

REDLINE VERSION



Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 1: General requirements

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ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SAFETY OF MACHINERY –
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF MACHINES –****Part 1: General requirements**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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This Redline version provides you with a quick and easy way to compare all the changes between this standard and its previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 60204-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 44: Safety of machinery – Electrotechnical aspects.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2005. It constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) added requirements to address applications involving power drive systems (PDS);
- b) revised electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements;
- c) clarified overcurrent protection requirements;
- d) requirements for determination of the short circuit current rating of the electrical equipment;
- e) revised protective bonding requirements and terminology;
- f) reorganization and revision to Clause 9, including requirements pertaining to safe torque off of PDS, emergency stop, and control circuit protection;
- g) revised symbols for actuators of control devices;
- h) revised technical documentation requirements;
- i) general updating to current special national conditions, normative standards, and bibliographical references.

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

| FDIS | Report on voting |
|-------------|------------------|
| 44/765/FDIS | 44/771/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.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60204 series, published under the general title *Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines*, can be found on the IEC website.

The following differing practices of a less permanent nature exist in the countries indicated below.

- 4.3.1: The voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public distribution systems in Europe are given in EN 50160:2010.
- 5.1: Exception is not allowed (USA).
- 5.1: TN-C systems are not permitted in low-voltage installations in buildings (Norway).
- 5.2: Terminals for the connection of the protective earthing conductors may be identified by the colour green, the letters “G” or “GR” or “GRD” or “GND”, or the word “ground” or “grounding”, or with the graphical symbol IEC 60417-5019:2006-08 or any combination (USA).
- 6.3.3 b), 13.4.5 b), 18.2.1: TT power systems are not allowed (USA).
- 6.3.3, 18.2, Annex A: TN systems are not used. TT systems are the national standard (Japan).
- 6.3.3 b): The use of residual current protective devices with a rated residual operating current not exceeding 1 A is mandatory in TT systems as a means for fault protection by automatic disconnection of supply (Italy).

- 7.2.3: Disconnection of the neutral conductor is mandatory in a TN-S system (France and Norway).
- 7.2.3: Third paragraph: distribution of a neutral conductor with an IT system is not allowed (USA and Norway).
- 7.10: For evaluation of short circuit ratings the requirements of UL 508A Supplement SB, may be used (USA).
- 8.2.2: See IEC 60364-5-54:2011, Annex E List of notes concerning certain countries.
- 9.1.2: Maximum nominal AC control circuit voltage is 120 V (USA).
- 12.2: Only stranded conductors are allowed on machines, except for 0,2 mm² solid conductors within enclosures (USA).
- 12.2: The smallest power circuit conductor allowed on machines is 0,82 mm² (AWG 18) in multiconductor cables or in enclosures (USA).
- Table 5: Cross-sectional area is specified in NFPA 79 using American Wire Gauge (AWG) (USA). See Annex G.
- 13.2.2: For the protective conductor, the colour identification GREEN (with or without YELLOW stripes) is used as equivalent to the bicolour combination GREEN-AND-YELLOW (USA and Canada).
- 13.2.3: The colour identification WHITE or GREY is used for earthed neutral conductors instead of the colour identification BLUE (USA and Canada).
- 15.2.2: First paragraph: Maximum value between conductors 150 V (USA).
- 15.2.2: Second paragraph, 5th bullet: The full load current rating of lighting circuits does not exceed 15 A (USA).
- 16.4: Nameplate marking requirements (USA).
- A.2.2.2: The permissible maximum value of R_A is regulated (e.g. when $U_o \geq 300V$, R_A shall be less than 10 Ω , when $U_o < 300 V$, R_A shall be less than 100 Ω , U_o is the nominal AC line to earth voltage in volts (V) (Japan).
- A.2.2.2: The maximum permissible value of R_A is 83 Ω (Netherlands).

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

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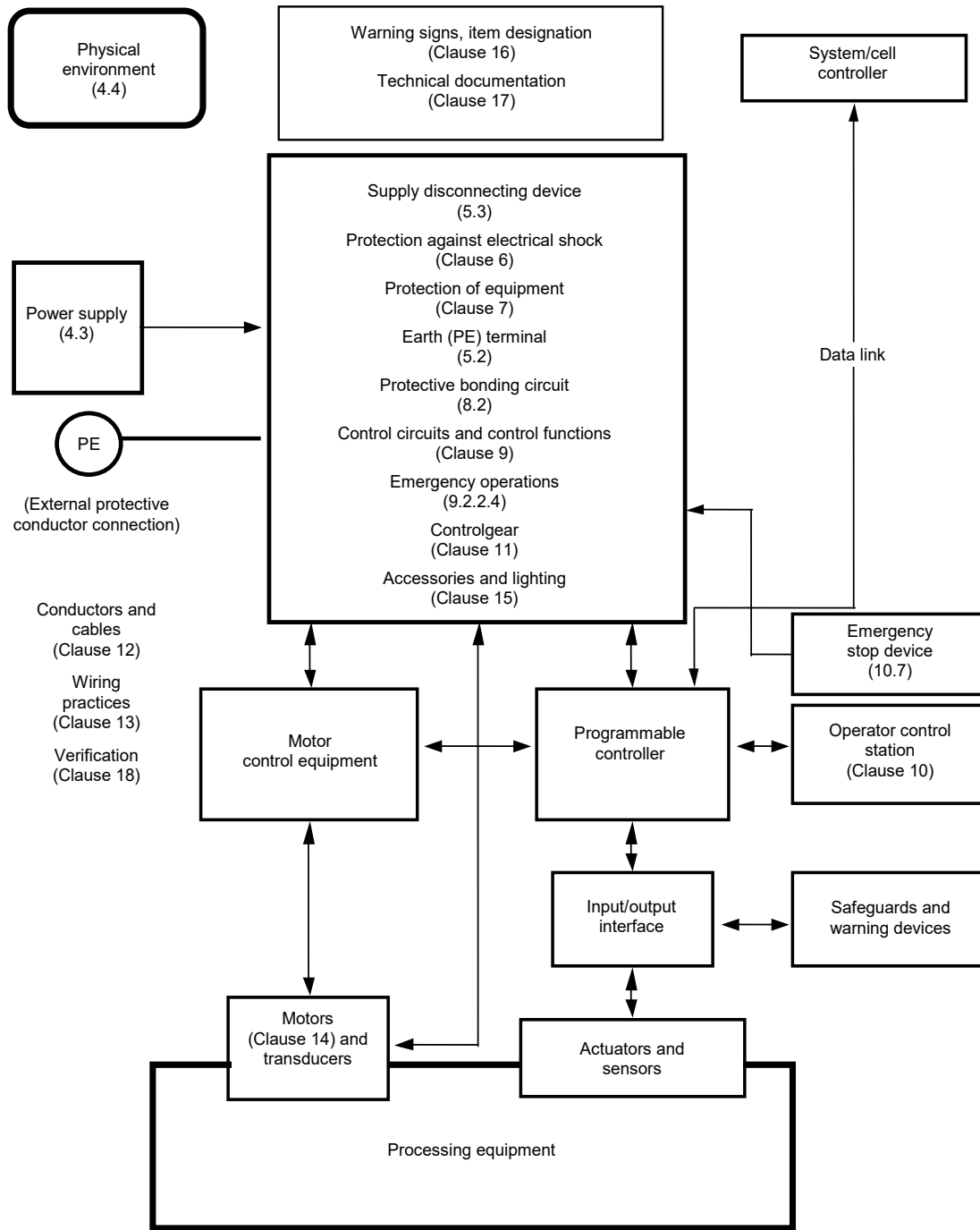
INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 60204 provides requirements and recommendations relating to the electrical equipment of machines so as to promote:

