



SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST IEC 60884-1:2009

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Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes - Part 1: General requirements

Prises de courant pour usages domestiques et analogues - Partie 1: Règles générales
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ICS:

29.120.30 Xcã ãcã } ã^ ã [b^ Plugs, socket-outlets, couplers

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**Prises de courant pour usages domestiques
et analogues –**

**Partie 1:
Règles générales**

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Plugs and socket-outlets for household
and similar purposes –**

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**Part 1:
General requirements**

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	9
1 Scope.....	13
2 Normative references	13
3 Definitions	17
4 General requirements	23
5 General remarks on tests	23
6 Ratings.....	27
7 Classification.....	27
8 Marking	33
9 Checking of dimensions.....	37
10 Protection against electric shock	41
11 Provision for earthing	47
12 Terminals and terminations	51
13 Construction of fixed socket-outlets	75
14 Construction of plugs and portable socket-outlets.....	87
15 Interlocked socket-outlets.....	99
16 Resistance to ageing, protection provided by enclosures, and resistance to humidity ...	101
17 Insulation resistance and electric strength	107
18 Operation of earthing contacts.....	111
19 Temperature rise.....	111
20 Breaking capacity	115
21 Normal operation.....	117
22 Force necessary to withdraw the plug.....	121
23 Flexible cables and their connection	127
24 Mechanical strength	139
25 Resistance to heat.....	159
26 Screws, current-carrying parts and connections.....	163
27 Creepage distances, clearances and distances through sealing compound	167
28 Resistance of insulating material to abnormal heat, to fire and to tracking	171
29 Resistance to rusting.....	177
30 Additional tests on pins provided with insulating sleeves	177
Annex A (normative) Safety-related routine tests for factory-wired portable accessories (protection against electric shock and correct polarity).....	249
Annex B (normative) Survey of specimens needed for tests.....	253
Annex C (informative) Alternative gripping tests	255
Bibliography.....	265

Figure 1 – Example of accessories	181
Figure 2 – Pillar terminals	183
Figure 3 – Screw terminals and stud terminals	185
Figure 4 – Saddle terminals	187
Figure 5 – Mantle terminals	189
Figure 6 – Example of thread-forming screw	189
Figure 7 – Example of thread-cutting screw	189
Figure 8 – Arrangement for compression test of 24.5	191
Figure 9 – Gauge for checking non-accessibility of live parts, through shutters	193
Figure 10 – Gauge for checking non-accessibility of live parts, through shutters, and of live parts of socket-outlets with increased protection	195
Figure 11 – Arrangement for checking damage to conductors	197
Figure 12 – Information for deflection test	199
Figure 13 – Device for checking the resistance to lateral strain	201
Figure 14 – Device for testing non-solid pins	201
Figure 15 – Test wall in accordance with the requirements of 16.2.1	203
Figure 16 – Example of apparatus for breaking capacity and normal operation test	207
Figure 17 – Circuit diagrams for breaking capacity and normal operation tests	209
Figure 18 – Apparatus for verification of maximum withdrawal force	211
Figure 19 – Gauge for the verification of minimum withdrawal force	213
Figure 20 – Apparatus for testing cord retention	213
Figure 21 – Apparatus for flexing test	215
Figure 22 – Impact-test apparatus	217
Figure 23 – Details of the striking element	219
Figure 24 – Mounting support for specimens	219
Figure 25 – Mounting block for flush-type accessories	221
Figure 26 – Sketches showing the application of the blows according to table 21	223
Figure 27 – Apparatus for impact test at low temperature of 24.4	225
Figure 28 – Apparatus for abrasion test on insulating sleeves of plug pins	225
Figure 29 – Arrangement for mechanical strength test on multiple portable socket-outlets ..	227
Figure 30 – Example of test arrangement to verify the fixation of pins in the body of the plug	227
Figure 31 – Arrangement for test on covers or cover-plates	229
Figure 32 – Gauge (thickness about 2 mm) for the verification of the outline of covers or cover-plates	229
Figure 33 – Examples of application of the gauge of figure 32 on covers fixed without screws on a mounting surface or supporting surface	231
Figure 34 – Examples of application of the gauge of figure 32 in accordance with the requirements of 24.17	233
Figure 35 – Gauge for verification of grooves, holes and reverse tapers	235
Figure 36 – Sketch showing the direction of application of the gauge of figure 35	235
Figure 37 – Ball pressure test apparatus	237
Figure 38 – Apparatus for compression test for the verification of resistance to heat of 25.4	237

