

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 60900:2012

01-oktober-2012

Nadomešča: SIST EN 60900:2004

# Delo pod napetostjo - Ročna orodja za uporabo pri izmeničnih napetostih do največ 1000 V in enosmernih napetostih do 1500 V (IEC 60900:2012) Live working - Hand tools for use up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. Arbeiten unter Spannung - Handwerkzeuge zum Gebrauch bis AC 1 000 V und DC 1 500 V Standards.iteh.ai Maraux sous tension - Outils à main pour usage jusqu'à 1 000 V en courant alternatif et 1 500 V en courant continu SIST EN 60900:2012 Intervistandards.iteh ai/catalog/standards/sist/8a98d4e0-14c9-4603-8abf- 972153066090/sist-en-60900-2012 Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EXPLORE

#### ICS:

13.260 Varstvo pred električnim Protection against electric udarom. Delo pod napetostjo shock. Live working

SIST EN 60900:2012

en



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

#### SIST EN 60900:2012

## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME FUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

## EN 60900

August 2012

ICS 13.260; 29.240.20; 29.260.99

Supersedes EN 60900:2004

English version

## Live working -Hand tools for use up to 1000 V a.c. and 1500 V d.c. (IEC 60900:2012)

Travaux sous tension -Outils à main pour usage jusqu'à 1000 V en courant alternatif et 1500 V en courant continu (CEI 60900:2012)

Arbeiten unter Spannung -Handwerkzeuge zum Gebrauch bis AC 1000 V und DC 1500 V (IEC 60900:2012)

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2012-07-19. 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 0.2012

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey 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

© 2012 CENELEC -All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC members.

#### Foreword

The text of document 78/947/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 60900, prepared by IEC/TC 78 "Live working" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60900:2012.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2013-04-19
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2015-07-19

This document supersedes EN 60900:2004.

EN 60900:2012 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 60900:2004:

- general review of the requirements and test provisions;
- preparation of the elements of evaluation of defects, and general application of EN 61318:2008;
- deletion of Annexes D and E, not applicable according to EN 61318;
- introduction of a new normative Annex D on chronology of type tests;
- introduction of a new normative Annex F on classification of defects.

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

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/8a98d4e0-14c9-4603-8abf-972153066090/sist-en-60900-2012

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 60900:2012 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60743 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60743.

#### Annex ZA

- 3 -

#### (normative)

# Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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.

Publication	Year	Title	<u>EN/HD</u>	Year
IEC 60060-1	-	High-voltage test techniques - Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	EN 60060-1	-
IEC 60212	-	Standard conditions for use prior to and during the testing of solid electrical insulating materials	EN 60212	-
IEC 61318	-	Live working - Conformity assessment applicable to tools, devices and equipment	EN 61318	-
IEC 61477	-	Live working - Minimum requirements for the utilization of tools, devices and equipment	EN 61477	-
IEC 60417	Data base	Graphical symbols for use on equipment	<u>v</u> v	-
ISO 1174-1	- https://sta	Assembly tools for screw and nuts - Driving squares - <u>SIST EN 60900:2012</u> Part 1: Driving squares for hand socket tools		-
ISO 9654	-	Pliers and nippers for electronics Single- purpose nippers - Cutting nippers	-	-
ISO 9655	-	Pliers and nippers for electronics - Single- purpose nippers - Pliers for gripping and manipulating	-	-
ISO 9656	-	Pliers and nippers for electronics - Test methods	-	-
ISO 9657	-	Pliers and nippers for electronics - General technical requirements	-	-



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



Edition 3.0 2012-06

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

Live working - Hand tools for use up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c.

Travaux sous tension – Outils à main pour usage jusqu'à 1 000 V en courant alternatif et 1 500 V en courant continu

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/8a98d4e0-14c9-4603-8abf-972153066090/sist-en-60900-2012

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE



ICS 13.260; 29.240.20; 29.260.99

ISBN 978-2-83220-135-0

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor. Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

 Registered trademark of the International Electrotechnical Commission Marque déposée de la Commission Electrotechnique Internationale

