



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST EN 61210:2011

01-januar-2011

Nadomešča:  
SIST EN 61210:1999

---

**Povezovalne naprave - Ploščati končniki za hitro spajanje električnih bakrenih vodnikov - Varnostne zahteve (IEC 61210:2010, spremenjen)**

Connecting devices - Flat quick-connect terminations for electrical copper conductors - Safety requirements (IEC 61210:2010, modified)

Dispositifs de connexion - Bornes plates à connexion rapide pour conducteurs électriques en cuivre - Exigences de sécurité (IEC 61210:2010, modifiziert)

Dispositifs de connexion - Bornes plates à connexion rapide pour conducteurs électriques en cuivre - Exigences de sécurité (IEC 61210:2010, modifiée)

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 61210:2010**

---

**ICS:**

29.120.20      Spojni elementi      Connecting devices

**SIST EN 61210:2011**      en,fr

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 61210:2011

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1088ace3-001a-473c-b21e-342c8952e86a/sist-en-61210-2011>

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN 61210**

November 2010

ICS 29.120.20

Supersedes EN 61210:1995

English version

**Connecting devices -  
Flat quick-connect terminations for electrical copper conductors -  
Safety requirements  
(IEC 61210:2010, modified)**

Dispositifs de connexion -  
Bornes plates à connexion rapide pour  
conducteurs électriques en cuivre -  
Exigences de sécurité  
(CEI 61210:2010, modifiée)

Verbindungsmaterial -  
Flachsteckverbindungen für elektrische  
Kupferleiter -  
Sicherheitsanforderungen  
(IEC 61210:2010, modifiziert)

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2010-11-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

**CENELEC**

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels**

## Foreword

The text of document 23F/200/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61210, prepared by SC 23F, Connecting devices, of IEC TC 23, Electrical accessories, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote.

A draft amendment was prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC SR 23F, Connecting devices and was submitted to formal vote.

The combined texts were approved by CENELEC as EN 61210 on 2010-11-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61210:1995.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2011-11-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2013-11-01

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

[SIST EN 61210:2011](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1088ace3-001a-473c-b21e-342c8952e86a/sist-en-61210-2011)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1088ace3-001a-473c-b21e-342c8952e86a/sist-en-61210-2011>

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61210:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications as given below.

### COMMON MODIFICATIONS

**Delete** Annex D.

**Modify** Annex E as follows:

Table E1: delete the last column containing the dimensions in "inches".

---

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

[SIST EN 61210:2011](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1088ace3-001a-473c-b21e-342c8952e86a/sist-en-61210-2011)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1088ace3-001a-473c-b21e-342c8952e86a/sist-en-61210-2011>

## Annex ZA (normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-1	1988	Environmental testing - Part 1: General and guidance	EN 60068-1 <sup>1)</sup>	1994
IEC 60352-2	2006	Solderless connections - Part 2: Crimped connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance	EN 60352-2	2006
ISO 1456	2009	Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electrodeposited coatings of nickel, nickel plus chromium, copper plus nickel and of copper plus nickel plus chromium	EN ISO 1456	2009
ISO 2081	2008	Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel	EN ISO 2081	2008
ISO 2093	1986	Electroplated coatings of tin - Specification and test methods	-	-

<sup>1)</sup> EN 60068-1 includes A1 to IEC 60068-1 + corr. October 1988.



IEC 61210

Edition 2.0 2010-08

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

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

Dispositifs de connexion – Bornes plates à connexion rapide pour conducteurs  
électriques en cuivre – Exigences de sécurité