Figure 39 – Diagrammatic representation of 28.1.1	239
Figure 40 – Apparatus for testing resistance to abnormal heat of insulating sleeves of plug pins	241
Figure 41 – Apparatus for pressure test at high temperature	243
Figure 42 – Impact test apparatus on pins provided with insulating sleeves	243
Figure 43 – Test procedures for normal operation (see Clause 21)	245
Figure 44 – Clamping unit for the temperature rise test of Clause 19	247
Figure C.1 – Reference plug for gripping test	259
Figure C.2 – Example of the test apparatus for plug gripping test	261
Table 1 – Preferred combinations of types and ratings	27
Table 2 – Gauge tolerances	39
Table 3 – Relationship between rated current and connectable nominal cross-sectional areas of copper conductors	53
Table 4 – Values for pull test for screw-type terminals	57
Table 5 – Composition of conductors	59
Table 6 – Tightening torques for the verification of the mechanical strength of screw-type terminals	61
Table 7 – Relationship between rated current and connectable cross-sectional areas of copper conductors for screwless terminals	63
Table 8 – Value for pull test for screwless-type terminals	67
Table 9 – Values for flexing under mechanical load test for copper conductors	69
Table 10 – Test current for the verification of electrical and thermal stresses in normal use for screwless terminals	69
Table 11 – Nominal cross-sectional areas of rigid copper conductors for deflection test of screwless terminals	75
Table 12 – Deflection test forces	75
Table 13 – Forces to be applied to covers, cover-plates or actuating members whose fixing is not dependent on screws	79
Table 14 – External cable dimension limits for surface-type socket-outlets	85
Table 15 – Nominal cross-sectional areas of copper conductors for the temperature-rise test	111
Table 16 – Maximum and minimum withdrawal force for plugs and socket-outlets	127
Table 17 – External dimensions of flexible cables to be accommodated by cord anchorages	129
Table 18 – Torque test values for cord anchorages	131
Table 19 – Maximum dimensions of flexible cables to be accommodated in rewirable accessories	133
Table 20 – Relationship between rating of accessories, nominal cross-sectional areas of test conductors and test currents for the tests of temperature rise (clause 19) and normal operation (clause 21)	135
Table 21 – Height of fall for impact tests	143
Table 22 – Torque test values for glands	149
Table 23 – Creepage distances, clearances and distances through insulating sealing compound	169
Table 24 – Resistance to heat of different types or parts of accessories	159
Table A.1 – Diagrammatic representation of routine tests to be applied to factory-wired portable accessories	251

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**PLUGS AND SOCKET-OUTLETS FOR HOUSEHOLD
AND SIMILAR PURPOSES –****Part 1: General requirements**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60884-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 23B: Plugs, socket-outlets and switches, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

This consolidated version of IEC 60884-1 consists of the third edition (2002) [documents 23B/658/FDIS and 23B/664/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2006) [documents 23B/816/FDIS and 23B/821/RVD].

The technical content is therefore identical to the base edition and its amendment and has been prepared for user convenience.

It bears the edition number 3.1.

A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendment 1.

Annexes A and B form an integral part of this standard.

Annex C is for information only.

IEC 60884-1 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plugs, and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes*:

- Part 1: General requirements
- Part 2-1: Particular requirements for fused plugs,
- Part 2-2: Particular requirements for socket-outlets for appliances
- Part 2-3: Particular requirements for switched socket-outlets without interlock for fixed installations
- Part 2-4: Particular requirements for plugs and socket-outlets for SELV
- Part 2-5: Particular requirements for adaptors
- Part 2-6: Particular requirements for switched socket-outlets with interlock for fixed installations

NOTE In this standard, the following print types are used.

