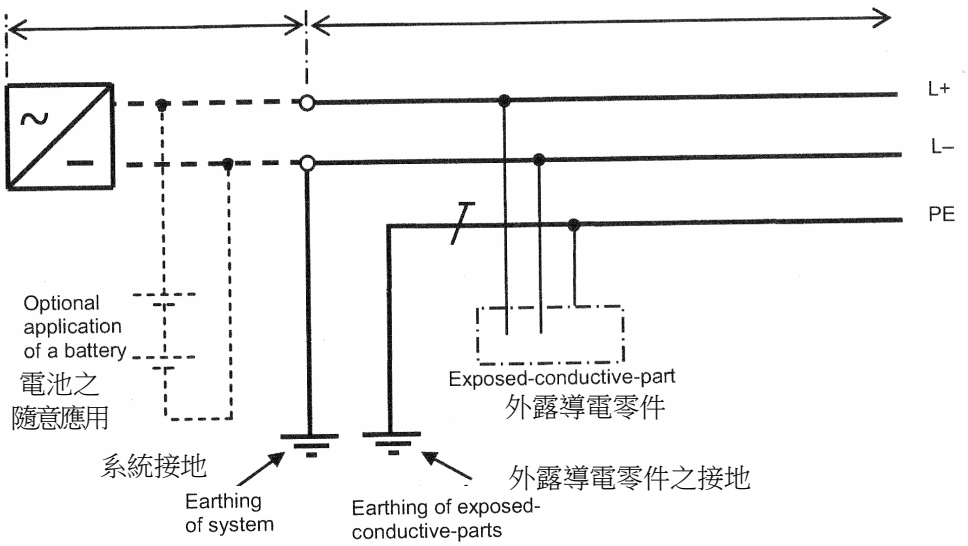
312.2.4.4 TT 系統

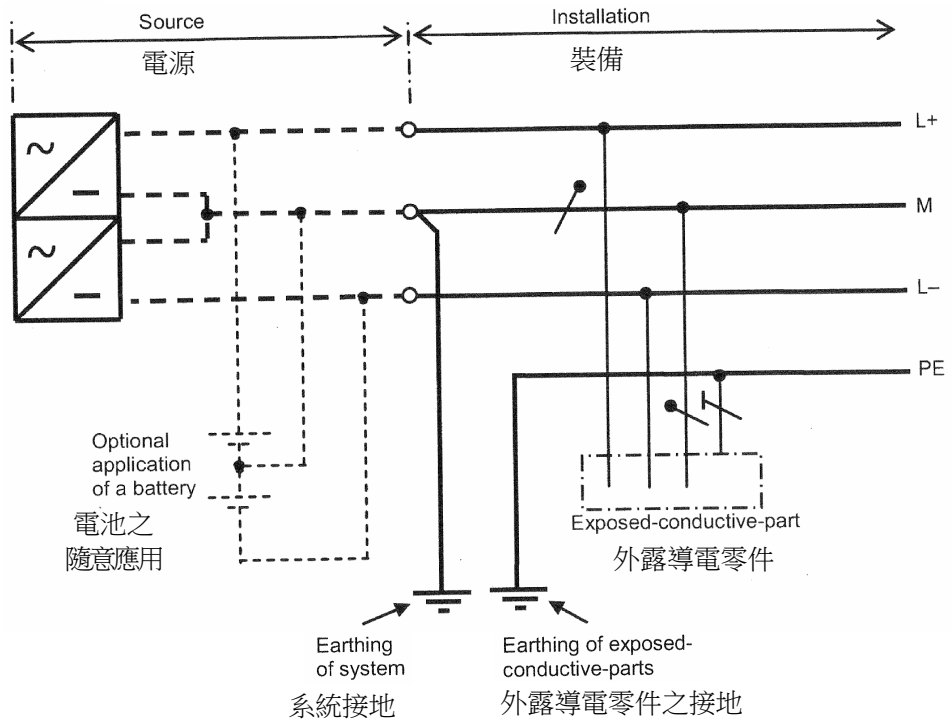
Type a) (a)型



NOTE 1　Additional earthing of the PE in the installation may be provided.

備考 1.裝備內可備有額外之 PE 接地。

Type b) (b)型



NOTE 2　Additional earthing of the PE in the installation may be provided.

