Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear -- Part 7-4: Paralian senarated of the services of the serv Ancillary equipment - PCB terminal blocks for copper conductors



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 60947-7-4:2013 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 60947-7-4:2013	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 60947-7-4:2013
ingliskeelset teksti.	consists of the English text of the European standard EN 60947-7-4:2013.
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Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60947-7-4

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2013

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English version

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear Part 7-4: Ancillary equipment PCB terminal blocks for copper conductors

(IEC 60947-7-4:2013)

Appareillage à basse tension -Partie 7-4: Matériels accessoires -Blocs de jonction pour cartes de circuits imprimés pour conducteurs en cuivre (CEI 60947-7-4:2013) Niederspannungsschaltgeräte -Teil 7-4: Hilfseinrichtungen -Leiterplatten-Anschlussklemmen für Kupferleiter (IEC 60947-7-4:2013)

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Foreword

The text of document 17B/1822/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60947-7-4, prepared by SC 17B "Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear" of IEC/TC 17 "Switchgear and controlgear" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60947-7-4:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2014-06-10
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2016-09-10

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The text of the International Standard IEC 60947-7-4:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60512-5-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60512-5-1.
IEC 60512-9-5	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60512-9-5.
IEC 60529	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60529.
IEC 60664-1:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60664-1:2007 (not modified).
IEC 60695-2-10	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60695-2-10.
IEC 60695-10-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60695-10-2.
IEC 60695-11-5	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60695-11-5.
IEC 60998-1:2002	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60998-1:2004 (modified).
IEC 61984	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61984.

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-2-20	3	Environmental testing - Part 2-20: Tests - Test T: Test methods for solderability and resistance to soldering hea of devices with leads	EN 60068-2-20 t	-
IEC 60352-1	-	Solderless connections - Part 1: Wrapped connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance	EN 60352-1	-
IEC 60352-2	-	Solderless connections - Part 2: Crimped connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance	EN 60352-2	-
IEC 60352-3	-	Solderless connections - Part 3: Solderless accessible insulation displacement connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance	EN 60352-3	-
IEC 60352-4	-	Solderless connections - Part 4: Solderless non-accessible insulation displacement connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance	EN 60352-4	-
IEC 60352-5	-	Solderless connections - Part 5: Press-in connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance	EN 60352-5	-
IEC 60352-6	-	Solderless connections - Part 6: Insulation piercing connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance	EN 60352-6	-
IEC 60352-7	-	Solderless connections - Part 7: Spring clamp connections - General requirements, test methods and practical guidance	EN 60352-7	-
IEC 60512-2-1	-	Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 2-1: Electrical continuity and contact resistance tests - Test 2a: Contact resistance - Millivolt level method	EN 60512-2-1	7

<u>Publication</u>	Year	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60512-4-1	-	Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 4-1: Voltage stress tests - Test 4a: Voltage proof	EN 60512-4-1	-
IEC 60512-5-2	-	Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 5-2: Current-carrying capacity tests - Test 5b: Current-temperature derating	EN 60512-5-2	-
IEC 60512-11-7	-	Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 11- 7: Climatic tests - Test 11g: Flowing mixed gas corrosion test		-
IEC 60512-11-9	3	Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 11-9: Climatic tests - Test 11i: Dry heat		-
IEC 60512-11-10	-	Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 11-10: Climatic tests - Test 11j: Cold	EN 60512-11-10	-
IEC 60695-2-11	-	Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products	EN 60695-2-11	-
IEC 60695-2-12	-	Fire hazard testing - Part 2-12: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials	EN 60695-2-12	-
IEC 60695-2-13	-	Fire hazard testing - Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials	EN 60695-2-13	-
IEC 60947-1 + A1	2007 2010	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules	EN 60947-1 + A1	2007 2011
IEC 60998-2-3	-	Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for connecting devices as separate entities with insulation-piercing clamping units	EN 60998-2-3	-
IEC 60999-1	-	Connecting devices - Electrical copper conductors - Safety requirements for screwtype and screwless-type clamping units - Part 1: General requirements and particular requirements for clamping units for conductors from 0,2 mm² up to 35 mm² (included)	EN 60999-1	-
IEC 60999-2	-	Connecting devices - Electrical copper conductors - Safety requirements for screwtype and screwless-type clamping units - Part 2: Particular requirements for clamping units for conductors above 35 mm² up to 30 mm² (included)		7
IEC 61210	-	Connecting devices - Flat quick-connect terminations for electrical copper conductors - Safety requirements	EN 61210	. •

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Anis documents of Decurion Generalized by Fire States of the **Publication** <u>Title</u> EN/HD <u>Year</u> Year ISO 6988 Metallic and other non-organic coatings -**EN ISO 6988**

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INTRODUCTION

This standard IEC 60947-7-4 for PCB terminal blocks covers not only the terminal block acco coordina equivala requirements according to IEC 60947-7 series but also takes into account the specifications of connectors according to IEC 61984 as the requirements for both components are highly similar due to equivalent applications.

LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 7-4: Ancillary equipment – PCB terminal blocks for copper conductors

1 General

1.1 Scope

This part of IEC 60947 specifies requirements for PCB terminal blocks primarily intended for industrial or similar use.

Mounting and fixing on the printed circuit board is made by soldering, press-in or equivalent methods to provide electrical and mechanical connection between copper conductors and the printed circuit board.

