

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# IEC 60947-2

Fourth edition  
2006-05

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## Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear –

### Part 2: Circuit-breakers

*This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.*



Reference number  
IEC 60947-2:2006(E)

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## Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear –

### Part 2: Circuit-breakers

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Commission Electrotechnique Internationale  
International Electrotechnical Commission  
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE **XK**

*For price, see current catalogue*

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# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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## LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

### Part 2: Circuit-breakers

#### 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 60947-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 17B: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 17: Switchgear and controlgear.

This fourth edition of IEC 60947-2 cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2003.

The main changes introduced in this new edition are an amendment to the verification of dielectric properties, the improvement of EMC clauses in Annexes B, F, J and M, and the addition of a new Annex O regarding instantaneous trip circuit-breakers.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
17B/1455/FDIS	17B/1463/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.

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

The IEC 60947 series comprises the following parts under the general title *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear*:

- Part 1: General rules
- Part 2: Circuit-breakers
- Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units
- Part 4: Contactors and motor-starters
- Part 5: Control circuit devices and switching elements
- Part 6: Multiple function equipment
- Part 7: Ancillary equipment
- Part 8: Control units for built-in thermal protection (PTC) for rotating electrical machines

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site 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.

## LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

### Part 2: Circuit-breakers

#### 1 General

The provisions of the general rules dealt with in IEC 60947-1 are applicable to this standard, where specifically called for. Clauses and subclauses, tables, figures and annexes of the general rules thus applicable are identified by reference to IEC 60947-1, for example, 1.2.3 of IEC 60947-1, Table 4 of IEC 60947-1, or Annex A of IEC 60947-1.

##### 1.1 Scope and object

This standard applies to circuit-breakers, the main contacts of which are intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.; it also contains additional requirements for integrally fused circuit-breakers.

It applies whatever the rated currents, the method of construction or the proposed applications of the circuit-breakers may be.

The requirements for circuit-breakers which are also intended to provide earth-leakage protection are contained in Annex B.

The additional requirements for circuit-breakers with electronic over-current protection are contained in Annex F.

The additional requirements for circuit-breakers for IT systems are contained in Annex H.

The requirements and test methods for electromagnetic compatibility of circuit-breakers are contained in Annex J.

The requirements for circuit-breakers not fulfilling the requirements for over-current protection are contained in Annex L.

The requirements for modular residual current devices (without integral current breaking device) are contained in Annex M.

The requirements and test methods for electromagnetic compatibility of circuit-breaker auxiliaries are contained in Annex N.

Supplementary requirements for circuit-breakers used as direct-on-line starters are given in IEC 60947-4-1, applicable to low-voltage contactors and starters.

The requirements for circuit-breakers for the protection of wiring installations in buildings and similar applications, and designed for use by uninstructed persons, are contained in IEC 60898.

The requirements for circuit-breakers for equipment (for example electrical appliances) are contained in IEC 60934.

For certain specific applications (for example traction, rolling mills, marine service) particular or additional requirements may be necessary.

NOTE Circuit-breakers which are dealt with in this standard may be provided with devices for automatic opening under predetermined conditions other than those of over-current and undervoltage as, for example, reversal of power or current. This standard does not deal with the verification of operation under such pre-determined conditions.

The object of this standard is to state:

- a) the characteristics of circuit-breakers;
- b) the conditions with which circuit-breakers shall comply with reference to:
  - 1) operation and behaviour in normal service;
  - 2) operation and behaviour in case of overload and operation and behaviour in case of short-circuit, including co-ordination in service (discrimination and back-up protection);
  - 3) dielectric properties;
- c) tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met and the methods to be adopted for these tests;
- d) information to be marked on or given with the apparatus.

## 1.2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

IEC 60051 (all parts) *Direct acting indicating analogue electrical measuring instruments and their accessories*

IEC 60068-2-14:1984, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests. Test N: Change of temperature*  
Amendment 1 (1986)

IEC 60068-2-30:2005, *Environmental testing – Part 2-30: Tests – Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)*

IEC 60364 (all parts), *Electric installations of buildings*

IEC 60364-4-41:2001, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against shock*

IEC 60695-2-10:2000, *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 60695-2-12:2000, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-12: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for materials*

IEC 60695-2-13:2000, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire ignitability test method for materials*

IEC 60755:1983, *General requirements for residual current operated protective devices*  
Amendment 1 (1988)  
Amendment 2 (1992)

IEC 60898, *Circuit-breakers for over-current protection for household and similar installations*

IEC 60934, *Circuit-breakers for equipment (CBE)*

IEC 60947-1:2004, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: General rules*

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

IEC 61000-3-2:2000, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current  $\leq 16$  A per phase)*  
Amendment 1 (2001)  
Amendment 2 (2004)

IEC 61000-3-3:1994, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3: Limits – Section 3: Limitation of voltage fluctuations and flicker in low-voltage supply systems for equipment with rated current  $\leq 16$  A*  
Amendment 1 (2001)

IEC 61000-4-2:1995, *Electromagnetic compatibility(EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 2: Electrostatic discharge immunity test*  
Amendment 1 (1998)  
Amendment 2 (2000)

IEC 61000-4-3:2002, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic field immunity test*  
Amendment 1 (2002)

IEC 61000-4-4:1995, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 4: Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*  
Amendment 1 (2000)  
Amendment 2 (2001)

IEC 61000-4-5:1995, *Electromagnetic compatibility(EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 5: Surge immunity test*  
Amendment 1 (2000)

IEC 61000-4-6:2003, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radiofrequency fields*  
Amendment 1 (2004)

IEC 61000-4-11:2004, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-13:2002, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques – Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests*

IEC 61000-5-2:1997, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 5: Installation and mitigation guidelines – Section 2: Earthing and cabling*

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

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

CISPR 11:2003, *Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment – Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*  
Amendment 1 (2004)

CISPR 22:2005, *Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*  
Amendment 1 (2005)