



NSAI
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Irish Standard
I.S. EN 61009-1:2012

Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) -- Part 1: General rules (IEC 61009-1:2010 (MOD))

I.S. EN 61009-1:2012

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English version

**Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent
protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) -
Part 1: General rules
(IEC 61009-1:2010, modified)**

Interrupteurs automatiques à courant
différentiel résiduel avec dispositif de
protection contre les surintensités
incorporé pour usages domestiques et
analogues (DD) -
Partie 1: Règles générales
(CEI 61009-1:2010, modifiée)

Fehlerstrom-/Differenzstrom-
Schutzschalter mit eingebautem
Überstromschutz (RCBOs) für
Hausinstallationen und für ähnliche
Anwendungen -
Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen
(IEC 61009-1:2010, modifiziert)

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CENELEC

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

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Foreword

This document (EN 61009-1:2012) consists of the text of IEC 61009-1:2010 prepared by IEC/TC 23E "Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use", together with the common modifications prepared by CLC/TC 23E "Circuit breakers and similar devices for household and similar applications".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to be implemented (dop) 2013-06-18
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This document supersedes EN 61009-1:2004 + corr.Jul.2006 + A11:2008 + A12:2009 + A13:2009 + A14:2012 + AC:2012.

- complete revision of EMC sequences, including the new test T.2.6, already approved in EN 61543;
- clarification of RCDs current/time characteristics reported in Tables 2 and 3;
- revision of test procedure for $I_{\Delta n}$ between 5 A and 200 A;
- tests for the use of RCBOs in IT systems;
- testing procedure regarding the 6mA d.c. current superimposed to the fault current;
- improvement highlighting RCDs with multiple sensitivity;
- some alignments with EN 60898-1.

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This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For the relationship with EU Directive(s) see informative Annex ZZ, which is an integral part of this document.

Clauses, subclauses, notes, tables, figures and annexes which are additional to those in IEC 61009-1:2010 are prefixed "Z".

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61009-1:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	9
INTRODUCTION.....	11
1 Scope.....	12
2 Normative references	13
3 Terms and definitions	14
3.1 Definitions relating to currents flowing from live parts to earth	14
3.2 Definitions relating to the energization of a residual current circuit-breaker	15
3.3 Definitions relating to the operation and functions of residual current circuit-breakers	15
3.4 Definitions relating to values and ranges of energizing quantities	18
3.5 Definitions relating to values and ranges of influencing quantities	22
3.6 Definitions relating to terminals	23
3.7 Definitions relating to conditions of operation	24
3.8 Definitions relating to constructional elements	25
3.9 Definitions relating to tests	27
3.10 Definitions relating to insulation coordination.....	27
4 Classification.....	29
4.1 According to the method of operation	29
4.1.1 RCBO functionally independent of line voltage (see 3.3.8).....	29
4.1.2 RCBO functionally dependent on line voltage (see 3.3.9)	29
4.2 According to the type of installation.....	29
4.3 According to the number of poles and current paths	29
4.4 According to the possibility of adjusting the residual operating current	29
4.5 According to resistance to unwanted tripping due to voltage surges	30
4.6 According to behaviour in presence of d.c. components	30
4.7 According to time-delay (in presence of a residual current)	30
4.8 According to the protection against external influences	30
4.9 According to the method of mounting	30
4.10 According to the method of connection.....	30
4.11 According to the instantaneous tripping current (see 3.4.18)	30
4.12 According to the I^2t characteristic	30
5 Characteristics of RCBOs.....	30
5.1 Summary of characteristics	30
5.2 Rated quantities and other characteristics	31
5.2.1 Rated voltage	31
5.2.2 Rated current (I_n)	31
5.2.3 Rated residual operating current ($I_{\Delta n}$).....	32
5.2.4 Rated residual non-operating current ($I_{\Delta no}$)	32
5.2.5 Rated frequency	32
5.2.6 Rated short-circuit capacity (I_{cn}).....	32
5.2.7 Rated residual making and breaking capacity ($I_{\Delta m}$).....	32
5.2.8 RCBO type S.....	32
5.2.9 Operating characteristics in case of residual currents with d.c. components.....	32
5.3 Standard and preferred values	32
5.3.1 Preferred values of rated voltage (U_n)	32

