

SVENSK STANDARD

SS-EN IEC 60691, utg 6:2024

2024-05-22

© Copyright SEK Svensk Elstandard. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

REDLINE VERSION

Termosäkringar – Fordringar och provningsmetoder

Thermal-links – Requirements and application guide

En så kallad "Redline version" (RLV) innehåller både standarden som fastställts som SS och en ändringsmarkerad IEC-standard. Alla tillägg och borttagningar sedan den tidigare utgåvan av IEC-standarden är markerade med färg. Med en RLV sparar du mycket tid när du ska identifiera och bedöma aktuella ändringar i standarden. SEK Svensk Elstandard kan bara ge ut RLV i de fall den finns tillgänglig från IEC.





Edition 5.0 2023-03 REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 29.120.50 ISBN 978-2-8322-6617-5

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

Гί	ノベヒVVし	MU.		
IN	TRODU	JCTI	ON	2
1				
2			e references	
3			d definitions	
4			equirements	
5			notes on tests	
6	Clas		ition	
	6.1		ctrical conditions	
	6.2		rmal conditions	
	6.3		istance to tracking	
7		•		
8	Docu	ımen	tation	15
9	Cons	struc	tional requirements	16
	9.1	Ger	neral	16
	9.2	Lea	d secureness tests	17
	9.2.1		General	17
	9.2.2	2	Tensile test	17
	9.2.3	3	Thrust test	17
	9.2.4		Bending/twist test	
	9.3		tacts used for the current path	
	9.4		essible mounting brackets or metal parts	
	9.5		ılating materials	
	9.6		istance to tracking	
	9.7		epage distances and clearances	
	9.8		nperature and humidity cycle conditioning	
4.0	9.9		minals and terminations	
10			requirements	
	10.1		ectric strength	
	10.2		ılation resistance	
	10.3		rrupting current	
	10.3		General	
	10.3		Specific conditions	
	10.4 10.5		nsient overload currentited short-circuit test	
	10.5		General	
	10.5		Test method	
	10.5		Fuse size (rating)	
	10.5		Compliance	
11			ture tests	
	11.1	•	neral	
	11.2		ding temperature, T_{h}	
			•	
	11.3		ed functioning temperature, <i>T</i> _f	
	11.4	Max	kimum temperature limit, $T_{f m}$	27
	11.5	Age	ing	27

12	Resi	stance to rusting	28
13	Manı	ıfacturer's validation programme	28
Ann	ex A (normative) Application guide	29
		(normative) Alternative ageing test for thermal-links with T_{h} greater than	
250	°C fo	r use in electric irons	30
Ann	ex C	(normative) Conductive heat ageing test	31
(0.1	Conductive heat ageing test	
(2.2	Method	31
	C.2.1		
	C.2.2	3 1	
	C.2.3	,	
	C.2.4	•	
_	C.2.5	i	
(C.3	Ageing	
	C.3.1		
	C.3.2	3 1	
(C.S.S C.4	Results	
). 4).5	Dielectric strength test	
	C.6	Test oven	
		(informative) Extended holding temperature evaluation	
	0,1	Extended holding temperature conditioning test	
).2	Load current interrupt test	
_		normative) Seal ageing test	
		normative) Identification requirements	
		(normative) Indelibility of markings	
		(normative) Requirements for thermal-link packaged assemblies	
	-	nformative) Holding temperature	
Bibl	iograp	bhy	49
Fiaı	ıre 1 -	- Bending/twist test	18
_		1 – Typical test fixture assembly	
•		2 – Typical thermal-link test oven	
_		1 – Typical terminal block support test fixture	
_		· ·	
_		1 – Conditioning time versus oven temperature for proposed temperature index	
Figi	ıre G.	1 – Apparatus for testing durability of markings	42
Tab	le 1 –	Test schedule	13
		Strength of leads and terminal parts – Minimum required tensile and thrust	, -
		S	
		Creepage distances and clearances (absolute minimum values)	
Tab	le 4 –	Test voltages for dielectric strength	21
Tab	le 5 –	Test current for interrupting test	22
Tab	le 6 –	Limited short-circuit test capacity	25

