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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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**Electromechanical contactors for household and similar purposes**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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**ELECTROMECHANICAL CONTACTORS  
FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR PURPOSES****FOREWORD**

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**This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 61095:2009. 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 61095 has been prepared by subcommittee 121A: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 121: Switchgear and controlgear and their assemblies for low voltage, in conjunction with subcommittee 23E: Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) addition of requirements for screwless terminals;
- b) addition of requirements for the switching of LED lamps. Contactors for domestic and similar applications can be used for controlling lighting loads which is increasingly using LED lamp technology. A specific category for contactors is created: AC-7d. Requirements and tests are added to cover this market development, mainly for making and breaking and conventional operational performance;
- c) addition of requirements for contactors with electronically controlled electromagnet. Household contactors with electronically controlled electromagnet are available for years on the market. To fully cover such device, requirements and tests are added, dealing mainly with operating limits, behaviour in abnormal conditions, breakdown of components, EMC tests, etc.
- d) Embedded software. More and more contactors are incorporating electronic circuits with embedded software. A reference is provided to guide the design of the software.

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

Draft	Report on voting
121A/566/FDIS	121A/573/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](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/publications](http://www.iec.ch/publications).

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](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

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## INTRODUCTION

This document gives requirements for contactors household and similar purposes, including contactors for distribution control in buildings.

Contactors for such purposes have particular requirements which include test sequences and sampling plans to facilitate testing.

Contactors according to this document are limited in the range of operational currents and operational voltages to values appropriate to the applications. Such contactors are for use in circuits of limited prospective short-circuit fault current for which they ~~need to be~~ are co-ordinated with an appropriate short-circuit protective device to provide suitable co-ordination.

This document defines in a single document the specific utilization category for a described application and states the relevant requirements. As far as possible, it is in line with the requirements contained in IEC 60947-4-1.

This document also applies to contactors which are components of an appliance, unless otherwise stated in the standard covering the relevant appliance.

# ELECTROMECHANICAL CONTACTORS FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR PURPOSES

## 1 Scope

This document applies to electromechanical air break contactors for household and similar purposes provided with main contacts intended to be connected to circuits the rated voltage of which does not exceed 440 V AC (between phases) with rated operational currents less than or equal to 63 A for utilization category AC-7a, and 32 A for utilization categories AC-7b, AC-7c and AC-7d (expressed in rated power), and rated conditional short-circuit current less than or equal to 6 kA.

~~The contactors dealt with in this standard are not normally designed to interrupt short circuit currents. Therefore, suitable short circuit protection (see 9.3.4) shall form part of the installation.~~

NOTE Today, most LED lamp manufacturers provide information in Watt. So, the main contactor characteristic for utilization category AC-7d is expressed in Watt to be directly applicable to the corresponding LED lamp load.

Specific requirements apply to contactors equipped with screwless-type terminals.

This document does not apply to

- contactors complying with IEC 60947-4-1;
- semiconductor contactors;
- contactors designed for special applications;
- auxiliary contacts of contactors. These are dealt with in IEC 60947-5-1.

This document states

- 1) the characteristics of contactors.
- 2) the conditions with which contactors ~~shall~~ comply with reference to:
  - a) their operation and behaviour;
  - b) their dielectric properties;
  - c) the degrees of protection provided by their enclosures, where applicable;
  - d) their construction;
  - e) their electromagnetic compatibility characteristics.
- 3) the tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met, and the methods to be adopted for these tests.
- 4) the test sequences and the number of samples.
- 5) the information to be given with contactors or in the manufacturer's literature.