I.S. EN 61009-1:2012

61009-1 © IEC:2010

– 3 –

5.3.2	Preferred values of rated current (I_n)	33
5.3.3	Standard values of rated residual operating current ($I_{\Delta n}$)	33
5.3.4	Standard value of residual non-operating current ($I_{\Delta no}$)	33
5.3.5	Standard values of rated frequency	33
5.3.6	Values of rated short-circuit capacity	34
5.3.7	Minimum value of the rated residual making and breaking capacity ($I_{\Delta m}$)	34
5.3.8	Limiting values of break time and non-actuating time for RCBO of type AC and A	34
5.3.9	Standard ranges of overcurrent instantaneous tripping	35
5.3.10	Standard values of rated impulse withstand voltage (U_{imp})	36
6	Marking and other product information.....	36
7	Standard conditions for operation in service and for installation.....	38
7.1	Standard conditions.....	38
7.2	Conditions of installation	39
7.3	Pollution degree	39
8	Requirements for construction and operation.....	39
8.1	Mechanical design.....	39
8.1.1	General	39
8.1.2	Mechanism	40
8.1.3	Clearances and creepage distances (see also Annex B).....	41
8.1.4	Screws, current-carrying parts and connections.....	43
8.1.5	Terminals for external conductors.....	44
8.1.6	Non-interchangeability.....	46
8.2	Protection against electric shock	46
8.3	Dielectric properties and isolating capability	47
8.4	Temperature-rise.....	47
8.4.1	Temperature-rise limits	47
8.4.2	Ambient air temperature	48
8.5	Operating characteristics.....	48
8.5.1	Under residual current conditions	48
8.5.2	Under overcurrent conditions	48
8.6	Mechanical and electrical endurance	50
8.7	Performance at short-circuit currents.....	50
8.8	Resistance to mechanical shock and impact.....	50
8.9	Resistance to heat	50
8.10	Resistance to abnormal heat and to fire	50
8.11	Test device.....	50
8.12	Requirements for RCBOs functionally dependent on line voltage.....	51
8.13	Behaviour of RCBOs in case of a single-phase overcurrent through a three- pole or four-pole RCBO	51
8.14	Behaviour of RCBOs in case of current surges caused by impulse voltages	51
8.15	Behaviour of RCBOs in case of earth fault currents comprising a d.c. component	51
8.16	Reliability	52
8.17	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	52
9	Tests.....	52
9.1	General.....	52
9.2	Test conditions.....	53

9.3	Test of indelibility of marking	54
9.4	Test of reliability of screws, current-carrying parts and connections	54
9.5	Test of reliability of terminals for external conductors	55
9.6	Verification of protection against electric shock	57
9.7	Test of dielectric properties	57
9.7.1	Resistance to humidity	57
9.7.2	Insulation resistance of the main circuit	58
9.7.3	Dielectric strength of the main circuit	59
9.7.4	Insulation resistance and dielectric strength of auxiliary circuits	59
9.7.5	Secondary circuit of detection transformers	60
9.7.6	Capability of control circuits connected to the main circuit withstanding high d.c. voltages due to insulation measurements	60
9.7.7	Verification of impulse withstand voltages (across clearances and across solid insulation) and of leakage current across open contacts	61
9.8	Test of temperature-rise	63
9.8.1	Ambient air temperature	63
9.8.2	Test procedure	63
9.8.3	Measurement of the temperature of parts	63
9.8.4	Temperature-rise of a part	64
9.9	Verification of the operating characteristic	64
9.9.1	Verification of the operating characteristic under residual current conditions	64
9.9.2	Verification of the operating characteristic under overcurrent conditions	66
9.10	Verification of mechanical and electrical endurance	67
9.10.1	General test conditions	67
9.10.2	Test procedure	67
9.10.3	Condition of the RCBO after test	68
9.11	Verification of the trip-free mechanism	68
9.11.1	General test conditions	68
9.11.2	Test procedure	68
9.12	Short-circuit tests	69
9.12.1	General conditions for test	69
9.12.2	Test circuit for short-circuit performance	69
9.12.3	Values of test quantities	71
9.12.4	Tolerances on test quantities	71
9.12.5	Power factor of the test circuit	71
9.12.6	Measurement and verification of I^2t and of the peak current (I_p)	72
9.12.7	Calibration of the test circuit	72
9.12.8	Interpretation of records	72
9.12.9	Condition of the RCBO for test	72
9.12.10	Behaviour of the RCBO during short-circuit tests	73
9.12.11	Test procedure	73
9.12.12	Verification of the RCBO after short-circuit test	77
9.12.13	Verification of the rated residual making and breaking capacity ($I_{\Delta m}$)	78
9.13	Verification of resistance to mechanical shock and impact	79
9.13.1	Mechanical shock	79
9.13.2	Mechanical impact	80
9.14	Test of resistance to heat	82
9.15	Test of resistance to abnormal heat and to fire	83