Table H.1 – Push and pull force	45
Table H.2 – Minimum nominal cross-sectional area of conductor	45
Table H.3 – Allowed values for the materials used in the thermal-link package	47

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

THERMAL-LINKS – REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATION GUIDE

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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 60691:2015+AMD1:2019 CSV. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

IEC 60691 has been prepared by subcommittee 32C: Miniature fuses, of IEC technical committee 32: Fuses. It is an International Standard.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2015 and Amendment 1:2019. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) requirements for thermal-link packaged assemblies;
- b) renew the requirements and definitions for T_h -test;

The harmonization of the USA national standard, UL 1020, fifth edition (withdrawn 2003), and IEC 60691:1993, together with its Amendment 1:1995 and Amendment 2:2000 have served as a basis for the elaboration of this standard.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting		
32C/604/FDIS	32C/605/RVD		

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

The following differing practices of a less permanent nature exist in the country indicated below:

- Annex C is required to be declared in the USA;
- Annex E is required in the USA, if applicable;
- Annex F is required to be declared in the USA.

In this standard, the following type is used:

compliance statements: in italic type.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

Thermal-links, defined as non-resettable devices functioning once only without refunctioning, are widely applied for the thermal protection of equipment in which, under fault (abnormal) conditions, one or more parts may reach hazardous temperatures.

As these devices have several aspects in common with miniature fuse-links and are used for obtaining a comparable degree of protection, this standard has endeavoured to lay down a number of basic requirements for such devices.

THERMAL-LINKS – REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATION GUIDE

1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to thermal-links intended for incorporation in electrical appliances, electronic equipment and component parts thereof, normally intended for use indoors, in order to protect them against excessive temperatures under abnormal conditions.

NOTE 1 The equipment is not designed to generate heat.

NOTE 2 The effectiveness of the protection against excessive temperatures logically depends upon the position and method of mounting of the thermal-link, as well as upon the current which it is carrying.

This document may be applicable to thermal-links for use under conditions other than indoors, provided that the climatic and other circumstances in the immediate surroundings of such thermal-links are comparable with those in this standard.

This document may be applicable to thermal-links in their simplest forms (e.g. melting strips or wires), provided that molten materials expelled during function cannot adversely interfere with the safe use of the equipment, especially in the case of hand-held or portable equipment, irrespective of its position.

Annex H of this document is applicable to thermal-link packaged assemblies where the thermal-link(s) has already been approved to this standard but packaged in a metallic or non-metallic housing and provided with terminals/wiring leads.

This document is applicable to thermal-links with a rated voltage not exceeding 690 V AC or DC and a rated current not exceeding 63 A.

The objectives of this document are:

- a) to establish uniform requirements for thermal-links,
- b) to define methods of test, and
- c) to provide useful information for the application of thermal-links in equipment.

This document is not applicable to thermal-links used under extreme conditions such as corrosive or explosive atmospheres.

This document is not applicable to thermal-links to be used in circuits on AC with a frequency lower than 45 Hz or higher than 62 Hz.

2 Normative references

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.

IEC 60065:2014, Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements

IEC 60112:20032020, Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials

IEC 60112:2003/AMD1:2009

IEC 60127-2:2014, Miniature fuses – Part 2: Cartridge fuse-links

IEC 60216-5:2008, Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 5: Determination of relative thermal endurance index (RTE) of an insulating material

IEC 60664-1:20072020, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage supply systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests

IEC 60695-2-12:2010/2021, Fire hazard testing — Part 2-12: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods — Glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials

IEC 60695-2-12:2010/AMD1:2014

IEC 60695-2-13:2010/2021, Fire hazard testing — Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods — Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials IEC 60695-2-13:2010/AMD1:2014