- safety of persons and property;
- consistency of control response;
- ease of **operation and** maintenance.

More guidance on the use of this part of IEC 60204 is given in Annex F.

Figure 1 has been provided as an aid to the understanding of the inter-relationship of the various elements of a machine and its associated equipment. Figure 1 is a block diagram of a typical machine and associated equipment showing the various elements of the electrical equipment addressed in this part of IEC 60204. Numbers in parentheses () refer to Clauses and Subclauses in this part of IEC 60204. It is understood in Figure 1 that all of the elements taken together including the safeguards, tooling/fixtures, software, and the documentation, constitute the machine, and that one or more machines working together with usually at least one level of supervisory control constitute a manufacturing cell or system.



IEC

Figure 1 – Block diagram of a typical machine

SAFETY OF MACHINERY – ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF MACHINES –

Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60204 applies to ~~the application of~~ electrical, electronic and programmable electronic equipment and systems to machines not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner.

NOTE 1 This part of IEC 60204 is an application standard and is not intended to limit or inhibit technological advancement.

NOTE 2 In this part of IEC 60204, the term “electrical” includes electrical, electronic and programmable electronic matters (i.e. “electrical equipment” means electrical, electronic and programmable electronic equipment).

NOTE 3 In the context of this part of IEC 60204, the term “person” refers to any individual and includes those persons who are assigned and instructed by the user or his agent(s) in the use and care of the machine in question.

The equipment covered by this part of IEC 60204 commences at the point of connection of the supply to the electrical equipment of the machine (see 5.1).

NOTE 4 The requirements for the electrical supply installation ~~in buildings~~ are given in the IEC 60364 series.

This part of IEC 60204 is applicable to the electrical equipment or parts of the electrical equipment that operate with nominal supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V for alternating current (AC) and not exceeding 1 500 V for direct current (DC), and with nominal supply frequencies not exceeding 200 Hz.

NOTE 5 ~~For higher voltages, see~~ Information on electrical equipment or parts of the electrical equipment that operate with higher nominal supply voltages can be found in IEC 60204-11.

This part of IEC 60204 does not cover all the requirements (for example guarding, interlocking, or control) that are needed or required by other standards or regulations in order to protect persons from hazards other than electrical hazards. Each type of machine has unique requirements to be accommodated to provide adequate safety.

This part of IEC 60204 specifically includes, but is not limited to, the electrical equipment of machines as defined in 3.1.40.

NOTE 6 Annex C lists examples of machines whose electrical equipment can be covered by this part of IEC 60204.

This part of IEC 60204 does not specify additional and special requirements that can apply to the electrical equipment of machines that, for example:

- are intended for use in open air (i.e. outside buildings or other protective structures);
- use, process, or produce potentially explosive material (for example paint or sawdust);
- are intended for use in potentially explosive and/or flammable atmospheres;
- have special risks when producing or using certain materials;
- are intended for use in mines;
- are sewing machines, units, and systems (which are covered by IEC 60204-31);
- are hoisting machines (which are covered by IEC 60204-32);
- are semiconductor fabrication equipment (which are covered by IEC 60204-33).

Power circuits where electrical energy is directly used as a working tool are excluded from this part of IEC 60204.