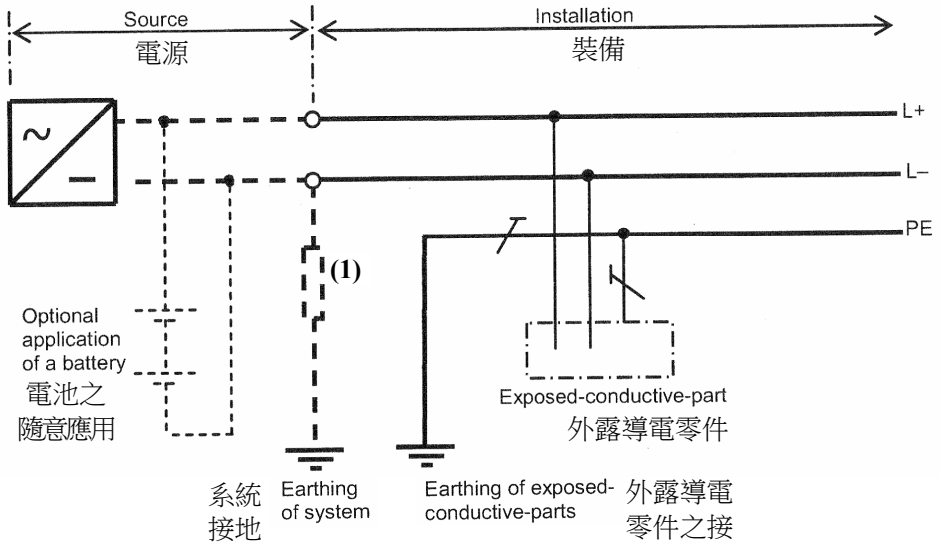
Figure 31L – TT d.c. system

備考 2.裝備內可備有額外之 PE 接地。

圖 31L　直流 TT 系統

312.2.4.5 IT 系統

(a) 型



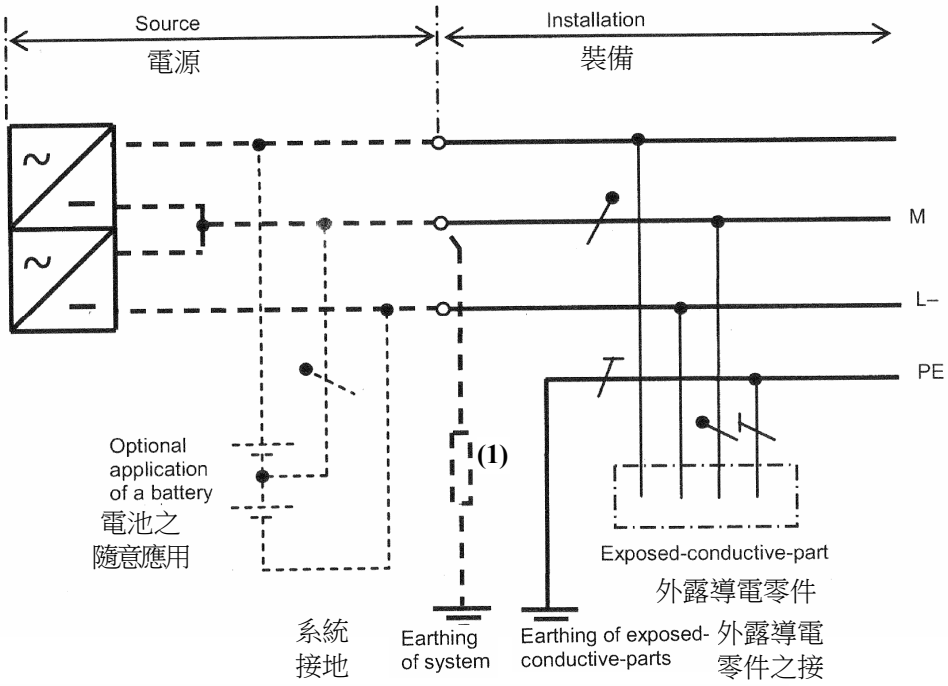
1) The system may be connected to earth via a sufficiently high impedance.

NOTE 1 Additional earthing of the PE in the installation may be provided.

註(1) 系統可經由一極高阻抗連至大地。

備考 1.裝備內可備有額外之 PE 接地。

(b) 型



1) The system may be connected to earth via a sufficiently high impedance.

