



Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)

Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62040-1:2017 (ED 2.0), MOD)

STANDARDS
Australia



AS 62040.1:2019

This Australian Standard ® was prepared by EL-027, Power Electronics. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 14 June 2019.

This Standard was published on 28 June 2019.

The following are represented on Committee EL-027:

- Australian Industry Group
- Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
- Engineers Australia
- University of Newcastle

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS 62040.1:2019.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting:

www.standards.org.au

ISBN 978 1 76072 524 2



Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)

Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62040-1:2017 (ED 2.0), MOD)

Originates as AS 62040.1.1—2003 and AS 62040.1.2—2003.
Revised, amalgamated and redesignated as AS 62040.1:2019.

COPYRIGHT

© IEC 2019 — All rights reserved
© Standards Australia Limited 2019

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth).

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-027, Power Electronics, to supersede AS 62040.1.1—2003, *Uninterruptible power systems (UPS), Part 1.1: General and safety requirements for UPS used in operator access areas* and AS 62040.1.2—2003, *Uninterruptible power systems (UPS), Part 1.2: General and safety requirements for UPS used in restricted access locations*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify requirements to ensure safety for the ordinary person who comes into contact with uninterruptible power systems (UPS) and, where specifically stated, for the skilled person. This includes the reduction of risks of fire, electric shock, thermal, energy and mechanical hazards during use and operation and, where specifically stated, during service and maintenance.

This Standard applies to movable, stationary, fixed or built-in UPS for use in low voltage distribution systems and that are intended to be installed in an area accessible by an ordinary person or in a restricted access area as applicable, that deliver fixed frequency AC output voltage with peak voltages not exceeding 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC and that include an energy storage device.

This Standard applies to pluggable and to permanently connected UPS, whether consisting of a system of interconnected units or of independent units, subject to installing, operating and maintaining the UPS in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer.

This Standard does not cover:

- (a) UPS that have a DC output;
- (b) systems for operation on moving platforms including, but not limited to, aircrafts, ships and motor vehicles;
- (c) external AC or DC input and output distribution boards covered by their specific product standard;
- (d) stand-alone static transfer systems (STS) covered by IEC 62310-1;
- (e) systems wherein the output voltage is directly derived from a rotating machine;
- (f) telecommunications apparatus other than UPS or such apparatus; and
- (g) functional safety aspects covered by IEC 61508 (all parts).

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, IEC 62040-1:2017, *Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) — Part 1: Safety requirements*. The modifications are additional requirements and are set out in Appendix ZZ, which has been added at the end of the source text.

Appendix ZZ lists the variations to IEC 62040-1:2017 for the application of this Standard in Australia.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (i) In the source text “this part of IEC 62040” should read “this Australian Standard”.
- (ii) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 Protection against hazards	15
5 Test requirements.....	28
6 Information and marking requirements.....	42
Annexes	49
Annex A (normative) Additional information for protection against electric shock.....	50
Annex M (informative) Test probes for determining access	51
Annex AA (informative) Minimum and maximum cross-section of copper conductors suitable for connection to terminals for external conductor.....	52
Annex BB (normative) Reference loads.....	53
Annex CC (normative) Ventilation of lead-acid battery compartment	57
Annex DD (informative) Guidance for disconnection of batteries during shipment	60
Annex EE (informative) Short-time withstand current test procedure – Guidance and typical values.....	62
Annex FF (informative) Maximum heating effect in transformer tests.....	66
Annex GG (normative) Requirements for the mounting means of rack-mounted equipment.....	68
Bibliography.....	70
Figure 101 – Examples of design of openings preventing vertical access.....	18
Figure 102 – Test circuit for load-induced change of reference potential – Single-phase output.....	34
Figure 103 – Test circuit for load-induced change of reference potential – Three-phase output.....	34
Figure 104 – Voltage backfeed warning label.....	45
Figure M.101 – Jointed test finger (IP2X).....	51
Figure BB.1 – Reference resistive load	53
Figure BB.2 – Reference inductive-resistive load (series)	54
Figure BB.3 – Reference inductive-resistive load (parallel)	54
Figure BB.4 – Reference capacitive-resistive load (series).....	54
Figure BB.5 – Reference capacitive-resistive load (parallel).....	54
Figure BB.6 – Reference non-linear load	55
Figure DD.1 – Precautionary label for products shipped with the battery disconnected	60
Figure DD.2 – Precautionary label for products shipped with the battery connected	61
Figure EE.1 – 3-wire test circuit for UPS short-time withstand current.....	62
Figure EE.2 – 4-wire test circuit for UPS short-time withstand current.....	63
Figure EE.3 – 2-wire test circuit for single phase UPS short-time withstand current	64
Table 1 – Alphabetical list of terms	9

Table 101 – UPS input port configuration	16
Table 102 – Overvoltage categories	19
Table 103 – Maximum temperature limits for magnetic components during stored energy mode of operation	21
Table 22 – Test overview	29
Table 104 – Short-time withstand current	37
Table 105 – Temperature limits for transformer windings	40
Table A.101 – Comparison of limits of working voltage	50
Table AA.1 – Conductor cross-sections (extract from IEC 61439-1:2011).....	52
Table FF.1 – Test steps	66

Currently in preview, click buy full version.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYSTEMS (UPS) –

Part 1: Safety 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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62040-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 22H: Uninterruptible power systems (UPS), of IEC technical committee 22: Power electronic systems and equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2008 and its Amendment 1:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: the reference document has been changed from IEC 60950-1:2005 (safety for IT equipment) to IEC 62477-1 (group safety standard for power electronic converters).

