

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Switches for household and similar
fixed electrical installations**

**Part 1: General requirements
(IEC 60669-1, Ed.3.2 (2007) MOD)**



AS/NZS 60669.1:2013

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee EL-004, Electrical Accessories. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 19 February 2013 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 28 February 2013.

This Standard was published on 18 March 2013.

The following are represented on Committee EL-004:

Australian Industry Group
Consumer Electronics Suppliers Association
Consumers Federation of Australia
Electrical Compliance Testing Association
Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council
Engineers Australia
International Accreditation New Zealand
Ministry of Economic Development, New Zealand
New Zealand Manufacturers and Exporters Association
NSW Office of Fair Trading
Office of the Technical Regulator, SA
Plastics Industry Pipe Association of Australia

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Web Shop at www.saiglobal.com.au or Standards New Zealand web site at www.standards.co.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS 60669.1.

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations

Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60669-1, Ed.3.2 (2007) MOD)

First published as AS/NZS 60669.1:2013.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia Limited/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Australia) or the Copyright Act 1994 (New Zealand).

Jointly published by SAI Global Limited under licence from Standards Australia Limited, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001 and by Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6140

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-004, Electrical Accessories, and Sub Committee EL-004-14, Switches and Thermostats. This Standard will run in parallel with AS/NZS 3133, *Approval and test specification—Air-break switches*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide Australian and New Zealand electrical industries with requirements for manually operated general purpose switches, intended for household and similar fixed installations, either indoors or outdoors.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications and has been reproduced from IEC 60669-1, Ed.3.2 (2007), *Switches for household and similar fixed-electrical installations—Part 1: General requirements* and has been varied as indicated to take account of Australian/New Zealand conditions. The modifications are specified in Appendix ZZ.

The source document, IEC 60669-1, comprises the third edition (1998) and its amendment 1 (1999) and amendment 2 (2006), which have been incorporated into the text and the changes indicated by lines in the margin.

This Standard is structured in the following layout:

- (a) Preface.
- (b) IEC 60669-1 (unedited from the contents page to the final clause of the source document).
- (c) Appendix ZZ—Australian/New Zealand variations to the source document.

The variations listed in Appendix ZZ address issues including the following:

- (i) M rating test for all switches marked as suitable for controlling motors.
- (ii) Requirements for the fitting of field-installed insulation when required to comply with the requirements for IP protection, insulation resistance and high voltage.
- (iii) Testing requirements for rotary switches.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (A) In the source text ‘this part of IEC 60669’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (B) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.
- (C) Test specifications are indicated with *italic type*.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>	
IEC		AS/NZS	
60245	Rubber insulated cables—Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V	60245	Rubber insulated cables—Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V
60245-4	Part 4: Cords and flexible cables	60245.4	Part 4: Cords and flexible cables
		AS/NZS IEC	
60998	Connecting devices for low voltage circuits for household and similar purposes	60998	Connecting devices for low voltage circuits for household and similar purposes
60998-2-1	Part 2-1: Particular requirements for connecting devices as separate entities with screw-type clamping units	60998.2.1	Part 2.1: Particular requirements for connecting devices as separate entities with screw-type clamping units

ISO 2093	Electroplated coatings of tin— Specification and test methods	AS 4169	Electroplated coatings—Tin and tin alloys (ISO 2093:1986, MOD)
-------------	--	------------	---

Only international references that have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards have been listed.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used to define the application of the annex or appendix to which they apply. A normative annex or appendix is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex or appendix is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

1	Scope	7
2	Normative references.....	8
3	Definitions	9
4	General requirements	12
5	General notes on tests.....	12
6	Ratings.....	13
7	Classification	14
8	Marking	16
9	Checking of dimensions	20
10	Protection against electric shock.....	20
11	Provision for earthing.....	23
12	Terminals	23
13	Constructional requirements	35
14	Mechanism	41
15	Resistance to ageing, protection provided by enclosures of switches, and resistance to humidity	42
16	Insulation resistance and electric strength.....	45
17	Temperature rise	49
18	Making and breaking capacity	51
19	Normal operation	53
20	Mechanical strength.....	57
21	Resistance to heat	63
22	Screws, current carrying parts and connections.....	64
23	Creepage distances, clearances and distances through sealing compound.....	66
24	Resistance of insulating material to abnormal heat, to fire and to tracking	68
25	Resistance to rusting	70
26	EMC requirements	70
	Annex A (normative) Survey of specimens needed for tests	92
	Annex B (normative) Additional requirements for switches having facilities for the outlet and retention of flexible cables.....	93
	Table 1 – Preferred combinations of numbers of poles and ratings	16
	Table 2 – Relationship between rated currents and connectable cross-sectional areas of copper conductors.....	24
	Table 3 – Tightening torque for the verification of the mechanical strength of screw-type terminals	25
	Table 4 – Test values for flexion and pull out for copper conductors	26
	Table 5 – Test values for pulling out test	27

