SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN 61010-2-032

Fastställd	Utgåva	Sida	Ansvarig kommitté
2013-03-15	3	1 (1+47)	SEK TK 66

Elektrisk utrustning för mätning, styrning och för laboratorieändamål – Säkerhet – Del 2-032: Särskilda fordringar på strömtänger och tångamperemetrar

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 2-032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61010-2-032:2012. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61010-2-032:2012.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61010-2-032:2012

består av:

– **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument,** utarbetat inom CENELEC
– **IEC 61010-2-032, Third edition, 2012 - Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Standarden ska användas tillsammans med SS-EN 61010-1, utgåva 3, 2010.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61010-2-032, utgåva 2, 2003, gäller ej fr o m 2015-10-31.

ICS 19.080

Denna standard är fastställd av SEK Svensk Elstandard,
som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden.
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Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61010-2-032

November 2012

ICS 19.080

Supersedes EN 61010-2-032:2002

English version

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement

(IEC 61010-2-032:2012)

Règles de sécurité pour appareils électriques de mesurage, de régulation et de laboratoire -
Partie 2-032: Exigences particulières pour les capteurs de courant, portatifs et manipulés à la main, de test et de mesure électriques
(CEI 61010-2-032:2012)

Sicherheitsbestimmungen für elektrische Mess-, Steuer-, Regel- und Laborgeräte – Teil 2-032: Besondere Anforderungen für handgehaltene und handbediente Stromsonden für elektrische Prüfungen und Messungen
(IEC 61010-2-032:2012)

CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 61010-2-032:2012 E

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Foreword

The text of document 66/474/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61010-2-032, prepared by IEC/TC 66, "Safety of measuring, control and laboratory equipment" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61010-2-032:2012.

The following dates are fixed:

• latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2013-07-31
• latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2015-10-31

This document supersedes EN 61010-2-032:2002.

EN 61010-2-032:2012 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 61010-2-032:2002:
a) A new Type D current sensor has been defined.
b) The terminology for MEASUREMENT CATEGORY I has changed. In this Part 2-032, it is termed “not RATED for measurements within MEASUREMENT CATEGORIES II, III, or IV”.
c) Requirements for markings of measuring circuit TERMINALS and JAWS have been modified.
d) CLEARANCES and CREEPAGE DISTANCES have been added for unmated measuring circuit TERMINALS.
e) Requirements have been added for specialized measuring circuit TERMINALS.
f) The pull test for endcaps of flexible current sensors has been revised.
g) Requirements for output circuit leads have been revised.
h) Requirements have been added for temperature limits and resistance to heat to prevent thermal HAZARDS from eddy currents and high currents.
i) Requirements for circuits or components used as TRANSIENT OVERVOLTAGE limiting devices have been revised.
j) Requirements have been added for low battery indication.
k) Requirements have been revised and added pertaining to REASONABLY FORESEEABLE MISUSE of measuring circuits, including usage of the current sensor in a manner that might cause arc flash.
l) Requirements for MAINS voltage measuring circuits have been added.
m) Requirements to prevent HAZARDs from short-circuits have been revised and located in a new Clause 102.
n) ROUTINE TESTS have been modified.
o) Insulation requirements for measuring circuits have been primarily located in Annex K.
p) Annex AA has been added to describe the characteristics of MEASUREMENT CATEGORIES.
q) Annex BB has been added to describe HAZARDS that may be encountered when using measuring circuits.

EN 61010-2-032:2012 is to be used in conjunction with EN 61010-1:2010, on the basis of which It was established. Consideration may be given to future editions of, or amendments to, EN 61010-1.

This Part 2-032 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in EN 61010-1 so as to convert that publication into the European Standard: *Particular requirements for HAND-HELD MULTIMETERS and other METERS, for domestic and professional use, capable of measuring MAINS voltage.*

Where a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this Part 2-032, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. Where this part states “addition”, “modification”, “replacement”, or “deletion” the relevant requirement, test specification or note in Part 1 should be adapted accordingly.

