## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE

Switches for appliances -
Part 2-1: Particular requirements for cordswitches
Interrupteurs pour appareils-
Partie 2-1: Règles particuliéres pour les interrupteurs
pour câbles souples

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Partie 2-1: Règles particulieres pour les interrupteurs
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INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION 

## SWITCHES FOR APPLIANCES -

## Part 2-1: Particular requirements for cord switches

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International Standard IEC 61058-2-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 23J: Switches for appliances, of lEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1992 and its amendment 1 (1995) and constitutes a technical revision.

The main changes from the first edition are as follows:

Scope, Definitions; Protection against electric shock; Provision for earthing; Construction; Fire hazard; Abnormal operation and fault conditions for electronic switches; Components for electronic switches; EMC requirements.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

| CDV | Report on voting |
| :---: | :---: |
| 23J/326/CDV | 23J/337/RVC |

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard 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.
This standard is to be read in conjunction with the IEC 61058-1:2000 Switches for appliances - Part 1: General requirements, and its amendments 1 (2001) and 2(2007).

This Part 2-1 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 61058-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Particular requirements for cordswitehes.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this Rart 2-1, that subclause applies as far as reasonable. Where this standard states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text of Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

In this standard:

1) the following print types are used:

- requirements proper: in roman type,
- test specifications: in italic type;
- notes/explanatory matters: in smal roman type.

2) subclauses, notes figures and tables which are additional to those in Part 1 are numbered starting fromydy. Annexes which are additional to those in Part 1 are lettered $A A, B B$, etc.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 61058 series, under the general title Switches for appliances, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee fias deaided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the spedific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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


## SWITCHES FOR APPLIANCES -

## Part 2-1: Particular requirements for cord switches

## 1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

### 1.1 Replacement:

1.1 This International Standard applies to cord switches (mechancical on electronic) for appliances actuated by hand, by foot or by other human activity, to operate or control electrical appliances and other equipment for household or similar pukposes with a rated voltage not exceeding 250 V and a rated current not exceeding 16 A.

These switches are intended to be operated by a person, via an actuating member or by actuating a sensing unit. The actuating member or sensing unit can be integral or arranged separately from the switch. The transmission of a sighal between the actuating member or sensing unit and the switch may be made enther physically or electrically (for example electrical, optical, acoustic or thermaN).

Switches which incorporate additional control functions governed by the switch function are within the scope of this standard.

This standard also covers the indirect actuation) of the switch when the operation of the actuating member or sensing unit is provided by a remote control or a part of an appliance or equipment such as a door.

NOTE 1 Electronic switehes hây be combined with mechanical switches giving full disconnection or microdisconnection.

NOTE 2 Electronic switches without a meehanical switch in the supply circuit provide only electronic disconnection. Therefore, the circuiten the hoad side is always considered to be live.

NOTE 3 For switghesused in tropical climates, additional requirements may be necessary.
NOTE 4 Attention is drawn to the fact that the standards for appliances may contain additional or alternative requirements for sivitches.

NOTE 5 Throughout this standard, the word "appliance" means "appliance or equipment".

### 1.2 Replacement:

1.2 This standard applies to switches intended to be connected to a flexible cable."

NOTE In this document, the word "cable" means "cable or cord".
1.3 This subclause applies.
1.4 This subclause does not apply.

## 2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

### 2.1 Addition:

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

IEC 60227-5:1997, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V - Part 5: Flexible cables (cords)1
Amendment 1 (1997)
Amendment 2 (2003)
IEC 60245 (all parts), Rubber insulated cables - Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V

IEC 60335-2-17:2002, Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Rart 2-17:
Particular requirements for blankets, pads and similar flexible heating appliances2
Amendment 1 (2006)
Amendment 2 (2008)

## 3 Definitions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:


### 3.3 Definitions relating to the different types of switches

Addition:
3.3.101

## cord switch


separately enclosed switch;intended to be connected to a supply and/or to an appliance or equipment by means of a flexible cable(s)

NOTE The flexible cable(s) may enter the switch enclosure in any direction and may be in line with the enclosure.