9.16	Verification of the operation of the test device at the limits of rated voltage	84
9.17	Verification of the behaviour of RCBOs functionally dependent on line voltage, classified under 4.1.2.1, in case of failure of the line voltage.....	84
9.17.1	Determination of the limiting value of the line voltage (U_x)	84
9.17.2	Verification of the automatic opening in case of failure of the line voltage	84
9.17.3	Verification of the correct operation, in presence of a residual current, for RCBOs opening with delay in case of failure of the line voltage	85
9.17.4	Verification of correct operation of RCBOs with three or four current paths, in presence of a residual current, the neutral and one line terminal only being energized	85
9.17.5	Verification of the reclosing function of automatically reclosing RCBOs	85
9.18	Verification of the limiting value of overcurrent in case of a single-phase load through a three-pole or four-pole RCBO	85
9.19	Verification of behaviour of RCBOs in case of current surges caused by impulse voltages	86
9.19.1	Current surge test for all RCBOs (0,5 μ s/100 kHz ring wave test)	86
9.19.2	Verification of behaviour at surge currents up to 3 000 A (8/20 μ s surge current test)	86
9.20	Verification of resistance of the insulation against an impulse voltage	87
9.21	Verification of correct operation of residual currents with d.c. components	88
9.21.1	Type A residual current devices	88
9.22	Verification of reliability	89
9.22.1	Climatic test	89
9.22.2	Test with temperature of 40 °C	91
9.23	Verification of ageing of electronic components	91
9.24	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	91
Annex A (normative)	Test sequence and number of samples to be submitted for certification purposes	118
Annex B (normative)	Determination of clearances and creepage distances	124
Annex C (normative)	Arrangement for the detection of the emission of ionized gases during short-circuit tests	126
Annex D (normative)	Routine tests	129
Annex E (normative)	Special requirements for auxiliary circuits for safety extra-low voltage	130
Annex F (normative)	Coordination between RCBOs and separate fuses associated in the same circuit	131
Annex G (normative)	Additional requirements and tests for RCBOs consisting of a circuit-breaker and a residual current unit designed for assembly on site	132
Annex H (informative)	Void	136
Annex IA (informative)	Methods for determination of short-circuit power-factor	137
Annex IB (informative)	Glossary of symbols	139
Annex IC (informative)	Examples of terminals	140
Annex ID (informative)	Correspondence between ISO and AWG copper conductors	143
Annex IE (informative)	Follow-up testing programme for RCBOs	144
Bibliography	148
Figure 1 – Thread-forming tapping screw (3.6.10)	92

Figure 2 – Thread-cutting tapping screw (3.6.11)	92
Figure 3 – Jointed test finger (9.6)	93
Figure 4 – Test circuit for the verification of	
– operating characteristics (9.9.1)	
– trip-free mechanism (9.11)	
– behaviour in case of failure of line voltage (9.17.3 and 9.17.4) for RCBOs	
functionally dependent on line voltage	94
Figure 5 – Test circuit for the verification of the correct operation of RCBOs, in the	
case of residual pulsating direct currents	95
Figure 6 – Test circuit for the verification of the correct operation in case of residual	
pulsating direct currents in presence of a standing smooth direct current of 0,006 A	96
Figure 7 – Test circuit for the verification of the suitability of an RCBO for use in IT	
systems (9.12.11.2.2)	98
Figure 8 – Test circuit for the verification of the rated short-circuit capacity of a single-	
pole RCBO with two-current paths (9.12)	99
Figure 9 – Test circuit for the verification of the rated short-circuit capacity of a two-	
pole RCBO, in case of a single-phase circuit (9.12)	100
Figure 10 – Test circuit for the verification of the rated short-circuit capacity of a three-	
pole RCBO on a three-phase circuit (9.12)	101
Figure 11 – Test circuit for the verification of the rated short-circuit capacity of a three-	
pole RCBO with four current paths on a three-phase circuit with neutral (9.12)	102
Figure 12 – Test circuit for the verification of the rated short-circuit capacity of a four-	
pole RCBO on a three-phase circuit with neutral (9.12)	103
Figure 13 – Example of calibration record for short-circuit test	104
Figure 14 – Mechanical shock test apparatus (9.13.1)	105
Figure 15 – Mechanical impact test apparatus (9.13.2.1)	106
Figure 16 – Striking element for pendulum impact test apparatus (9.13.2.1)	107
Figure 17 – Mounting support for sample for mechanical impact test (9.13.2.1)	108
Figure 18 – Example of mounting an unenclosed RCBO for mechanical impact test	
(9.13.2.1)	109
Figure 19 – Example of mounting of panel mounting type RCBO for the mechanical	
impact test (9.13.2.1)	110
Figure 20 – Application of force for mechanical impact test of rail mounted RCBO	
(9.13.2.2)	111
Figure 21 – Ball-pressure test apparatus (9.14.2)	111
Figure 22 – Test circuit for the verification of the limiting value of overcurrent in case of	
a single-phase load through a three-pole or four-pole RCBO (9.18)	112
Figure 23 – Stabilizing period for reliability test (9.22.1.3)	113
Figure 24 – Reliability test cycle (9.22.1.3)	114
Figure 25 – Example of a test circuit for verification of ageing of electronic	
components (9.23)	115
Figure 26 – Damped oscillator current wave, 0,5 μ s/100 kHz	115
Figure 27 – Test circuit for the ring wave test at RCBOs	116
Figure 28 – Surge current impulse 8/20 μ s	116
Figure 29 – Test circuit for the surge current test at RCBOs	117
Figure B.1 to B.10 – Illustrations of the application of creepage distances	125
Figure C.1 – Test arrangement	127
Figure C.2 – Grid	128