## 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 60028:1925, *International standard of resistance for copper*

~~IEC 60050-151:2001, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices~~

~~IEC 60050-441:1984, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses  
Amendment 1 (2000)~~

~~IEC 60050-604:1987, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 604: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – Operation  
Amendment 1 (1998)~~

~~IEC 60050-826:2004, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 826: Electrical installations~~

IEC 60068-2-78:20012012, Environmental testing – Part 2-78: Tests – Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state

IEC 60073:2002, Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Coding principles for indicators and actuators

IEC 60085:2007, Electrical insulation – Thermal evaluation and designation

~~IEC 60099-1:1991, Surge arresters – Part 1: Non-linear resistor type gapped surge arresters for a.c. systems  
Amendment 1 (1999)~~

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

~~IEC 60216 (all parts), Electrical insulating materials – Properties of thermal endurance~~

~~IEC 60364-4-44:2007, Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-44: Protection for safety – Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances~~

IEC 60417-DB:2007<sup>4</sup>, Graphical symbols for use on equipment, available at <https://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>

IEC 60445:20062021, Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors

IEC 60447:2004, Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Actuating principles

IEC 60529:1989, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999

IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013

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

IEC 60695-2-10:20002021, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure

<sup>4</sup>—“DB” refers to the IEC on-line database.

IEC 60695-2-11:~~2000~~2021, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end products (GWEPT)*

IEC 60695-11-10:~~1999~~2013, *Fire hazard testing – Part 11-10: Test flames – 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods*  
~~Amendment 1 (2003)~~

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

IEC 60947-4-1:~~2000~~2018, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters – Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters*  
~~Amendment 1 (2002)~~  
~~Amendment 2 (2005)~~

IEC 60947-5-1:~~2003~~2016, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Electromechanical control circuit devices*

IEC 61000-4-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3 : Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-11, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current up to 16 A per phase*

IEC 61000-4-34, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current more than 16 A per phase*

IEC 61140:~~2001~~2016, *Protection against electric shock – Common aspects for installation and equipment*  
~~Amendment 1 (2004)~~

IEC 61180:2016, *High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment – Definitions, test and procedure requirements, test equipment*

CISPR 14-1:2020, *Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission*

ISO 7000:~~2004~~2019, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment – ~~Index and synopsis~~ Registered symbols*

ISO 2039-2:1987, *Plastics – Determination of hardness – Part 2: Rockwell hardness*

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



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**Electromechanical contactors for household and similar purposes**

**Contacteurs électromécaniques pour usages domestiques et analogues**

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR PURPOSES****FOREWORD**

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IEC 61095 has been prepared by subcommittee 121A: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 121: Switchgear and controlgear and their assemblies for low voltage, in conjunction with subcommittee 23E: Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) addition of requirements for screwless terminals;
- b) addition of requirements for the switching of LED lamps. Contactors for domestic and similar applications can be used for controlling lighting loads which is increasingly using LED lamp technology. A specific category for contactors is created: AC-7d. Requirements and tests

are added to cover this market development, mainly for making and breaking and conventional operational performance;

- c) addition of requirements for contactors with electronically controlled electromagnet. Household contactors with electronically controlled electromagnet are available for years on the market. To fully cover such device, requirements and tests are added, dealing mainly with operating limits, behaviour in abnormal conditions, breakdown of components, EMC tests, etc.
- d) Embedded software. More and more contactors are incorporating electronic circuits with embedded software. A reference is provided to guide the design of the software.

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

Draft	Report on voting
121A/566/FDIS	121A/573/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](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/publications](http://www.iec.ch/publications).

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](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

## INTRODUCTION

This document gives requirements for contactors household and similar purposes, including contactors for distribution control in buildings.

Contactors for such purposes have particular requirements which include test sequences and sampling plans to facilitate testing.

Contactors according to this document are limited in the range of operational currents and operational voltages to values appropriate to the applications. Such contactors are for use in circuits of limited prospective short-circuit fault current for which they are co-ordinated with an appropriate short-circuit protective device to provide suitable co-ordination.

This document defines in a single document the specific utilization category for a described application and states the relevant requirements. As far as possible, it is in line with the requirements contained in IEC 60947-4-1.

This document also applies to contactors which are components of an appliance, unless otherwise stated in the standard covering the relevant appliance.

# ELECTROMECHANICAL CONTACTORS FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR PURPOSES

## 1 Scope

This document applies to electromechanical air break contactors for household and similar purposes provided with main contacts intended to be connected to circuits the rated voltage of which does not exceed 440 V AC (between phases) with rated operational currents less than or equal to 63 A for utilization category AC-7a, and 32 A for utilization categories AC-7b, AC-7c and AC-7d (expressed in rated power), and rated conditional short-circuit current less than or equal to 6 kA.

