

### IEC TS 62735-1

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# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



Direct current (DC) plugs and socket-outlets for information and communication technology (ICT) equipment installed in data centres and telecom central offices Part 1: Plug and socket-outlet system for 2,6 kW

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

DIRECT CURRENT (DC) PLUGS AND SOCKET-OUTLETS FOR INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) EQUIPMENT INSTALLED IN DATA CENTRES AND TELECOM CENTRAL OFFICES

#### Part 1: Plug and socket-outlet system for 2,6 kW

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Technical Specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC TS 62735-1, which is a Technical Specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

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In this standard, the following print types are used:

compliance statements: in italic type

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
23/692/DTS	23/708A/RVC

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 62735 series, published under the general title *Direct current (DC)* plugs and socket-outlets for information and communication technology (ICT) equipment installed in data centres and telecom central offices, can be found on the IEC website.

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

- transformed into an International Standard,
- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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## DIRECT CURRENT (DC) PLUGS AND SOCKET-OUTLETS FOR INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) EQUIPMENT INSTALLED IN DATA CENTRES AND TELECOM CENTRAL OFFICES

#### Part 1: Plug and socket-outlet system for 2,6 kW

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62735, which is a Technical Specification, applies to plugs and fixed socketoutlets for class I equipment with two active contacts plus an earthing contact, a rated power of 2,6 kW and a rated voltage range from 294 V to 400 V d.c. They are intended to power d.c. information and communication technology equipment only, products according to IEC 60950.

The accessories according to this part of IEC 62735 are intended to be used by ordinary persons in data centres only where the value of the d.c. voltage distribution system is defined as follows:

- 380 V with a tolerance of ±20 V for installations with no backup battery or with a voltage regulation system;
- 380 V with a voltage range of 294 V to 400 V for installations with a backup battery where voltage regulation is not guaranteed;
- the voltage value between each live conductor and earth does not exceed 200 V d.c. during normal operation;
- there are two abnormal voltage ranges (duration below 10 min):
  - 260 V up to 294 V, and
  - above 400 V to 410 V.

The maximum current of the plug and the socket-outlet is

- 6,5 A when the voltage between live contacts is 400 V d.c.,
- 8,8 A when the voltage between live contacts is 294 V d.c.

and can rise up to 10 A when the voltage between live contacts decreases to 260 V d.c. for 10 min maximum.

The voltage between live conductors can fall down to 260 V d.c. when the voltage discharge value of the battery reaches the disconnecting level. The consequence is that the current increases accordingly.

The accessories according to this part of IEC 62735 do not require maintenance.

Plugs and socket-outlets covered by this part of IEC 62735 are intended for use in circuits where

- basic protection,
- an overcurrent protection (of 8,8 A or less for each socket-outlet or multiple socket-outlet),
- the fault protection (indirect contact protection), and
- additional protection

are already assured.

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This part of IEC 62735 does not cover requirements for flush mounting boxes: however, it covers only those requirements for surface-type mounting boxes which are necessary for the tests on the socket-outlet.

NOTE 1 General requirements for mounting boxes are given in IEC 60670.

This part of IEC 62735 also applies to

- plugs incorporated in cord sets,
- plugs and socket-outlets incorporated in cord extension sets for data centres to be fixed to a wall or a rack,
- the cord extension set and multiple socket-outlets for data centres intended to be fixed to a wall or a rack, and
- socket-outlets which are a component of an assembly,

unless otherwise stated in the standard for the relevant assembly.

This part of IEC 62735 does not apply to

- single or multiple portable socket-outlets not fixed to a wall or a rack;
- plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes;
- plugs, socket-outlets and vehicle couplers for electric vehicles according to the IEC 61851 and IEC 62196 series;
- plugs and socket-outlets for household;
- appliance couplers;
- plugs, fixed and portable socket-outlets for extra-low voltage (ELV);
  - NOTE 2 ELV values are specified in IEC 60364-4-41.
- fixed socket-outlets combined with fuses, automatic switches, etc.

Socket-outlets with pilot lights are allowed provided that pilot lights comply with the relevant standard, if any.

Plugs and socket-outlets complying with this part of IEC 62735 are only 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.

Socket-outlets complying with this part of IEC 62735 are only suitable for incorporation or mounting in equipment in such a way and in such a place that it is unlikely that the surrounding temperature exceeds  $35\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-151:2001, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices (available at: www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60068-2-31, Environmental testing – Part 2-31: Tests – Test Ec: Rough handling shocks, primarily for equipment-type specimens

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

IEC 60245 (all parts), Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including  $450/750 \ V$ 

IEC 60352-2, Solderless connections – Part 2: Crimped connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

IEC 60423, Conduit systems for cable management – Outside diameters of conduits for electrical installations and threads for conduits and fittings

IEC 60512-12-1, Connectors for electronic equipment – Tests and measurements – Part 12-1: Soldering tests – Test 12a: Solderability, wetting, solder bath method

IEC 60512-12-2, Connectors for electronic equipment – Tests and measurements – Part 12-2: Soldering tests – Test 12b: Solderability, wetting, soldering iron method

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

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

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

IEC 61210, Connecting devices – Flat quick-connect terminations for electrical copper conductors – Safety requirements

ISO 1456, Metallic coatings – Electrodeposited coatings of nickel, nickel plus chromium, copper plus nickel and of copper plus nickel plus chromium