Figure C.3 – Grid circuit.....	128
Figure IC.1 – Examples of pillar terminals.....	140
Figure IC.2 – Example of screw terminals and stud terminals.....	141
Figure IC.3 – Example of saddle terminals.....	142
Figure IC.4 – Examples of lug terminals.....	142
Table 1 – Standard values of rated short-circuit capacity	34
Table 2 – Limiting values of break time and non-actuating time for alternating residual currents (r.m.s. values) for type AC and A RCBO.....	34
Table 3 – Maximum values of break time for half-wave residual currents (r.m.s. values) for type A RCBO	35
Table 4 – Ranges of overcurrent instantaneous tripping.....	36
Table 5 – Rated impulse withstand voltage as a function of the nominal voltage of the installation	36
Table 6 – Standard conditions for operation in service	39
Table 7 – Minimum clearances and creepage distances.....	42
Table 8 – Connectable cross-sections of copper conductors for screw-type terminals	45
Table 9 – Temperature-rise values.....	48
Table 10 – Time-current operating characteristics.....	49
Table 11 – Requirements for RCBOs functionally dependent on line voltage.....	51
Table 12 – List of type tests	52
Table 13 – Test copper conductors corresponding to the rated currents.....	53
Table 14 – Screw thread diameters and applied torques	54
Table 15 – Pulling forces	56
Table 16 – Conductor dimensions	56
Table 17 – Test voltage of auxiliary circuits	60
Table 18 – Test voltage across the open contacts for verifying the suitability for isolation, referred to the rated impulse withstand voltage of the RCBO and the altitude where the test is carried out.....	61
Table 19 – Test voltage for verification of impulse withstand voltage for the parts not tested in 9.7.7.1.....	63
Table 20 – List of short-circuit tests	69
Table 21 – Power factor ranges of the test circuit	71
Table 22 – Ratio between service short-circuit capacity (I_{cs}) and rated short-circuit capacity (I_{cn}) – (factor k).....	76
Table 23 – Test procedure for I_{cs} in the case of single- and two-pole RCBOs	76
Table 24 – Test procedure for I_{cs} in the case of three- and four-pole RCBOs	77
Table 25 – Test procedure for I_{cn}	77
Table 26 – Tripping current ranges for type A RCBOs.....	88
Table 27 – Tests to be applied for EMC	92
Table A.1 – Test sequences.....	118
Table A.2 – Number of samples for full test procedure	120
Table A.3 – Number of samples for simplified test procedure	122
Table A.4 – Test sequences for RCBOs having different instantaneous tripping currents	123
Table A.5 – Test sequences for RCBOs of different classification according to 4.6	123

I.S. EN 61009-1:2012

– 8 –

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Table IE.1 – Test sequences during follow-up inspections	144
Table IE.2 – Number of samples to be tested.....	147

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

RESIDUAL CURRENT OPERATED CIRCUIT-BREAKERS WITH INTEGRAL OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR USES (RCBOs) –

Part 1: General rules

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61009-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 23E: Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1996, amendment 1 (2002) and amendment 2 (2006). It constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- complete revision of EMC sequences, including the new test T.2.6, already approved in IEC 61543;
- clarification of RCDs current/time characteristics reported in Tables 2 and 3;
- revision of test procedure for $I_{\Delta n}$ between 5 A and 200 A;

- tests for the use of RCBOs in IT systems;
- testing procedure regarding the 6mA d.c. current superimposed to the fault current;
- improvement highlighting RCDs with multiple sensitivity;
- some alignments with IEC 60898-1.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
23E/682/FDIS	23E/686/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.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 61009 series, under the general title *Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs)*, can be found on the IEC website.