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 60034-1, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 1: Rating and performance*

~~IEC 60034-5, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 5: Degrees of protection provided by the integral design of rotating electrical machines (IP code) – Classification*~~

~~IEC 60034-11, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 11: Thermal protection*~~

IEC 60072 (all parts), *Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines*

~~IEC 60072-1, *Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines – Part 1: Frame numbers 56 to 400 and flange numbers 55 to 1 080*~~

~~IEC 60072-2, *Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines – Part 2: Frame numbers 355 to 1 000 and flange numbers 1 180 to 2 360*~~

~~IEC 60073:2002, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Coding principles for indicators and actuators*~~

IEC 60309-1:~~1999~~, *Plugs, socket-outlets, and couplers for industrial purposes – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60364-1, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions*

IEC 60364-4-41:~~2001~~ 2005, *Low-voltage electrical installations ~~of buildings~~ – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 60364-4-43:~~2001~~ 2008, *Low-voltage electrical installations ~~of buildings~~ – Part 4-43: Protection for safety – Protection against overcurrent*

IEC 60364-5-52:~~2001~~ 2009, *Low-voltage Electrical installations ~~of buildings~~ – Part 5-52: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Wiring systems*

IEC 60364-5-53:~~2002~~ 2001, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Isolation, switching and control*

IEC 60364-5-53:2001/AMD1:2002

IEC 60364-5-54:~~2002~~ 2011, *Low-voltage Electrical installations ~~of buildings~~ – Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Earthing arrangements and protective conductors ~~and protective bonding conductors~~*

~~IEC 60364-6-61:2001, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 6-61: Verification – Initial verification*~~

IEC 60417-~~DB:2002~~¹, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment.*

Available from: <http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>

~~IEC 60439-1:1999, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – Part 1: Type-tested and partially type-tested assemblies~~

IEC 60445:1999 2010, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Identification of equipment terminals and of terminations of certain designated conductors, including general rules for an alphanumeric system, conductor terminations and conductors*

~~IEC 60446:1999, Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Identification of conductors by colours or numerals~~

~~IEC 60447:2004, Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Man-machine interface (MMI) – Actuating principles~~

IEC 60529:1999, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*
Amendment 1 (2001)

~~IEC 60617-DB:2001~~², *Graphical symbols for diagrams*

~~IEC 60621-3:1979, Electrical installations for outdoor sites under heavy conditions (including open-cast mines and quarries) – Part 3: General requirements for equipment and ancillaries~~

IEC 60664-1:1992, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

~~IEC 60947-1:2004, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: General rules~~

IEC 60947-2:2003, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 2: Circuit-breakers*

IEC 60947-3:1999, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors, and fuse-combination units*

IEC 60947-5-1:2003, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Electromechanical control circuit devices*

IEC 60947-5-1:2003/AMD1:2009

IEC 60947-5-5, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function*

IEC 60947-6-2, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 6-2: Multiple function equipment – Control and protective switching devices(or equipment) (CPS)*

~~IEC 60947-7-1:2002, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 7-1: Ancillary equipment – Terminal blocks for copper conductors~~

~~IEC 61082-1:1991, Preparation of documents used in electrotechnology – Part 1: General requirements~~

¹“DB” refers to the IEC on-line database.

²“DB” refers to the IEC on-line database.

~~IEC 61082-2:1993, Preparation of documents used in electrotechnology — Part 2: Function-oriented diagrams~~

~~IEC 61082-3:1993, Preparation of documents used in electrotechnology — Part 3: Connection diagrams, tables and lists~~

~~IEC 61082-4:1996, Preparation of documents used in electrotechnology — Part 4: Location and installation documents~~

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

IEC 61310 (all parts), Safety of machinery – Indication, marking and actuation

~~IEC 61346 (all parts), Industrial systems, installations and equipment and industrial products — Structuring principles and reference designations~~

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

~~IEC 61557-3:1997, Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1000 V a.c. and 1500 V d.c. — Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures — Part 3: Loop impedance~~

IEC 61558-1:1997 2005, Safety of power transformers, power ~~supply units~~ supplies, reactors and similar products – Part 1: General requirements and tests
Amendment 1 (1998)

IEC 61558-1:2005/AMD1:2009

IEC 61558-2-6, Safety of ~~power~~ transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V – Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers ~~for general use~~ and power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers

IEC 61984:2001, Connectors – Safety requirements and tests

IEC 62023:2000, Structuring of technical information and documentation

~~IEC 62027:2000, Preparation of parts lists~~

IEC 62061:2005, Safety of machinery – Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems

~~IEC 62079:2001, Preparation of instructions — Structuring, content and presentation~~

~~ISO 7000:2004, Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Index and synopsis~~

ISO 7010:2011, Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs

~~ISO 12100-1:2003, Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology~~

~~ISO 12100-2:2003, Safety of machinery — Basic concepts, general principles for design — Part 2: Technical principles~~

ISO 13849-1:~~1999~~, *Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems – Part 1: General principles for design*

ISO 13849-2:~~2003~~, *Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems – Part 2: Validation*

ISO 13850:~~1996~~ 2006, *Safety of machinery – Emergency stop **function** – Principles for design*

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines –
Part 1: General requirements**

**Sécurité des machines – Équipement électrique des machines –
Partie 1: Exigences générales**

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SAFETY OF MACHINERY –
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF MACHINES –****Part 1: General requirements**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60204-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 44: Safety of machinery – Electrotechnical aspects.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2005. It constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) added requirements to address applications involving power drive systems (PDS);
- b) revised electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements;
- c) clarified overcurrent protection requirements;
- d) requirements for determination of the short circuit current rating of the electrical equipment;

- e) revised protective bonding requirements and terminology;
- f) reorganization and revision to Clause 9, including requirements pertaining to safe torque off of PDS, emergency stop, and control circuit protection;
- g) revised symbols for actuators of control devices;
- h) revised technical documentation requirements;
- i) general updating to current special national conditions, normative standards, and bibliographical references.

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

| FDIS | Report on voting |
|-------------|------------------|
| 44/765/FDIS | 44/771/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.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60204 series, published under the general title *Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines*, can be found on the IEC website.

The following differing practices of a less permanent nature exist in the countries indicated below.

