DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

(Draft for comments only)

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 3: Distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO)

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS
1 National Foreword

This draft Tanzania Standard has been prepared by the Electrical Equipment Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Electrotechnical Divisional Standards Committee (EDC)


This second edition draft Tanzania Standard replaces TZS 1223:2009 Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1 – General rules, which has become technically revised due to international developments.

2 Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following:

1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full point” on the baseline as the decimal marker.

2) Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard(s)".
LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR ASSEMBLIES –

Part 3: Distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61439 defines the specific requirements for distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO).

DBOs have the following criteria:

– intended to be operated by ordinary persons (e.g. switching operations and replacing fuse-links), e.g. in domestic (household) applications;
– outgoing circuits contain protective devices, intended to be operated by ordinary persons, complying e.g. with IEC 60898-1, IEC 61008, IEC 61009, IEC 62423 and IEC 60269-3;
– rated voltage to earth does not exceed 300 V a.c.;
– rated current ($I_{nc}$) of the outgoing circuits does not exceed 125 A and the rated current ($I_{nA}$) of the DBO does not exceed 250 A;
– intended for the distribution of electrical energy;
– enclosed, stationary;
– for indoor or outdoor use.

DBOs may also include control and/or signaling devices associated with the distribution of electrical energy.

This standard applies to all DBOs whether they are designed, manufactured and verified on a one-off basis or fully standardised and manufactured in quantity.

DBOs may be assembled outside the factory of the original manufacturer.

This standard does not apply to individual devices and self-contained components, such as circuit breakers, fuse switches, electronic equipment, etc. which will comply with the relevant product standards.

This standard does not apply to the specific types of ASSEMBLIES covered by other parts of IEC 61439.

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 applies except as follows.
Addition:

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

IEC 60269-3, *Low-voltage fuses – Part 3: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household and similar applications) – Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to F*
IEC 60898 -1:2010, Electrical accessories – Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations – Part 1: Circuit-breakers for a.c. operation

IEC 61008 (all parts), Residual current operated circuit-breakers without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCCBs)

IEC 61009 (all parts), Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs)

IEC 61439-1:2011, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – Part 1: General rules

IEC 62423:2009, Type F and type B residual current operated circuit-breakers with and without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses