
ICS 19.080; 71.040.10

English Version

**Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement,
control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements
(IEC 61010-1:2010/A1:2016/COR1:2019)**

Règles de sécurité pour appareils électriques de mesurage,
de régulation et de laboratoire - Partie 1: Exigences
générales
(IEC 61010-1:2010/A1:2016/COR1:2019)

Sicherheitsbestimmungen für elektrische Mess-, Steuer-,
Regel- und Laborgeräte - Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen
(IEC 61010-1:2010/A1:2016/COR1:2019)

This corrigendum becomes effective on 26 April 2019 for incorporation in the English language version of the EN.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Endorsement notice

The text of the corrigendum IEC 61010-1:2010/A1:2016/COR1:2019 was approved by CENELEC as EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019/AC:2019-04 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION
COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016
Edition 3.0 2010-06

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**Safety requirements for electrical equipment for
measurement, control, and laboratory use –**

**Règles de sécurité pour appareils électriques de
mesurage, de régulation et de laboratoire –**

Part 1: General requirements

Partie 1: Exigences générales

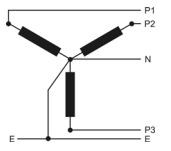
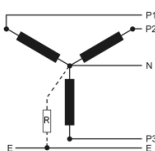
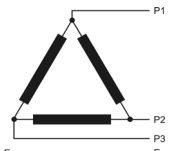
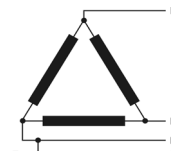
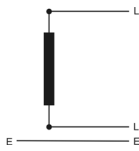
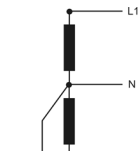
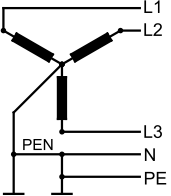
CORRIGENDUM 1

Corrections to the French version appear after the English text.

Les corrections à la version française sont données après le texte anglais.

Replace Table I.1 with the following:

Table I.1 – Line-to-neutral voltages for common MAINS supply systems

MAINS systems and nominal voltages						Line-to-neutral voltage pertinent to MAINS system type and nominal voltage
Three-phase four-wire systems ^a with earthed neutral TT system	Three-phase four-wire systems ^a with unearthed neutral (IT systems) ^{b, c}	Three-phase three-wire systems unearthed	Three-phase three-wire systems with earthed phase	Single-phase two-wire systems a.c. or d.c.	Single-phase (split-phase) three-wire systems ^a a.c. or d.c.	
						
TN-C-S System 						
V	V	V	V	V	V	V
				12,5 to 48	30/60	50
66/115		66		60		100
120/208 127/220	120/208	110, 115 120, 127	100 120	100 110, 115 120, 127	100/200 ^d 110/220 115/230 120/240	150
220/380 230/400 240/415 260/440 277/480	230/400 277/480	200 220, 230, 240 260, 277, 347 380, 400, 415 440, 480	200 240	220 230 240	220/440 240/480	300
347/600 380/660 400/690 417/720 480/830	347/600 400/690	500 577 600	347 380, 400, 415 440, 480, 600	480	480/960	600
		660 690, 720 830, 1 000		1 000		1 000
<p>^a Voltages shown as two voltages separated by a “/” represent the phase-to-neutral (or line-to-neutral) voltage followed by the phase-to-phase (or line-to-line) voltage. For example, “120/208” indicates that the voltage from any phase to neutral is 120 V, and the voltage from any phase to another phase is 208 V. Likewise, “220/440” indicates that the voltage from either line-to-neutral is 220 V, and the voltage from line-to-line is 440 V.</p> <p>^b Z is an impedance which may connect neutral to earth (usually 1 500 Ω).</p> <p>^c When insulation is monitored, neutral of these systems is considered to be earthed.</p> <p>^d Practise in Japan.</p>						