- 4.3.1: The voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public distribution systems in Europe are given in EN 50160:2010.
- 5.1: Exception is not allowed (USA).
- 5.1: TN-C systems are not permitted in low-voltage installations in buildings (Norway).
- 5.2: Terminals for the connection of the protective earthing conductors may be identified by the colour green, the letters “G” or “GR” or “GRD” or “GND”, or the word “ground” or “grounding”, or with the graphical symbol IEC 60417-5019:2006-08 or any combination (USA).
- 6.3.3 b), 13.4.5 b), 18.2.1: TT power systems are not allowed (USA).
- 6.3.3, 18.2, Annex A: TN systems are not used. TT systems are the national standard (Japan).
- 6.3.3 b): The use of residual current protective devices with a rated residual operating current not exceeding 1 A is mandatory in TT systems as a means for fault protection by automatic disconnection of supply (Italy).
- 7.2.3: Disconnection of the neutral conductor is mandatory in a TN-S system (France and Norway).
- 7.2.3: Third paragraph: distribution of a neutral conductor with an IT system is not allowed (USA and Norway).
- 7.10: For evaluation of short circuit ratings the requirements of UL 508A Supplement SB, may be used (USA).
- 8.2.2: See IEC 60364-5-54:2011, Annex E List of notes concerning certain countries.
- 9.1.2: Maximum nominal AC control circuit voltage is 120 V (USA).
- 12.2: Only stranded conductors are allowed on machines, except for 0,2 mm² solid conductors within enclosures (USA).
- 12.2: The smallest power circuit conductor allowed on machines is 0,82 mm² (AWG 18) in multiconductor cables or in enclosures (USA).
- Table 5: Cross-sectional area is specified in NFPA 79 using American Wire Gauge (AWG) (USA). See Annex G.

- 13.2.2: For the protective conductor, the colour identification GREEN (with or without YELLOW stripes) is used as equivalent to the bicolour combination GREEN-AND-YELLOW (USA and Canada).
- 13.2.3: The colour identification WHITE or GREY is used for earthed neutral conductors instead of the colour identification BLUE (USA and Canada).
- 15.2.2: First paragraph: Maximum value between conductors 150 V (USA).
- 15.2.2: Second paragraph, 5th bullet: The full load current rating of lighting circuits does not exceed 15 A (USA).
- 16.4: Nameplate marking requirements (USA).
- A.2.2.2: The permissible maximum value of R_A is regulated (e.g. when $U_o \geq 300V$, R_A shall be less than 10Ω , when $U_o < 300 V$, R_A shall be less than 100Ω , U_o is the nominal AC line to earth voltage in volts (V) (Japan).
- A.2.2.2: The maximum permissible value of R_A is 83Ω (Netherlands).

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

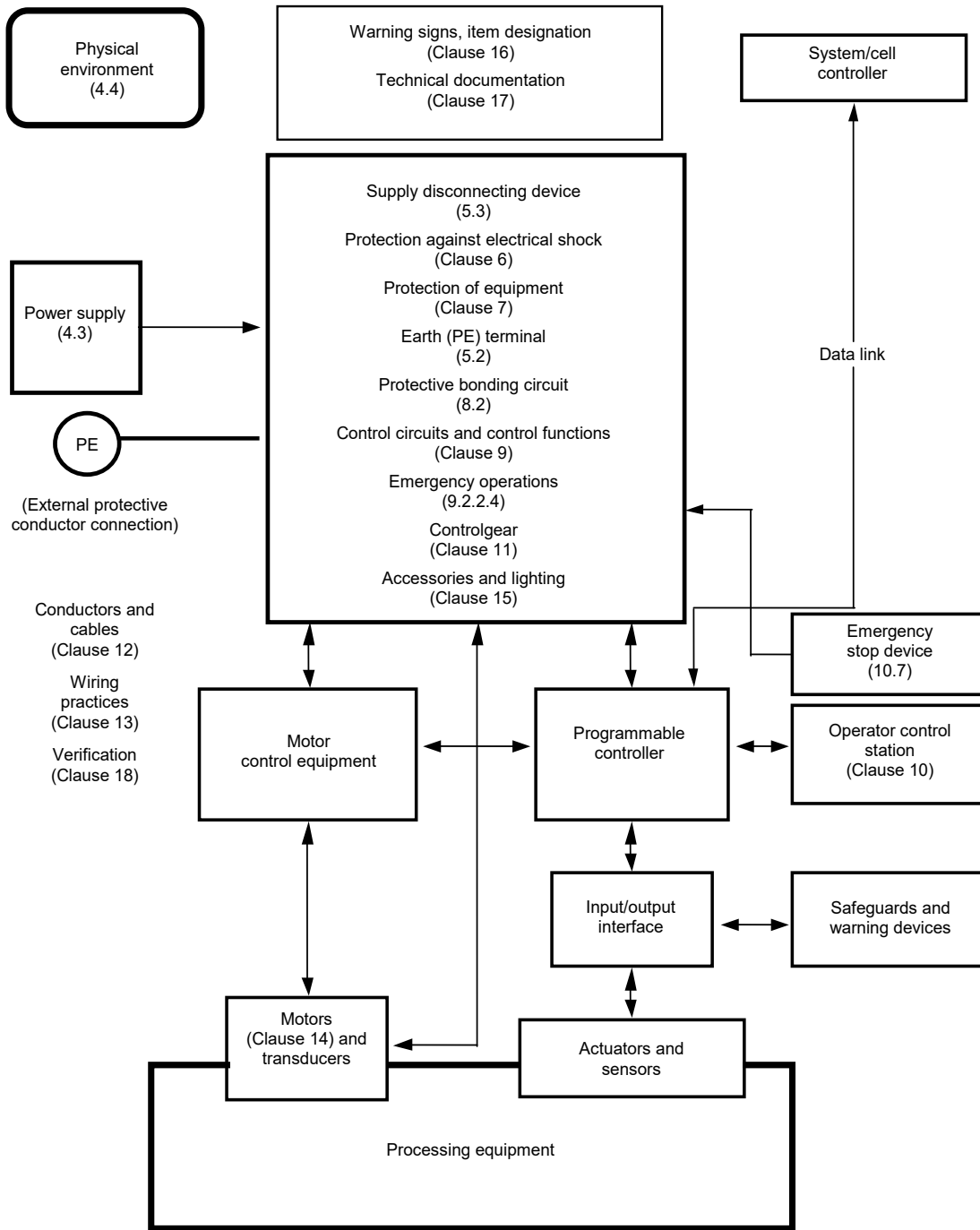
INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 60204 provides requirements and recommendations relating to the electrical equipment of machines so as to promote:

- safety of persons and property;
- consistency of control response;
- ease of operation and maintenance.