IEC 60695-10-2:2014, Fire hazard testing – Part 10-2: Abnormal heat – Ball pressure test method

IEC 60695-11-10:2013, Fire hazard testing – Part 11-10: Test flames – 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods

IEC 60730-1:2013, Automatic electrical controls – Part 1: General requirements IEC 60730-1:2013/AMD1:2015 IEC 60730-1:2013/AMD2:2020

IEC 61210:2010, Connecting devices – Flat quick-connect terminations for electrical copper conductors – Safety requirements



SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN IEC 60691, utg 6:2024

Fastställd 2024-05-22

Sida 1 (50) Ansvarig kommitté
SEK Elektrotekniska

rådet

© Copyright SEK Svensk Elstandard. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Termosäkringar – Fordringar och provningsmetoder

Thermal-links – Requirements and application guide

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 60691:2023. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 60691:2023.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 60691:2023

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 60691, Fifth edition, 2023 Thermal-links Requirements and application guide

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 60691, utg 5:2016 med eventuella tillägg, ändringar och rättelser gäller ej fr o m 2026-10-04.

ICS 29.120.50

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.

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.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

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

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 60691

November 2023

ICS 29.120.50

Supersedes EN 60691:2016; EN 60691:2016/A1:2019

English Version

Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide (IEC 60691:2023)

Protecteurs thermiques - Exigences et guide d'application (IEC 60691:2023)

Temperatursicherungen - Anforderungen und Anwendungshinweise (IEC 60691:2023)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2023-10-04. 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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye 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

© 2023 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

Ref. No. EN IEC 60691:2023 E

European foreword

The text of document 32C/604/FDIS, future edition 5 of IEC 60691, prepared by SC 32C "Miniature fuses" of IEC/TC 32 "Fuses" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 60691:2023.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2024-07-04 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the (dow) 2026-10-04 document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 60691:2016 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60691:2023 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60085:2007	NOTE Approved as EN 60085:2008 (not modified)
IEC 60695-10-3:2016	NOTE Approved as EN 60695-10-3:2016 (not modified)
IEC 60695-11-20:2015	NOTE Approved as EN 60695-11-20:2015 (not modified)
IEC 60127-1:2006	NOTE Approved as EN 60127-1:2006 (not modified)
IEC 60127-1:2006/A1:2011	NOTE Approved as EN 60127-1:2006/A1:2011 (not modified)
IEC 60127-1:2006/A2:2015	NOTE Approved as EN 60127-1:2006/A2:2015 (not modified)
IEC 60216-1:2013	NOTE Approved as EN 60216-1:2013 (not modified)
IEC 60695-2-11:2021	NOTE Approved as EN IEC 60695-2-11:2021 (not modified)

Annex ZA

(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.cencenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u> <u>EN/H</u>	I <u>D</u> Year
IEC 60065	2014	Audio, video and similar electronic - apparatus - Safety requirements	-
IEC 60112	2020	Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials	50112 2020
IEC 60127-2	2014	Miniature fuses - Part 2: Cartridge fuse-links EN 601	27-2 2014
IEC 60216-5	2008	Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties - Part 5: Determination of relative thermal endurance index (RTE) of an insulating material	16-5 2008
IEC 60664-1	2020	Insulation coordination for equipment within EN IEC 60 low-voltage supply systems - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests	0664-1 2020
IEC 60695-2-12	2021	Fire hazard testing - Part 2-12: Glowing/hot- EN IEC 606 wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials	95-2-12 2021
IEC 60695-2-13	2021	Fire hazard testing - Part 2-13: Glowing/hot- EN IEC 606 wire based test methods - Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials	95-2-13 2021
IEC 60695-10-2	2014	Fire hazard testing - Part 10-2: Abnormal EN 60695 heat - Ball pressure test method	5-10-2 2014
IEC 60695-11-10	2013	Fire hazard testing - Part 11-10: Test EN 60695 flames - 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods	-11-10 2013
IEC 60730-1 (mod)	2013	Automatic electrical controls - Part 1: EN 6073 General requirements	30-1 2016
+ A1	2015	+ A1	1 2019
+ A2	2020	+ A2	2 2022

EN IEC 60691:2023 (E)

PublicationYearTitleEN/HDYearIEC 61210 (mod)2010Connecting devices for electrical copperFlat quick-connect electrical copperEN 612102010

conductors - Safety requirements



Edition 5.0 2023-03

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide

Protecteurs thermiques - Exigences et guide d'application

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 29.120.50 ISBN 978-2-8322-6469-0

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

CONTENTS

Г	JKEWU	RU.		
IN	TRODU	ICTIO	ON	7
1				
2	•		e references	
3			d definitions	
4			equirements	
5			notes on tests	
6			tion	
	6.1		ctrical conditions	
	6.2		rmal conditions	
	6.3		istance to tracking	
7		•		
8			tation	
9	Cons	truct	ional requirements	16
	9.1	Ger	neral	16
	9.2	Lea	d secureness tests	17
	9.2.1		General	17
	9.2.2		Tensile test	17
	9.2.3		Thrust test	
	9.2.4		Bending/twist test	
	9.3		tacts used for the current path	
	9.4		essible mounting brackets or metal parts	
	9.5		ılating materials	
	9.6		istance to tracking	
	9.7		epage distances and clearances	
	9.8		nperature and humidity cycle conditioning	
4.0	9.9		minals and terminations	
IU			requirements	
	10.1		ectric strength	
	10.2		ılation resistance	
	10.3		rrupting current	
	10.3.		General	
	10.3. 10.4		Specific conditionsnsient overload current	
	10.4		ited short-circuit test	
	10.5		General	
	10.5.		Test method	
	10.5.		Fuse size (rating)	
	10.5.		Compliance	
11			ure tests	
•	11.1		neral	
	11.2		ding temperature, Th	
	11.3		ed functioning temperature, <i>T</i> _f	
			·	
	11.4		kimum temperature limit, T_{m}	
	11.5	Age	ing	27

12	Resista	ance to rusting	27
13	Manufa	acturer's validation programme	28
Ann	ex A (no	ormative) Application guide	29
Ann	ex B (no	ormative) Alternative ageing test for thermal-links with T_{h} greater than	
250	°C for u	use in electric irons	30
Ann	ex C (n	ormative) Conductive heat ageing test	31
C	C.1 C	Conductive heat ageing test	31
C	C.2 N	Method	31
	C.2.1	General	31
	C.2.2	Typical test fixture assembly	
	C.2.3	Temperature setting	
	C.2.4	Temperature behaviour	
_	C.2.5	Temperature monitoring	
(Ageing	
	C.3.1	General	
	C.3.2	Cooling operation	
_	C.3.3	Premature operation	
		Dielectric strength test	
		est oven	
		official of the first of the fi	
		extended holding temperature conditioning test	
		oad current interrupt test	
_		ormative) Seal ageing test	
	-	ormative) Identification requirements	
	-		
	-	ormative) Indelibility of markings	
		ormative) Requirements for thermal-link packaged assemblies	
	•	ormative) Holding temperature	
Bibl	iograph	y	46
Figu	ıre 1 – E	Bending/twist test	18
Figu	re C.1 -	– Typical test fixture assembly	33
Figu	re C.2	– Typical thermal-link test oven	34
		Typical terminal block support test fixture	
_		 Conditioning time versus oven temperature for proposed temperature index 	
_		Apparatus for testing durability of markings	
- .			4.0
		est schedule	13
		trength of leads and terminal parts – Minimum required tensile and thrust	18
Tab	le 3 – C	reepage distances and clearances (absolute minimum values)	20
		est voltages for dielectric strength	
		est current for interrupting test	
		imited short-circuit test capacity	
		- Push and null force	∠¬ ⊿3