## CONTENTS

- 2 -

FO	REWC	RD		5	
INT	RODU	JCTION		7	
1	Scope				
2	2 Normative references			8	
3	Term	erms and definitions			
4	Reau	irement	S	9	
	4 1	Genera	l requirements	9	
		4 1 1	Safety	0	
		4.1.2	Performance under load	9	
		4.1.3	Multiple-ended hand tools		
		4.1.4	Marking	10	
		4.1.5	Separating of covers.		
		4.1.6	Instructions for correct adjustment and assembly		
	4.2	Require	ements concerning insulating materials		
		4.2.1	General		
		4.2.2	Thermal stability: A NUD A D D D D D VIDAY		
	4.3	Additio	nal requirements		
		4.3.1	Hand tools capable of being assembled .a.i.		
		4.3.2	Screwdrivers	. 14	
		4.3.3	Wrenches – uninsulated areas 900:2012	. 15	
		4.3.4	Adjustable wrenches	. 15	
		4.3.5	972153066090/sist-en-60900-2012 Pliers, strippers, cable scissors, cable-cutting hand tools	16	
		4.3.6	Scissors	. 19	
		4.3.7	Knives	. 20	
		4.3.8	Tweezers	21	
5	Tests			22	
	5.1	Genera	l	22	
	5.2	Visual	check	.23	
	5.3	5.3 Dimensional check			
	5.4	Impact	tests	23	
	•••	5.4.1	Type test	23	
		5.4.2	Alternative means in case of insulated and insulating hand tools		
			having completed the production phase	. 26	
	5.5	Dielect	ric tests	. 26	
		5.5.1	General requirements	. 26	
		5.5.2	Conditioning (for type test only)	. 26	
		5.5.3	Dielectric testing of insulated hand tools	. 27	
		5.5.4	Dielectric testing of insulating hand tools	. 30	
	5.6	Indenta	tion test (for insulated hand tools)	. 31	
		5.6.1	Type test	. 31	
		5.6.2	Alternative means in case of insulated hand tools having completed		
			the production phase	. 32	
	5.7	Test fo	r adhesion of the insulating material coating (for insulated hand tools)	. 32	
		5.7.1	Conditioning	. 32	

		5.7.2	Type test	33
		5.7.3	Alternative means in case of insulated hand tools having completed the production phase	38
		5.7.4	Test of adhesion of insulating covers of conductive adjusting or switching elements	39
	5.8	Mechai	nical tests	39
		5.8.1	Insulated hand tools	39
		5.8.2	Insulating hand tools	40
		5.8.3	Tweezers	40
		5.8.4	Retaining force test	40
	5.9	Durabil	ity of marking	42
	5.10	Flame	retardancy test	42
		5.10.1	I ype test	42
		5.10.2	production phase	43
6	Confo	ormity a	ssessment of hand tools having completed the production phase	44
7	Modif	fications	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	44
Anr	nex A	(informa	tive) Mechanical strength of insulating hand tools	45
Anr	nex B	(normat	ive) Suitable for live working: double triangle	
(IEC	C 604	17-5216	:2002-10)	47
Anr	nex C	(informa	tive) Recommendation for use and in-service care	48
Anr	nex D	(normat	ive) General type test procedure	49
Anr acc	nex E eptabl	(normati le leaka	ive) Examples of calculation of the unwinded length of coating and ge current	50
Anr	nex F (	normati	ve) Classification of defects and tests to be allocated	51
Bib	liogran	hv	https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/8a98d4e0-14c9-4603-8abf- 972153066090/cist_en_60900_2012	52
			9721550000908artar009002012	
Fig	ure 1 -	– Markir	ng of the electrical working limit adjacent to the symbol double triangle	10
Fig con	ure 2 - figura	– Descri tions foi	ption of the insulating overlapping element and different assembly <sup>-</sup> hand tools capable of being assembled with square drives	12
Figi	ure 3 - interch	- Markir	ng symbol for hand tools capable of being assembled and designed to	13
Fig	ure 4 -	– Illustra	ation of insulation of typical hand tools	14
Fig			ted adjustable wrench	16
Eig			tion of pliers	10
Figi			tion of pultiple alignigate pliers	17
Figi			tion of multiple slip joint pliers	17
Figi	ure 8 -		tion of pliers with a functional area below the joint	18
Figi	ure 9 -	– Illustra	ation of insulation of pliers and nippers for electronics	19
Fig	ure 10	– Insul	ation of scissors	20
Fig	ure 11	– Insul	ation of knives	21
Fig	ure 12	– Exan	nple of insulation of the handles of tweezers	22
Fig	ure 13	– Exan	nple of test arrangement for the impact test – Method A	24
Fig	ure 14	– Exan	ple of test arrangement for the impact test – Method B	25
Fig	ure 15	– Diele	ctric testing arrangement for insulated hand tools	28
Figi ass	ure 16 emble	- Desc d with s	ription of dummies for dielectric tests for hand tools capable of being quare drives	29
Fig	ure 17	– Diele	ctric testing arrangement for insulating hand tools	30

- 4 -

Figure 18 – Indentation test	32
Figure 19 – Principle of the testing device for checking adhesion of the insulating coating on conductive parts of the insulated hand tools – Test on the working head – Method A	34
Figure 20 – Principle of the testing device for checking adhesion of the insulating coating on conductive parts of the insulated hand tools – Test on the working head – Method B	35
Figure 21 – Testing device for checking adhesion of the insulating coating of screwdrivers on conductive parts and the handle	36
Figure 22 – Example of mountings for checking stability of adhesion of the insulation of the entire hand tool	38
Figure 23 – Dummies for testing locking systems used with square drives nominal size 12,5 mm of ISO 1174	41
Figure 24 – Dummies for testing locking systems used with square drives nominal size 10 mm of ISO 1174	41
Figure 25 – Example of a flame retardancy test arrangement	43
Table 1 – Dimensions and tolerances of the insulating overlapping element	13
Table 2 – Dimensions and tolerances for dummies to be used for dielectric tests	29
Table A.1 – Torque values for insulating screwdrivers	45
Table D.1 – Sequential order for performing type tests <sup>a</sup> . R.E.V.I.E.W.	49
Table F.1 – Classification of defects and associated requirements and tests	51