More guidance on the use of this part of IEC 60204 is given in Annex F.

Figure 1 has been provided as an aid to the understanding of the inter-relationship of the various elements of a machine and its associated equipment. Figure 1 is a block diagram of a typical machine and associated equipment showing the various elements of the electrical equipment addressed in this part of IEC 60204. Numbers in parentheses () refer to Clauses and Subclauses in this part of IEC 60204. It is understood in Figure 1 that all of the elements taken together including the safeguards, tooling/fixtures, software, and the documentation, constitute the machine, and that one or more machines working together with usually at least one level of supervisory control constitute a manufacturing cell or system.



IEC

Figure 1 – Block diagram of a typical machine

SAFETY OF MACHINERY – ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OF MACHINES –

Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60204 applies to electrical, electronic and programmable electronic equipment and systems to machines not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner.

NOTE 1 This part of IEC 60204 is an application standard and is not intended to limit or inhibit technological advancement.

NOTE 2 In this part of IEC 60204, the term “electrical” includes electrical, electronic and programmable electronic matters (i.e. “electrical equipment” means electrical, electronic and programmable electronic equipment).

NOTE 3 In the context of this part of IEC 60204, the term “person” refers to any individual and includes those persons who are assigned and instructed by the user or his agent(s) in the use and care of the machine in question.

The equipment covered by this part of IEC 60204 commences at the point of connection of the supply to the electrical equipment of the machine (see 5.1).

NOTE 4 The requirements for the electrical supply installation are given in the IEC 60364 series.

This part of IEC 60204 is applicable to the electrical equipment or parts of the electrical equipment that operate with nominal supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V for alternating current (AC) and not exceeding 1 500 V for direct current (DC), and with nominal supply frequencies not exceeding 200 Hz.

NOTE 5 Information on electrical equipment or parts of the electrical equipment that operate with higher nominal supply voltages can be found in IEC 60204-11.

This part of IEC 60204 does not cover all the requirements (for example guarding, interlocking, or control) that are needed or required by other standards or regulations in order to protect persons from hazards other than electrical hazards. Each type of machine has unique requirements to be accommodated to provide adequate safety.

This part of IEC 60204 specifically includes, but is not limited to, the electrical equipment of machines as defined in 3.1.40.

NOTE 6 Annex C lists examples of machines whose electrical equipment can be covered by this part of IEC 60204.

This part of IEC 60204 does not specify additional and special requirements that can apply to the electrical equipment of machines that, for example:

- are intended for use in open air (i.e. outside buildings or other protective structures);
- use, process, or produce potentially explosive material (for example paint or sawdust);
- are intended for use in potentially explosive and/or flammable atmospheres;
- have special risks when producing or using certain materials;
- are intended for use in mines;
- are sewing machines, units, and systems (which are covered by IEC 60204-31);
- are hoisting machines (which are covered by IEC 60204-32);
- are semiconductor fabrication equipment (which are covered by IEC 60204-33).

Power circuits where electrical energy is directly used as a working tool are excluded from this part of IEC 60204.

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 60034-1, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 1: Rating and performance*

IEC 60072 (all parts), *Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines*

IEC 60309-1, *Plugs, socket-outlets, and couplers for industrial purposes – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60364-1, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 1: Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions*

IEC 60364-4-41:2005, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock*

IEC 60364-4-43:2008, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 4-43: Protection for safety – Protection against overcurrent*

IEC 60364-5-52:2009, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 5-52: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Wiring systems*

IEC 60364-5-53:2001, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Isolation, switching and control*
IEC 60364-5-53:2001/AMD1:2002

IEC 60364-5-54:2011, *Low-voltage electrical installations – Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Earthing arrangements and protective conductors*

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

IEC 60445:2010, *Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification – Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors*

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

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

IEC 60947-2, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 2: Circuit-breakers*

IEC 60947-3, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors, and fuse-combination units*

IEC 60947-5-1:2003, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Electromechanical control circuit devices*
IEC 60947-5-1:2003/AMD1:2009

IEC 60947-5-5, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-5: Control circuit devices and switching elements – Electrical emergency stop device with mechanical latching function*

IEC 60947-6-2, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 6-2: Multiple function equipment – Control and protective switching devices(or equipment) (CPS)*

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

IEC 61310 (all parts), *Safety of machinery – Indication, marking and actuation*

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

IEC 61558-1:2005, *Safety of power transformers, power supplies, reactors and similar products – Part 1: General requirements and tests*
IEC 61558-1:2005/AMD1:2009

IEC 61558-2-6, *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V – Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers and power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers*

IEC 61984, *Connectors – Safety requirements and tests*

IEC 62023, *Structuring of technical information and documentation*

IEC 62061, *Safety of machinery – Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems*

ISO 7010:2011, *Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs*

ISO 13849-1, *Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems – Part 1: General principles for design*

ISO 13849-2, *Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems – Part 2: Validation*

ISO 13850:2006, *Safety of machinery – Emergency stop function – Principles for design*

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

SÉCURITÉ DES MACHINES – ÉQUIPEMENT ÉLECTRIQUE DES MACHINES –

Partie 1: Exigences générales

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La Norme internationale IEC 60204-1 a été établie par le comité d'études 44 de l'IEC: Sécurité des machines – Aspects électrotechniques.