NOTE 2 Additional earthing of the PE in the installation may be provided.

Figure 31M – IT d.c. system

註(1) 系統可經由一極高阻抗連至大地。

備考 2.裝備內可備有額外之 PE 接地。

圖 31M 直流 IT 系統

313 Supplies

313.1 General

313.1.1 The following characteristics of the supply or supplies, from whatever source, and the normal range of those characteristics where appropriate, shall be determined by calculation, measurement, enquiry or inspection:

- the nominal voltage(s);
- the nature of the current and frequency;
- the prospective short-circuit current at the origin of the installation;
- the earth fault loop impedance of that part of the system external to the installation;
- the suitability for the requirements of the installation, including the maximum demand; and
- the type and rating of the overcurrent protective device acting at the origin of the installation.

These characteristics shall be ascertained for an external supply and shall be determined for a private source. These requirements are equally applicable to main supplies and to safety services and standby supplies.

313. 電源

313.1 一般

313.1.1 下列電源之特性不論其為何種電源及其正常範圍是否恰當，均應藉由計算、量測、查詢及檢驗作決定。

- 標稱電壓。
- 電流與頻率之本質。
- 裝備原始預期短路電流。
- 裝備外部之系統接地故障環路阻抗部分。
- 對裝備所要求之適合性，包括最大需求。及
- 裝備原始所扮演過電流保護裝置之型式與定額。

此等特性應確定是否即為外部電源所具備，及應決定是否即為私有電源所具備。此等規定對主電源及對安全設施與備用電源同樣適用。

313.2 Supplies for safety services and standby systems

Where the provision of safety services is required, for example, by the authorities concerned with fire precautions and other conditions for emergency evacuation of the premises, and/or where the provision of standby supplies is required by the person specifying the installation, the characteristics of the sources of supply for safety services and/or standby systems shall be separately assessed. Such supplies shall have adequate capacity, reliability and rating and appropriate change-over time for the operation specified.

For further requirements for supplies for safety services, see Clause 35 hereafter and Clause 556 of IEC 60364-5-55. For standby systems, there are no particular requirements in this standard.

313.2 安全設施及備用系統電源

當安全設施需制訂規範時，例：消防有關機構及其他如住宅急難救助等狀況有所要求時，及/或裝備規範制訂者對備用電源之規定有所要求時，安全設施及/或備用系統之電源特性應予個別評估。此種電源對所規定之操作應具備充分之容量、可靠度、定額及適度之轉換時間。

有關安全設施電源之進一步規定，參照其後之第 35 節及 IEC 60364-5-55 之第 556 節。至於備用系統，本標準中並無個別之規定。

314 Division of installation

314.1 Every installation shall be divided into circuits, as necessary, to

- avoid danger and minimize inconvenience in the event of a fault;
- facilitate safe inspection, testing and maintenance (see also IEC 60364-5-53);
- take account of danger that may arise from the failure of a single circuit such as a lighting circuit;
- reduce the possibility of unwanted tripping of RCDs due to excessive PE conductor currents not due to a fault;
- mitigate the effects of EMI;
- prevent the indirect energizing of a circuit intended to be isolated.

314.2 Separate distribution circuits shall be provided for parts of the installation which need to be separately controlled, in such a way that those circuits are not affected by the failure of other circuits.

314 裝備之區分

314.1 每套裝備應依需要區分為各種電路，以便

- 避免危險並將故障事故發生時之不方便情事降至最低。
- 易於進行安全之檢驗，試驗、維護及修理等工作(另參照 IEC 60364-5-53)。
- 考量因單一電路(如照明電路)發生故障時所引起之危險。
- 降低由於 PE 導體之電流超量而非故障所引起之漏電斷路器(RCD)多餘跳脫之可能性。
- 緩和 EMI 效應。
- 防止擬隔離之電路被間接送電。

314.2 裝備內有需個別控制之部分應備有個別之配電線路，使該等電路不受其他電路失效之影響。

32 Classification of external influences

NOTE This clause has been transferred to IEC 60364-5-51.

