SRI LANKA STANDARD 1099 : PART 2-1 : 1995 IEC 1008 : PART 2-1 : 1990

# RESIDUAL CURRENT OPERATED CIRCUIT - BREAKERS WITHOUT INTEGRAL OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR USES (RCCB'S)

PART 2-1 : APPLICABILITY OF THE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS TO RCCB'S FUNCTIONALLY INDEPENDENT OF LINE VOLTAGE

## Sri Lanka Standard RESIDUAL CURRENT OPERATED CIRCUIT - BREAKERS WITHOUT INTEGRAL OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR USES (RCCB'S)

Part 2-1: Applicability of the general requirements to RCCB'S functionally independent of line voltage.

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SRI LANKA

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### Sri Lanka Standard RESIDUAL CURRENT OPERATED CIRCUIT - BREAKERS WITHOUT INTEGRAL OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR USES (RCCB'S)

Part 2-1: Applicability of the general requirements to RCCB's functionally independent of line voltage.

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

This standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Electrical Appliances and Accessories on 1995-09-19 and was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 1995-11-23.

This Sri Lanka Standard is identical with IEC 1008-2-1, Residual operated circuit breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCB'S), Part 2-1 Applicability of the general rules to RCCB'S functionally independent of line voltage, published by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).

### Terminology and conventions

The text of the International Standard has been accepted as suitable for publication, without deviation, as a Sri Lanka Standard. However, certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards, attention is therefore drawn to the following:

Wherever the words "International Standard" appear, referring to this standard they should be interpreted as "Sri Lanka Standard".

### Cross references

#### International Standard

IEC 1008-1 Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection -breakers without integral over for household and similar users (RCCB'S) Part 1 : General Rules

### Corresponding Sri Lanka Standard

SLS 1099: Part 1: 1995: Residual current operated circuit -current protection for household and similar users (RCCB'S) Part 1 : General Requirements

### NORME INTERNATIONALE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

CEI IEC 1008-2-1

> Première édition First edition 1990-12

Interrupteurs automatiques à courant différentiel résiduel pour usages domestiques et analogues sans dispositif de protection contre les surintensités incorporé (ID)

### Partie 2-1:

Applicabilité des règles générales aux ID fonctionnellement indépendants de la tension d'alimentation

Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCB's)

### Part 2-1:

Applicability of the general rules to RCCB's functionally independent of line voltage

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### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### RESIDUAL CURRENT OPERATED CIRCUIT-BREAKERS WITHOUT INTEGRAL OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR USES (RCCB's)

Part 2-1: Applicability of the general rules to RCCB's functionally independent of line voltage

#### **FOREWORD**

- The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters, prepared by Technical Committees on which all the National Committees having a special interest therein are represented, express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the subjects dealt with.
- They have the form of recommendations for international use and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 3) In order to promote international unification, the IEC expresses the wish that all National Committees should adopt the text of the IEC recommendation for their national rules in so far as national conditions will permit. Any divergence between the IEC recommendation and the corresponding national rules should, as far as possible, be clearly indicated in the latter.

This standard has been prepared by Sub-Committee 23E: Circuits breakers and similar equipment for household and similar use, of IEC Technical Committee No. 23: Electrical accessories.

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

Six Months'	Reports	Two Months'	Reports
Rule	on Voting	Procedure	on Voting
23E(C0)62 23E(C0)63 23E(C0)64 23E(C0)68 23E(C0)96	23E(C0)76 23E(C0)77 23E(C0)78 23E(C0)85 23E(C0)117	23E(C0)79 23E(C0)80 23E(C0)81 23E(C0)82 23E(C0)83 23E(C0)84 23E(C0)98 23E(C0)98	23E(C0)100 23E(C0)101 23E(C0)102 23E(C0)103 23E(C0)104 23E(C0)105 23E(C0)111

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the Voting Reports indicated in the above table.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- Requirements proper: in roman type;
- Test specifications: in italic type;
- Notes: in smaller roman type.

### RESIDUAL CURRENT OPERATED CIRCUIT-BREAKERS WITHOUT INTEGRAL OVERCURRENT PROTECTION FOR HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR USES (RCCB's)

### Part 2-1: Applicability of the general rules to RCCB's functionally independent of line voltage

### Introduction

This Part 2-1 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 1008-1 to cover its applicability to RCCB's functionally independent of line voltage.

### 1. Scope

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

Replace the first paragraph by the following:

This International Standard applies to RCCB's functionally independent of line voltage, for household and similar uses, not incorporating overcurrent protection, for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V a.c. and rated currents not exceeding 125 A, intended principally for protection against electric shock hazard.

### 2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

### 3 Definitions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except that definitions 3.3.5, 3.4.10, 3.4.10.1 and 3.4.10.2 do not apply.

### 4 Classification

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except that 4.1.2 does not apply.

#### 5 Characteristics of RCCB's

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except that the last two lines of 5.1 do not apply.

### 6 Marking and other product information

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except that letter n) does not apply.

7 Standard conditions for operation in service and for installation

This clause of Part 1 is applicable.

### 8 Requirements for construction and operation

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except that 8.12 does not apply.

### 9 Tests

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

In table 7 of 9.1.1 the 15th dashed text (referred to the test of 9.17) does not apply.

Note 3 of 9.7.4 does not apply.

9.9.5 does not apply.

The last two paragraphs of letter a) and the last paragraph of letter i) of 9.11.2.1 do not apply.

9.17 does not apply.

The last paragraphs of 9.18.1 and of 9.18.2 do not apply.

### **Figures**

The figures of Part 1 are applicable.

### Annexes

The annexes of Part 1 are applicable except that, in table A.1 of annex A, the words "9.17 - Behaviour in the case of failure of the line voltage" (referred to test sequence D1) do not apply and that, in annex IB, the last two symbols do not apply.

### SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) is the National Standards Organization of Sri Lanka established under the Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act No. 6 of 1984 which repealed and replaced the Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act No. 38 of 1964. The Institution functions under the Ministry of Science & Technology.

The principal objects of the Institution as set out in the Act are to prepare standards and promote their adoption, to provide facilities for examination and testing of products, to operate a Certification Marks Scheme, to certify the quality of products meant for local consumption or exports and to promote standardization and quality control by educational, consultancy and research activity.

The Institution is financed by Government grants, and by the income from the sale of its publications and other services offered for Industry and Business Sector. Financial and administrative control is vested in a Council appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

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All members of the Technical & Sectoral Committees render their services in an honorary capacity. In this process the Institution endeavours to ensure adequate representation of all view points.

In the International field the Institution represents Sri Lanka in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and participates in such field of standardization as are of special interest to Sri Lanka.

Printed at the Sri Lanka Standards Institution, 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.