

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE

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**Electrical accessories – Residual current monitors (RCMs) –  
Part 1: RCMs for household and similar uses**

**Petit appareillage électrique – Contrôleurs d'isolement à courant différentiel  
résiduel (RCM) –  
Partie 1: RCM pour usages domestiques et analogues**





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IEC Central Office  
3, rue de Varembe  
CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11  
[info@iec.ch](mailto:info@iec.ch)  
[www.iec.ch](http://www.iec.ch)

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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	8
INTRODUCTION.....	10
1 Scope.....	11
2 Normative references .....	12
3 Terms and definitions .....	13
4 Classification.....	15
4.1 According to the method of operation.....	15
4.1.1 RCM functionally dependent on line voltage .....	15
4.1.2 RCM functionally dependent on an energy source other than line voltage .....	15
4.2 According to the type of installation .....	15
4.3 According to the number of current paths.....	15
4.4 According to the ability to adjust the residual operating current.....	15
4.5 According to the possibility of adjusting the time-delay .....	15
4.6 According to the protection against external influences.....	15
4.7 According to the method of mounting .....	15
4.8 According to the method of connection .....	15
4.9 According to the type of connection of the load conductors .....	15
4.9.1 RCM to which the monitored line is not directly connected.....	15
4.9.2 RCM to which the monitored line is directly connected.....	16
4.10 According to fault indicating means.....	16
4.11 According to ability to directionally discriminate between supply-side and load-side residual currents.....	16
4.12 According to the supply system.....	16
4.12.1 RCM for use in AC supply systems .....	16
4.12.2 RCM for use in DC supply systems.....	16
4.13 According to the type of residual current monitored.....	16
4.14 According to the method of residual current detection .....	16
5 Characteristics of RCMs .....	16
5.1 Summary of characteristics.....	16
5.2 Rated quantities and other characteristics.....	17
5.2.1 Rated voltage .....	17
5.2.2 Rated current ( $I_n$ ).....	17
5.2.3 Rated residual operating current ( $I_{\Delta n}$ ).....	17
5.2.4 Rated residual non-operating current ( $I_{\Delta no}$ ) .....	18
5.2.5 Rated frequency .....	18
5.2.6 Operating characteristics .....	18
5.3 Standard and preferred values.....	18
5.3.1 Preferred values of rated voltage ( $U_e$ ).....	18
5.3.2 Preferred values of rated current ( $I_n$ ).....	19
5.3.3 Preferred values of rated residual operating current ( $I_{\Delta n}$ ).....	19
5.3.4 Standard value of residual non-operating current ( $I_{\Delta no}$ ).....	19
5.3.5 Standard minimum value of the non-operating overcurrent in the case of single-phase load through an RCM.....	19
5.3.6 Preferred values of rated frequency .....	19
5.3.7 Standard and preferred values of the rated conditional short-circuit current ( $I_{nc}$ ) (only applicable to RCMs classified according to 4.9.2) .....	19

