

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Live working – Voltage detectors –
Part 3: Two-pole low-voltage type**

**Travaux sous tension – Détecteurs de tension –
Partie 3: Type bipolaire basse tension**



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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Live working – Voltage detectors –
Part 3: Two-pole low-voltage type**

**Travaux sous tension – Détecteurs de tension –
Partie 3: Type bipolaire basse tension**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX

XC

ICS 13.260, 29.240.20, 29.260.99

ISBN 978-2-8322-1882-2

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**LIVE WORKING –
VOLTAGE DETECTORS –****Part 3: Two-pole low-voltage type****FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 61243-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 78: Live working.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009. It is a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- requirement and test to manage *interference voltages* at power frequencies;
- informative annex on *voltage detectors* and the presence of *interference voltages*.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
78/1054/FDIS	78/1090/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.

Terms defined in Clause 3 are given in italic print throughout this standard.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61243 series can be found, under the general title *Live working – Voltage detectors*, on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability 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

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- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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INTRODUCTION

The devices covered by this standard are designed to be used in a live working environment to determine the status (presence or absence of operating voltage) of low-voltage installations.

The live working environment comes with its specific hazards and working conditions, which are generally more severe than the ones encountered by workers in other fields than live working.

This International Standard is a product standard giving essential requirements and tests to verify that the devices perform well and will contribute to the safety of the users, provided they are used by skilled persons, and according to safe working procedures and to local or national regulations.

Voltage detectors are not considered as measuring or testing devices, separately covered by IEC 61010 series. However, in case of misuse by general electrical workers, the requirements and tests included in this document are intended to achieve an equivalent level of safety.

To take into consideration the specific needs of a live working environment, the following differences exist with IEC 61010 series:

- some requirements and tests exist in both standards but with different sanctions or pass test criteria (see A.1);
- some requirements of IEC 61010 are not included in this standard (see A.2, with rationale);
- some additional requirements of this standard are not specified in IEC 61010 with the rationale (see A.3).

This International Standard has been prepared according to the requirements of IEC 61477, where applicable.

The product covered by this standard may have an impact on the environment during some or all stages of its life cycle. These impacts can range from slight to significant, be of short-term or long-term effect, and occur at the global, regional or local level.

This standard does not include requirements and test provisions for the manufacturers of the product, or recommendations to the users of the product for environmental improvement. However, all parties intervening in its design, manufacture, packaging, distribution, use, maintenance, repair, reuse, recovery and disposal are invited to take account of environmental considerations.

LIVE WORKING – VOLTAGE DETECTORS –

Part 3: Two-pole low-voltage type

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61243 is applicable to hand-held *two-pole voltage detectors* with their accessories (crocodile clips and detachable *leads*) to be used in contact with parts of electrical systems:

- for a.c. voltages not exceeding 1 000 V at nominal frequencies between $16\frac{2}{3}$ Hz and up to 500 Hz,

and/or

- for d.c. voltages not exceeding 1 500 V.

NOTE The a.c. voltages defined in this standard refer either to phase-to-phase voltages or phase to neutral voltages.

Contact electrode extensions are not covered by this standard.

Voltage detectors covered by this standard are intended to be used under dry and humid conditions, both indoor and outdoor. They are not intended to be used under rain conditions.

Voltage detectors covered by this standard are not intended to be used for continuous operation.

Voltage detectors covered by this standard are intended to be used up to 2 000 m above sea level.

This standard also includes provisions for the following supplementary functions when available (see Annex B):

- phase indication,
- rotating field indication, and
- continuity check.

Other supplementary functions are not covered by this standard.

Voltage detectors covered by this standard are not considered as measuring devices. Relevant safety requirements for measuring devices are included in IEC 61010 series.

2 Normative references

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

IEC 60068-2-6, *Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-31, *Environmental testing – Part 2-31: Tests – Test Ec: Rough handling shocks, primarily for equipment-type specimens*

IEC 60068-2-75:1997, *Environmental testing – Part 2-75: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests*

IEC 60112, *Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials*

IEC 60304, *Standard colours for insulation for low-frequency cables and wires*

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*. Available from: <http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>

IEC TS 60479-1:2005, *Effects of current on human beings and livestock – Part 1: General aspects*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999

IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013¹

IEC 60664-1:2007, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60664-3, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution*

IEC 60695-10-2:2003, *Fire hazard testing – Part 10-2: Abnormal heat – Ball pressure test method*

IEC 60942, *Electroacoustics – Sound calibrators*

IEC 61010-031:2002, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 031: Safety requirements for hand-held probe assemblies for electrical measurement and test*

IEC 61010-031:2002/AMD1:2008²

IEC 61010-1:2001³, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61140:2001, *Protection against electric shock – Common aspects for installation and equipment*

Amendment 1:2004

IEC 61180-1, *High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment – Part 1: Definitions, test and procedure requirements*

IEC 61180-2, *High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment – Part 2: Test equipment*

IEC 61260, *Electroacoustics – Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters*

¹ There exists a consolidated edition 2.2 (2013) that includes IEC 60529:1989 and its Amendments 1 and 2.

² There exists a consolidated edition 1.1 (2008) that includes IEC 61010-031:2002 and its Amendment 1.

³ Second edition, replaced by a third edition in 2010.