### 3.5 Definitions relating to connections to the switch

Addition:

### 3.5.101

## rewirable switch

switch in which the opening of the enclosure provides access to the terminals of the switch and external conductors can be replaced

### 3.5.102

non-rewirable switch
switch being so constructed that it forms a constructional unit with the flexible cable after connection and assembly, and that the external conductors cannot be replaced without making the switch permanently inoperable

[^0]
## 4 General requirement

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

## 5 General notes on tests

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

## Addition:

5.101 For non-rewirable switches, special test specimens may be provided for the tests according to Clauses 16 and 17, and for both 12.3.101 and 12.3.102 a further three test specimens each shall be used.

## 6 Rating

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

### 6.1 Replacement:

The maximum rated voltage is 250 V


NOTE Preferred values are $50 \mathrm{~V}, 130 \mathrm{~V}$ and 250 V . Rated voltages differing from the preferred values are allowed.
6.3 Replacement:

The maximum rated current is 16 .
Compliance with the requirements of 6.1 to 6.3 is checked by inspection of marking and documentation.

NOTE Preferred values are $1 \mathrm{~A}, 2 \mathrm{~A}, 4 \mathrm{~A}, 6 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~A}, 16 \mathrm{~A}$.
7 Classification
This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:
7.1.15.2 This subcrause does not apply.

## Addition:

7.1.101 According to the connection to the switch
7.1.101.1 rewirable switch;
7.1.101.2 non rewirable switch.
7.1.102 According to the means of suspension
7.1.102.1 with means of suspension;
7.1.102.2 without means of suspension.
7.1.103 According to the type of cord for which the switch is suitable
7.1.103.1 switches suitable for the connection of round cords;
7.1.103.2 switches only suitable for the connection of flat cords;
7.1.103.3 switches suitable for the connection of both round and flat cords.

## 8 Marking and documentation

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

Table 3 - Switch information

Addition:


## Addition:

8.101 For cond switchesintended exclusively for controlling luminaires, no "OFF"- marking is required

## 9 Protection against electric shock

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

### 9.1 Addition at the end of the subclause:

For cord switches, the test is made when the switch is fitted with cords either of the smallest or of the largest nominal cross-sectional area specified in Table 4, whichever is more unfavourable.

### 9.1.2 Replacement:

9.1.2 If a cover or cover-plate or a fuse can be removed without the use of a tool, the protection against contact with live parts shall be assured even after removal of the cover or cover-plate.

If there is a marking outside on the switch showing that a fuse is inside and the cover or cover-plate has to be removed with a tool the protection against contact with live parts shall be assured even after removal of the cover or cover-plate.

If there is no marking outside on the switch but the instruction sheet shows that a fuse is inside and the cover or cover-plate has to be removed with a tool, either the protection against contact with live parts shall be assured even after removal of the cover or coverplate, or the instruction sheet shall state that the disconnection from the supply before opening shall be performed.

Compliance is checked with the standard test finger, test probe B according to IEC 61032.

## Addition:

9.101 Non rewirable switches are tested with the cords as fitted by the manufacturer.

## 10 Provision for earthing

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:
10.1 Addition at the end of the subclause:

Terminals provided for earthing continuity are permitted if they are separated from live parts by basic insulation and from accessible parts by supplementary insulation.

NOTE An example of the insulation system for earthing Contindity is given in Figure 105.
10.3 This subclause does notapply.

Addition:

10.101 The printed conductors of printed circuit boards may be used to provide earthing continuity under the following conditions:

- at least two tracks are used with independent soldering points and the switch complies with 10.4 for each track;
- the naterial of the pronted circuit board consists of epoxide woven glass fabric copperclad Iaminated sheet;
- the printed conductors withstand the short circuit test according to 23.3.


