doigt d'épreuve normalisé (voir IEC 60529)		196

Figure 5 – Appareil pour l'essai de pression à la bille.....	197
Figure 6 – Dispositions et dimensions des électrodes pour l'essai de résistance aux courants de cheminement	197
Figure 7 – Circuits d'essai pour la vérification du courant conditionnel de court-circuit.....	198
Figure A.1 – Zone temps-courant.....	199
Figure B.1 – Représentations graphiques de l'application des recommandations relatives aux lignes de fuite	201
Figure E.1 – Exemples de bornes à trou	206
Figure E.2 – Exemples de bornes de serrage sous tête de vis et de bornes à goujon fileté	207
Figure E.3 – Exemples de bornes à plaquette	208
Figure E.4 – Exemples de bornes pour cosses et barrettes.....	208
Figure E.5 – Exemples de bornes sans vis.....	209
Figure E.6 – Dimensions des languettes	210
Figure E.7 – Dimensions de l'empreinte sphérique du dispositif de verrouillage des languettes (voir Figure E.6).....	211
Figure E.8 – Dimensions de l'empreinte rectangulaire du dispositif de verrouillage des languettes (voir Figure E.6).....	211
Figure E.9 – Dimensions du trou du dispositif de verrouillage des languettes (voir Figure E.6).....	211
Figure E.10 – Dimensions des languettes	212
Figure E.11 – Dimensions des languettes	212
Figure E.12 – Dimensions des languettes	212
Figure E.13 – Dimension des languettes acceptant deux dimensions différentes de clips (voir 8.1.7.1).....	213
Figure E.14 – Dimensions des clips pour languettes	214
Figure F.1 – DPE thermique uniquement, accompagné d'un disjoncteur magnétothermique	220
Figure F.2 – DPE thermique uniquement, accompagné d'un fusible	221
Figure F.3 – DPE magnétothermique accompagné d'un disjoncteur magnétothermique	222
Figure F.4 – DPE magnétohydraulique accompagné d'un disjoncteur magnétothermique	223
Figure F.5 – DPE thermique accompagné d'un disjoncteur magnétohydraulique	223
Figure F.6 – DPE à limitation d'énergie accompagné d'un disjoncteur magnétothermique	224
Figure F.7 – DPE à limitation d'énergie accompagné d'un fusible	225
Figure F.8 – Exemples représentatifs de coordinations correctes et incorrectes.....	226
Tableau 1 – Distances d'isolement minimales pour l'isolation principale et l'isolation renforcée	154
Tableau 2 – Lignes de fuite minimales	156
Tableau 3 – Sections raccordables de conducteurs externes en cuivre pour les bornes à vis et sans vis	158
Tableau 4 – Distance minimale entre la vis de serrage et l'extrémité du conducteur introduit à fond.....	160
Tableau 5 – Dimensions des languettes en millimètres – Dimensions <i>A, B, C, D, E, F, J, M, N, P</i> et <i>Q</i>	162

Tableau 6 – Dimensions des languettes en millimètres – Dimensions H , I , T , K , R , G , L , S et U	163
Tableau 7 – Dimensions des languettes combinées acceptant deux tailles différentes de clips (millimètres).....	163
Tableau 8 – Valeurs d'échauffement des DPE pour des températures de l'air ambiant de référence différentes (T).....	165
Tableau 9 – Caractéristiques de fonctionnement temps-courant.....	166
Tableau 10 – Limites de fonctionnement des déclencheurs à minimum de tension et à tension zéro (pour courants alternatif et continu)	167
Tableau 11 – Conditions d'essai pour les performances électriques des DPE destinés à une utilisation générale, circuits inductifs inclus	169
Tableau 12 – Conditions d'essai pour les performances électriques des DPE utilisés seulement dans des circuits essentiellement résistifs (voir Article 6, point d)	170
Tableau 13 – Liste des essais de type	171
Tableau 14 – Sections normales de conducteurs en cuivre correspondant aux courants assignés	172
Tableau 15 – Diamètre des filetages et couples à appliquer.....	173
Tableau 16 – Forces d'insertion et de retrait	174
Tableau 17 – Forces de traction et de poussée.....	175
Tableau 18 – Forces de traction.....	175
Tableau 19 – Composition des conducteurs pour l'essai de 9.5.4.....	176
Tableau 20 – Tensions d'essai.....	179
Tableau 21 – Tensions d'essai de tenue aux chocs pour la vérification de la coordination de l'isolement.....	180
Tableau 22 – Facteur de puissance et constante de temps du circuit d'essai	188
Tableau C.1 – Séquences d'essais	202
Tableau C.2 – Nombre d'échantillons pour la procédure d'essai complète.....	203
Tableau C.3 – Nombre réduit d'échantillons pour la procédure d'essai simplifiée	204
Tableau D.1 – Correspondance entre sections des conducteurs ISO et AWG	205
Tableau G.1 – Performances d'immunité minimales en CEM des DPE	228
Tableau H.1 – Tensions nominales et tensions de choc assignées correspondantes.....	229
Tableau K.1 – Distances d'isolement minimales pour les DPE aptes au sectionnement, entre des parties actives séparées lorsque les contacts sont en position d'ouverture, en fonction de la tension assignée de tenue aux chocs	234
Tableau K.2 – Lignes de fuite minimales pour les DPE aptes au sectionnement, entre des parties actives séparées lorsque les contacts sont en position d'ouverture	234
Tableau K.3 – Tensions d'essai pour la vérification du sectionnement à travers les contacts ouverts, en fonction de la tension assignée de tenue aux chocs et de l'altitude à laquelle est effectué l'essai	236

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

DISJONCTEURS POUR ÉQUIPEMENT (DPE)

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La Norme internationale IEC 60934 a été établie par le sous-comité 23E: Disjoncteurs et appareillage similaire pour usage domestique, du comité d'études 23 de l'IEC: Petit appareillage.