5.3.8	Maximum actuating time ( $T_{\max}$ ) .....	20
5.3.9	Minimum non-actuating time ( $T_{\min}$ ) .....	20
5.4	Coordination with short-circuit protective devices (SCPDs) (only valid for RCMs classified according to 4.9.2) .....	20
5.4.1	General .....	20
5.4.2	Rated conditional short-circuit current ( $I_{nc}$ ) .....	20
5.4.3	Rated conditional residual short-circuit current ( $I_{\Delta C}$ ) .....	20
6	Marking and other product information .....	20
7	Standard conditions for operation in service and for installation .....	23
7.1	Standard conditions .....	23
7.2	Conditions of installation .....	24
8	Requirements for construction and operation .....	24
8.1	Mechanical design .....	24
8.1.1	General .....	24
8.1.2	Features .....	24
8.1.3	Clearances and creepage distances .....	25
8.1.4	Screws, current-carrying parts and connections .....	26
8.1.5	Terminals for external conductors .....	27
8.2	Protection against electric shock .....	29
8.3	Dielectric properties .....	30
8.4	Temperature rise .....	30
8.4.1	General .....	30
8.4.2	Temperature rise limits .....	30
8.4.3	Ambient air temperature .....	31
8.5	Operating characteristic .....	31
8.6	Directional discrimination .....	31
8.7	Operational endurance .....	31
8.8	Performance at short-circuit currents .....	31
8.9	Resistance to mechanical impact .....	31
8.10	Resistance to heat .....	32
8.11	Resistance to abnormal heat and to fire .....	32
8.12	Test device .....	32
8.13	Correct operation of RCMs within the supply voltage range .....	32
8.14	Behaviour of RCMs in case of overcurrents in the main circuit .....	32
8.15	Resistance of RCMs to unwanted initiating of an alarm due to current surges caused by impulse voltages .....	33
8.16	Behaviour of RCMs in case of earth fault currents comprising DC components .....	33
8.17	Reliability .....	33
8.18	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) .....	33
8.18.1	General .....	33
8.18.2	Immunity requirements .....	33
8.18.3	Emission requirements .....	33
8.19	Connection of an external current transformer (CT) .....	33
8.20	Response to temporary overvoltages on the LV side due to fault conditions on the HV side .....	33
9	Tests .....	34
9.1	General .....	34
9.2	Test conditions .....	35

9.3	Test of indelibility of marking .....	35
9.4	Test of reliability of screws, current-carrying parts and connections .....	36
9.5	Test of reliability of terminals for external conductors .....	37
9.6	Verification of protection against electric shock .....	38
9.7	Test of dielectric properties .....	39
9.7.1	Resistance to humidity .....	39
9.7.2	Insulation resistance of the main circuits of RCMs classified according to 4.9.2 .....	39
9.7.3	Dielectric strength of the main circuit of RCMs classified according to 4.9.2 .....	40
9.7.4	Insulation resistance and dielectric strength of control and auxiliary circuits .....	41
9.7.5	Secondary circuit of detection transformers .....	42
9.7.6	Capability of the RCM to withstand high DC voltages due to insulation measurements .....	42
9.7.7	Verification of impulse withstand voltages .....	42
9.8	Test of temperature rise .....	44
9.8.1	Ambient air temperature .....	44
9.8.2	Test procedure .....	44
9.8.3	Measurement of the temperature rise of parts .....	45
9.8.4	Temperature rise of a part .....	45
9.9	Verification of the operating characteristics .....	45
9.9.1	Test circuit .....	45
9.9.2	Off-load tests with residual sinusoidal alternating currents at the reference temperature of 20 °C ± 2 °C .....	45
9.9.3	Verification of the correct operation with load at the reference temperature .....	46
9.9.4	Verification of the connection and the function of an external current transformer (CT) .....	46
9.9.5	Verification of directional discrimination for RCMs classified according to 4.11 .....	47
9.10	Verification of operational endurance .....	48
9.10.1	General .....	48
9.10.2	Test procedure .....	48
9.11	Verification of short-circuit withstand capability .....	48
9.11.1	List of the short-circuit tests .....	48
9.11.2	Short-circuit tests .....	48
9.12	Verification of resistance to mechanical impact .....	53
9.12.1	General .....	53
9.12.2	Test for all RCM types .....	53
9.12.3	Rail-mounted RCMs .....	55
9.12.4	Plug-in type RCMs .....	55
9.13	Test of resistance to heat .....	55
9.14	Test of resistance to abnormal heat and to fire .....	56
9.15	Verification of the operation of the test device at the limits of rated voltage .....	57
9.16	Verification of limiting values of the non-operating current under overcurrent conditions .....	57
9.16.1	General .....	57
9.16.2	Verification of the limiting value of overcurrent in the case of a load through an RCM with two current paths .....	57

