

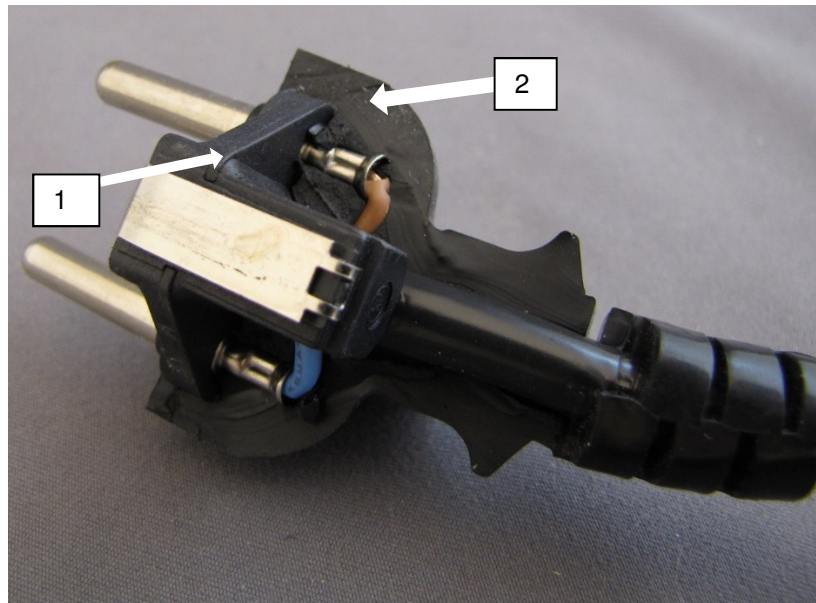
CTL DECISION SHEET (DSH)

Standard(s) (incl. year)	Subclause(s)	Tracking No.	Year
IEC 60884-1:2002/ AMD1:2006/AMD2:2013	25.2 25.3	DSH 2119	2018
Category			
INST			
Subject	Keywords	Developed by	Approved at
Insulating material necessary to retain current-carrying parts and ball-pressure test	Insulating material Ball-pressure test	ETF 4	2019 CTL Plenary Meeting

Question

1. Which parts of insulating materials are included in the definition “Parts of insulating material necessary to retain current-carrying parts in position”?
2. Should a plug enclosure made of natural or synthetic rubber or a mixture of both or PVC be subjected to the ball-pressure test?

This photo shows a common “Schuko” plug in cross section with two insulated parts:



Decision

1. Part 1: The plastic part that retains the pins is a part made of insulation material necessary to retain current-carrying parts in position.
Part 2: The plug enclosure is a part made of insulation material not necessary to retain current-carrying parts in position.
2. No.

Explanatory notes

According to clause 25.3 of IEC 60884-1 it could be assumed that a ball-pressure test would be required for the plug enclosure (Part 2) because it is in contact with current-carrying parts. In item C of Table 24 of IEC 60884-1 however it is defined that the ball-pressure test according to clause 25.3 of IEC 60884-1 is not applicable for portable accessories made of natural or synthetic rubber or a mixture of both or PVC. As described in question 2 the plug enclosure is made of natural or synthetic rubber or a mixture of both or PVC and therefore the ball-pressure test is not applicable for this part.