



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**SIST EN 61095:1995/A11:2001**  
**01-marec-2001**

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**Electromechanical contactors for household and similar purposes - Amendment A11**

Electromechanical contactors for household and similar purposes

Elektromechanische Schütze für Hausinstallationen und ähnliche Zwecke

Contacteurs électromécaniques pour usages domestiques et analogues

**STANDARD PREVIEW**  
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**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 61095:1993/A11:1996**

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**ICS:**

29.130.20	Nizkonapetostne stikalne in krmilne naprave	Low voltage switchgear and controlgear
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**SIST EN 61095:1995/A11:2001**                      **en**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 61095/A11

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 1996

UDC 621.316.541:64.06-83  
ICS 29.120.40

Descriptors: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, electromechanical contactors, household and similar purposes

English version

**Electromechanical contactors for household  
and similar purposes**Contacteurs électromécaniques pour  
usages domestiques et analoguesElektromechanische Schütze für  
Hausinstallationen und ähnliche Zwecke**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
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This amendment A11 modifies the European Standard EN 61095:1993; it was approved by CENELEC on 1996-03-05. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this amendment 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 amendment 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, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

### Foreword

This amendment was prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 23E, Circuit breakers and similar devices for household and similar applications.

It was prepared in view of the application of Directive 89/336/EEC on electromagnetic compatibility.

The text of the draft was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC as amendment A11 to EN 61095:1993 on 1996-03-05.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the amendment has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 1996-09-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the amendment have to be withdrawn (dow) 1996-09-01

For products which have complied with EN 61095:1993 before 1996-09-01, as shown by the manufacturer or by a certification body, this previous standard may continue to apply for production until 2001-09-01.

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## 1 Scope

Add, after d): e) their characteristics of electromagnetic compatibility.

## 2 Normative references

Add the following item:  
EN 50082-1.

Electromagnetic compatibility - generic immunity standard  
Part 1 : Residential, commercial and light industry

## 7 Normal service, mounting and transport conditions

Add the following new sub-clause:

### 7.1.4 Standard electromagnetic environmental conditions

The standard environmental conditions are those which occur in installations in residential, commercial, and light industrial locations connected to public low voltage distribution networks as referred to in EN 50082-1.

## 8 Constructional and performance requirements

Add the following new clause:

### 8.3 Electromagnetic compatibility

#### 8.3.1 Electromagnetic immunity

The behaviour of electromechanical contactors for household and similar uses in case of voltage amplitude variations is specified in 8.2.1.2.4/c/sist-en-61095-1995-a11-2001

They are not sensitive to the other electromagnetic disturbances occurring in the environment described in 7.1.4. Therefore no electromagnetic immunity tests are required.

#### 8.3.2 Electromagnetic emission

Electromechanical contactors for household and similar uses do not incorporate electronic circuits or may incorporate only a simple rectifier circuit or components such as diodes, varistors, resistors or capacitors (e.g. in surge suppressors).

They can only produce electromagnetic disturbances during switching operations. The duration of these disturbances is of the order of milliseconds.

Provisionally, until further study is carried out, the frequency and the level of these emissions are considered as part of the normal electromagnetic environment of electromechanical contactors for household and similar uses and no tests of electromagnetic emission are necessary.