

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Residual current operated circuit-
breakers with integral overcurrent
protection for household and similar
uses (RCBOs)**

**Part 1: General rules
(IEC 61009-1, Ed. 3.2 (2013) MOD)**



AS/NZS 61009.1:2015

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Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs)

Part 1: General rules (IEC 61009-1, Ed. 3.2 (2013) MOD)

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-004, Electrical Accessories, to supersede AS/NZS 61009.1:2011, *Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs)*, Part 1: *General rules (IEC 61009-1, Ed.3.0 (2010) MOD)*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide Australian and New Zealand electrical industries with requirements for residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection functionally independent of, or functionally dependent on, line voltage for household and similar uses.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications. It has been reproduced from IEC 61009-1, Ed. 3.2 (2013), *Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs)*, Part 1: *General rules*, which incorporates Amendment 1 (2012) and Amendment 2 (2013) and has been varied as indicated to take account of Australian/New Zealand conditions. The variations are specified in Appendix ZZ.

The variations described in Appendix ZZ form the Australian and New Zealand variations for the purposes of the CB scheme for recognition of testing to standards for safety of electrical equipment (the CB Scheme).

This Standard will exist in parallel with AS/NZS 3190, *Approval and test specification—Residual current devices (current-operated earth-leakage devices)*, and AS/NZS 3111, *Approval and test specification—Miniature overcurrent circuit-breakers*, and any revisions thereof. Both this Standard and AS/NZS 3190, in conjunction with AS/NZS 3111, are acceptable for RCBOs. PRCDs are acceptable only if they comply with AS/NZS 3190.

The essential safety requirements in AS/NZS 3820, *Essential safety requirements for electrical equipment*, that could be applicable to RCBOs are covered by this Standard.

This Standard is structured as follows:

- (a) Preface.
- (b) IEC 61009-1, Ed. 3.2 (2013) (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) Verification of the correct operation in case of sudden appearance of residual currents at specified currents between $5 I_{\Delta n}$ and 500 A.
- (ii) Routine tests for overcurrent operation.
- (iii) Type 1 RCBO additional requirements.
- (iv) Add verification of the test device current.

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

- (A) In the source text 'this International Standard' should read 'this Australian/New Zealand Standard'.
- (B) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

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	
60060	High-voltage test techniques	1931	High-voltage test techniques
60060-1	Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	1931.1	Part 1: General definitions and test requirements
60060-2	Part 2: Measuring systems	1931.2	Part 2: Measuring systems
60068	Environmental testing	60068	Environmental testing
60068-3-4	Part 3-4: Supporting documentation and guidance—Damp heat tests	60068.3.4	Part 3.4: Supporting documentation and guidance—Damp heat tests
60417	Graphical symbols for use on equipment	60417	Graphical symbols for use on equipment
60417-1	Part 1: Overview and application	60417.1	Part 1: Overview and application
60529	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	60529	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)
IEC		AS/NZS	
60695	Fire hazard testing	60695	Fire hazard testing
60695-2-10	Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods—Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure	60695.2.10	Part 2.10: Glowing/hot wire based test methods—Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure
60695-2-11	Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods—Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products	60695.2.11	Part 2.11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods—Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products (IEC 6095-2-11:2000, MOD)
60898	Electrical accessories—Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations	60898	Electrical accessories—Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations
60898-1	Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation	60898.1	Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation (IEC 61009-1, Ed.3.0 (2010) MOD)
CISPR		AS/NZS CISPR	
14	Electromagnetic compatibility—Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus	14	Electromagnetic compatibility—Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus
14-1	Part 1: Emission	14.1	Part 1: Emission