## 11 Terminals and terminations

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

## Replacement:

Table 4 - Resistive current carried by the terminal and related cross-sectional areas of terminals for unprepared conductors

| Resistive current carried by the <br> terminal <br> A | Flexible conductors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cross-sectional areas <br> $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  | Terminal <br> size |
|  | Minimum | Medium | Maximum |  |
| Over 0 <br> and including 3 | - | 0,5 | 0,75 |  |


| Over 3 <br> and including 6 | 0,5 | 0,75 | 1,0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over 6 <br> and including 16 | 0,75 | 1,0 | 1,5 | 1 |

11.1.2 Not applicable for rewirable cord switches.

## 12 Construction

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

### 12.1.2 Addition:

- short rigid wires are not regarded as liable to come away from a terminah ifthey remain in position when the terminal screw is loosened.


## Addition:


12.1.101 If solder terminals are classified according to 7.2 .12 , additional provisions for securing the conductors shall be provided.
12.3.101 Cord switches shall have cord anchorages such that the conductors are relieved from strain, including twisting, where they are connected to the terminals, and that the sheath of the cord is protected from abrasionand kept in position.
12.3.102 It shall be cleax how the relief from strain and the prevention of twisting is intended to be effected.
12.3.103 Makeshift methods such as tying the cord into a knot, or tying the ends with string shall not beased
12.3.104 Cord anchorages of cord switches shall be of insulating material, or, if of metal, be insulated fropn accessible metal parts or accessible insulating surfaces, by insulation complying with the requirements for supplementary insulation.
12.3.105 For rewirable cord switches the cord anchorages shall be so designed that their parts do not fall out when the cover of the switch is removed, even if the switches are not fitted with their cords.

### 12.3.106 Cord anchorages shall be so designed that

- for any attachment method, the cord is not fixed by penetration of its insulation in such a way that the insulation of the cord is cut or otherwise significantly damaged;

NOTE A soft deformation of the insulation in such a way that the insulation of the cord is not cut or otherwise significantly damaged is allowed.

- the cord cannot touch clamping screws of the cord anchorage if these screws are accessible or electrically connected to accessible metal parts;
- the cord is not clamped by a screw which bears directly on the cord, except where the screw is made of insulating material;
- for rewirable switches at least one part is securely fixed to the switch;
- for rewirable switches replacement of the cord does not require the use of a special purpose tool;
- for rewirable switches they are suitable for the different types of cords which may be connected.
12.3.107 Cord anchorages for rewirable switches shall be so designed and located that replacement of the cord is easy.

Compliance with the requirements of 12.3 .101 to 12.3 .107 is checked by inspection and by a pull test in an apparatus similar to that shown in Figure 101, followed by a torque test in an apparatus similar to that shown in Figure 104:

- non rewirable switches are tested with the cord as delivered and three new test specimens shall be used for the tests;
- three new rewirable switches are tested with PVC sheathed cords having the smallest and largest cross-sectional area as shown in Table 101. Before the test, the free length of the cord shall be cut to $150 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 5 \mathrm{~mm}$;
- rewirable switches provided with entries specially designed for the connection of PVC insulated flat cords (IEC 60227) are tested with flat cords only.

Table 101 - Rated currents for resistor loads and related type of cords


Conductors of the cord are introduced into the terminals of rewirable switches, and the terminal metal screws are tightened just sufficient/y to prevent the conductors from easily changing their position.

The cord anchorage is used in the normal way, clamping screws being tightened with two thirds of the torque specified in 19.2 and insulating material screws with two-thirds of the torque specified in Table 103. After reassembly of the switch, its component parts shall fit snugly and it shall not be possible to push the cord into the switch to any appreciable extent.

The switch is first fixed in the test apparatus according to Figure 101 so that the axis of the cord is vertical where it enters the specimen. The cord is then subjected 100 times to a pull of 60 N . The pulls are applied without jerks, each time for 1 s .

Immediately after this test, the cord is subjected for 1 min to a tokque with an apparatus similar to that shown in Figure 104 of

- 0,15 Nm for cords having a nominal cross-sectional area of up to and including $0,75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$;
- 0,25 Nm for cords having a nominal cross-sectional area of 1 mm and $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.

The torque is applied as near as possible to the switch. $\}$
For switches for blankets, pads and simpilar flexible heating appliances according to IEC 60335-2-17, the pull and torque tests are performed with a pull force of 100 N and a torque of $0,15 \mathrm{Nm}$.