In this standard:

a) the following print types are used:

– requirements: in roman type;

– NOTES: in small roman type;

– *conformity and test: in italic type;*

– terms used throughout this standard which have been defined in Clause 3: SMALL ROMAN CAPITALS;

b) subclauses, figures, tables and notes which are additional to those in Part 1 are numbered starting from 101; and additional list items are numbered from aa). Additional annexes are numbered AA and BB.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This standard covers the Principle Elements of the Safety Objectives for Electrical Equipment Designed for Use within Certain Voltage Limits (LVD - 2006/95/EC)

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61010-2-032:2012 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Add the following reference to the bibliography of EN 61010-1:

IEC 61010-2-033	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61010-2-033.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

IEC 61010-1 specifies the safety requirements that are generally applicable to all equipment within its scope. For certain types of equipment, the requirements of IEC 61010-1 will be supplemented or modified by the special requirements of one, or more than one, particular part 2s of the standard which are to be read in conjunction with the Part 1 requirements.

This Part 2-032 specifies the safety requirements that are generally applicable to HAND-HELD and hand-manipulated current sensors (see Clause 1).

Part 2-030 specifies the safety requirements for testing and measuring circuits which are connected for test or measurement purposes to devices or circuits outside the measurement equipment itself.

Part 2-033 specifies the safety requirements for HAND HELD METERS that have a primary purpose of measuring voltage on a live MAINS CIRCUIT.

Except for protective bonding, all requirements of Part 2-030 have been included into Part 2-032. Equipment within the scopes of Part 2-030 and Part 2-032 are considered to be covered by the requirements of Part 2-032. However, for equipment within the scope of both Part 2-032 and Part 2-033, the two standards are to be read in conjunction.

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND LABORATORY USE –

Part 2-032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement

1 Scope and object

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows:

1.1.1 Equipment included in scope

Replacement:

Replace the existing text with the following:

This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for HAND-HELD and hand-manipulated current sensors described below.

These current sensors are for measuring, detecting or injecting current, or indicating current waveforms on circuits without physically opening the current path of the circuit being measured. They may be stand-alone current sensors or accessories to other equipment or parts of combined equipment (see Figure 101). These include measurement circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. The existence of these current sensors and circuits in equipment requires additional protective means between the current sensor, the circuit and an OPERATOR.

NOTE 1 This part includes also the requirements of Part 2-030. Testing and measuring circuits that are not within the scope of this part are considered to be covered by the requirements of Part 1 or other parts 2s of IEC 61010, and then will also need to meet the requirements of these other parts with the exception of Part 2-030. Current clamp meters and similar currents sensors that have a primary purpose of measuring voltage on a live MAINS CIRCUIT are also within the scope of Part 2-033.

NOTE 2 Some current sensors are also known as current clamps and current probes.

Current sensors require hand manipulation before or after a test or measurement, but do not necessarily need to be HAND-HELD during the test or measurement.

NOTE 3 Some current sensors designed for portable use can also be used for fixed installations.

The following types of current sensors are covered:

a) Type A: a current sensor designed to be applied around or removed from UNINSULATED HAZARDOUS LIVE conductors. Type A current sensors have defined HAND-HELD or hand-manipulated parts providing protection against electric shock from the conductor being measured, and also have protection against short-circuits between wires and busbars during clamping.

b) Type B: a current sensor which has protection against short-circuits between wires or busbars during clamping but without defined HAND-HELD or hand-manipulated parts which provide protection against electric shock during clamping. Additional protective means are necessary to avoid electric shock from HAZARDOUS LIVE conductors which cannot be de-energised during application or removal of the current sensor.

EXAMPLE 1 Flexible current sensors.

c) Type C: a current sensor without protection against short-circuits between wires or busbars during clamping. Type C current sensors are intended to be applied to or removed

from UNINSULATED HAZARDOUS LIVE conductors or from non-limited-energy circuit conductors only when they are de-energised.