This standard applies to PCB terminal blocks intended to connect copper conductors, with or without special preparation, having a cross-section between 0,05 mm² and 300 mm² (AWG 30/600 kcmil), intended to be used in circuits of a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. up to 1 000 Hz or 1 500 V d.c.

NOTE 1 Large cross section terminal blocks are dedicated to specific design of high current PCBs. The range up to 300 mm² is kept to cover any possible application. Examples of high current PCBs and PCB terminal blocks are shown in Annex C.

NOTE 2 AWG is the abbreviation of "American Wire Gage" (Gage (US) = Gauge (UK));

kcmil = 1 000 cmil:

1 cmil = 1 circular mil = surface of a circle having a diameter of 1 mil;

1 mil = 1/1 000 inch.

This standard may be used as a guide for special types of PCB terminal blocks with components, such as disconnect units, integrated cartridge fuse-links and the like.

If applicable, in this standard the term "clamping unit" is used instead of "terminal". This is taken into account in case of references to IEC 60947-1.

1.2 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 60068-2-20, Environmental testing – Part 2-20: Tests – Test T: Test methods for solderability and resistance to soldering heat of devices with leads

IEC 60352-1, Solderless connections – Part 1: Wrapped connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

IEC 60352-2, Solderless connections – Part 2: Crimped connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

IEC 60352-3, Solderless connections – Part 3: Solderless accessible insulation displacement connections – General requirements, test methods and practical guidance

- IEC 60352-4, Solderless connections Part 4: Solderless non-accessible insulation displacement connections General requirements, test methods and practical guidance
- IEC 60352-5, Solderless connections Part 5: Press-in connections General requirements, test methods and practical guidance
- IEC 60352-6, Solderless connections Part 6: Insulation piercing connections General requirements, test methods and practical guidance
- IEC 60352-7, Solderless connections Part 7: Spring clamp connections General requirements, test methods and practical guidance
- IEC 60512-2-1, Connectors for electronic equipment Tests and measurements Part 2-1: Electrical continuity and contact resistance tests Test 2a: Contact resistance Millivolt level method
- IEC 60512-4-1, Connectors for electronic equipment Tests and measurements Part 4-1: Voltage stress tests Test 4a: Voltage proof
- IEC 60512-5-2, Connectors for electronic equipment Tests and measurements Part 5-2: Current-carrying capacity tests Test 5b: Current-temperature derating
- IEC 60512-11-7, Connectors for electronic equipment Tests and measurements Part 11-7: Climatic tests Test 11g: Flowing mixed gas corrosion test
- IEC 60512-11-9, Connectors for electronic equipment Tests and measurements Part 11-9: Climatic tests Test 11i: Dry heat
- IEC 60512-11-10, Connectors for electronic equipment Tests and measurements Part 11-10: Climatic tests Test 11j: Cold
- IEC 60695-2-11, Fire hazard testing Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products
- IEC 60695-2-12, Fire hazard testing Part 2-12: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods Glowwire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials
- IEC 60695-2-13, Fire hazard testing Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials
- IEC 60947-1:2007, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear Part 1: General rules Amendment 1: 2010
- IEC 60998-2-3, Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes Part 2-3: Particular requirements for connecting devices as separate entities with insulation-piercing clamping units
- IEC 60999-1, Connecting devices Electrical copper conductors Safety requirements for screw-type and screwless-type clamping units Part 1: General requirements and particular requirements for clamping units for conductors from 0.2 mm² up to 35 mm² (included)
- IEC 60999-2, Connecting devices Electrical copper conductors Safety requirements for screw-type and screwless-type clamping units Part 2: Particular requirements for clamping units for conductors above 35 mm² up to 300 mm² (included)

IEC 61210, Connecting devices – Flat quick-connect terminations for electrical copper conductors – Safety requirements

ISO 6988, Metallic and other non-organic coatings – Sulfur dioxide test with general condensation of moisture

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60947-1, as well as the following, apply.

2.1

printed circuit board

PCB

piece of insulating material with fixed metal traces to connect electronic components

Note 1 to entry: Printed circuit boards are typically subdivided according to:

- their structure (e.g. single- and double-sided, multilayers);
- the nature of the base material (e.g. rigid, flexible).

2.2

PCB terminal block

part intended to be mounted on a printed circuit board and carrying one or more mutually insulated contact units and which provides an electrical and mechanical connection between copper conductor and printed circuit board

2.3

rated current

current value assigned by the manufacturer which the PCB terminal block can carry continuously (without interruption) and simultaneously through all its poles connected with the maximum cross-section, preferably at an ambient temperature of 40 $^{\circ}$ C, without the upper limiting temperature being exceeded

2.4

contact unit

conductive part establishing the connection between printed circuit board and connectable conductor(s)

Note 1 to entry: See Annex A.

2.5

upper limiting temperature

ULT

maximum temperature in the PCB terminal block as outcome (sum) of the ambient temperature and the temperature rise due to current flow, at which the PCB terminal block is intended to be still operable

Note 1 to entry: At ambient temperature = ULT the available temperature rise due to current flow is zero, thus the current carrying capacity of the PCB terminal block is zero.

2.6

lower limiting temperature

LLT

minimum temperature of a PCB terminal block assigned by the manufacturer, at which a PCB terminal block is intended to operate