Cette sixième édition annule et remplace la cinquième édition parue en 2005. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) exigences supplémentaires pour traiter des applications impliquant des systèmes d'entraînements électriques de puissance (PDS);
- b) exigences révisées concernant la compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM);
- c) clarification des exigences de protection contre les surintensités;

- d) exigences pour la détermination des caractéristiques du courant de court-circuit de l'équipement électrique;
- e) révision des exigences de liaisons de protection et la terminologie;
- f) réorganisation et révision à l'Article 9, notamment les exigences relatives à la suppression sûre du couple du PDS, à l'arrêt d'urgence, et à la protection du circuit de commande;
- g) révision des symboles pour les organes de commande des appareils de commande;
- h) révision des exigences sur la documentation technique;
- i) mise à jour générale des conditions nationales particulières, des normes et des références bibliographiques.

Le texte de cette norme est issu des documents suivants:

| FDIS | Rapport de vote |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 44/765/FDIS | 44/771/RVD |

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette norme.

Cette publication a été rédigée selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 60204, publiées sous le titre général *Sécurité des machines – Équipement électrique des machines*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

Les différentes pratiques suivantes, à caractère moins permanent, existent dans les pays indiqués ci-après:

- 4.3.1 Les caractéristiques de la tension fournie par les réseaux de distribution publics en Europe sont données dans l'EN 50160:2010.
- 5.1: Exception non admise (États-Unis).
- 5.1: Les schémas TN-C ne sont pas autorisés dans les installations à basse tension dans les bâtiments (Norvège).
- 5.2: Les bornes pour le raccordement des conducteurs de mise à la terre pour des raisons de protection peuvent être identifiées par la couleur verte, les lettres "G" ou "GR", "GRD" ou "GND", ou les mots "ground" ou "grounding" ou le symbole graphique IEC 60417-5019:2006-08 ou toute combinaison (États-Unis).
- 6.3.3 b), 13.4.5 b), 18.2.1: Les schémas TT de puissance ne sont pas admis (États-Unis).
- 6.3.3, 18.2, Annexe A: Les schémas TN ne sont pas utilisés. Les schémas TT sont la norme nationale (Japon).
- 6.3.3 b): L'utilisation de dispositifs différentiels résiduels avec un courant de fonctionnement résiduel assigné de 1 A au maximum est obligatoire dans les schémas TT, ces dispositifs servant de moyen de protection en cas de défaut par une coupure automatique de l'alimentation (Italie).
- 7.2.3 La coupure du conducteur neutre est obligatoire dans un schéma TN-S (France et Norvège).
- 7.2.3 Troisième alinéa: la distribution d'un conducteur neutre dans un schéma IT n'est pas admise (États-Unis et Norvège).
- 7.10: Pour l'évaluation des caractéristiques assignées en court-circuit, les exigences du document UL 508A Supplement SB, peuvent être utilisées (États-Unis).
- 8.2.2 Voir IEC 60364-5-54:2011, Annexe E, Liste des notes concernant certains pays.
- 9.1.2 La tension nominale maximale d'un circuit de commande en courant alternatif est de 120 V (États-Unis).
- 12.2: Seuls les conducteurs à âme câblée sont admis sur les machines, sauf pour les conducteurs massifs de section 0,2 mm² dans les enveloppes (États-Unis).

- 12.2: Le conducteur de circuit de puissance le plus faible admis sur les machines est de $0,82 \text{ mm}^2$ (AWG 18) pour des conducteurs multifilaires ou dans les enveloppes (États-Unis).
- Tableau 5: La section est spécifiée dans la NFPA 79 en dimensions américaines (AWG) (États-Unis). Voir Annexe G.
- 13.2.2 Pour le conducteur de protection, la couleur VERTE (avec ou sans bandes JAUNES) est utilisée comme équivalent à la combinaison bicolore VERT-et-JAUNE (États-Unis et Canada).
- 13.2.3 La couleur BLANC ou GRIS est utilisée pour repérer les conducteurs neutres mis à la terre au lieu de la couleur BLEU (États-Unis et Canada).
- 15.2.2 Premier alinéa: Valeur maximale entre conducteurs 150 V (États-Unis).
- 15.2.2 Deuxième alinéa, 5^{ème} tiret: Le courant assigné à pleine charge des circuits d'éclairage ne dépasse pas 15 A (États-Unis).
- 16.4: Exigences de marquage de plaque signalétique (États-Unis).
- A.2.2.2: La valeur maximale admissible de R_A est réglementée (par exemple, lorsque $U_o \geq 300 \text{ V}$, R_A doit être inférieure à 10Ω , lorsque $U_o < 300 \text{ V}$, R_A doit être inférieure à 100Ω , U_o est la tension phase-terre alternative nominale en volts (V) (Japon).
- A.2.2.2: La valeur maximale admissible de R_A est 83Ω (Pays-Bas).

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de cette publication ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" dans les données relatives à la publication recherchée. A cette date, la publication sera