32. 外部影響之分類

備考：此節已轉換至 IEC 60364-5-51。

33 Compatibility

33.1 Compatibility of characteristics

An assessment shall be made of any characteristics of equipment likely to have harmful effects upon other electrical equipment or other services or likely to impair the supply, for example, for coordination with concerned parties. Those characteristics include, for example:

- transient overvoltages;
- undervoltage;
- unbalanced loads;
- rapidly fluctuating loads;
- starting currents;
- harmonic currents;
- d.c. feedback;
- high-frequency oscillations;
- earth leakage currents;
- necessity for additional connections to earth;
- excessive PE conductor currents not due to a fault.

33. 相容性

33.1 特性相容性

當設備之特性對其他電機設備或其他設施可能會產生有害效應，或如，與相關團體協商因而可能損及電源供電時，應對其進行各種特性之評估。此等特性包括，如下。

- 暫態過電壓。
- 低電壓。
- 不平衡負載。
- 快速閃爍電壓。
- 啟動電流。
- 諧波電流。
- 直流回饋。
- 高頻振盪。
- 對地洩漏電流。
- 對地額外連接之必要性。
- 非因故障所引起之超量 PE 導體電流。

33.2 Electromagnetic compatibility

All electrical equipment shall meet the appropriate electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements, and shall be in accordance with the relevant EMC standards.

Consideration shall be given by the planner and designer of the electrical installations to measures reducing the effect of induced voltage disturbances and electromagnetic interferences (EMI).

Measures are given in IEC 60364-4-44.

33.2 電磁相容性

所有電機設備均應符合適合的電磁相容性(EMC)之要求，且應符合相關 EMC 標準。

電機裝備之規劃者及設計者應考量採取措施，降低感應電壓擾動及電磁干擾(EMI)效應。

此等措施如 IEC 60364-4-44 所示。

34 Maintainability

An assessment shall be made of the frequency and quality of maintenance the installation can reasonably be expected to receive during its intended life. Where an authority is responsible for the operation of the installation, that authority shall be consulted. Those characteristics are to be taken into account in applying the requirements of Parts 4 to 6 of IEC 60364 so that, having regard to the frequency and quality of maintenance expected:

- any periodic inspection and testing, maintenance and repairs likely to be necessary during the intended life can be readily and safely carried out, and
- the effectiveness of the protective measures for safety during the intended life shall remain, and
- the reliability of equipment for proper functioning of the installation is appropriate to the intended life.

34. 維護性

對裝備在其預期壽命內，能否合理期待可接受之維修頻度及品質，應進行評估工

作。當一個機構承接裝備之操作責任時，該機構即應接受諮商。在應用本系列標準第 4 部至第 6 部之規定時，該等特性須列入考量，以便對有關維修之頻率及品質，可期待。

- 在預期壽命內可能需要之任何定期檢驗、試驗、維護及修理，能及時安全進行，並
- 能在預期壽命內，有效保持對安全之保護措施，且
- 能對預期壽命提供適度之設備可靠度，使裝備之功能正確運作。

35 Safety services

35.1 General

NOTE 1 The need for safety services and their nature are frequently regulated by statutory authorities whose requirements have to be observed.

NOTE 2 Examples of safety services are: emergency escape lighting, fire alarm systems, installations for fire pumps, fire brigade lifts, smoke and heat extraction equipment.

The following sources for safety services are recognized:

- storage batteries;
- primary cells;
- generator sets independent of the normal supply;
- a separate feeder of the supply network effectively independent of the normal feeder (see 556.4.4 of IEC 60364-5-55).

35. 安全設施

35.1 一般

備考 1. 對安全設施及其本質之需求常為法定機構所規範，因此，此類機構之規定需予注意。

備考 2. 安全設施之範例列舉如下：緊急逃難照明、火災警報系統、消防水泵裝備、消防雲梯及煙與熱之抽除設備。

經認可的安全設施之電源如下。

- 蓄電池。
- 一次單電池。
- 與正常電源無關之發電機組。
- 與正常饋線無關之有效電網個別饋線(參照 IEC 60364-5-55 之 556.4.4)。

35.2 Classification

A safety service is either:

- a non-automatic supply, the starting of which is initiated by an operator, or
- an automatic-supply, the starting of which is independent of an operator.

An automatic supply is classified as follows according to change-over time:

- no-break: an automatic supply which can ensure a continuous supply within specified conditions during the period of transition, for example as regards variations in voltage and frequency;
- very short break: an automatic supply available within 0,15 s;
- short break: an automatic supply available within 0,5 s;
- medium break: an automatic supply available within 15 s;
- long break: an automatic supply available in more than 15 s.