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### LIVE WORKING – HAND TOOLS FOR USE UP TO 1 000 V AC AND 1 500 V DC

#### 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.
- 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/bodiesds/sist/8a98d4e0-14c9-4603-8abf-
- 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 60900 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 78: Live working.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2004. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

It includes the following significant technical changes with regard to the previous edition:

- general review of the requirements and test provisions;
- preparation of the elements of evaluation of defects, and general application of IEC 61318:2007 (Ed.3);
- deletion of Annexes D and E, not applicable according to IEC 61318 Ed.3;
- introduction of a new normative Annex D on chronology of type tests;
- introduction of a new normative Annex F on classification of defects.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
78/947/FDIS	78/953/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)

60900 © IEC:2012

#### INTRODUCTION

This International Standard has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of IEC 61477 where applicable.

The product covered by this standard may have an impact on the environment during some or all stages of its life cycle. These impacts can range from slight to significant, be of short-term or long-term, and occur at the global, regional or local level.

This standard does not include requirements and test provisions for the manufacturers of the product, or recommendations to the users of the product for environmental improvement. However, all parties intervening in its design, manufacture, packaging, distribution, use, maintenance, repair, reuse, recovery and disposal are invited to take account of environmental considerations.

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

- 8 -

60900 © IEC:2012

#### LIVE WORKING – HAND TOOLS FOR USE UP TO 1 000 V AC AND 1 500 V DC

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to insulated and insulating hand tools used for working live or close to live parts at nominal voltages up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c.

The products designed and manufactured according to this standard contribute to the safety of the users provided they are used by skilled persons, in accordance with safe methods of work and the instructions for use (where appropriate).

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

IEC 60060-1, High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements (standards.iteh.ai)

IEC 60212, Standard conditions for use prior to and during the testing of solid electrical insulating materials <u>SIST EN 60900:2012</u>

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/8a98d4e0-14c9-4603-8abf-

IEC 60417, Graphical symbols for Use 306 equipment 0900-2012

IEC 61318, Live working – Conformity assessment applicable to tools, devices and equipment

IEC 61477, Live working – Minimum requirements for the utilization of tools, devices and equipment

ISO 1174-1, Assembly tools for screw and nuts – Driving squares – Part 1: Driving squares for hand socket tools

ISO 9654, Pliers and nippers for electronics – Single-purpose nippers – Cutting nippers

ISO 9655, Pliers and nippers for electronics – Single-purpose pliers – Pliers for gripping and manipulating

ISO 9656, Pliers and nippers for electronics – Test methods

ISO 9657, Pliers and nippers for electronics – General technical requirements

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61318 and the following apply.

#### 60900 © IEC:2012

-9-

NOTE For the definitions of general terms in this document, reference should be made to the IEC 60050 series or to special definitions laid down in IEC 60743. Nomenclature of hand tools are found in the relevant ISO standards such as ISO 1703, ISO 5742 and ISO 8979.

#### 3.1

#### hand tool (for live working)

hand held insulated or insulating tool

Note 1 to entry: Hand tools are normally tools such as screwdrivers, pliers, wrenches or knives.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-651:1999, 651-01-27, modified – The scope of the definition has been enlarged.]

#### 3.2

#### insulated hand tool

hand tool made of conductive materials, fully or partially covered by insulating materials

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-651:1999, 651-01-25, modified – The definition has been changed to refer specifically to hand tools.]

#### 3.3

#### insulating hand tool

hand tool made totally or essentially from insulating materials except for inserts made from conductive materials used for reinforcement, but with no exposed conductive parts

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-65131999, 651-01-26, modified - The definition has been changed to refer specifically to hand tools and its scope has been narrowed.

## (standards.iteh.ai)

#### **Requirements** 4

SIST EN 60900:2012

General requirements General r 4.1 972153066090/sist-en-60900-2012

#### 4.1.1 Safety

Insulated and insulating hand tools shall be manufactured and dimensioned in such a way that they protect the user from electric shock.

NOTE Insulated hand tools completely covered by insulating materials and insulating tools minimize the risk of short circuits between two parts at different potentials when they are used in the correct manner.

The following requirements have been prepared in order that the hand tools covered by this standard are designed and manufactured to contribute to the safety of the users, provided they are used by persons skilled for live working, in accordance with safe methods of work and the instructions for use (where appropriate).

#### 4.1.2 Performance under load

The mechanical specifications for insulated hand tools shall comply with the corresponding ISO standards, or, where no ISO standard exists, with a standard specified by the manufacturer or the customer, (for example a national standard). The mechanical specifications for the working parts of the hand tools shall be retained even after application of an insulating layer.

Insulating hand tools specially designed for live working may have lower stress resistance than insulated hand tools, but they shall withstand the expected workloads without failing due to remaining deformation or breaking. These hand tools can be equipped with devices that limit the workloads that can be applied with them, for example by overload slipping clutches (see also Annex A).