SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN 60898-1

Fastställd	Utgåva	Sida	Ansvarig kommitté
2019-05-16	2	1 (1+174)	SEK TK 121A

Installationsdvärgbrytare – Dvärgbrytare för överströmsskydd för bostadsinstallationer och liknande – Del 1: Dvärgbrytare för växelström

Electrical accessories –
Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations –
Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 60898-1:2019. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 60898-1:2019.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 60898-1:2019

består av:

– **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument,** utarbetat inom CENELEC
– **IEC 60898-1, Second edition, 2015**[*)] **- Electrical accessories - Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations - Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

I bilaga ZC redovisas en svensk avvikelse, vilken av CENELEC accepterats till följd av speciella nationella förhållanden.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 60898-1, utgåva 1, 2003, SS-EN 60898-1/A1, utgåva 1, 2004, SS-EN 60898-1/A11, utgåva 1, 2005, SS-EN 60898-1/A12, utgåva 1, 2008, SS-EN 60898-1/A13, utgåva 1, 2012, SS-EN 60898-1 C1, utgåva 1, 2004, SS-EN 60898-1 IS1, utgåva 1, 2008, SS-EN 60898-1 IS2, utgåva 1, 2008, SS-EN 60898-1 IS3, utgåva 1, 2008 och SS-EN 60898-1 IS4, utgåva 1, 2008, gäller ej fr o m 2024-01-18.

[*)] Corrigendum, No 1:2015 till IEC 60898-1:2015 är inarbetat i standarden.

ICS 29.120.50

Denna standard är fastställd av SEK Svensk Elstandard,
som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden.
Postadress: Box 1284, 164 29 KISTA
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Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar 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.

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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).

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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.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60898-1

January 2019

ICS 29.120.50

Supersedes EN 60898-1:2003, EN 60898-1:2003/IS1:2007, EN 60898-1:2003/IS2:2007, EN 60898-1:2003/IS3:2007, EN 60898-1:2003/IS4:2007

English Version

Electrical accessories - Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations - Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation (IEC 60898-1:2015 , modified)

Petit appareillage électrique - Disjoncteurs pour la protection contre les surintensités pour installations domestiques et analogues - Partie 1: Disjoncteurs pour le fonctionnement en courant alternatif (IEC 60898-1:2015 , modifiée)

Elektrisches Installationsmaterial - Leitungsschutzschalter für Hausinstallationen und ähnliche Zwecke - Teil 1: Leitungsschutzschalter für Wechselstrom (AC) (IEC 60898-1:2015 , modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2018-05-28. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard 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 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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 60898-1:2018 E

European foreword

This document (EN 60898-1:2018) consists of the text of IEC 60898-1:2015 prepared by SC 23E “Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use” of IEC/TC 23 “Electrical accessories”, 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 at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2019-07-18
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2024-01-18

This document supersedes EN 60898-1:2003, EN 60898-1:2003/A1:2004, and EN 60898-1:2003/A12:2008.

Clauses, subclauses, notes, tables, figures and annexes which are additional to those in IEC 60898-1:2015 are prefixed ”Z”.

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

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.

ANM – (sv anm) Uppgifter om andra, felaktiga datum har tidigare cirkulerat i CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60898-1:2015 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications.

***Add** Annex ZB:*

Annex ZB
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

Publication	Year	Title	EN / HD	Year
IEC 60051	Series	Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories -	EN 60051	Series
IEC 60112 +A1	2003 2009	Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials	EN 60112 +A1	2003 2009
IEC 60227	Series	Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750V	EN 50525	Series
IEC 60228	2004	Conductors of insulated cables	EN 50525	Series
IEC 60269	Series	Low-voltage fuses	EN 60269	Series
IEC 60364-1 (mod)	2005	Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions	HD 60364-1 + A1	2008 2017
IEC 60364-4-41 (mod)	2005	Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4: Protection for safety – Chapter 41: Protection against electric shock	HD 60364-4-41 + A11	2017 2017
IEC 60364-4-43 (mod)	2008	Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4: Protection for safety – Chapter 47: Application of protective measures for safety – Section 473: Measures of protection against overcurrent	HD 60364-4-43	2010
IEC 60417	Datab ase	Graphical symbols for use on equipment. Available from: http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment	–	–
IEC 60529 + A1 + A2	1989 1999 2013	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	EN 60529 + A1 + A2	1991 2000 2013
IEC 60664-1	2007	Insulation co-ordination for equipment within low voltage systems . Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests	EN 60664-1	2007
IEC 60695-2-10	2013	Fire hazard testing - Part 2–10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure	EN 60695-2-10	2013