35.2 分類

安全設施有下列 2 種。

－ 非自動電源，藉操作者啟動，或

－ 自動電源，其啟動與操作者無關。

自動電源依轉換時間分類，可分為

－ 不啟斷：能在轉換期間，於規定之條件下確保持續供電之一種自動電源，例：有關電壓及頻率之變動。

－ 極短時間內啟斷：0.15 s 內會啟斷之一種自動電源。

－ 短時間內啟斷：0.5 s 內會啟斷之一種自動電源。

－ 中度時間內啟斷：15 s 內會啟斷之一種自動電源。

－ 長時間內啟斷：15 s 以上才會啟斷之一種自動電源。

36 Continuity of service

An assessment shall be made for each circuit of any need for continuity of service considered necessary during the intended life of the installation. The following characteristics should be considered:

- selection of the system earthing,
- selection of the protective device in order to achieve discrimination,
- number of circuits,
- multiple power supplies,
- use of monitoring devices.

36. 設施運作之持續性

在裝備之預期壽命內，對設施運作有持續需求的每一電路，經認為有需時應進行評估。此時對下列特性須加考量。

－ 系統接地之選擇。

－ 為求識別能力，對保護裝置之選擇。

－ 電路數。

－ 多電源。

－ 監控裝置之使用。

附錄 A
(參考)
本系列標準之編碼體系及規劃

Annex A
(informative)
Numbering system and plan of IEC 60364 series

Table A.1 – Numbering system of IEC 60364 series

Arabic numerals only are used (except for tables and figures, see below). The various divisions and subdivisions of the publication are identified as follows.		Examples
Parts	Sequentially by a single number (one or two digits)	41
Clauses	Sequentially within each part by the part number followed by a single number, with no points	413
Subclauses	Sequentially within each clause followed by a point and then the subclause number	413.5
Further subclauses (if necessary)	Sequentially within each subclause followed by a further point and subclause number	542.1.1
Unnumbered subclauses	Where introductory or general clauses appear before the start of a given clause, zeros are used in the positions normally occupied by the clause numbers	400.1
Tables and figures	By the part number in which they appear, followed alphabetically by a capital letter	Table 41A

表 A.1　本系列標準之編碼體系

僅採用阿拉伯數字(圖表除外，參照下述)。 發行版本中之不同章節依下列辨別。		範例
〝部〞	以單一數字(個位數或兩位數)依序編列	41
〝節〞	每一〝部〞內，在〝部〞碼後面加一單一數字依序編碼，不加〝點〞號	413
〝子節〞	每一〝節〞內，在〝節」碼後面加一〝點〞號，再以〝子節〞數字依序編碼	413.5
〝細節〞 (視需要)	每一〝子節〞內，在〝子節〞碼後面再加一〝點〞號，再以〝細節〞數字依序編碼	542.1.1
未編碼之〝子節〞	在既有之〝節〞開始之前，如有介紹詞語或一般性之〝節〞出現時，以 0(零)置入通常為〝節〞碼所佔據之位置	400.1
圖表	於所出現之〝部〞內，在〝部〞碼後面加一羅馬字之大寫字母(A、B、C、…)依序編碼	表 41A

Table A.2 – Plan of IEC 60364 series: Low-voltage electrical installations

Part No.	Title
Part 1	**Fundamental principles, assessment of general characteristics, definitions**
11	Scope
12	Normative references
13	Fundamental principles
20	Definitions
30	Assessment of general characteristics
31	Purposes, supplies and structure
32	Classification of external influences
33	Compatibility
34	Maintainability
35	Safety services
36	Continuity of service
Annex A	Numbering system and plan of IEC 60364-1
Annex B	Definitions
Annex C	Comparison of the structure
Part 4	**Protection for safety**
Part 4-41	Protection against electric shock (protection against direct and indirect contact)
Part 4-42	Protection against thermal effects (of equipment during normal operation)
Part 4-43	Protection against overcurrent (for conductors and cables)
Part 4-44	Protection against voltages disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances
Part 5	**Selection and erection of electrical equipment**
Part 5-51	Common rules (for example, principles for selection and erection)
Part 5-52	Wiring systems
Part 5-53	Isolation, switching and control
Part 5-54	Earthing arrangements, protective conductors and protective bonding conductors
Part 5-55	Other equipment
Part 6	**Verification**