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

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendments will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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

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- reconfirmed,
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PLUGS AND SOCKET-OUTLETS FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR PURPOSES –

Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60884 applies to plugs and fixed or portable socket-outlets for a.c. only, with or without earthing contact, with a rated voltage greater than 50 V but not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 32 A, intended for household and similar purposes, either indoors or outdoors.

The rated current is limited to 16 A maximum for fixed socket-outlets provided with screwless terminals.

This standard does not cover requirements for flush mounting boxes: however, it covers only those requirements for surface-type mounting boxes which are necessary for the tests on the socket-outlet.

NOTE 1 General requirements for mounting boxes are given in IEC 60670.

This standard also applies to plugs incorporated in cord sets, to plugs and portable socket-outlets incorporated in cord extension sets and to plugs and socket-outlets which are a component of an appliance, unless otherwise stated in the standard for the relevant appliance.

This standard does not apply to

- plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes;
- appliance couplers;
- plugs, fixed and portable socket-outlets for ELV;

NOTE 2 ELV values are specified in IEC 60364-4-41.

- fixed socket-outlets combined with fuses, automatic switches, etc.

NOTE 3 Socket-outlets with pilot lights are allowed provided that pilot lights comply with the relevant standard, if any.

Plugs and fixed or portable socket-outlets complying with this standard are suitable for use at ambient temperatures not normally exceeding 25 °C, but occasionally reaching 35 °C.

NOTE 4 Socket-outlets complying with this standard are only suitable for incorporation in equipment in such a way and in such a place that it is unlikely that the surrounding temperature exceeds 35 °C.

In locations where special conditions prevail, such as in ships, vehicles and the like and in hazardous locations, for example where explosions are liable to occur, special constructions may be required.

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 60050-151:2001, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices*

- IEC 60050-442:1998, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 442: Electrical accessories*
- IEC 60050-826:1982, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 826: Electrical installations of buildings*
- IEC 60068-2-30:1980, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Db and guidance: Damp heat, cyclic (12 + 12-hour cycle)*
- IEC 60068-2-32:1975, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Ed: Free fall (Procedure 1)*
- IEC 60112:1979, *Method for determining the comparative and the proof tracking indices of solid insulating materials under moist conditions*
- IEC 60227 (all parts), *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*
- IEC 60245 (all parts), *Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*
- IEC 60417-2:1998, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment – Part 2: Symbol originals*
- IEC 60423:1993, *Conduits for electrical purposes – Outside diameters of conduits for electrical installations and threads for conduits and fittings*
- IEC 60529:2001, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*
- IEC 60695-2-10:2000, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure*
- IEC 60695-2-11:2000, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products*
- IEC 60884-2-6:1997, *Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes – Part 2-6: Particular requirements for switched socket-outlets with interlock for fixed electrical installations*
- IEC 60999-1:1999, *Connecting devices – Electrical copper conductors – Safety requirements for screw-type and screwless-type clamping units – Part 1: General requirements and particular requirements for clamping units for conductors from 0,2 mm² up to 35 mm² (included)*
- IEC 61032:1997, *Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures – Probes for verification*
- IEC 61140:2001, *Protection against electric shock – Common aspects for installation and equipment*
- ISO 1456:1988, *Metallic coatings – Electrodeposited coatings of nickel plus chromium and of copper plus nickel plus chromium*
- ISO 1639:1974, *Wrought copper alloys – Extruded sections – Mechanical properties*¹⁾
- ISO 2039-2:1987, *Plastics – Determination of hardness – Part 2: Rockwell hardness*
- ISO 2081:1986, *Metallic coatings – Electroplated coatings of zinc on iron or steel*
- ISO 2093:1986, *Electroplated coatings of tin – Specification and test methods*

¹⁾ Withdrawn

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of IEC 60884, the definitions given in IEC 60050(151) as well as the following definitions apply.

NOTE 1 Where the terms "voltage" and "current" are used, they imply r.m.s. values, unless otherwise specified.