9.16.3	Verification of the limiting value of overcurrent in the case of a single-phase load through a three-pole or four-pole RCM.....	58
9.16.4	Verification of the limiting value of overcurrent in the case of a single-phase load through an RCM with an external detecting device (transformer) .....	58
9.17	Verification of resistance against unwanted operation due to current surges caused by impulse voltages .....	59
9.18	Void .....	59
9.19	Additional verification of the correct operation at residual currents with DC components .....	59
9.19.1	General .....	59
9.19.2	Verification of the correct operation for RCM Type A, Type F and Type B.....	61
9.19.3	Verification of correct operation for RCM Type F and Type B.....	62
9.19.4	Verification of correct operation for RCM Type B .....	63
9.20	Verification of reliability.....	66
9.20.1	General .....	66
9.20.2	Climatic test .....	66
9.20.3	Test with temperature of 40 °C .....	68
9.21	Verification of ageing of electronic components .....	68
9.22	Verification of EMC requirements.....	68
9.22.1	General .....	68
9.22.2	Description of quiescent mode and operate mode.....	70
9.22.3	Criterion A1 .....	70
9.22.4	Criterion A2 .....	70
9.22.5	Criterion B .....	70
9.23	Response of the RCM to temporary overvoltages on the LV side, due to fault conditions on the HV side .....	71
9.24	Test of resistance to rusting.....	71
Annex A (normative) Test sequence and number of samples to be submitted for verification of conformity to this document .....		102
A.1	General.....	102
A.2	Test sequences .....	102
A.3	Number of samples to be submitted for full test procedure .....	103
A.4	Number of samples to be submitted for simplified test procedures in case of submitting simultaneously a range of RCMs of the same fundamental design .....	103
Annex B (normative) Determination of clearances and creepage distances .....		106
Bibliography.....		109
Figure 1 – Standing current in FE conductor .....		72
Figure 2 – Standard test finger (9.6) .....		73
Figure 3 – Test circuit for verification of the operating characteristics for RCMs.....		74
Figure 4 – Test circuit for verification of directional discrimination in IT systems for RCMs classified according to 4.12 .....		75
Figure 5 – Test circuit for verification of the correct operation of RCMs in the case of residual pulsating direct currents .....		76
Figure 6 – Test circuit for verification of the correct operation of RCMs in the case of residual pulsating direct currents superimposed by smooth direct current of 0,006 A .....		78
Figure 7 – Test circuit for verification of the coordination with an SCPD of an RCM with two current paths (9.11).....		79

Figure 8 – Test circuit for verification of the coordination with an SCPD of an RCM with three current paths in a three-phase circuit (9.11).....	80
Figure 9 – Test circuit for verification of the coordination with an SCPD of an RCM with four current paths on a three-phase circuit with neutral (9.11).....	81
Figure 10 – Test apparatus for verification of the minimum $I^2t$ and $I_p$ values to be withstood by the RCM (9.11.2.1 a)).....	82
Figure 11 – Mechanical impact test apparatus (9.12.2).....	83
Figure 12 – Striking element for pendulum impact test apparatus (9.12.2).....	84
Figure 13 – Mounting support for sample for mechanical impact test (9.12.2).....	85
Figure 14 – Example of mounting an unenclosed RCM for mechanical impact test (9.12.2).....	86
Figure 15 – Example of mounting of panel mounting type RCM for the mechanical impact test (9.12.2).....	87
Figure 16 – Application of force for mechanical test of rail-mounted RCM (9.12.3).....	88
Figure 17 – Ball-pressure test apparatus (9.13.3).....	88
Figure 18 – Test circuit for verification of the limiting value of overcurrent in the case of single-phase load.....	89
Figure 19 – Current ring wave 0,5 $\mu$ s/100 kHz.....	90
Figure 20 – Test circuit for the ring-wave test of RCMs.....	90
Figure 21 – Stabilizing period for reliability test (9.20.2.4).....	91
Figure 22 – Reliability test cycle (9.20.2.4).....	92
Figure 23 – Example test circuit for verification of ageing of electronic components (9.21).....	93
Figure 24 – RCMs without monitored lines connected.....	94
Figure 25 – RCMs with monitored lines connected.....	94
Figure 26 – Example of a test circuit for verification of correct operation in case of residual sinusoidal alternating currents composed of multi-frequency components resulting from single-phase supplied speed motor control equipment.....	95
Figure 27 – Test circuit for verification of correct operation in case of residual sinusoidal alternating current up to 1 000 Hz.....	96
Figure 28 – Test circuit for 2-,3- and 4-pole RCM Type B to verify the correct operation in case of residual pulsating direct currents which may result from rectifying circuits supplied from two phases.....	97
Figure 29 – Test circuit for 3- and 4-pole RCM Type B to verify the correct operation in case of residual pulsating direct currents which may result from rectifying circuits supplied from three phases.....	98
Figure 30 – Test circuit for 2-, 3- and 4-pole RCM Type B to verify the correct operation in case of a residual smooth direct current.....	99
Figure 31 – Diagrammatic representation for glow-wire test.....	100
Figure 32 – Test circuit for 2-, 3- and 4-pole RCM Type B to verify the correct operation in case of a residual alternating current superimposed on a smooth direct current.....	101
Figure B.1 – Illustrations of the application of creepage distances.....	107
Figure B.2 – Illustrations of the application of creepage distances.....	108
Table 1 – Marking.....	21
Table 2 – Standard conditions for operation in service.....	24
Table 3 – Clearances and creepage distances.....	26

Table 4 – Connectable cross-sections of copper conductors for screw-type terminals .....	28
Table 5 – Temperature rise values .....	31
Table 6 – List of type tests depending on RCM classification .....	34
Table 7 – Test copper conductors corresponding to the rated currents.....	35
Table 8 – Screw thread diameters and applied torques .....	36
Table 9 – Pulling forces .....	37
Table 10 – Conductor dimensions .....	38
Table 11 – Test voltage of control and auxiliary circuits .....	41
Table 12 – Rated impulse withstand voltage as a function of the nominal voltage of the installation .....	44
Table 13 – Test voltage for verification of impulse withstand voltage .....	44
Table 14 – Silver wire diameter as a function of rated current and short-circuit currents .....	49
Table 15 – Minimum values of $I^2t$ and $I_p$ .....	50
Table 16 – Power factors for short-circuit tests .....	51
Table 17 – Overview of test details for the RCM types .....	60
Table 18 – Actuating current ranges .....	61
Table 19 – Frequency component values of test currents and starting current values for verifying operating .....	62
Table 20 – Operating current ranges for composite residual current.....	62
Table 21 – Residual non-operating and operating current according to frequencies that differ from the rated frequency 50/60 Hz for RCM Type B .....	64
Table 22 – EMC tests .....	69
Table 23 – Explanation of letter symbols used in Figure 6 to Figure 9.....	77
Table A.1 – Test sequences.....	102
Table A.2 – Number of samples submitted to tests.....	103
Table A.3 – Tests with a reduced number of samples .....	105

# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## **ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES – RESIDUAL CURRENT MONITORS (RCMs) –**

### **Part 1: RCMs for household and similar uses**

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International Standard IEC 62020-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 23E: Circuit-breakers and similar equipment for household use, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

This first edition cancels and replaces IEC 62020:1998 and IEC 62020:1998/AMD1:2003. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- definition of Type F and Type B RCM;
- marking of Type F and Type B RCM;
- introduction of a new subclause, 8.20;
- modification of 9.7;

- update of 9.9;
- modification of 9.14;
- modification of 9.19, for introduction of the relevant test for Type F and Type B RCM.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
23E/1180/FDIS	23E/1183/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62020 series, published under the general title *Electrical accessories – Residual current monitors (RCMs)*, can be found on the IEC website.

Future standards in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing standards in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

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## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of a residual current monitor (hereinafter referred to as RCM) is to monitor an electrical installation or circuit for the presence of an unbalanced earth fault current and to indicate, by means of an alarm, the presence of such a residual current when it exceeds a predetermined level.

Installation and application rules are given in IEC 60364 (all parts).