表 A.2　本系列標準：低電壓電機裝備之規劃

部次	標題
第 1 部	基本原則、一般特性之評鑑、定義
11	適用範圍
12	引用標準
13	基本原則
20	用語及定義
30	一般特性之評鑑
31	用途、電源與結構
32	外部影響之分類
33	相容性
34	維護性
35	安全設施
36	設施運作之持續性
附錄 A	本系列標準之編碼體系與規劃
附錄 B	定義
附錄 C	IEC 60364-1 第 4 版(2001 年)與第 5 版(2005 年)之結構比較

第 4 部	安全保護
第 4-41 部	電擊之保護(直接與間接接觸之保護)
第 4-42 部	(正常運轉中之設備)熱效應之保護
第 4-43 部	(導體與電纜)過電流之保護
第 4-44 部	電壓擾動與電磁干擾之保護
第 5 部	電機設備之選擇與建造
第 5-51 部	通用準則(例：選擇與建造之原則)
第 5-52 部	配線系統
第 5-53 部	隔離、開關操作與控制
第 5-54 部	接地之配置、保護性導體或保護性搭接導體
第 5-55 部	其他設備
第 6 部	查證

Part No.	Title
Part 7	**Requirements for special installations or locations**
NOTE Part 7 deviates from Parts 1 to 6 in that it is divided into clauses in order to have more than nine clauses available for these additional regulations.	
Part 7-701	Location containing a bath tub or shower basin
Part 7-702	Swimming pools and other basins
Part 7-703	Rooms and cabins containing sauna heaters
Part 7-704	Construction and demolition site installation
Part 7-705	Electrical installations of agricultural and horticultural premises
Part 7-706	Restrictive conducting locations
Part 7-707	Earthing requirements for the installation of data processing equipment
Part 7-708	Caravan parks and caravans
Part 7-709	Marinas and pleasure craft
Part 7-710	Medical locations
Part 7-711	Exhibitions, shows and stands
Part 7-712	Solar photovoltaic (PV) power supply systems
Part 7-713	Furniture
Part 7-714	External lighting installations
Part 7-715	Extra-low-voltage lighting installations
Part 7-717	Mobile or transportable units
Part 7-740	Temporary electrical installations for structures, amusement devices and booths at fairgrounds, amusement parks and circuses

部次	標題
第 7 部	特殊裝備或場地之規定
備考：第 7 部與第 1 部至第 6 部之差異在於劃分節次之不同，以便能容納超過 9 節之節數使用於此等額外之條文。	
第 7-701 部	包括浴缸或淋浴間之處所
第 7-702 部	游泳池及其他水潭
第 7-703 部	包括三溫暖加熱室之房室
第 7-704 部	建構與拆除裝備

部次	標題
第 7-705 部	農藝與園藝房舍用電機裝備
第 7-706 部	限制性引導處所
第 7-707 部	有關資料處理設備安裝之接地規定
第 7-708 部	拖車停車場與拖車式住宅
第 7-709 部	海濱休閒地與遊艇
第 7-710 部	醫療處所
第 7-711 部	展覽會、展示會與攤位
第 7-712 部	太陽光電供電系統
第 7-713 部	家具
第 7-714 部	外部照明裝備
第 7-715 部	超低電壓照明裝備
第 7-717 部	機動或可運送之裝置
第 7-740 部	使用於空地上、娛樂場上與雜技場上建築物、娛樂裝置與攤棚之暫時性電機裝備

Annex B
(informative)

Definitions – Application guide and explanations to selected terms of IEC 60050–826 (IEV 826 – Electrical installations)

NOTE For IEC 60364 series, the definitions of IEC 60050-826 apply.

B.1.0 (21.0) **Scope**

This guide is applicable to electrical installations of buildings. It contains explanatory notes on terms used in IEC 60364 series, listed in sections 10 to 18 of IEC 60050(826). The notes are intended to facilitate the application of terms.