Table 6 – Composition of conductors.....	27
Table 7 – Relationship between rated currents and connectable cross-sectional areas of copper conductors for screwless terminals	30
Table 8 – Test current for the verification of electrical and thermal stresses in normal use of screwless terminals	32
Table 9 – Cross-sectional areas of rigid copper conductors for deflection test of screwless terminals.....	34
Table 10 – Deflection test forces	34
Table 11 – Forces to be applied to covers, cover-plates or actuating members whose fixing is not dependent on screws	36
Table 12 – External cable diameter limits for surface type switches	39
Table 12a – Limits of external dimensions of flexible cables	94
Table 13 – Points of application of the test voltage for the verification of insulation resistance.....	46
Table 14 – Test voltage, points of application and minimum values of insulating resistance for the verification of dielectric strength	48
Table 15 – Temperature-rise test currents and cross-sectional areas of copper conductors	49
Table 16 – Fractions of total number of operations	52
Table 17 – Number of operations for normal operation test.....	53
Table 18 – Height of fall for impact test	59
Table 19 – Torque for the verification of the mechanical strength of glands.....	61
Table 20 – Creepage distances, clearances and distances through insulating sealing compound.....	67
Figure 1 – Pillar terminals.....	71
Figure 2 – Screw terminals and stud terminals.....	73
Figure 3 – Saddle terminals.....	74
Figure 4 – Lug terminals.....	75
Figure 5 – Mantle terminals	76
Figure 6 – Thread-forming screw.....	77
Figure 7 – Thread-cutting screw	77
Figure 8 – Classification according to connections	78
Figure 9 – Void	79
Figure 10 – Test apparatus for checking damage to conductors.....	80
Figure 11a – Principle of the test apparatus for deflecting test on screwless terminal	81
Figure 11b – Example of test arrangement to measure the voltage drop during deflecting test on screwless terminal.....	81
Figure 12 – Apparatus for making and breaking capacity and normal operation tests	82
Figure 13 – Circuit diagrams for making and breaking capacity and normal operation	83
Figure 14 – Circuit diagrams for testing switches for use on fluorescent lamp loads	83
Figure 15 – Impact test apparatus	84

Figure 16 – Pendulum impact test apparatus (striking element)	84
Figure 17 – Mounting support for sample.....	85
Figure 18 – Mounting block for flush-type switches	85
Figure 19 – Arrangement for test on cover-plates	86
Figure 20 – Gauge (thickness: about 2 mm) for the verification of the outline of covers, cover-plates or actuating members.....	86
Figure 21 – Example of application of the gauge of figure 20 on covers fixed without screws on a mounting surface or supporting surface.....	87
Figure 22 – Examples of applications of the gauge of figure 20 in according with the requirements of 20.7	88
Figure 23 – Gauge for verification of grooves, holes and reverse tapers.....	89
Figure 24 – Sketch showing the direction of application of the gauge of figure 23.....	89
Figure 25 – Ball-pressure apparatus	90
Figure 26 – Diagrammatic representation (24.1.1)	90
Figure 27 – Test wall in accordance with the requirements of 15.2.2	91

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations

Part 1:

General requirements (IEC 60669-1, Ed.3.2 (2007) MOD)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60669 applies to manually operated general purpose switches, for a.c. only with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors.

For switches provided with screwless terminals the rated current is limited to 16 A.

Switches covered by this standard are intended for the control in normal use of:

- a circuit for a tungsten filament lamp load; or
- a circuit for a fluorescent lamp load (including electronic ballast); or
- a circuit for a substantially resistive load with a power factor not less than 0,95; or
- a monophasic circuit for motor load with a rated current up to 10 A and a power factor not less than 0,6; or
- a combination of these.

NOTE 1 An extension of the scope to switches for rated voltages higher than 440 V is under consideration.

NOTE 2 An increase of the rated current of 10 A for motor load is under consideration.

NOTE 3 For the time being, switches with a rated current more than 10 A are considered as a 10 A current for motor load switch.

The standard also applies to boxes for switches, with the exception of mounting boxes for flush type switches.

NOTE 4 General requirements for boxes for flush-type switches are given in IEC 60670.

It also applies to switches such as:

- switches incorporating pilot lights;
- electromagnetic remote control switches (particular requirements are given in the relevant part 2);
- switches incorporating a time-delay device (particular requirements are given in the relevant part 2);
- combinations of switches and other functions (with the exception of switches combined with fuses);
- electronic switches (particular requirements are given in the relevant part 2);
- switches having facilities for the outlet and retention of flexible cables (see annex B);
- isolating switches (particular requirements are given in the relevant Part 2).

NOTE 5 The minimum length of the flexible cable used with these switches may be governed by National Wiring Rules.