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

COMMISSION  
ELECTROTECHNIQUE  
INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE  
CODE PRIX

W

ICS 29.120.20

ISBN 978-2-88912-173-1

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references .....	6
3 Terms and definitions .....	7
4 Main characteristics.....	7
5 Marking and information .....	8
6 Constructional requirements.....	8
7 General notes for tests .....	10
8 Type tests .....	11
8.1 Insertion and withdrawal force.....	11
8.2 Mechanical overload force (for integral tabs or female connectors).....	11
8.3 Temperature rise.....	11
8.4 Current loading cyclic.....	12
8.5 Elevated temperature test .....	12
8.6 Tensile strength test for crimped connections.....	13
Annex A (informative) Maximum permissible temperature (maximum service temperature).....	23
Annex B (informative) Force gauge for testing flat quick-connect female connectors.....	24
Annex C (informative) Female test connectors for testing with integral tabs .....	29
Annex D (informative) Tables showing approximate relationships between mm and inches or cross-sectional areas in mm <sup>2</sup> and AWG sizes as used in North America allowing to use this standard.....	32
Annex E (informative) Information relating to cross section of conductors and dimensions of male tabs .....	36
Figure 1 – Dimensions of male tabs .....	18
Figure 2 – Dimensions of round dimple detents (see Figure 1).....	19
Figure 3 – Dimensions of rectangular dimple detents (see Figure 1) .....	19
Figure 4 – Dimensions of hole detents (see Figure 1) .....	20
Figure 5 – Dimensions of female connectors.....	20
Figure 6 – Double-ended tab.....	21
Figure 7 – Location of thermocouples .....	21
Figure 8 – Connections for electrical tests .....	22
Figure B.1 – Force gauge fixture.....	24
Figure B.2 – Fixture adjustment .....	25
Figure B.3 – Fixture test tab centering .....	26
Figure B.4 – In-line and lateral female connectors .....	27
Figure B.5 – Fixtureing alignment .....	28
Figure C.1 – Dimensions of female connectors .....	29
Figure C.2 – Dimensions of female connectors, alternative design.....	30
Table 1 – Dimensions of male tabs in millimetres.....	14
Table 2 – Dimensions of female connectors.....	15



Table 3 – Test sequences and sets of samples .....	15
Table 4 – Tolerances of test tab thickness .....	15
Table 5 – Insertion and withdrawal forces .....	16
Table 6 – Retention force.....	16
Table 7 – Test current for temperature rise .....	16
Table 8 – Test current for current loading, cyclic.....	16
Table 9 – Pull force for testing the crimped connection .....	17
Table A.1 – Maximum permissible temperature (maximum service temperature).....	23
Table C.1 – Dimensions of female connectors in millimetres (see Figure C.1).....	29
Table C.2 – Dimensions of female connectors in inches (see Figure C.1) .....	30
Table C.3 – Dimensions of alternative design female connectors in millimetres (see Figure C.2) .....	30
Table C.4 – Dimensions of alternative design female connectors in inches (see Figure C.2) .....	31
Table D.1 – Relationship between mm and inches or mm <sup>2</sup> and AWG within the scope.....	32
Table D.2 Relationship between mm and inches in Subclause 4.1 .....	32
Table D.3 – Approximate relationship between cross-sectional area in mm <sup>2</sup> and AWG sizes in Subclause 4.2 .....	32
Table D.4 – Dimensions of male tabs in inches applicable in Subclauses 6.3 and 8.1 (equivalent with Table 1).....	33
Table D.5 – Dimensions of female connectors applicable in Subclause 6.4 (equivalent with Table 2).....	34
Table D.6 – Tolerances of test tab thickness applicable in Subclause 8.1 (equivalent with Table 4).....	34
Table D.7 – Insertion and withdrawal forces applicable in Subclause 8.1 (equivalent with Table 5).....	34
Table D.8 – Retention force applicable in Subclause 8.2 (equivalent with Table 6) .....	34
Table D.9 – Test current for temperature rise applicable in Subclauses 8.3 and 8.5 (equivalent with Table 7).....	35
Table D.10 – Test current for current loading, cyclic applicable in Subclause 8.4 (equivalent with Table 8).....	35
Table D.11 – Pull force for testing the crimped connection applicable in Subclause 8.6 (equivalent with Table 9).....	35
Table E.1 – Relationships between conductors and tabs.....	36

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**CONNECTING DEVICES –  
FLAT QUICK-CONNECT TERMINATIONS  
FOR ELECTRICAL COPPER CONDUCTORS –  
SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

## FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. 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 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 IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61210 has been prepared by subcommittee 23F: Connecting devices, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1993 and constitutes a merge between the first edition of IEC 61210 published by SC23F and IEC 60760 published in 1989 by SC48B. This second edition does not introduce major technical modifications.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
23F/200/FDIS	23F/202/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.