Table H.2 -	- Minimum	nominal	cross-section	nal area	of conductor		43
Table H.3 -	- Allowed v	/alues fo	r the material	s used ir	n the therma	l-link package	44

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

THERMAL-LINKS – REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATION GUIDE

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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 60691 has been prepared by subcommittee 32C: Miniature fuses, of IEC technical committee 32: Fuses. It is an International Standard.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2015 and Amendment 1:2019. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) requirements for thermal-link packaged assemblies;
- b) renew the requirements and definitions for T_h -test;

The harmonization of the USA national standard, UL 1020, fifth edition (withdrawn 2003), and IEC 60691:1993, together with its Amendment 1:1995 and Amendment 2:2000 have served as a basis for the elaboration of this standard.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting		
32C/604/FDIS	32C/605/RVD		

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

The following differing practices of a less permanent nature exist in the country indicated below:

- Annex C is required to be declared in the USA;
- Annex E is required in the USA, if applicable;
- Annex F is required to be declared in the USA.

In this standard, the following type is used:

compliance statements: in italic type.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

Thermal-links, defined as non-resettable devices functioning once only without refunctioning, are widely applied for the thermal protection of equipment in which, under fault (abnormal) conditions, one or more parts may reach hazardous temperatures.

As these devices have several aspects in common with miniature fuse-links and are used for obtaining a comparable degree of protection, this standard has endeavoured to lay down a number of basic requirements for such devices.

THERMAL-LINKS – REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATION GUIDE

1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to thermal-links intended for incorporation in electrical appliances, electronic equipment and component parts thereof, normally intended for use indoors, in order to protect them against excessive temperatures under abnormal conditions.

NOTE 1 The equipment is not designed to generate heat.

NOTE 2 The effectiveness of the protection against excessive temperatures logically depends upon the position and method of mounting of the thermal-link, as well as upon the current which it is carrying.

This document may be applicable to thermal-links for use under conditions other than indoors, provided that the climatic and other circumstances in the immediate surroundings of such thermal-links are comparable with those in this standard.

This document may be applicable to thermal-links in their simplest forms (e.g. melting strips or wires), provided that molten materials expelled during function cannot adversely interfere with the safe use of the equipment, especially in the case of hand-held or portable equipment, irrespective of its position.

Annex H of this document is applicable to thermal-link packaged assemblies where the thermal-link(s) has already been approved to this standard but packaged in a metallic or non-metallic housing and provided with terminals/wiring leads.

This document is applicable to thermal-links with a rated voltage not exceeding 690 V AC or DC and a rated current not exceeding 63 A.

The objectives of this document are:

- a) to establish uniform requirements for thermal-links,
- b) to define methods of test, and
- c) to provide useful information for the application of thermal-links in equipment.

This document is not applicable to thermal-links used under extreme conditions such as corrosive or explosive atmospheres.

This document is not applicable to thermal-links to be used in circuits on AC with a frequency lower than 45 Hz or higher than 62 Hz.

2 Normative references

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.

IEC 60065:2014, Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements

IEC 60112:2020, Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials

IEC 60127-2:2014, Miniature fuses – Part 2: Cartridge fuse-links

IEC 60216-5:2008, Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 5: Determination of relative thermal endurance index (RTE) of an insulating material

IEC 60664-1:2020, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage supply systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests

IEC 60695-2-12:2021, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-12: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials

IEC 60695-2-13:2021, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials

IEC 60695-10-2:2014, Fire hazard testing – Part 10-2: Abnormal heat – Ball pressure test method

IEC 60695-11-10:2013, Fire hazard testing – Part 11-10: Test flames – 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods

IEC 60730-1:2013, Automatic electrical controls - Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60730-1:2013/AMD1:2015

IEC 60730-1:2013/AMD2:2020

IEC 61210:2010, Connecting devices – Flat quick-connect terminations for electrical copper conductors – Safety requirements