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

FDIS	Report on voting
22H/217/FDIS	22H/218/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.

This International Standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 62477-1:2012.

The provisions of the general rules dealt within IEC 62477-1:2012 are only applicable to this document insofar as they are specifically cited. Clauses and subclauses of IEC 62477-1:2012 that are applicable in this document are identified by reference to IEC 62477-1:2012, for example, "Clause 4 of IEC 62477-1:2012 applies, except as follows".

The exceptions are then listed. The exceptions can take the form of a deletion, replacement or an addition of subclauses, tables, figures or annexes.

Subclauses, tables and figures that are additional to those in IEC 62477-1:2012 are, in this document, identified by a suffix in the format of X.10x, for example 4.3.101.

Annexes that are additional to those in IEC 62477-1:2012 are, in this document, lettered AA, BB, etc.

In this document, the following print types are used:

- requirements and normative annexes: roman type
- compliance statements and test specifications: *italic type*
- notes and other informative matter: smaller roman type
- normative conditions within tables: smaller roman type
- terms that are defined in Clause 3: **bold**

A list of all parts in the IEC 62040 series, published under the general title *Uninterruptible Power Systems (UPS)*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

IEC technical sub-committee 22H: Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) carefully considered the relevance of each paragraph of IEC 62477-1:2012 in UPS applications. This part of IEC 62040 utilizes IEC 62477-1:2012 as a reference document and references, adds, replaces or modifies requirements as relevant. This is because product-specific topics not covered by the reference document are the responsibility of the technical committee using the reference document.

IEC 62477-1:2012 relates to products that include power electronic converters, with a rated system voltage not exceeding 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC. It specifies requirements to reduce risks of fire, electric shock, thermal, energy and mechanical hazards, except functional safety as defined in IEC 61508 (all parts). The objectives of this document are to establish a common terminology and basis for the safety requirements of products that contain power electronic converters across several IEC technical committees.

IEC 62477-1:2012 was developed with the intention:

- to be used as a reference document for product committees inside IEC technical committee 22: Power electronic systems and equipment in the development of product standards for power electronic converter systems and equipment;
- to replace IEC 62103 as a product family standard providing minimum requirements for safety aspects of power electronic converter systems and equipment in apparatus for which no product standard exists; and

NOTE The scope of IEC 62103 contains reliability aspects, which are not covered by this document.

- to be used as a reference document for product committees outside TC 22 in the development of product standards of power electronic converter systems and equipment intended for renewable energy sources. TC 82, TC 88, TC 105 and TC 114, in particular, have been identified as relevant technical committees at the time of publication.

The reference document, being a group safety standard, will not take precedence over this product-specific standard according to IEC Guide 104. IEC Guide 104 provides information about the responsibility of product committees to use group safety standards for the development of their own product standards.

UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SYSTEMS (UPS) –

Part 1: Safety requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62040 applies to movable, stationary, fixed or built-in **UPS** for use in low voltage distribution systems and that are intended to be installed in an area accessible by an **ordinary person** or in a restricted access area as applicable, that deliver fixed frequency AC output voltage with port voltages not exceeding 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC and that include an energy storage device. It applies to pluggable and to permanently connected **UPS**, whether consisting of a system of interconnected units or of independent units, subject to installing, operating and maintaining the **UPS** in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer.

NOTE 1 Typical **UPS** configurations, including voltage and/or frequency converters and circuit topologies, are described in IEC 62040-3, the test and performance product standard for **UPS**.

NOTE 2 **UPS** generally connect to their energy storage device through a DC link. A chemical battery is used throughout the standard as an example of an energy storage device. Alternative devices exist, and as such, where "battery" appears in the text of this document, this is to be understood as "energy storage device".

This document specifies requirements to ensure safety for the **ordinary person** who comes into contact with the **UPS** and, where specifically stated, for the **skilled person**. The objective is to reduce risks of fire, electric shock, thermal, energy and mechanical hazards during use and operation and, where specifically stated, during service and maintenance.

This product standard is harmonized with the applicable parts of group safety publication IEC 62477-1:2012 for power electronic converter systems and contains additional requirements relevant to **UPS**.

This document does not cover:

- UPS that have a DC output;
- systems for operation on moving platforms including, but not limited to, aircrafts, ships and motor vehicles;
- external AC or DC input and output distribution boards covered by their specific product standard;
- stand-alone static transfer systems (STS) covered by IEC 62310-1;
- systems where the output voltage is directly derived from a rotating machine;
- telecommunication apparatus other than **UPS** for such apparatus;
- functional safety aspects covered by IEC 61508 (all parts).

NOTE 3 Even if this document does not cover the applications listed above, it is commonly taken as a guide for such applications.

NOTE 4 Specialized **UPS** applications are generally governed by additional requirements covered elsewhere, for example **UPS** for medical applications.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.