NOTE 2 Throughout this standard the word "earthing" is used for "protective earthing".

NOTE 3 The term "accessory" is used as a general term covering plugs and socket-outlets; the term "portable accessory" covers plugs and portable socket-outlets. Examples of the use of accessories are shown in figure 1a.

NOTE 4 Throughout this standard the term "socket-outlet" covers both fixed and portable socket-outlets, except where the reference is specific to one type or the other.

3.1

plug

accessory having pins designed to engage with the contacts of a socket-outlet, also incorporating means for the electrical connection and mechanical retention of flexible cable

3.2

socket-outlet

accessory having socket-contacts designed to engage with the pins of a plug and having terminals for the connection of cable

3.3

fixed socket-outlet

socket-outlet intended to be connected to fixed wiring

3.4

portable socket-outlet

socket-outlet intended to be connected to, or integral with, the flexible cable and which can easily be moved from one place to another while connected to the supply

3.5

multiple socket-outlet

combination of two or more socket-outlets

NOTE An example is shown in figure 1b.

3.6

socket-outlet for appliances

socket-outlet intended to be built in, or fixed to, appliances

3.7

rewirable plug or rewirable portable socket-outlet

accessory so constructed that the flexible cable can be replaced

3.8

non-rewirable plug or non-rewirable portable socket-outlet

accessory so constructed that it forms a complete unit with the flexible cable after connection and assembly by the manufacturer of the accessory (see also 14.1)

3.9

moulded-on accessory

non-rewirable portable accessory, the manufacture of which is completed by insulating material moulded around pre-assembled component parts and the terminations for the flexible cable

[IEV 442-01-14, modified]

3.10**mounting box**

box intended for mounting in or on a wall, floor or ceiling, etc., for flush or surface application, intended for use with fixed socket-outlet(s)

3.11**cord set**

assembly consisting of one flexible cable fitted with one plug and one single connector, intended for the connection of an electrical appliance to the electrical supply

3.12**cord extension set**

assembly consisting of one flexible cable fitted with one plug and one single or multiple portable socket-outlet

3.13**terminal**

insulated or non-insulated connecting device intended for reusable electrical connection of the external conductors

3.14**termination**

insulated or non-insulated connecting device intended for non-reusable electrical connection of the external conductors

3.15**clamping unit**

part or parts of a terminal necessary for the mechanical clamping and the electrical connection of the conductor(s)

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3.16**screw-type terminal**

terminal for the connection and subsequent disconnection of a conductor or the interconnection of two or more conductors, capable of being dismantled, the connection being made, directly or indirectly, by means of screws or nuts of any kind

3.17**pillar terminal**

screw-type terminal in which the conductor is inserted into a hole or cavity, where it is clamped under the end of the screw or screws. The clamping pressure may be applied directly by the end of the screw or through an intermediate clamping member to which pressure is applied by the end of the screw

NOTE Examples of pillar terminals are shown in figure 2.

3.18**screw terminal**

screw-type terminal in which the conductor is clamped under the head of the screw.

The clamping pressure may be applied directly to the head of a screw or through an intermediate part, such as a washer, clamping plate or anti-spread device

NOTE Examples of screw terminals are shown in figure 3.

3.19**stud terminal**

screw-type terminal in which the conductor is clamped under a nut. The clamping pressure may be applied directly by a suitably shaped nut or through an intermediate part, such as a washer, clamping plate or anti-spread device

NOTE Examples of stud terminals are shown in figure 3.

3.20**saddle terminal**

screw-type terminal in which the conductor is clamped under a saddle by means of two or more screws or nuts

NOTE Examples of saddle terminals are shown in figure 4.

3.21**mantle terminal**

screw-type terminal in which the conductor is clamped against the base of a slot in a threaded stud by means of a nut. The conductor is clamped against the base of the slot by a suitably shaped washer under the nut, by a central peg if the nut is a cap nut, or by equally effective means for transmitting the pressure from the nut to the conductor within the slot

NOTE Examples of mantle terminals are shown in figure 5.