IEC 60695-2-11	2014	Fire hazard testing - Part 2–11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow- wire flammability test method for end products	EN 60695-2-11	2014
IEC 60898-2 +A1 (mod)	2000 2003	Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations – Part 2: Circuit-breakers for a.c. and d.c. operation	EN 60898-2	2006
IEC 60947-1	2007	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1 General rules	EN 60947-1	2007
IEC 60947-2	2016	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 2 Circuit-breakers	EN 60947-2	2017
IEC 61009-1 +A1 +A2 (mod)	2010 2012 2013	Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBO's) – Part 1: General rules	EN 61009-1 +A1 +A2 +A11 +A12	2013 2014 2014 2015 2016
IEC 61009-2-1	1991	Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar use (RCBO's) – Part 2–1: Applicability of the general rules to RCBO's functionally independent of line voltage	EN 61009-2-1 +A11	1994 1998
IEC 61009-2-2	1991	Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBO's) – Part 2–2: Applicability of the general rules to RCBO's functionally dependent on line voltage	_	_
IEC 61545	1996	Connecting devices – Devices for the connection of aluminium conductors in clamping units of any material and copper conductors in aluminium bodied clamping units	_	-
ISO 2039-2	1987	Plastics – Determination of hardness – Part 2: Rockwell hardness	EN ISO 2039-2	1999
ISO/IEC Guide 2	2004	Standardization and related activities - General vocabulary	_	_

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES – CIRCUIT-BREAKERS FOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR INSTALLATIONS –

Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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International Standard IEC 60898-1 has been prepared by sub-committee 23E: Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

This bilingual version (2016-11) corresponds to the English version, published in 2015-03.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002, Amendment 1:2002 and Amendment 2:2003. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) Revision of 9.5 Terminals
b) Revision of the test of glow wire

c) Simplification of the figures for short circuit tests.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
23E/881/FDIS	23E/894/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.

The French version of this standard has not been voted upon.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

– Requirements proper: in roman type.

– *Test specifications: in italic type.*

– Explanatory matter: in smaller roman type.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60898 series, published under the general title *Electrical accessories – Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations*, 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 website 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.

The contents of the corrigendum of November 2015 have been included in this copy.

ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES – CIRCUIT-BREAKERS FOR OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR INSTALLATIONS –

Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60898 applies to a.c. air-break circuit-breakers for operation at 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz, having a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V (between phases), a rated current not exceeding 125 A and a rated short-circuit capacity not exceeding 25 000 A.

As far as possible, it is in line with the requirements contained in IEC 60947-2.

These circuit-breakers are intended for the protection against overcurrents of wiring installations of buildings and similar applications; they are designed for use by uninstructed people and for not being maintained.

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

They are suitable for isolation.

Circuit-breakers of this standard, with exception of those rated 120 V or 120/240 V (see Table 1), are suitable for use in IT systems.

This standard also applies to circuit-breakers 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.

This standard does not apply to

– circuit-breakers intended to protect motors;
– circuit-breakers, the current setting of which is adjustable by means accessible to the user.

For circuit-breakers having a degree of protection higher than IP20 according to IEC 60529, for use in locations where arduous environmental conditions prevail (e.g. excessive humidity, heat or cold or deposition of dust) and in hazardous locations (e.g. where explosions are liable to occur), special constructions may be required.

This standard does not apply to circuit-breakers for a.c. and d.c. operation,which is covered by IEC 60898-2.

This standard does not apply to circuit-breakers which incorporate residual current tripping devices, which is covered by IEC 61009-1, IEC 61009-2-1, and IEC 61009-2-2.

A guide for coordination under short-circuit conditions between a circuit-breaker and another short-circuit protective device (SCPDs) is given in Annex D. For more severe overvoltage conditions, circuit-breakers complying with other standards (e.g. IEC 60947-2) should be used.

For an environment with a higher pollution degree, enclosures giving the appropriate degree of protection should be used.

NOTE Circuit-breakers within the scope of this standard can also be used for protection against electric shock in case of fault, depending on their tripping characteristics and on the characteristics of the installation. The criterion of application for such purposes is dealt with by installation rules.

This standard contains all requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the operational characteristics required for these devices by type tests.

It also contains the details relative to test requirements and methods of testing necessary to ensure reproducibility of test results.

This standard states

a) the characteristics of circuit-breakers;
b) the conditions with which circuit-breakers shall comply, with reference to:
    1) their operation and behaviour in normal service;
    2) their operation and behaviour in case of overload;
    3) their operation and behaviour in case of short-circuits up to their rated short-circuit capacity;
    4) their dielectric properties;
c) the tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met and the methods to be adopted for the tests;
d) the data to be marked on the devices;
e) the test sequences to be carried out and the number of samples (see Annex C);
f) the co-ordination under short-circuit conditions with another short-circuit protective device (SCPD) associated in the same circuit (see Annex D);
g) the routine tests to be carried out on each circuit-breaker to reveal unacceptable variations in material or manufacture, likely to affect safety (see Annex I).

2 Normative references

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.

IEC 60050 (all parts), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV)*. Available from: http://www.electropedia.org/

IEC 60227 (all parts), *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60269 (all parts), *Low-voltage fuses*

IEC 60364-4-41:2005, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*. Available from: http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60664-1:2007, *Insulation co-ordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60695-2-10, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure*

IEC 60695-2-11:2000, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow- wire flammability test method for end-products*

IEC 60947-1:2007, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: General rules*

IEC 60947-2:2006, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 2: Circuit-breakers*

IEC 61545:1996, *Connecting devices – Devices for the connection of aluminium conductors in clamping units of any material and copper conductors in aluminium bodied clamping units*