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

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A ‘normative’ annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1 Scope	12
2 Normative references	13
3 Terms and definitions	15
3.1 Definitions relating to currents flowing from live parts to earth	15
3.2 Definitions relating to the energization of a residual current circuit-breaker	15
3.3 Definitions relating to the operation and functions of residual current circuit-breakers	16
3.4 Definitions relating to values and ranges of energizing quantities	18
3.5 Definitions relating to values and ranges of influencing quantities	23
3.6 Definitions relating to terminals	23
3.7 Definitions relating to conditions of operation	25
3.8 Definitions relating to constructional elements	26
3.9 Definitions relating to tests	27
3.10 Definitions relating to insulation coordination	27
4 Classification	29
4.1 According to the method of operation	29
4.1.1 RCBO functionally independent of line voltage (see 3.3.8)	29
4.1.2 RCBO functionally dependent on line voltage (see 3.3.9)	29
4.2 According to the type of installation	29
4.3 According to the number of poles and current paths	30
4.4 According to the possibility of adjusting the residual operating current	30
4.5 According to resistance to unwanted tripping due to voltage surges	30
4.6 According to behaviour in presence of d.c. components	30
4.7 According to time-delay (in presence of a residual current)	30
4.8 According to the protection against external influences	30
4.9 According to the method of mounting	30
4.10 According to the method of connection	31
4.11 According to the instantaneous tripping current (see 3.4.18)	31
4.12 According to the I^2t characteristic	31
4.13 According to the type of terminals	31
5 Characteristics of RCBOs	31
5.1 Summary of characteristics	31
5.2 Rated quantities and other characteristics	32
5.2.1 Rated voltage	32
5.2.2 Rated current (I_n)	32
5.2.3 Rated residual operating current ($I_{\Delta n}$)	32
5.2.4 Rated residual non-operating current ($I_{\Delta no}$)	32
5.2.5 Rated frequency	33
5.2.6 Rated short-circuit capacity (I_{cn})	33
5.2.7 Rated residual making and breaking capacity ($I_{\Delta m}$)	33
5.2.8 RCBO type S	33
5.2.9 Operating characteristics in case of residual currents with d.c. components	33
5.3 Standard and preferred values	33

	<i>Page</i>
5.3.1 Preferred values of rated voltage (U_n)	33
5.3.2 Preferred values of rated current (I_n)	34
5.3.3 Standard values of rated residual operating current ($I_{\Delta n}$)	34
5.3.4 Standard value of residual non-operating current ($I_{\Delta no}$)	34
5.3.5 Standard values of rated frequency	34
5.3.6 Values of rated short-circuit capacity	34
5.3.7 Minimum value of the rated residual making and breaking capacity ($I_{\Delta m}$)	35
5.3.8 Limiting values of break time and non-actuating time for RCBO of type AC and A	35
5.3.9 Standard ranges of overcurrent instantaneous tripping	36
5.3.10 Standard values of rated impulse withstand voltage (U_{imp})	36
6 Marking and other product information	37
7 Standard conditions for operation in service and for installation	39
7.1 Standard conditions	39
7.2 Conditions of installation	40
7.3 Pollution degree	40
8 Requirements for construction and operation	40
8.1 Mechanical design	40
8.1.1 General	40
8.1.2 Mechanism	41
8.1.3 Clearances and creepage distances (see also Annex B)	42
8.1.4 Screws, current-carrying parts and connections	45
8.1.5 Terminals for external conductors	46
8.1.6 Non-interchangeability	48
8.2 Protection against electric shock	48
8.3 Dielectric properties and isolating capability	49
8.4 Temperature-rise	49
8.4.1 Temperature-rise limits	49
8.4.2 Ambient air temperature	50
8.5 Operating characteristics	50
8.5.1 Under residual current conditions	50
8.5.2 Under overcurrent conditions	50
8.6 Mechanical and electrical endurance	52
8.7 Performance at short-circuit currents	52
8.8 Resistance to mechanical shock and impact	52
8.9 Resistance to heat	52
8.10 Resistance to abnormal heat and to fire	52
8.11 Test device	52
8.12 Requirements for RCBOs functionally dependent on line voltage	53
8.13 Void	53
8.14 Behaviour of RCBOs in case of current surges caused by impulse voltages	53
8.15 Behaviour of RCBOs in case of earth fault currents comprising a d.c. component	53
8.16 Reliability	53
8.17 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	54

