

### **3.27** **extra-low voltage** **ELV**

voltage which does not exceed 50 V a.c. or 120 V ripple free d.c. between conductors, or between any conductor and earth (voltage band 1 of IEC 60449:1973)

Note 1 to entry: "Ripple free" is conventionally defined for sinusoidal ripple voltage as a ripple content of not more than 10 % r.m.s. The maximum peak value does not exceed 140 V for a nominal 120 V ripple-free d.c. system.

### **3.28** **safety extra low voltage** **SELV**

ELV in a circuit which is isolated from the mains supply by insulation not less than that between the primary and secondary circuits of a safety isolating transformer according to IEC 61558-2-6

Note 1 to entry: Maximum voltage lower than 50 V a.c. r.m.s. or 120 V ripple free d.c. may be specified in particular requirements, especially when direct contact with current-carrying parts is allowed.

Note 2 to entry: The voltage limit should not be exceeded at any load between full loads and no-load when the source is a safety isolation transformer.

Note 3 to entry: "Ripple free" is conventionally an r.m.s. ripple voltage not more than 10 % of the d.c. component: the maximum peak value does not exceed 140 V for a nominal 120 V ripple free d.c. system and 70 V for a nominal 60 V ripple free system.

### **3.29** **body**

term used in this standard as a general term which includes all accessible metal parts, shafts, handles, knobs, grips and the like, accessible metal fixing screws and metal foil applied on accessible surfaces of insulating material and does not include non-accessible metal parts

### **3.30** **impulse withstand category** DEPRECATED: overvoltage category numeral defining a transient overvoltage condition

Note 1 to entry: Impulse withstand categories I, II, III and IV are used. For detailed information, see IEC 60664-1 and IEC 60598-1.

### **3.31** **class I lamp controlgear**

independent controlgear in which protection against electric shock does not rely on basic insulation only, but which includes an additional safety precaution in such a way that means are provided for the connection of accessible conductive parts to the protective (earthing) conductor in the fixed wiring of the installation in such a way that accessible conductive parts cannot become live in the event of a failure of the basic insulation

Note 1 to entry: Class I lamp independent controlgear may have parts with double or reinforced insulation.

Note 2 to entry: Class I lamp independent controlgear may have parts in which protection against shock relies on operation at safety extra-low voltage (SELV)

### **3.32** **class II lamp controlgear**

independent controlgear in which protection against electric shock does not rely on basic insulation only, but in which additional safety precautions such as double insulation or reinforced insulation are provided, there being no provision for protective earthing or reliance upon installation conditions

### **3.33** **class III lamp controlgear**

independent controlgear in which protection against electric shock relies on supply at safety extra-low voltage (SELV) and in which voltages higher than those of SELV are not generated