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Jordfelsbrytare av typ F och B med eller utan inbyggt överströmsskydd för bostadsinstallationer och liknande

Type F and type B residual current operated circuit-breakers with and without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62423:2012. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62423:2012.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62423:2012

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62423, Second edition, 2009^{*)} - Type F and type B residual current operated circuit-breakers with and without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Standarden ska användas tillsammans med SS-EN 61008-1, utgåva 3, 2013 och SS-EN 61009-1, utgåva 3, 2013.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 62423, utgåva 1, 2010, gäller ej fr o m 2017-06-19.

^{*)} Corrigendum, December 2011 till IEC 62423:2009 är inarbetat i standarden.

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SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

English version

Type F and type B residual current operated circuit-breakers with and without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses
(IEC 62423:2009, modified + corrigendum Dec. 2011)

Interrupteurs automatiques à courant différentiel résiduel de type B et de type F avec et sans protection contre les surintensités incorporée pour usages domestiques et analogues
(CEI 62423:2009, modifiée + corrigendum déc. 2011)

Fehlerstrom-/Differenzstrom-Schutzschalter Typ F und Typ B mit und ohne eingebautem Überstromschutz für Hausinstallationen und für ähnliche Anwendungen
(IEC 62423:2009, modifiziert + corrigendum Dez. 2011)

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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

Foreword

This document (EN 62423:2012) consists of the text of IEC 62423:2009 + corrigendum 2011 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) 2013-06-19
at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting (dow) 2017-06-19
with this document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 62423:2009.

EN 62423:2012 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 62423:2009:

- requirements and tests for Type F RCD have been introduced;
- requirements and tests for two-pole Type B RCD have been introduced;
- new additional requirements and tests for Type B RCDs have been introduced to cover requirements and tests for Type F too.

This European Standard is to be read in conjunction with the following standards:

EN 61008-1:2012, *Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) – Part 1: General rules*

EN 61009-1:2012, *Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) – Part 1: General rules*

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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.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62423:2009 + corrigendum 2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications.

Annex ZA (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.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
CISPR 14-1 + corr. January	2005 2009	Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission	EN 55014-1	2006
IEC/TS 60479-1	-	Effects of current on human beings and livestock - Part 1: General aspects	-	-
IEC/TS 60479-2	-	Effects of current on human beings and livestock - Part 2: Special aspects	-	-
IEC 61008	Series	Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCB's)	EN 61008	Series
IEC 61009	Series	Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBO's)	EN 61009	Series
IEC 61543	1995	Residual current-operated protective devices (RCDs) for household and similar use - Electromagnetic compatibility	EN 61543 + corr. December + A12	1995 1997 2005

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INTRODUCTION

RCCBs and RCBOs designed according to IEC 61008-1 and IEC 61009-1 are suitable in most of the applications. IEC 61008-1 and 61009-1 provide appropriate requirements and tests for general use in household and similar uses. However, the use of new electronic technology in equipment may result in particular residual currents not covered in IEC 61008-1 or IEC 61009-1. This standard covers specific applications where additional requirements and testing are needed.

This standard includes definitions, additional requirements and tests for Type F and Type B RCCBs and/or RCBOs to cover particular situations.

The tests shall first be applied according to IEC 61008-1 for Type F or Type B RCCBs and according to IEC 61009-1 for Type F or Type B RCBOs.

After completion of the tests given either in IEC 61008-1 or IEC 61009-1 the additional tests given in this standard shall be applied in order to show conformity to this standard (see Annex A, Annex B for Type F or Annex C, Annex D for Type B respectively).

The number of samples to be submitted and test sequences to be applied for verification of conformity for Type F RCCBs and Type F RCBOs are given in Annex A and Annex B respectively.

The number of samples to be submitted and test sequences to be applied for verification of conformity for Type B RCCBs and Type B RCBOs are given in Annex C and Annex D respectively.

This standard introduces Type F RCDs (F for Frequency) with rated frequency 50 Hz or 60 Hz intended for protection of circuits with frequency inverters supplied between phase and neutral or phase and earthed middle conductor taking into account the necessary features for these particular situations in addition to the cases covered by type A RCDs. Type F RCDs cannot be used where electronic equipment with double bridge rectifiers supplied from two phases is found or if a smooth d.c. residual current can occur.

In case of a frequency inverter, e.g. used for motor speed control, supplied between phase and neutral, a composite residual current including the power frequency, the motor frequency and the chopper clock frequency of the frequency inverter may occur in addition to alternating or pulsating d.c. residual currents.

This standard introduces Type B RCDs to be used in case of residual pulsating rectified direct current which results from one or more phases, and smooth d.c. residual current in addition to the cases covered by Type F RCDs. For these applications, two, three or four pole Type B RCDs can be used.

TYPE F AND TYPE B RESIDUAL CURRENT OPERATED CIRCUIT-BREAKERS WITH AND WITHOUT INTEGRAL OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR USES

1 Scope

The scope of IEC 61008-1 and IEC 61009-1 applies with the following additions.

This standard specifies requirements and tests for Type F and Type B RCDs (Residual Current Devices). Requirements and tests given in this standard are in addition to the requirements of Type A residual current devices. This standard can only be used together with IEC 61008-1 and IEC 61009-1.

Type F RCCBs (Residual Current Circuit Breaker) and Type F RCBOs (Residual current Circuit Breaker with Overcurrent protection) with rated frequency 50 Hz or 60 Hz are intended for installations when frequency inverters are supplied between phase and neutral or phase and earthed middle conductor and are able to provide protection in case of alternating residual sinusoidal at the rated frequency, pulsating direct residual currents and composite residual currents that may occur.

Type B RCCBs and Type B RCBOs are able to provide protection in case of alternating residual sinusoidal currents up to 1 000 Hz, pulsating direct residual currents and smooth direct residual currents.

RCDs according to this standard are not intended to be used in d.c. supply systems.

Further requirements and tests for products to be used in situations where the residual current was not intended to be covered in IEC 61008-1 or IEC 61009-1 are under consideration.

For the purpose of manufacturer's declaration or verification of conformity, type tests should be carried out in test sequences in compliance with Annex A, Annex B, Annex C or Annex D of this standard.

The complete test sequence for type test of Type F RCCBs and Type F RCBOs is given in Tables A.1 and B.1 respectively. The complete test sequence for type test of Type B RCCBs and Type B RCBOs is given in Tables C.1 or D.1 respectively.

NOTE 1 Throughout the document, the term RCD refers to RCCBs and RCBOs.

NOTE 2 Requirements for 1 pole with solid neutral are under consideration.

NOTE 3 Type F and type B RCDs have high resistance against unwanted tripping, even if the surge voltage causes a flashover and a follow-on current occurs, and in case of inrush residual currents with a maximum duration of 10 ms which can occur in case of switching ON electronic equipment or EMC-filters.

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 61008-1:1996, *Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs) – Part 1: General rules*¹
Amendment 1 (2002)
Amendment 2 (2006)

IEC 61009-1:1996, *Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) – Part 1: General rules*²
Amendment 1 (2002)
Amendment 2 (2006)

IEC/TS 60479-1, *Effects of current on human beings and livestock – Part 1: General aspects*

IEC/TS 60479-2, *Effects of current on human beings and livestock – Part 2: Special aspects*

¹ A consolidated edition (2.2) exists including IEC 61008-1 (1996), its Amendment 1 (2002) and Amendment 2 (2006).

² A consolidated edition (2.2) exists including IEC 61009-1 (1996), its Amendment 1 (2002) and Amendment 2 (2006).