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Installations électriques des bâtiments - Partie 7: Règles pour les installations et emplacements spéciaux - Section 713: Mobilier

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Part 7:
Requirements for special installations and locations –
Section 713: Furniture

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF BUILDINGS –

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FOREWORD

1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.

2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters, express as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.

3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.

4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.

5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.

6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 364-7-713 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 64: Electrical installations of buildings.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
64/811/FDIS	64/835/RVD

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

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF BUILDINGS –

Part 7: Requirements for special installations and locations – Section 713: Furniture

700.1 Introduction

The requirements of part 7 supplement, modify or replace the general requirements of the other parts of IEC 364. The numbers following the particular number of the section of part 7 are those of the corresponding parts, chapters, sections or clauses of IEC 364. The absence of a reference to a chapter, section or clause means that the corresponding general requirements are applicable.

713 Furniture

713.1 General

713.1.1 *Scope*

The particular requirements of this section apply to the wiring system of furniture (and similar fitments) which is connected to the electrical installation.

Examples are beds, cupboards, desks and shop display cases, in which electrical equipment such as luminaries, socket-outlets, switching devices and wiring systems are installed.

The requirements of this section apply to furniture connected by fixed wiring to the electrical installation of the building and also to prefabricated furniture and furniture connected by means of a plug and socket-outlet unless these items are the subject of other IEC publications.

Electrical equipment of furniture shall be connected to a single-phase supply ≤ 240 V, and the total load current shall not exceed 16 A.

The requirements do not apply to electrical appliances and equipment specifically designed for installation in furniture and which are the subject of other IEC publications, for example radios, TV receivers, refrigerators and laboratory tables, installed in the furniture and ready for connection to the electrical installations of buildings via plugs and socket-outlets. For special locations, other specific requirements may apply, for example see IEC 364-7-701 and IEC 364-7-707.

713.1.2 *Normative references*

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this section of IEC 364. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this section of IEC 364 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 227-3: 1993, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 3: Non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring*

IEC 227-5: 1979, *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 5: Flexible cables (cords)*

IEC 245-1: 1994, *Rubber insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 245-4: 1994, *Rubber insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 4: Cords and flexible cables*

IEC 364-1: 1992, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 1: Scope, object and fundamental principles*

IEC 364-5-51: 1994, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Chapter 51: Common rules*

IEC 364-5-52: 1993, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Chapter 52: Wiring systems*

IEC 364-5-523: 1983, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Chapter 52: Wiring systems – Section 523: Current-carrying capacities*

IEC 364-5-551: 1994, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Chapter 55: Other equipment – Section 551: Low-voltage generating sets*

IEC 364-7-701: 1984, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 7: Requirements for special installations or locations – Section 701: Locations containing a bath tub or shower basin*

IEC 364-7-707: 1984, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 7: Requirements for special installations or locations – Section 707: Earthing requirements for the installation of data processing equipment*

IEC 502: 1994, *Extruded solid dielectric insulated power cables for rated voltages from 1 kV up to 30 kV*

IEC 529: 1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 598-1: 1992, *Luminaires – Part 1: General requirements and tests*

IEC 670: 1989, *General requirements for enclosures for accessories for household and similar fixed electrical installations*

IEC 695-2-1/1: 1994, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2: Test methods – Section 1/sheet 1: Glow-wire end-product test and guidance*

713.1.3 *Definitions*

713.1.3.1 *Furniture*

Movable or immovable articles such as desks, chairs, tables and work benches, cupboards and beds which are used in domestic, commercial and industrial premises for activities associated with work or leisure.

713.5 Selection and erection of electrical equipment

713.51 *Common rules*

Electrical equipment and accessories for the wiring system of furniture shall be selected and erected in accordance with the environmental situation, in particular mechanical stress and fire risk.

713.52 *Wiring systems*

713.52.1 *Connection between the fixed installation of buildings and furniture*

The connection between the fixed installation of a building and the wiring system of furniture shall be a fixed connection or plug and socket-outlet connection.

713.52.2 *Selection of wiring system*

The wiring system for connecting the furniture to electrical installations shall be:

- rigid cable according to IEC 502, IEC 227-3 or IEC 245-1, if connected by fixed wiring;
- rubber-insulated flexible cables and cords according to IEC 245-4; or
- PVC-insulated flexible cables and cords according to IEC 227-5 if connected by means of a plug and socket-outlet.

Any wiring within the furniture which may be subject to movement shall be a flexible cable or cord according to IEC 245-4 or IEC 227-5.

713.52.3 *Cross-sectional area of conductors*

Conductors shall be of copper and have a cross-sectional area of not less than 1,5 mm^2.

The cross-sectional area of flexible cables and cords may be reduced to 0,75 mm^2 copper provided that they do not feed a socket-outlet and their length does not exceed 10 m.

713.52.4 *Methods for erection of wiring system*

Cables and cords shall be suitably protected against damage. They shall be securely fixed to the furniture or located in cable ducting, cable trunking, conduit or a channel formed during the construction of the furniture.

Cables and cords shall be protected against tension or torsion. Strain relief devices shall be provided at points of entry into the furniture and in proximity to connections.