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

The committee has decided 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 specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

## **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW** **(standards.iteh.ai)**

[SIST EN 61210:2011](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1088ace3-001a-473c-b21e-342c8952e86a/sist-en-61210-2011)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1088ace3-001a-473c-b21e-342c8952e86a/sist-en-61210-2011>

# CONNECTING DEVICES – FLAT QUICK-CONNECT TERMINATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL COPPER CONDUCTORS – SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

## 1 Scope

This International Standard applies to non-insulated flat quick-connect terminations consisting of a male tab of size 2,8 mm, 4,8 mm, 6,3 mm or 9,5 mm with hole or dimple detents and a mating female connector for use as either an incorporated or an integrated part of an equipment or of a component, or as a separate entity. This standard establishes uniform requirements for the dimensions, performance characteristics and test program.

The connected electrical copper conductors shall be flexible or rigid stranded, having a cross-sectional area up to and including 6 mm<sup>2</sup> or rigid solid having a cross-sectional area up to and including 2,5 mm<sup>2</sup>. This standard shall not be used for connecting aluminum conductors.

The rated voltage shall not exceed 1 000 V a.c. with a frequency up to and including 1 000 Hz, and 1 500 V d.c., and having the temperature limits applicable to materials used within this standard.

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
(standards.iteh.ai)

NOTE 1 This standard, where applicable, may be used for conductors made of material other than copper.

NOTE 2 For reasons of safety, it is recommended that flat quick-connect terminations beyond the scope of this standard should not be interchangeable with those of this standard.

NOTE 3 This standard does not apply to female connectors with positive locking means.

NOTE 4 The flat quick-connect terminations covered by this standard are not intended to be disconnected by pulling on the cable.

NOTE 5 Annex D provides additional information on non international units.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60068-1:1988, *Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance*

IEC 60352-2:2006, *Solderless connections – Part 2: Crimped connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance*

ISO 1456:2009, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings – Electrodeposited coatings of nickel, nickel plus chromium, copper plus nickel and of copper plus nickel plus chromium*

ISO 2081:2008, *Metallic and other inorganic coatings – Electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel*

ISO 2093:1986, *Electroplated coatings of tin – Specification and test methods*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document the following terms and definitions apply:

#### 3.1

##### **flat quick-connect termination**

electrical connection consisting of a male tab and a female connector which can be inserted and withdrawn with or without the use of a tool

#### 3.2

##### **male tab**

that portion of a flat quick-connect termination which receives the female connector

#### 3.3

##### **male test tab**

male tab manufactured with tighter tolerances for the specific purpose of conducting mechanical tests with production female connectors

#### 3.4

##### **female connector**

that portion of a flat quick-connect termination which is pushed onto the male tab

#### 3.5

##### **detent**

dimple (depression) or hole in the male tab which engages a raised portion on the female connector to provide a latch for the mating parts

#### 3.6

##### **maximum permissible temperature**

##### **maximum service temperature**

highest temperature which the flat quick-connect termination is allowed to attain in normal use

### 4 Main characteristics

**4.1** Flat quick-connect terminations are classified into sizes according to the nominal width and thickness of the male tabs. This standard covers the following nominal sizes:

- 2,8 mm × 0,5 mm
- 2,8 mm × 0,8 mm
- 4,8 mm × 0,5 mm
- 4,8 mm × 0,8 mm
- 6,3 mm × 0,8 mm
- 9,5 mm × 1,2 mm

NOTE Relationship between millimetres and inches is shown in Table D.2.

**4.2** The preferred conductor cross-sectional areas shall be 0,2 mm<sup>2</sup>, 0,34 mm<sup>2</sup>, 0,5 mm<sup>2</sup>, 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup>, 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup>, 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup>, 2,5 mm<sup>2</sup>, 4,0 mm<sup>2</sup> and 6,0 mm<sup>2</sup>.

NOTE The approximate equivalent relationship between cross-sectional area in mm<sup>2</sup> and AWG sizes is shown in Table D.3.