# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# IEC 60947-1

Edition 3.2 2001-12

Edition 3:1999 consolidated with amendments 1:2000 and 2:2001

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear -

Part 1: General rules

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This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.



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Denny denn

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

# Part 1: General rules

#### **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 specifications, technical reports of 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 on 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. The IEO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60947-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 17B: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 17: Switchgear and controlgear.

This consolidated version of EC 60947-1 is based on the third edition (1999) [documents 17B/942 + 942A/FDIS and 17B/962/RVD], its amendment 1 (2000) [documents 17B/1050/FDIS and 17B/1084/RVD], the corrigendum (April 1999) and amendment 2 (2001) [documents 17B/1158/FDIS and 17B/1166/RVD].

It bears the edition number 3.2.

A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendments 1 and 2

Annexes C, L, M and N form an integral part of this standard.

Annexes A, B, D, E, F, G, H, J, O and P are for information only.

The contents of the corrigendum of April 1999 have been included in this copy.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment will remain unchanged until 2004. At this date, the publication will be

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- withdrawn;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

The contents of the corrigendum of December 2002 have been included in this copy.

#### LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

#### Part 1: General rules

#### 1 General

The purpose of this standard is to harmonize as far as practicable all rules and requirements of a general nature applicable to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear in order to obtain uniformity of requirements and tests throughout the corresponding range of equipment and to avoid the need for testing to different standards.

All those parts of the various equipment standards which can be considered as general have therefore been gathered in this standard together with specific subjects of wide interest and application, e.g. temperature-rise, dielectric properties, etc.

For each type of low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, only two main documents are necessary to determine all requirements and tests:

- 1) this basic standard, referred to as "Part 1" in the specific standards covering the various types of low-voltage switchgear and controlgear;
- 2) the relevant equipment standard hereinafter referred to as the "relevant product standard" or "product standard".

For a general rule to apply to a specific product standard, it shall be explicitly referred to by the latter, by quoting the relevant clause of subclause number of this standard followed by "Part 1" e.g. "7.2.3 of Part 1".

A specific product standard may not require, and hence may omit, a general rule (as being not applicable), or it may add to it (if deemed inadequate in the particular case), but it may not deviate from it, unless there is a substantial technical justification.

NOTE The product standards due to be part of the series of IEC standards covering low-voltage switchgear and controlgear are:

60947-2: Part 2: Circuit-breakers

60947-3: Part 3. Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse combination units

60947-4: Part 4: Contactors and motor-starters

60947-5: Part 5: Control-circuit devices and switching elements

60947-6: Part 6: Multiple function equipment

60947-7: Part 7: Ancillary equipment

#### 1.1 Scope and object

This standard applies, when required by the relevant product standard, to switchgear and controlgear hereinafter referred to as "equipment" and intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.

It does not apply to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies which are dealt with in IEC 60439.

NOTE In certain clauses or subclauses of this standard, the equipment covered by this standard is also referred to as "device", to be consistent with the text of such clauses or subclauses.

The object of this standard is to state those general rules and requirements which are common to low-voltage equipment as defined in 1.1, including for example:

- definitions;
- characteristics:
- information supplied with the equipment;
- normal service, mounting and transport conditions;
- constructional and performance requirements;
- verification of characteristics and performance.

#### 1.2 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):1978, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 151: Electrical and magnetic devices

IEC 60050(441):1984, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses

IEC 60050(604):1987, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 604: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – Operation

IEC 60050(826):1982, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 826: Electrical installations of buildings

IEC 60060, High-voltage test techniques

IEC 60068-2-3:1969, Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Test Ca: Damp heat, steady state

IEC 60071-1:1993, Insulation co-ordination – Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules

IEC 60073:1991, Coding of indicating devices and actuators by colours and supplementary means

IEC 60085:1984, Thermal evaluation and classification of electrical insulation

IEC 60112:1979, Method for determining the comparative and the proof tracking indices of solid insulating materials under moist conditions

IEC 60216, Guide for the determination of thermal endurance properties of electrical insulating materials

IEC 60269-1:1986, Low-voltage fuses – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60269-2:1986, Low-voltage fuses – Part 2: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application)

IEC 60364-4-443:1990, Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4: Protection for safety – Chapter 44: Protection against overvoltages – Section 443: Protection against overvoltages of atmospheric origin or due to switching

IEC 60417-2:1998, Graphical symbols for use on equipment – Part 2: Symbol originals

IEC 60439-1:1992, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – Part 1: Type-tested and partially type-tested assemblies

IEC 60445:1988, Identification of equipment terminals and of terminations of certain designated conductors, including general rules of an alphanumeric system

IEC 60447:1993, Man-machine interface (MM) – Actuating principles

IEC 60529:1989, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)

IEC 60617-7:1983, Graphical symbols for diagrams – Part 7: Switchgear, controlgear and protective devices

IEC 60664-1:1992, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests – Basic safety publication
Amendment 1 (2000)

IEC 60695-2-1/0:1994, Fire hazard testing – Part 2: Test methods – Section 1/sheet 0: Glowwire test methods – General

IEC 60695-2-1/1:1994, Fire hazard testing – Part 2: Test methods – Section 1/sheet 1: Glowwire end-product test and guidance

IEC 60695-2-2:1991, Fire hazard testing - Rant 2: Test methods - Section 2: Needle-flame test

IEC 60707:1981, Methods of test for the determination of the flammability of solid electrical insulating materials when exposed to an igniting source

IEC 60947-5-1:1997, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Electromechanical control circuit devices

IEC 60981:1989 Extra-heavy duty rigid steel conduits for electrical installations

IEC 60998-1:1990. Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61000-3-2:2000, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤16 A per phase)

IEC 61000-3-3:1994, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3: Limits – Section 3: Limitation of voltage fluctuations and flicker in low-voltage supply systems for equipment with rated current  $\leq$ 16 A

IEC 61000-4-2:1995, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 2: Electrostatic discharge immunity test – Basic EMC publication

IEC 61000-4-3:1995, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 3: Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

IEC 61000-4-4:1995, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 4: Electrical test transient/burst immunity test – Basic EMC publication

IEC 61000-4-5:1995, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 5: Surge immunity test

IEC 61000-4-6:1996, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 6: Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields Amendment 1 (2000)

IEC 61000-4-8:1993, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 8: Power frequency magnetic field immunity test – Basic EMC Publication Amendment 1 (2000)

IEC 61000-4-11:1994, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 11: Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests Amendment 1 (2000)

IEC 61000-4-13:—, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) — Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques — Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a.c. power ports, low-frequency immunity tests — Basic EMC Publication 1)

IEC 61140:1997, Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment

CISPR 11:1997, Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment – Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement Amendment 1 (1999)

## 2 Definitions

NOTE Most of the definitions listed in this clause are taken unchanged from the IEV (IEC 60050). When this is the case, the IEV reference is given in brackets with the title (the first group of 3 figures indicates the IEV chapter reference).

When an IEV definition is amended, the IEV reference is not indicated with the title, but in an explanatory note.

Alphabetical index of definitions

NOTE The alphabetical list of ratings, characteristics and symbols is given in clause 4.

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