附錄 B

(參考)

定義－IEC 60050-826 (IEV826-電機裝備)中，經選定之用語應用指南與說明

備考：本系列標準適用 IEC 60050-826 之用語及定義。

B.1.0 (21.0)適用範圍

本指南適用於建築物所使用之電機裝備，包括本系列標準所使用之用語詮釋，列於 IEC 60050(826)之第 10 節至第 18 節中。此等詮釋意圖便於應用。

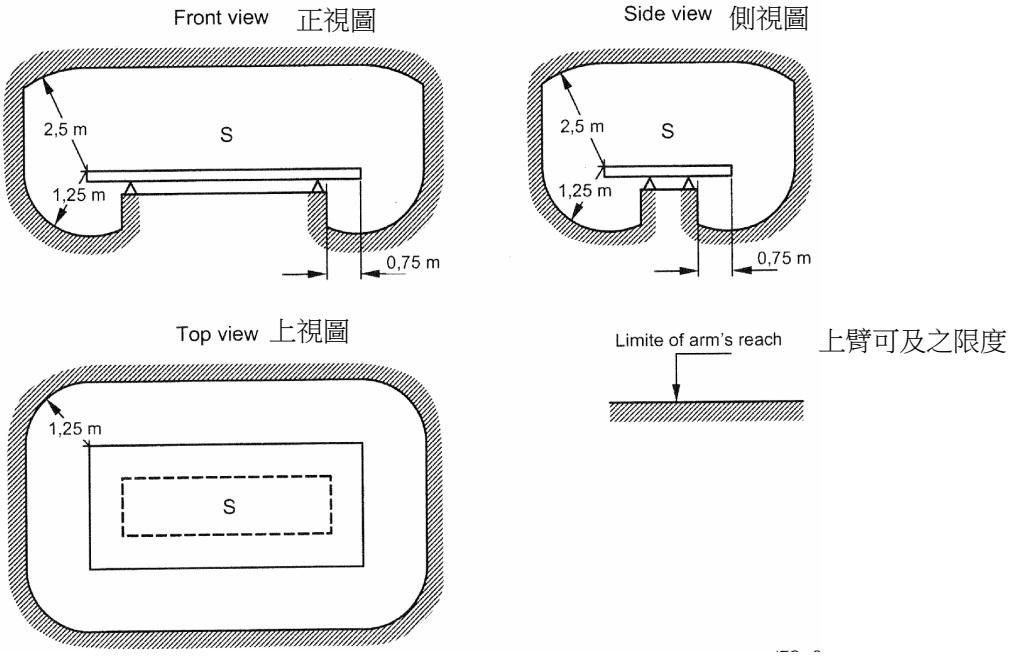
	Term	Note
B.1.10	Characteristics of electrical installations (section 826-10)	
B.1.10.1	***origin of the electrical installation*** (826-10-02)	An electrical installation may have more than one origin
B.1.10.2	***ambient temperature*** (826-10-03)	It is assumed that the ambient temperature includes the effects of all other equipment installed in the same location. The ambient temperature to be considered for the equipment is the temperature at the place where the equipment is to be installed resulting from the influence of all other equipment and heat sources in the same location, when operating, not taking into account the thermal contribution of the equipment to be installed
B.1.10.3	***electric supply system for safety services*** (826-10-04)	Safety services are often a statutory requirement in premises open to the public, in very high buildings and in certain industrial premises
B.1.10.4	***standby electric supply system*** (826-10-07)	Standby supplies are necessary, for example, to avoid interruption of continuous industrial processes or data processing
B.1.11	Voltages and currents (section 826-11)	
B.1.11.1	***nominal voltage*** *(of an electrical installation)* (826-11-01)	Transient overvoltages, due for example to switching operations, and temporary variations in the voltage due to abnormal conditions, such as faults in the supply system, are not taken into account
B.1.11.2	***design current*** *(of an electric circuit)* (826-11-10)	The design current is determined taking into account diversity. When conditions are variable, the design current is the continuous current which would bring the circuit components to the same temperature This current is denoted I_B
B.1.11.3	***(continuous) current-carrying capacity ampacity*** (US) (826-11-13)	This current is denoted I_Z
B.1.11.4	***overcurrent*** (826-11-14)	An overcurrent may or may not have harmful effects, depending on its magnitude and duration. Overcurrents may be the result of overloads in current-using equipment or faults such as short circuits or earth faults
B.1.11.5	***conventional operating current*** *(of a protective device)* (826-11-17)	The conventional operating current is greater than the rated current or current setting of the device, and the conventional time varies according to the type and rated current of the protective device. For fuses, this current is called the "conventional fusing current". For circuit-breakers, this current is called the "conventional operating current"