During the tests, the cord shall not be damaged. After the tests, the cord shall not have been displaced longitudinally by more than 2 mm , and there shall be no appreciable strain at the connection. CreepAge distances and clearances shall not have been reduced below the value specified in Clause20. For non revirable switches, there shall be no break in the electrical connections.

For the measurempnt of the kongitudinal displacement a mark is made on the cord while it is subjected to the first pull. After the tests the displacement of the mark on the cord in relation to thespecimen is measured while the cord is subjected to an additional pull.
12.3.108 Non rewirable switches shall be provided with a cord complying with either IEC 602275 ONEC 60245 .

Compliance is checked by inspection.
12.3.109 Screws, if any, which have to be operated when replacing the cord, shall not serve to fix any other component, unless either the switch is rendered inoperable or manifestly incomplete if they are omitted or incorrectly replaced, or the component intended to be fixed cannot be removed without the aid of a tool when replacing the cord.

NOTE This does not exclude that the cover may serve as a cord anchorage or as a part of a cord anchorage.
Compliance is checked by inspection.
12.3.110 Cord-switches shall be designed so that the cords are capable of withstanding the bending likely to occur in normal use. The inlet or bushing shall have no sharp edges.

If a cord-guard is provided to meet this requirement it shall not be integral with the cord except for switches with terminals classified according to 7.2 .3 where special cords with for
example moulded-on cord guards can be fixed but where it is not possible to fit a standard cord without a cord guard during servicing.

Compliance is checked by subjecting the switch, fitted with the cord, or range of cords, for which it is designed, to the following tests.

The switch is mounted in the flexing apparatus shown in Figure 102. For the purpose of the test, the following conditions apply:
a) the test is performed only once with a cord of the maximum dimension attached;
b) for switches having a rated current over 3 A, a cord of type IEC 60227-5 shall be used;
c) if the switch is classified according to 7.1.103.3, the test shall be done with both types of cords;
d) if the switch is classified according to 7.1.103.2, then the flat type shall ke used;
e) for non rewirable switches, further test specimens shall be ysed.

The axis of oscillation is so chosen that the weight attached to the cord, and the cord itself, make the minimum lateral movement during the test. Specimens with flat cords are mounted so that the major axis of the cross-section is parallel to the axis oAoscillation.

Each cord passing through the inlet opening is loadedwth a weight having a mass of 1 kg . A current equal to the rated current passing through that paxticular core when the switch is operated at rated voltage is passed through each core, the voltage between the cores being maximum rated voltage. The oscillating member is moved badkwards and forwards through an angle of $22,5^{\circ}$ (on either side of the vertical), the number of flexings (that is 1 movement through $45^{\circ}$ ) being 5000 , and the rate of the flexingbeing 60 flexings per minute.

For switches for blankets, aods and simitar flexible heating appliances according to IEC 60335-2-17, the phovemment of the oscillating member is through an angle of $45{ }^{\circ}$ (on either side of the vertical and the loaden the cord is $0,5 \mathrm{~kg}$.

Rewirable switches are subjected to 10000 flexings and non rewirable switches to 20000 flexings.

During the test theke shakbe no interruption of the test current and no short circuit between conductors.

After the test, the specimens shall show no damage within the meaning of this publication.
12.3.111 For rewirable cord switches the space for the external conductors inside the switch shall be adequate to allow the conductors to be easily introduced and connected, and the cover, if any, fitted without risk of damage to the conductors or their insulation.

It shall be possible to check that the conductors are correctly connected and positioned before the cover is fitted.

Compliance is checked by inspection and by connecting cords of the maximum crosssectional area according to Table 4.
12.3.112 Rewirable single-pole cord switches shall be provided with an additional terminal or terminals which will allow the connection of the non switched conductor or conductors.

This terminal or terminals shall allow the connection of both the incoming and the outgoing ends of the non switched conductor or conductors.


[^0]:    1 There exists a consolidated version of IEC 60227-5 (2003) comprising the second edition (1997) and its amendments 1 (1997) and 2 (2003).

    2 There exists a consolidated version of IEC 60335-2-17 (2009) comprising the second edition (2002) and its amendments 1 (2006) and 2 (2008).