3.22**screwless terminal**

connecting device for the connection and subsequent disconnection of a rigid (solid or stranded) or flexible conductor or the interconnection of two or more conductors, capable of being dismantled, the connection being made, directly or indirectly, by means of springs, parts of angled, eccentric or conical form, etc., without special preparation of the conductor concerned, other than removal of insulation

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3.23**thread-forming screw**

screw having an uninterrupted thread, which by screwing in, forms a thread by displacing material

NOTE An example of a thread-forming screw is shown in figure 6.

3.24**thread-cutting screw**

screw having an interrupted thread, which by screwing in, forms a thread by removing material

NOTE An example of a thread-cutting screw is shown in figure 7.

3.25**rated voltage**

voltage assigned to the plug or socket-outlet by the manufacturer, which will be that specified in the standard sheet, if any

3.26**rated current**

current assigned to the plug or socket-outlet by the manufacturer, which will be that specified in the standard sheet, if any

3.27**shutter**

movable part incorporated into a socket-outlet arranged to shield at least the live socket-outlet contacts automatically when the plug is withdrawn

3.28**type test**

test of one or more devices made to a certain design to show that the design meets certain specifications

3.29**routine test**

test to which each individual device is subjected during and/or after manufacture to ascertain whether it complies with certain criteria

3.30**base**

part of the socket-outlet supporting the socket-contacts

3.31**live part**

conductor or conductive part intended to be energized in normal use, including a neutral conductor, but, by convention, not a PEN conductor

[IEV 826-03-01]

3.32**cable anchorage**

that part of an accessory which has the ability to limit the displacement of a fitted flexible cable against pull, push and turning forces

3.33**main part**

part carrying the socket contacts

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4 General requirements

Accessories and surface-type mounting boxes shall be so designed and constructed that, in normal use, their performance is reliable and without danger to the user or the surroundings within the meaning of this standard.

Compliance is checked by meeting all the relevant requirements and tests specified.

5 General remarks on tests

5.1 *Tests shall be made to prove compliance with the requirements laid down in this standard, where applicable.*

Tests are made as follows:

- *type tests shall be made on representative specimens of each accessory;*
- *routine tests shall be made on each accessory manufactured according to this standard, where applicable.*

Subclauses 5.2 to 5.5 are applicable to type tests and 5.6 to routine tests.

5.2 *Unless otherwise specified, the specimens are tested as delivered and under normal conditions of use.*

Non-rewirable accessories are tested with the type and size of flexible cable as delivered; those not incorporated in a cord set or a cord extension set, or which are not a component of equipment, shall be provided, for testing, with at least 1 m of flexible cable.

Non-rewirable multiple portable socket-outlets are tested with flexible cables as delivered.

Socket-outlets which do not comply with any accepted standard sheet are tested together with the corresponding boxes.

Socket-outlets which require a box to complete their enclosure are tested with their boxes.

5.3 *Unless otherwise specified, the tests are carried out in the order of the clauses, at an ambient temperature between 15 °C and 35 °C.*

In case of doubt, the tests are made at an ambient temperature of (20 ± 5) °C.

Plugs and socket-outlets are tested separately.

The neutral, if any, is treated as a pole.

5.4 *Three specimens are subjected to all the relevant tests.*

For the tests of 12.3.11, additional specimens of socket-outlets having in total at least five screwless terminals are required. [SIST IEC 60884-1:2009](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4d1871a4-0605-400f-a61e-)

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For the tests of 12.3.12, three additional specimens of socket-outlets are necessary; in each specimen one clamping unit is tested.

For each of the tests of 13.22 and 13.23, three additional specimens of separate membranes, or of accessories incorporating membranes, are required.

For non-rewirable accessories, six additional specimens are required for the test of 23.2 and 23.4.

For the tests of Clauses 20 and 21 additional specimens may be necessary (see Clauses 20 and 21, and Figure 43).

For the test of 24.10, three additional specimens are required.

For the test of clause 28, three additional specimens may be necessary.

NOTE A table showing the number of specimens needed for the tests is given in annex B.

5.5 *The specimens are submitted to all the relevant tests and the requirements are satisfied if all the tests are met.*