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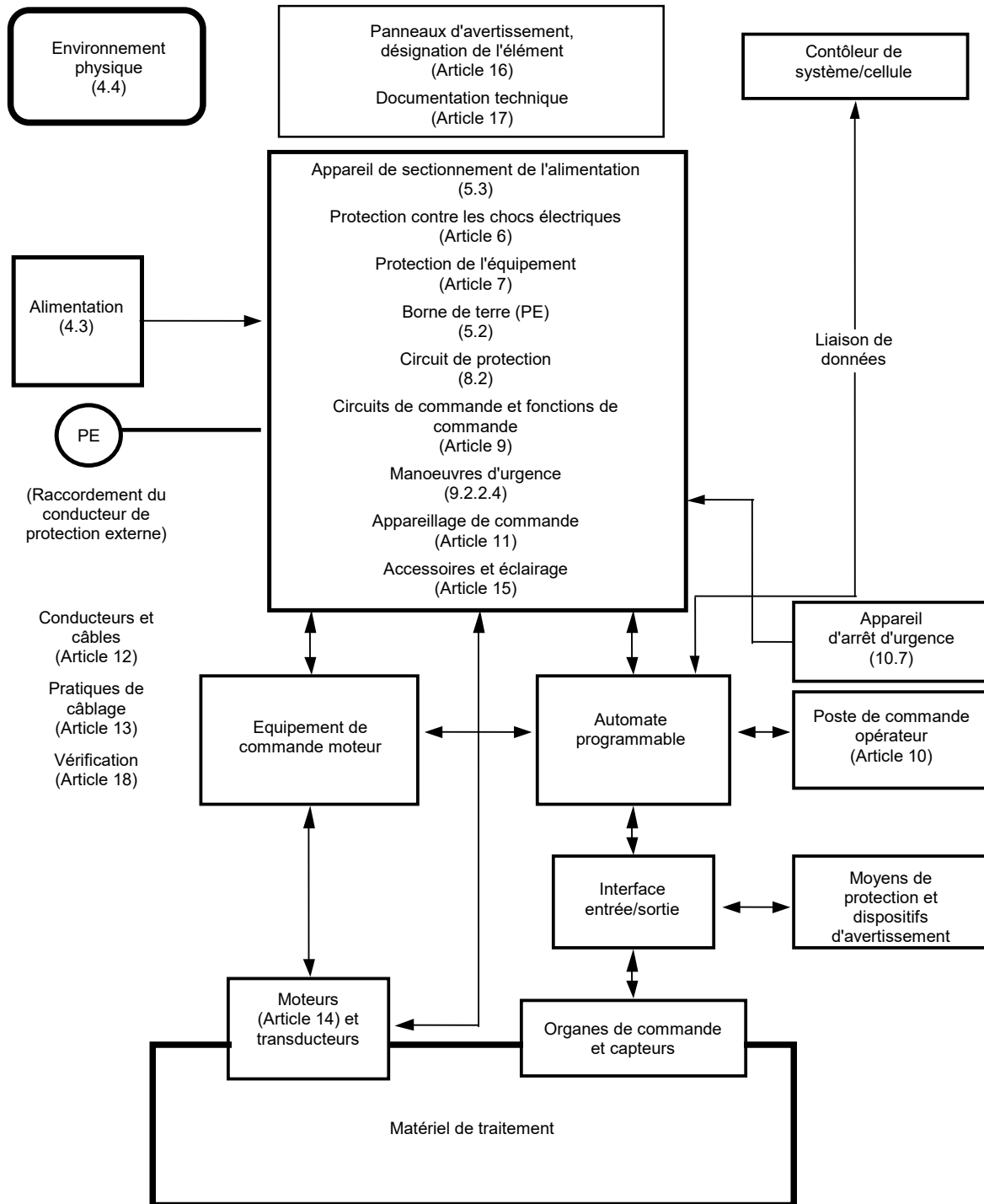
INTRODUCTION

La présente partie de l'IEC 60204 fournit les exigences et recommandations relatives à l'équipement électrique des machines en vue d'améliorer:

- la sécurité des personnes et des biens;
- la cohérence de réponse des commandes;
- la facilité de fonctionnement et de la maintenance.

Des préconisations complémentaires sur l'utilisation de la présente partie de l'IEC 60204 sont données dans l'Annexe F.

La Figure 1 est fournie en tant qu'aide pour la compréhension des relations entre les différents éléments d'une machine et ses équipements associés. La Figure 1 est un schéma d'ensemble d'une machine type et de ses équipements associés représentant les divers éléments de l'équipement électrique explicités dans la présente partie de l'IEC 60204. Les chiffres entre parenthèses () renvoient aux Articles et Paragraphes de la présente partie de l'IEC 60204. La Figure 1 part du principe que la totalité des éléments pris ensemble y compris les moyens de protection, outillages/auxiliaires, logiciels et la documentation constituent la machine et que celle-ci ou plusieurs machines fonctionnant ensemble avec habituellement au moins un niveau de supervision constituent une cellule ou un système de production.



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Figure 1 – Schéma d'ensemble d'une machine type

SÉCURITÉ DES MACHINES – ÉQUIPEMENT ÉLECTRIQUE DES MACHINES –

Partie 1: Exigences générales

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 60204 s'applique aux équipements et systèmes électriques, électroniques et électroniques programmables des machines non portables à la main en fonctionnement y compris un groupe de machines fonctionnant ensemble d'une manière coordonnée.

NOTE 1 La présente partie de l'IEC 60204 est une norme d'application et n'est pas destinée à limiter ou inhiber les progrès technologiques.

NOTE 2 Dans la présente partie de l'IEC 60204, le terme *électrique* signifie électrique, électronique et électronique programmable (c'est-à-dire qu'un *équipement électrique* signifie un équipement électrique, électronique et électronique programmable).

NOTE 3 Dans le cadre de la présente partie de l'IEC 60204, le terme *personne* s'applique à n'importe quel individu et indique les personnes désignées et averties par l'utilisateur ou son ou ses agents pour l'utilisation ou la maintenance de la machine concernée.

L'équipement couvert par la présente partie de l'IEC 60204 commence au point de connexion de l'alimentation à l'équipement électrique de la machine (voir 5.1).

NOTE 4 Les exigences concernant l'installation de l'alimentation électrique sont données dans la série IEC 60364.

La présente partie de l'IEC 60204 est applicable à l'équipement électrique ou aux parties de l'équipement électrique qui fonctionnent sous des tensions d'alimentation nominales ne dépassant pas 1 000 V en courant alternatif ou 1 500 V en courant continu et pour des fréquences nominales d'alimentation ne dépassant pas 200 Hz.

NOTE 5 Les informations sur l'équipement électrique ou les parties de l'équipement électrique qui fonctionnent sous des tensions d'alimentation nominales plus élevées peuvent être consultées dans l'IEC 60204-11.

La présente partie de l'IEC 60204 ne couvre pas toutes les exigences (par exemple, la protection, le verrouillage ou la commande) qui sont nécessaires ou exigées par d'autres normes ou réglementations destinées à protéger les personnes contre des dangers autres que les dangers électriques. Chaque type de machine répond à des exigences propres à prendre en compte pour assurer la sécurité appropriée.