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

FDIS	Rapport de vote
23E/1084FDIS	23E/1104/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette Norme internationale.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Cette quatrième édition annule et remplace la troisième édition parue en 2000, l'Amendement 1:2007 et l'Amendement 2:2013. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

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

a) éclaircissements relatifs à la finalité des essais de type.

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

- Exigences proprement dites: caractères romains;
- *Modalités d'essais: caractères italiques;*
- Commentaires: petits caractères romains.

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 "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" dans les données relatives au document recherché. À cette date, le document sera

- reconduit,
- supprimé,
- remplacé par une édition révisée, ou
- amendé.

DISJONCTEURS POUR ÉQUIPEMENT (DPE)

1 Domaine d'application

Le présent document est applicable aux appareils mécaniques de connexion désignés sous le nom de "disjoncteurs pour équipement" (DPE) pour applications domestiques et analogues. Selon le présent document, les DPE sont destinés à la protection des circuits internes des équipements électriques, y compris leurs composants (par exemple, les moteurs, les transformateurs, le câblage interne). Le présent document couvre aussi les DPE applicables pour la protection des équipements électriques en cas de sous-tension et/ou de surtension. Le présent document couvre aussi les DPE qui sont aptes au sectionnement.

NOTE Le terme "équipement" couvre aussi les appareils.

Les DPE ne sont pas applicables pour la protection contre les surintensités des installations câblées des immeubles.

Les DPE selon le présent document ont:

- une tension assignée n'excédant pas 440 V en courant alternatif (entre phases) et/ou n'excédant pas 250 V en courant continu;
- un courant assigné n'excédant pas 125 A;
- un pouvoir de coupure (I_{cn}) d'au moins $6 \times I_n$ en courant alternatif et $4 \times I_n$ en courant continu mais n'excédant pas 3 000 A.

Les DPE peuvent avoir des caractéristiques assignées de courant conditionnel de court-circuit (I_{nc}) en association avec un dispositif de protection contre les courts-circuits (DPCC) spécifié. Un guide pour la coordination d'un DPE associé dans le même circuit à un DPCC est donné à l'Annexe F.

Pour les DPE ayant un degré de protection supérieur à IP20, selon l'IEC 60529, lors d'une utilisation dans des endroits où prédominent des conditions d'environnement dangereuses (par exemple, humidité excessive, chaleur ou froid ou encore dépôt de poussière) et dans des endroits dangereux (par exemple, lieux exposés aux explosions), des constructions spéciales peuvent être exigées.

Le présent document comprend toutes les exigences nécessaires pour assurer la conformité aux caractéristiques de fonctionnement exigées pour ces appareils par les essais de type. Elle comprend également les détails relatifs aux exigences et aux modalités d'essais nécessaires pour assurer la reproductibilité des résultats.

Le présent document indique:

- a) les caractéristiques des DPE;
- b) les conditions auxquelles les DPE doivent satisfaire, en ce qui concerne:
 - 1) leur manœuvre et leur comportement en service normal;
 - 2) leur manœuvre et leur comportement en cas de surcharge;
 - 3) leur manœuvre et leur comportement en cas de court-circuit jusqu'à leur pouvoir de coupure assigné;
 - 4) leurs propriétés diélectriques;
- c) les essais prévus pour confirmer que ces conditions sont satisfaites et les méthodes à adopter pour les essais;
- d) les données devant figurer sur les appareils;

- e) les séquences d'essais à effectuer et le nombre d'échantillons à soumettre pour la certification (voir Annexe C);
- f) les essais individuels de série à effectuer pour déceler les changements inacceptables de matériau ou de fabrication susceptibles de compromettre la sécurité (voir Annexe I).

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants cités dans le texte constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60060-1:2010, *Techniques des essais à haute tension – Partie 1: Définitions et exigences générales*

IEC 60068-2-20, *Essais d'environnement – Partie 2-20: Essais – Essai T: Méthodes d'essai de la brasabilité et de la résistance à la chaleur de brasage des dispositifs à broches*

IEC 60227 (toutes les parties), *Conducteurs et câbles isolés au polychlorure de vinyle, de tension nominale au plus égale à 450/750 V*

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment* (disponible en anglais seulement à l'adresse: <http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>)

IEC 60529, *Degrés de protection procurés par les enveloppes (Code IP)*

IEC 60664-1:2007, *Coordination de l'isolement des matériels dans les systèmes (réseaux) à basse tension – Partie 1: Principes, exigences et essais*

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

IEC 60695-2-10, *Essais relatifs aux risques du feu – Partie 2-10: Essais au fil incandescent/chauffant – Appareillage et méthode commune d'essai*

IEC 60898-1:2015, *Petit appareillage électrique – Disjoncteurs pour la protection contre les surintensités pour installations domestiques et analogues – Partie 1: Disjoncteurs pour le fonctionnement en courant alternatif*

IEC 61000-4-2, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-2: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux décharges électrostatiques*

IEC 61000-4-3, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-3: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux champs électromagnétiques rayonnés aux fréquences radioélectriques*

IEC 61000-4-4, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-4: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux transitoires électriques rapides en salves*

IEC 61000-4-5, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-5: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux ondes de choc*

IEC 61000-6-1, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 6-1: Normes génériques – Norme d'immunité pour les environnements résidentiels, commerciaux et de l'industrie légère*

CISPR 32, *Compatibilité électromagnétique des équipements multimédia – Exigences d'émission*