NOTE Today, most LED lamp manufacturers provide information in Watt. So, the main contactor characteristic for utilization category AC-7d is expressed in Watt to be directly applicable to the corresponding LED lamp load.

Specific requirements apply to contactors equipped with screwless-type terminals.

This document does not apply to

- contactors complying with IEC 60947-4-1;
- semiconductor contactors;
- contactors designed for special applications;
- auxiliary contacts of contactors. These are dealt with in IEC 60947-5-1.

This document states

- 1) the characteristics of contactors.
- 2) the conditions with which contactors comply with reference to:
  - a) their operation and behaviour;
  - b) their dielectric properties;
  - c) the degrees of protection provided by their enclosures, where applicable;
  - d) their construction;
  - e) their electromagnetic compatibility characteristics.
- 3) the tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met, and the methods to be adopted for these tests.
- 4) the test sequences and the number of samples.
- 5) the information to be given with contactors or in the manufacturer's literature.

## 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 60028:1925, *International standard of resistance for copper*

IEC 60068-2-78:2012, *Environmental testing – Part 2-78: Tests – Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state*



IEC 60073:2002, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Coding principles for indicators and actuators*

IEC 60085:2007, *Electrical insulation – Thermal evaluation and designation*

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

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*, available at <https://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>

IEC 60445:2021, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors*

IEC 60447:2004, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Actuating principles*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999

IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013

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

IEC 60695-2-10:2021, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure*

IEC 60695-2-11:2021, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end products (GWEPT)*

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

IEC 60947-4-1:2018, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters – Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters*

IEC 60947-5-1:2016, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Electromechanical control circuit devices*

IEC 61000-4-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3 : Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-11, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current up to 16 A per phase*

IEC 61000-4-34, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current more than 16 A per phase*

IEC 61140:2016, *Protection against electric shock – Common aspects for installation and equipment*

IEC 61180:2016, *High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment – Definitions, test and procedure requirements, test equipment*

CISPR 14-1:2020, *Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission*

ISO 7000:2019, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment – Registered symbols*

ISO 2039-2:1987, *Plastics – Determination of hardness – Part 2: Rockwell hardness*

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## COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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### CONTACTEURS ÉLECTROMÉCANIQUES POUR USAGES DOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES

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Cette troisième édition annule et remplace la deuxième édition parue en 2009. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) ajout des exigences relatives aux bornes sans vis;
- b) ajout des exigences relatives à la commande des lampes à LED. Les contacteurs pour applications domestiques et analogues peuvent être utilisés pour commander les charges d'éclairage, qui utilisent de plus en plus la technologie de lampe à LED. Création d'une catégorie spécifique pour les contacteurs: AC-7d. Des exigences et des essais ont été ajoutés pour couvrir cette évolution du marché, notamment en ce qui concerne la fermeture et la coupure et le fonctionnement conventionnel en service;
- c) ajout des exigences relatives aux contacteurs qui comportent un électroaimant commandé électroniquement. Les contacteurs domestiques qui comportent un électroaimant commandé électroniquement sont disponibles sur le marché depuis des années. Pour couvrir pleinement les appareils de ce types, des exigences et des essais ont été ajoutés, qui traitent notamment des limites de fonctionnement, du comportement en conditions anormales, du claquage des composants, des essais CEM, etc.
- d) concernant les logiciels intégrés, de plus en plus de contacteurs contiennent des circuits électroniques avec un logiciel intégré. Une référence est fournie à titre de guide pour la conception des logiciels.

Le texte de ce document est issu des documents suivants:

Projet	Rapport de vote
121A/566/FDIS	121A/573/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à son approbation.

La langue employée pour l'élaboration de cette Norme internationale est l'anglais.

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## INTRODUCTION

Le présent document spécifie les exigences applicables aux contacteurs pour usages domestiques et analogues, y compris les contacteurs destinés à la commande du réseau de distribution dans les bâtiments.