La présente partie de l'IEC 60204 inclut spécifiquement, sans toutefois s'y limiter, l'équipement électrique des machines telles que définies en 3.1.40.

NOTE 6 L'Annexe C donne une liste d'exemples de machines dont l'équipement électrique peut être couvert par la présente partie de l'IEC 60204.

La présente partie de l'IEC 60204 ne spécifie pas les exigences complémentaires et particulières qui peuvent s'appliquer à l'équipement électrique des machines qui, par exemple:

- sont destinées à être utilisées à l'air libre (c'est-à-dire à l'extérieur de bâtiments ou d'autres structures de protection);
- utilisent, traitent ou produisent des matériaux potentiellement explosifs (par exemple de la peinture ou de la sciure);

- sont destinées à être utilisées dans des atmosphères explosibles ou potentiellement inflammables;
- présentent des risques particuliers lors de la fabrication ou de l'utilisation de certains matériaux;
- sont destinées à être utilisées dans les mines;
- sont des machines, unités ou systèmes de couture (couverts par l'IEC 60204-31);
- sont des appareils de levage (couverts par l'IEC 60204-32).
- sont des équipements de fabrication des semi-conducteurs (couverts par l'IEC 60204-33).

Les circuits de puissance, dans lesquels l'énergie électrique est utilisée directement comme outil de travail, sont exclus de la présente partie de l'IEC 60204.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants sont cités en référence de manière normative, en intégralité ou en partie, dans le présent document et sont indispensables pour son application. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60034-1, *Machines électriques tournantes – Partie 1: Caractéristiques assignées et caractéristiques de fonctionnement*

IEC 60072 (toutes les parties), *Dimensions et séries de puissances des machines électriques tournantes*

IEC 60309-1, *Prises de courant pour usages industriels – Partie 1: Règles générales*

IEC 60364-1, *Installations électriques à basse tension – Partie 1: Principes fondamentaux, détermination des caractéristiques générales, définitions*

IEC 60364-4-41:2005, *Installations électriques à basse tension – Partie 4-41: Protection pour assurer la sécurité – Protection contre les chocs électriques*

IEC 60364-4-43:2008, *Installations électriques à basse tension – Partie 4-43: Protection pour assurer la sécurité – Protection contre les surintensités*

IEC 60364-5-52:2009, *Installations électriques à basse tension – Partie 5-52: Choix et mise en œuvre des matériels électriques – Canalisations*

IEC 60364-5-53:2001, *Installations électriques des bâtiments – Partie 5-53: Choix et mise en œuvre des matériels électriques – Sectionnement, coupure et commande*
IEC 60364-5-53:2001/AMD1:2002

IEC 60364-5-54:2011, *Installations électriques basse-tension – Partie 5-54: Choix et mise en œuvre des matériels électriques – Installations de mise à la terre et conducteurs de protection*

IEC 60417, *Symboles graphiques utilisables sur le matériel*. Disponible à l'adresse: <http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>

IEC 60445:2010, *Principes fondamentaux et de sécurité pour les interfaces homme-machines, le marquage et l'identification – Identification des bornes de matériels, des extrémités de conducteurs et des conducteurs*

IEC 60529, *Degrés de protection procurés par les enveloppes (Code IP)*

IEC 60664-1, *Coordination de l'isolement des matériels dans les systèmes (réseaux) à basse tension – Partie 1: Principes, exigences et essais*

IEC 60947-2, *Appareillage à basse tension – Partie 2: Disjoncteurs*

IEC 60947-3, *Appareillage à basse tension – Partie 3: Interrupteurs, sectionneurs, interrupteurs-sectionneurs et combinés-fusibles*

IEC 60947-5-1:2003, *Appareillage à basse tension – Partie 5-1: Appareils et éléments de commutation pour circuits de commande – Appareils électromécaniques pour circuits de commande*

IEC 60947-5-1:2003/AMD1:2009

IEC 60947-5-5, *Appareillage à basse tension – Partie 5-5: Appareils et éléments de commutation pour circuits de commande – Appareil d'arrêt d'urgence électrique à accrochage mécanique*

IEC 60947-6-2, *Appareillage à basse tension – Partie 6-2: Matériels à fonctions multiples – Appareils (ou matériel) de connexion de commande de protection (ACP)*

IEC 61140, *Protection contre les chocs électriques – Aspects communs aux installations et aux matériels*

IEC 61310 (toutes les parties), *Sécurité des machines – Indication, marquage, manœuvre*

IEC 61439-1, *Ensembles d'appareillage à basse tension – Partie 1: Règles générales*

IEC 61558-1:2005, *Sécurité des transformateurs, alimentations, bobines d'inductance et produits analogues – Partie 1: Exigences générales et essais*

IEC 61558-1:2005/AMD1:2009

IEC 61558-2-6, *Sécurité des transformateurs, bobines d'inductance, blocs d'alimentation et produits analogues pour des tensions d'alimentation jusqu'à 1 100 V – Partie 2-6: Règles particulières et essais pour les transformateurs de sécurité et les blocs d'alimentation incorporant des transformateurs de sécurité*

IEC 61984, *Connecteurs – Exigences de sécurité et essais*

IEC 62023, *Structuration des informations et de la documentation techniques*

IEC 62061, *Sécurité des machines – Sécurité fonctionnelle des systèmes de commande électriques, électroniques et électroniques programmables relatifs à la sécurité*

ISO 7010:2011, *Symboles graphiques – Couleurs de sécurité et signaux de sécurité – Signaux de sécurité enregistrés*

ISO 13849-1, *Sécurité des machines – Parties des systèmes de commande relatives à la sécurité – Partie 1: Principes généraux de conception*

ISO 13849-2, *Sécurité des machines – Parties des systèmes de commande relatives à la sécurité – Partie 2: Validation*

ISO 13850:2006, *Sécurité des machines – Fonction d'arrêt d'urgence – Principes de conception*