	<i>Page</i>
9 Tests.....	54
9.1 General.....	54
9.2 Test conditions.....	55
9.3 Test of indelibility of marking.....	56
9.4 Test of reliability of screws, current-carrying parts and connections.....	56
9.5 Test of reliability of screw-type terminals for external copper conductors.....	57
9.6 Verification of protection against electric shock.....	58
9.7 Test of dielectric properties.....	59
9.7.1 Resistance to humidity.....	59
9.7.2 Insulation resistance of the main circuit.....	59
9.7.3 Dielectric strength of the main circuit.....	60
9.7.4 Insulation resistance and dielectric strength of auxiliary circuits.....	61
9.7.5 Secondary circuit of detection transformers.....	62
9.7.6 Capability of control circuits connected to the main circuit withstanding high d.c. voltages due to insulation measurements.....	62
9.7.7 Verification of impulse withstand voltages (across clearances and across solid insulation) and of leakage current across open contacts.....	62
9.8 Test of temperature-rise.....	66
9.8.1 Ambient air temperature.....	66
9.8.2 Test procedure.....	66
9.8.3 Measurement of the temperature of parts.....	66
9.8.4 Temperature-rise of a part.....	66
9.9 Verification of the operating characteristic.....	67
9.9.1 Verification of the operating characteristics under residual current conditions.....	67
9.9.2 Verification of the operating characteristic under overcurrent conditions.....	69
9.10 Verification of mechanical and electrical endurance.....	71
9.10.1 General test conditions.....	71
9.10.2 Test procedure.....	71
9.10.3 Condition of the RCBO after test.....	72
9.11 Verification of the trip-free mechanism.....	72
9.11.1 General test conditions.....	72
9.11.2 Test procedure.....	72
9.12 Short-circuit tests.....	72
9.12.1 General conditions for test.....	72
9.12.2 Test circuit for short-circuit performance.....	73
9.12.3 Values of test quantities.....	74
9.12.4 Tolerances on test quantities.....	75
9.12.5 Power factor of the test circuit.....	75
9.12.6 Measurement and verification of I^2t and of the peak current (I_p).....	75
9.12.7 Calibration of the test circuit.....	75
9.12.8 Interpretation of records.....	76
9.12.9 Condition of the RCBO for test.....	76
9.12.10 Behaviour of the RCBO during short-circuit tests.....	77
9.12.11 Test procedure.....	77
9.12.12 Verification of the RCBO after short-circuit test.....	81
9.12.13 Verification of the rated residual making and breaking capacity ($I_{\Delta m}$).....	81

9.13	Verification of resistance to mechanical shock and impact	82
9.13.1	Mechanical shock	82
9.13.2	Mechanical impact	83
9.14	Test of resistance to heat	85
9.15	Test of resistance to abnormal heat and to fire	86
9.16	Verification of the operation of the test device at the limits of rated voltage	87
9.17	Verification of the behaviour of RCBOs functionally dependent on line voltage, classified under 4.1.2.1, in case of failure of the line voltage	88
9.17.1	Determination of the limiting value of the line voltage (U_x).....	88
9.17.2	Verification of the automatic opening in case of failure of the line voltage	88
9.17.3	Verification of the correct operation, in presence of a residual current, for RCBOs opening with delay in case of failure of the line voltage	88
9.17.4	Verification of correct operation of RCBOs with three or four current paths, in presence of a residual current, the neutral and one line terminal only being energized.....	89
9.17.5	Verification of the reclosing function of automatically reclosing RCBOs	89
9.18	Void	89
9.19	Verification of behaviour of RCBOs in case of current surges caused by impulse voltages.....	89
9.19.1	Current surge test for all RCBOs (0,5 μ s/100 kHz ring wave test).....	89
9.19.2	Verification of behaviour at surge currents up to 3 000 A (8/20 μ s surge current test).....	89
9.20	Void	90
9.21	Void	90
9.22	Verification of reliability.....	90
9.22.1	Climatic test.....	90
9.22.2	Test with temperature of 40 °C	92
9.23	Verification of ageing of electronic components	92
9.24	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).....	93
9.24.1	Tests covered by the present standard	93
9.24.2	Tests to be carried out according to IEC 61543.....	93
9.25	Test of resistance to rusting	93
Annex A (normative) Test sequence and number of samples to be submitted for certification purposes.....		115
Annex B (normative) Determination of clearances and creepage distances		121
Annex C (normative) Arrangement for the detection of the emission of ionized gases during short-circuit tests.....		126
Annex D (normative) Routine tests		129
Annex E (normative) Special requirements for auxiliary circuits for safety extra-low voltage		130
Annex F (normative) Coordination between RCBOs and separate fuses associated in the same circuit		131
Annex G (normative) Additional requirements and tests for RCBOs consisting of a circuit-breaker and a residual current unit designed for assembly on site		132
Annex H (informative) Void		136
Annex IA (informative) Methods for determination of short-circuit power-factor		137