Les contacteurs destinés à de tels usages sont soumis à des exigences particulières, notamment des séquences d'essais et des plans d'échantillonnage particuliers dans le but de faciliter les essais.

Les courants d'emploi et les tensions d'emploi des contacteurs conformes au présent document sont limités aux valeurs appropriées aux applications envisagées. Ces contacteurs sont destinés à être utilisés dans des circuits dont le courant de défaut en court-circuit présumé a une valeur limitée à laquelle ils sont coordonnés avec un dispositif approprié de protection contre les courts-circuits afin d'assurer une coordination adéquate.

Le présent document définit en un seul document la catégorie d'emploi spécifique pour une application définie et précise les exigences correspondantes. Il s'aligne dans la mesure du possible sur les exigences de l'IEC 60947-4-1.

Le présent document s'applique également aux contacteurs qui sont des composants d'un appareil, sauf indication contraire dans la norme relative à cet appareil.

# CONTACTEURS ÉLECTROMÉCANIQUES POUR USAGES DOMESTIQUES ET ANALOGUES

## 1 Domaine d'application

Le présent document s'applique aux contacteurs électromécaniques à air pour usages domestiques et analogues dont les contacts principaux sont destinés à être reliés à des circuits dont la tension assignée ne dépasse pas 440 V en courant alternatif (entre phases) et dont les courants assignés d'emploi sont inférieurs ou égaux à 63 A pour la catégorie d'emploi AC-7a et à 32 A pour les catégories d'emploi AC-7b, AC-7c et AC-7d (exprimés en puissance assignée), et le courant assigné de court-circuit conditionnel est inférieur ou égal à 6 kA.

NOTE Aujourd'hui, la plupart des fabricants de lampes à LED fournit les informations en Watt. Ainsi, la caractéristique du contacteur principal pour la catégorie d'emploi AC-7d est exprimée en Watt afin d'être directement applicable à la charge de lampe à LED correspondante.

Des exigences spécifiques s'appliquent aux contacteurs équipés de bornes sans vis.

Le présent document ne s'applique pas aux:

- contacteurs conformes à l'IEC 60947-4-1;
- contacteurs à semiconducteurs;
- contacteurs conçus pour des applications spéciales;
- contacts auxiliaires des contacteurs. Ces contacteurs sont traités dans l'IEC 60947-5-1.

Le présent document établit:

- 1) les caractéristiques des contacteurs;
- 2) les conditions auxquelles doivent satisfaire les contacteurs concernant:
  - a) leur fonctionnement et leur tenue;
  - b) leurs propriétés diélectriques;
  - c) les degrés de protection procurés par leurs enveloppes, le cas échéant;
  - d) leur construction;
  - e) leurs caractéristiques de compatibilité électromagnétique;
- 3) les essais destinés à vérifier si ces conditions sont remplies, ainsi que les méthodes à adopter pour ces essais;
- 4) les séquences d'essais et le nombre d'échantillons;
- 5) les informations à fournir avec les contacteurs ou dans la documentation du fabricant.

## 2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants sont cités dans le texte de sorte qu'ils constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60028:1925, *Spécification internationale d'un cuivre-type recuit*

IEC 60068-2-78:2012, *Essais d'environnement – Partie 2-78: Essais – Essai Cab: Chaleur humide, essai continu*

IEC 60073:2002, *Principes fondamentaux et de sécurité pour l'interface homme-machine, le marquage et l'identification – Principes de codage pour les indicateurs et les organes de commande*

IEC 60085:2007, *Isolation électrique – Évaluation et désignation thermiques*

IEC 60112:2020, *Méthode de détermination des indices de résistance et de tenue au cheminement des matériaux isolants solides*

IEC 60417, *Symboles graphiques utilisables sur le matériel*, disponible à l'adresse <https://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>

IEC 60445:2021, *Principes fondamentaux et de sécurité pour les interfaces homme-machines, le marquage et l'identification – Identification des bornes de matériels, des extrémités de conducteurs et des conducteurs*

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