

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION  
COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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**IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016**  
Edition 3.0 2010-06

Amendment 1:2016

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for  
measurement, control, and laboratory use –

Part 1: General requirements

**IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016**  
Édition 3.0 2010-06

Amendement 1:2016

Règles de sécurité pour appareils électriques de  
mesurage, de régulation et de laboratoire –

Partie 1: Exigences générales

**C O R R I G E N D U M 1**

Corrections to the French version appear after the English text.

Les corrections à la version française sont données après le texte anglais.

**Document Preview**

[IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016/COR1:2019](https://standards.iec.ch/standard/61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016/COR1:2019)

Replace Table I.1 with the following:

2019

**Table I.1 – Line-to-neutral voltages for common MAINS supply systems**

MAINS systems and nominal voltages						Line-to-neutral voltage pertinent to MAINS system type and nominal voltage
Three-phase four-wire systems <sup>a</sup> with earthed neutral TT system	Three-phase four-wire systems <sup>a</sup> with unearthing neutral (IT systems) <sup>b, c</sup>	Three-phase three-wire systems unearthed	Three-phase three-wire systems with earthed phase	Single-phase two-wire systems a.c. or d.c.	Single-phase (split-phase) three-wire systems <sup>a</sup> a.c. or d.c.	
V	V	V	V	V	V	V
				12,5 to 48	30/60	50
66/115		66		60		100
120/208	120/208	110, 115 120, 127	100 120	100 110, 115 120, 127	100/200 <sup>d</sup> 110/220 115/230 120/240	150
220/380	230/400	200/200	200	220	220/440 230/480	300
230/400	277/480	220, 230, 240 260, 277, 347	240	220	240/480	240/480
240/415		380, 400, 415		240		
260/440		440, 480				
277/480						
347/600	347/600	500	347	480	480/960	600
380/660	400/690	577	380, 400, 415			
400/690		600	440, 480, 600			
417/720						
480/830						
		660 690, 720 830, 1 000		1 000		1 000

<sup>a</sup> Voltages shown as two voltages separated by a “/” represent the phase-to-neutral (or line-to-neutral) voltage followed by the phase-to-phase (or line-to-line) voltage. For example, “120/208” indicates that the voltage from any phase to neutral is 120 V, and the voltage from any phase to another phase is 208 V. Likewise, “220/440” indicates that the voltage from either line-to-neutral is 220 V, and the voltage from line-to-line is 440 V.

<sup>b</sup> Z is an impedance which may connect neutral to earth (usually 1 500 Ω).

<sup>c</sup> When insulation is monitored, neutral of these systems is considered to be earthed.

<sup>d</sup> Practise in Japan.