	<i>Page</i>
Annex IB (informative) Glossary of symbols.....	138
Annex IC (informative) Examples of terminals.....	139
Annex ID (informative) Correspondence between ISO and AWG copper conductors	142
Annex IE (informative) Follow-up testing programme for RCBOs	143
Annex J (normative) Particular requirements for RCBOs with screwless type terminals for external copper conductors	147
Annex K (normative) Particular requirements for RCBOs with flat quick-connect terminations.....	155
Annex L (normative) Specific requirements for RCBOs with screw-type terminals for external untreated aluminium conductors and with aluminium screw-type terminals for use with copper or with aluminium conductors	162
Bibliography	172
Figure 1 – Thread-forming tapping screw (3.6.10).....	94
Figure 2 – Thread-cutting tapping screw (3.6.11)	94
Figure 3 – Jointed test finger (9.6)	95
Figure 4 – Test circuit for the verification of	
– operating characteristics (9.9.1)	
– trip-free mechanism (9.11)	
– behaviour in case of failure of line voltage (9.17.3 and 9.17.4) for RCBOs functionally dependent on line voltage.....	96
Figure 5 – Test circuit for the verification of the correct operation of RCBOs, in the case of residual pulsating direct currents.....	97
Figure 6 – Test circuit for the verification of the correct operation in case of residual pulsating direct currents in presence of a standing smooth direct current of 0,006 A.....	98
Figure 7 – Typical diagram for all short-circuit tests except for 9.12.11.2.2.....	108
Figure 8 – Typical diagram for short-circuit tests according to 9.12.11.2.2.....	110
Figure 9 – Detail of impedances Z , Z_1 and Z_2	111
Figure 10 – Void	101
Figure 11 – Void	101
Figure 12 – Void	101
Figure 13 – Example of calibration record for short-circuit test.....	102
Figure 14 – Mechanical shock test apparatus (9.13.1)	103
Figure 15 – Mechanical impact test apparatus (9.13.2.1)	104
Figure 16 – Striking element for pendulum impact test apparatus (9.13.2.1)	105
Figure 17 – Mounting support for sample for mechanical impact test (9.13.2.1)	106
Figure 18 – Example of mounting an unenclosed RCBO for mechanical impact test (9.13.2.1)	107
Figure 19 – Example of mounting of panel mounting type RCBO for the mechanical impact test (9.13.2.1).....	108
Figure 20 – Application of force for mechanical impact test of rail mounted RCBO (9.13.2.2)	109
Figure 21 – Ball-pressure test apparatus (9.14.2)	109
Figure 22 – Void	109
Figure 23 – Stabilizing period for reliability test (9.22.1.3).....	110
Figure 24 – Reliability test cycle (9.22.1.3).....	111

Figure 25 – Example of a test circuit for verification of ageing of electronic components (9.23).....	112
Figure 26 – Damped oscillator current wave, 0,5 μ s/100 kHz	112
Figure 27 – Test circuit for the ring wave test at RCBOs	113
Figure 28 – Surge current impulse 8/20 μ s	113
Figure 29 – Test circuit for the surge current test at RCBOs.....	114
Figure B.1 – Examples of methods of measuring creepage distances and clearances.....	125
Figure C.1 – Test arrangement.....	127
Figure C.2 – Grid	128
Figure C.3 – Grid circuit.....	128
Figure IC.1 – Examples of pillar terminals	139
Figure IC.2 – Example of screw terminals and stud terminals.....	140
Figure IC.3 – Example of saddle terminals	141
Figure IC.4 – Examples of lug terminals	141
Figure J.1 – Connecting samples	152
Figure J.2 – Examples of screwless-type terminals	153
Figure K.1– Example of position of the thermocouple for measurement of the temperature-rise	158
Figure K.2 – Dimensions of male tabs	159
Figure K.3 – Dimensions of round dimple detents (see Figure K.2).....	160
Figure K.4 – Dimensions of rectangular dimple detents (see Figure K.2)	160
Figure K.5 – Dimensions of hole detents	160
Figure K.6 – Dimensions of female connectors	161
Figure L.1 – General arrangement for the test	170
Figure L.2.....	170
Figure L.3.....	171
Figure L.4.....	171
Figure L.5.....	171
Figure L.6.....	171
Table 1 – Standard values of rated short-circuit capacity	34
Table 2 – Limiting values of break time and non-actuating time for alternating residual currents (r.m.s. values) for type AC and A RCBO	35
Table 3 – Maximum values of break time for half-wave residual currents (r.m.s. values) for type A RCBO	36
Table 4 – Ranges of overcurrent instantaneous tripping.....	36
Table 5 – Rated impulse withstand voltage as a function of the nominal voltage of the installation.....	37
Table 6 – Standard conditions for operation in service	40
Table 7 – Minimum clearances and creepage distances.....	44
Table 8 – Connectable cross-sections of copper conductors for screw-type terminals.....	47
Table 9 – Temperature-rise values	50
Table 10 – Time-current operating characteristics.....	51
Table 11 – Requirements for RCBOs functionally dependent on line voltage	53
Table 12 – List of type tests	54

