

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Electrical accessories – Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for  
household and similar installations –  
Part 3: Circuit-breakers for DC operation**

IEC 60898-3:2019

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/b588edfe-6009-4f78-a1e6-f9971baea817/iec-60898-3-2019>



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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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### **ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES – CIRCUIT-BREAKERS FOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR INSTALLATIONS –**

#### **Part 3: Circuit-breakers for DC operation**

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**IEC 60898-3 edition 1.1 contains the first edition (2019-04) [documents 23E/1122/FDIS and 23E/1126/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2022-02) [documents 23E/1229/CDV and 23E/1126/RVD].**

**In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.**

International Standard IEC 60898-3 has been prepared by sub-committee 23E: Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 60898 series, published under the general title *Electrical accessories – Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations*, can be found on the IEC website.

In this document, the following print types are used:

- Requirements proper: in roman type.
- *Test specifications: in italic type.*
- Explanatory matter: in smaller roman type.

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below.

- 4.7, Note 2: In China, other ranges of instantaneous tripping defined by the manufacturer are allowed.
- Clause 6, Notes 1 and 2: In the following countries: DK, FI, NO, SE and ZA the marking of the symbol on the circuit-breaker is mandatory to indicate that the device provides isolation for the installation downstream. In Australia this marking on the circuit-breaker is mandatory but is not required to be visible after installation.
- H.1, Note: In CZ, DK, NL, NO and CH, the upper limit of current for use of screwless terminals is 16 A.
- H.3.3, Note 1 to entry: In the following countries only universal screwless type terminals are accepted: AT, BE, CN, DK, DE, ES, FR, IT, PT and SE.
- Clause I.1, Note: The use of circuit-breakers with flat quick-connect terminations for rated currents up to and including 20 A is accepted in BE, FR, IT, ES, PT and US.
- I.8.2.2, Note 1: The use for rated currents up to and including 20 A is accepted in BE, FR, IT, PT, ES and US.
- Clause J.1, Note: In Austria, Australia and Germany, the use of aluminium screw-type terminals for use with copper conductors is not allowed.
- In Austria and Germany, terminals for aluminium conductors only are not allowed.
- In Spain, the use of aluminium conductors is not allowed for final circuits in household and similar installations e.g. offices, shops.
- In Denmark, the minimum cross-sectional area for aluminium conductors is 16 mm<sup>2</sup>.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under [webstore.iec.ch](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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## **ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES – CIRCUIT-BREAKERS FOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR INSTALLATIONS –**

### **Part 3: Circuit-breakers for DC operation**

#### **1 Scope**

This part of IEC 60898 applies to DC circuit-breakers, having a rated DC voltage not exceeding 440 V, a rated current not exceeding 125 A and a rated short-circuit capacity not exceeding 10 000 A.

These circuit-breakers are intended for the protection against overcurrents of wiring installations of buildings and similar applications; they are designed for use by uninstructed people and for not being maintained.

They are intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2.

They are suitable for isolation.

Circuit-breakers in compliance with this document are suitable for use in TN, TT, and, under specific conditions, IT systems.

This document also applies to circuit-breakers having more than one rated current, provided that the means for changing from one discrete rating to another is not accessible in normal service and that the rating cannot be changed without the use of a tool.

This document does not apply to

- circuit-breakers intended to protect motors;
- circuit-breakers, the current setting of which is adjustable by means accessible to the user.

For circuit-breakers having a degree of protection higher than IP20 according to IEC 60529, for use in locations where arduous environmental conditions prevail (e.g. excessive humidity, heat or cold or deposition of dust) and in hazardous locations (e.g. where explosions are liable to occur), special constructions can be required.

For an environment with a higher pollution degree, enclosures giving the appropriate degree of protection are used.

This document does not apply to circuit-breakers for AC operation, which is covered by IEC 60898-1.

This document does not apply to circuit-breakers for AC and DC operation, which is covered by IEC 60898-2.

Circuit breakers according to this document have a high resistance against unwanted tripping, regardless whether caused by in-rush currents through loading of electronic loads or by switching operations in the circuit.

**NOTE** Circuit-breakers within the scope of this document can also be used for protection against electric shock in case of a fault, depending on their tripping characteristics and on the characteristics of the installation. The criterion of application for such purposes is dealt with by installation rules.