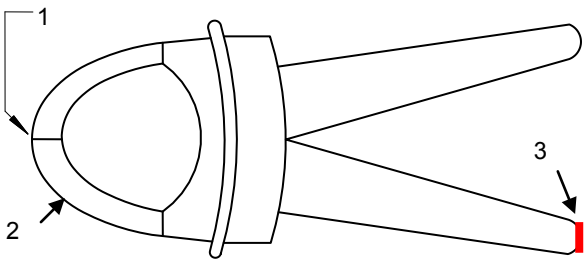
EXAMPLE 2 Split-core transducers.

d) Type D: a current sensor designed to be applied around or removed from insulated conductors or from limited-energy circuit conductors.

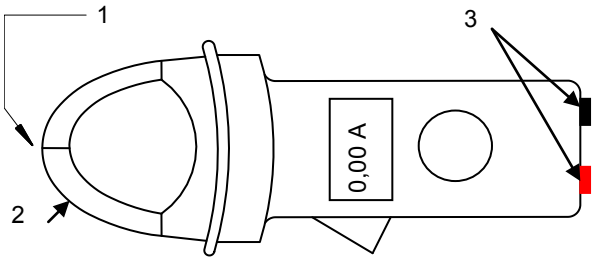
A Type D current sensor does not need protection against short-circuits during clamping and has no defined HAND-HELD or hand-manipulated parts providing protection against electric shock from the conductor being measured.

EXAMPLE 3 Current probes for oscilloscopes and earth leakage current detectors.

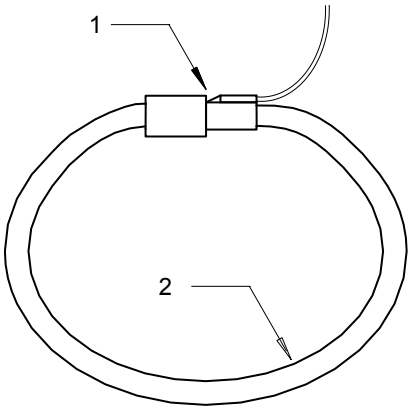
NOTE 4 All current sensors can also be used around insulated conductors. In this case, HAZARDS are limited to acceptable levels by the insulation of the conductors.



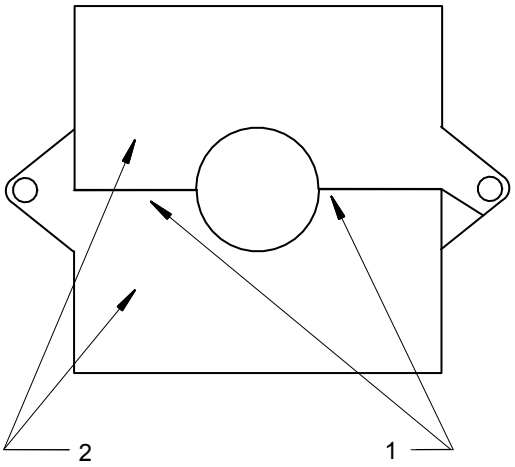
Type A
Current sensor as an accessory



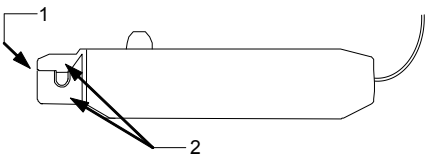
Type A
Current sensor with self-contained measuring functions or with additional measuring functions



Type B
Flexible current sensor



Type C
Split-core current sensor



Type D
Current sensor for non HAZARDOUS LIVE applications (shown with a sliding JAW)

IEC 1865/12

Key

1 JAW END(S)

2 JAW

3 measuring circuit TERMINALS

Figure 101 – Examples of current sensors and their parts

1.2.1 Aspects included in scope

Addition:

Add the following two new paragraphs at the end of the subclause:

Requirements for protection against HAZARDS resulting from NORMAL USE and REASONABLY FORESEEABLE MISUSE of measuring circuits are given in Clause 101.

Requirements for prevention of HAZARD from arc flash and short-circuits are given in Clause 102.

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.