Table 13 – Test copper conductors corresponding to the rated currents	55
Table 14 – Screw thread diameters and applied torques	56
Table 15 – Pulling forces	58
Table 17 – Test voltage of auxiliary circuits	61
Table 19 – Test voltage for verification of impulse withstand voltage	64
Table 20 – List of short-circuit tests	73
Table 21 – Power factor ranges of the test circuit	75
Table 22 – Ratio between service short-circuit capacity (I_{CS}) and rated short-circuit capacity (I_{CN}) – (factor k)	79
Table 23 – Test procedure for I_{CS} in the case of single- and two-pole RCBOs	80
Table 24 – Test procedure for I_{CS} in the case of three- and four-pole RCBOs	80
Table 25 – Test procedure for I_{CN}	81
Table 27 – Tests covered by this standard	93
Table 28 – Test voltage for verifying the suitability for isolation, referred to the rated impulse withstand voltage of the RCBO and the altitude where the test is carried out	64
Table 29 – Tests to be carried out according to IEC 61543	93
Table A.1 – Test sequences	115
Table A.2 – Number of samples for full test procedure	117
Table A.3 – Number of samples for simplified test procedure	119
Table A.4 – Test sequences for RCBOs having different instantaneous tripping currents	120
Table A.5 – Test sequences for RCBOs of different classification according to 4.6	120
Table IE.1 – Test sequences during follow-up inspections	143
Table IE.2 – Number of samples to be tested	146
Table J.1 – Connectable conductors	149
Table J.2 – Cross-sections of copper conductors connectable to screwless-type terminals	150
Table J.3 – Pull forces	151
Table K.1 – Informative table on colour code of female connectors in relationship with the cross section of the conductor	156
Table K.2 – Overload test forces	157
Table K.3 – Dimensions of tabs	158
Table K.4 – Dimensions of female connectors	161
Table L.1 – Marking for terminals	163
Table L.2 – Connectable cross-sections of aluminium conductors for screw-type terminals	164
Table L.3 – List of tests according to the material of conductors and terminals	165
Table L.4 – Connectable conductors and their theoretical diameters	165
Table L.5 – Cross sections (S) of aluminium test conductors corresponding to the rated currents	166
Table L.6 – Test conductor length	167
Table L.7 – Equalizer and busbar dimensions	167
Table L.8 – Test current as a function of rated current	169
Table L.9 – Example of calculation for determining the average temperature deviation D....	169

INTRODUCTION

This part includes definitions, requirements and tests covering all types of RCBOs. For applicability to a specific type, this part applies in conjunction with the relevant part, as follows:

Part 2-1: Applicability of the general rules to RCBOs functionally independent of line voltage.

Part 2-2: Applicability of the general rules to RCBOs functionally dependent on line voltage.

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs)

Part 1:

General rules (IEC 61009-1, Ed. 3.2 (2013) MOD)

1 Scope

This International Standard applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection functionally independent of, or functionally dependent on, line voltage for household and similar uses (hereafter referred to as RCBOs), for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V a.c. with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated short-circuit capacities not exceeding 25 000 A for operation at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

These devices are intended to protect people against indirect contact, the exposed conductive parts of the installation being connected to an appropriate earth electrode and to protect against overcurrents the wiring installations of buildings and similar applications. They may be used to provide protection against fire hazards due to a persistent earth fault current, without the operation of the overcurrent protective device.

RCBOs having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA are also used as a means for additional protection in the case of failure of the protective means against electric shock.

This standard applies to devices performing simultaneously the function of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value, and also of performing the function of making, carrying and breaking overcurrents under specified conditions.

NOTE 1 The content of the present standard related to operation under residual current conditions is based on IEC 61008-1. The content of the present standard related to protection against overcurrents is based on IEC 60898-1.

NOTE 2 RCBOs are essentially intended to be operated by uninstructed persons and designed not to require maintenance. They may be submitted for certification purposes.

NOTE 3 Installation and application rules of RCBOs are given in the IEC 60364 series.

They are intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2.

NOTE 4 For more severe overvoltage conditions, circuit-breakers complying with other standards (e.g. IEC 60947-2) should be used.

NOTE 5 For environments with higher pollution degrees, enclosures giving the appropriate degree of protection should be used.

RCBOs of the general type are resistant to unwanted tripping, including the case where surge voltages (as a result of switching transients or induced by lightning) cause loading currents in the installation without occurrence of flashover.

RCBOs of type S are considered to be sufficiently proof against unwanted tripping even if the surge voltage causes a flashover and a follow-on current occurs.

NOTE 6 Surge arresters installed downstream of the general type of RCBOs and connected in common mode may cause unwanted tripping.