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.

INTRODUCTION

This part includes definitions, requirements and tests covering all types of RCBOs. For applicability to a specific type, this part applies in conjunction with the relevant part, as follows:

Part 2-1: Applicability of the general rules to RCBOs functionally independent of line voltage.

Part 2-2: Applicability of the general rules to RCBOs functionally dependent on line voltage.

RESIDUAL CURRENT OPERATED CIRCUIT-BREAKERS WITH INTEGRAL OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR USES (RCBOs) –

Part 1: General rules

1 Scope

This International Standard applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection functionally independent of, or functionally dependent on, line voltage for household and similar uses (hereafter referred to as RCBOs), for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V a.c. with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated short-circuit capacities not exceeding 25 000 A for operation at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

These devices are intended to protect people against indirect contact, the exposed conductive parts of the installation being connected to an appropriate earth electrode and to protect against overcurrents the wiring installations of buildings and similar applications. They may be used to provide protection against fire hazards due to a persistent earth fault current, without the operation of the overcurrent protective device.

RCBOs having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA are also used as a means for additional protection in the case of failure of the protective means against electric shock.

This standard applies to devices performing simultaneously the function of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value, and also of performing the function of making, carrying and breaking overcurrents under specified conditions.

NOTE 1 The content of the present standard related to operation under residual current conditions is based on IEC 61008-1. The content of the present standard related to protection against overcurrents is based on IEC 60898-1.

NOTE 2 RCBOs are essentially intended to be operated by uninstructed persons and designed not to require maintenance. They may be submitted for certification purposes.

NOTE 3 Installation and application rules of RCBOs are given in the IEC 60364 series.

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

NOTE 4 For more severe overvoltage conditions, circuit-breakers complying with other standards (e.g. IEC 60947-2) should be used.

NOTE 5 For environments with higher pollution degrees, enclosures giving the appropriate degree of protection should be used.

RCBOs of the general type are resistant to unwanted tripping, including the case where surge voltages (as a result of switching transients or induced by lightning) cause loading currents in the installation without occurrence of flashover.

RCBOs of type S are considered to be sufficiently proof against unwanted tripping even if the surge voltage causes a flashover and a follow-on current occurs.

NOTE 6 Surge arresters installed downstream of the general type of RCBOs and connected in common mode may cause unwanted tripping.

RCBOs are suitable for isolation.

RCBOs complying with this standard, with the exception of those with an uninterrupted neutral, are suitable for use in IT systems.

Special precautions (e.g. lightning arresters) may be necessary when excessive overvoltages are likely to occur on the supply side (for example in the case of supply through overhead lines) (see IEC 60364-4-44).

NOTE 7 For RCBOs having a degree of protection higher than IP20 special constructions may be required.

This standard also applies to RCBOs obtained by the assembly of an adaptable residual current device with a circuit-breaker. The mechanical assembly shall be effected in the factory by the manufacturer, or on site, in which case the requirements of Annex G shall apply. It also applies to RCBOs 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.

Supplementary requirements may be necessary for RCBOs of the plug-in type.

Particular requirements are necessary for RCBOs incorporated in or intended only for association with plugs and socket-outlets or with appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes and if intended to be used at frequencies other than 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

NOTE 8 For the time being, for RCBOs incorporated in, or intended only for plugs and socket-outlets, the requirements of this standard in conjunction with the requirements of IEC 60884-1 may be used, as far as applicable.

NOTE 9 In DK, plugs and socket-outlets shall be in accordance with the requirements of the heavy current regulations section 107.

NOTE 10 In the UK, the plug part associated with an RCBO shall comply with BS 1363-1 and the socket-outlet(s) associated with an RCBO shall comply with BS 1363-2. In the UK, the plug part and the socket-outlet(s) associated with an RCBO need not comply with any IEC 60884-1 requirements.

This standard does not apply to:

- RCBOs intended to protect motors;
- RCBOs the current setting of which is adjustable by means accessible to the user in normal service.

The requirements of this standard apply for normal environmental conditions (see 7.1). Additional requirements may be necessary for RCBOs used in locations having severe environmental conditions.

RCBOs including batteries are not covered by this standard.

A guide for the coordination of RCBOs with fuses is given in Annex F.

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 60051 (all parts), *Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories*

IEC 60060-1:1989, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

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