	用語	詮釋
B.1.10	電機裝備之特性 (826-10)	
B.1.10.1	電機裝備之源頭 (826-10-02)	電機裝備可有 1 個以上之源頭
B.1.10.2	周圍溫度 (826-10-03)	假設此周圍溫度包含同一場地所安裝之所有其他設備之效應。 此處所考量之設備周圍溫度為設備擬安裝之場地溫度。此溫度起因於同一場地之所有其他設備於運轉時，該等設備與熱源之影響，而非將擬安裝之設備所發出之熱列入考量。
B.1.10.3	安全設施之供電系統 (826-10-04)	安全設施為一種開放供公共使用之建築物、極高建築物及若干工業房舍之法定上所需之設施。

B.1.10.4	備用供電系統 (826-10-07)	例：為避免工業上持續加工工作或資料處理工作中斷，需有備用電源
B.1.11	電壓及電流 (826-11)	
B.1.11.1	(電機裝備之)標稱電壓 (826-11-01)	暫態過電壓、例：因開關操作及因異常狀況引起之暫時性電壓變動，諸如供電系統之故障，均不列入考量
B.1.11.2	(電路之)設計電流 (826-11-10)	將多樣性列入考量後，決定設計電流。 當條件有所改變時，設計電流即為持續電流，使各電路組件溫度可能變成相同， 此電流以 I_B 表示
B.1.11.3	(持續)載流容量 (826-11-13)	此電流以 I_Z 表示
B.1.11.4	過電流 (826-11-14)	過電流可有或可無有害效應，端視其大小及期間而定。過電流可能為有電流通過之設備過負載或為故障之結果，如短路或接地故障
B.1.11.5	(保護裝置之)傳統操作電流 (826-11-17)	傳統操作電流大於額定電流或裝置之設定電流，傳統時間依保護裝置之型式及額定電流而改變。 對熔線而言，此電流稱為〝傳統熔斷電流〞。對斷路器而言，此電流稱為〝傳統操作電流〞

	Term	Note
B.1.12	Electric shock and protective measures (section 826-12)	
B.1.12.1	***extraneous-conductive-part*** (826-12-11)	Extraneous-conductive-parts may be – metallic parts of the building structure; – metal pipe systems for gas, water, heating, etc.; – non-insulating floors and walls
B.1.12.2	***simultaneously accessible parts*** (826-12-12)	In the context of basic protection (protection against direct contact), a live part may be accessible with – another live part; or – an exposed-conductive-part; or – an extraneous-conductive-part; or – a protective conductor; or – soil or conductive floor. The following may constitute simultaneously accessible parts in the context of fault protection (protection against indirect contact): – exposed-conductive-parts; – extraneous-conductive-parts; – protective conductors; – soil or conductive floor. In relation to the definition of IEV 826-12-12, it should be noted that the word 'touched' signifies any contact with any part of the body (hand, foot, head, etc.)
B.1.12.3	***arm's reach*** (826-12-19)	This space is by convention limited as shown in Figure B.1

續上頁	用語	詮釋
B.1.12	電擊及保護措施 (826-12)	
B.1.12.1	異質導電零件 (826-12-11)	異質導電零件可為 －建築物結構之金屬部分。 －瓦斯、水、暖氣等之金屬管系統。 －非絕緣地板及牆壁。
B.1.12.2	同時存在之可接近部分 (826-12-12)	就基本保護(防直接接觸之保護)而言，帶電零件會與下列物體接觸 －另一帶電零件。或 －另一外露導電零件。或 －另一異質導電零件。或 －保護性導體。或 －土壤或導電性地板。 就故障保護(防間接接觸之保護)而言，下列會同時構成可接近部分 －外露導電零件。 　－異質導電零件。 　－保護性導體。 －土壤或導電性地板。 依據 IEV 826-12-12 中相關之定義，須注意〝碰觸〞(touched)一詞意謂與身體之任何部位(手、腳、頭等)〝接觸〞(contact)
B.1.12.3	手臂可及之處 (826-12-19)	依傳統解釋，此空間限制如圖 B.1 所示



S = surface expected to be occupied by persons

Figure B.1 – Zone of arm's reach

S = 人體佔據之表面

圖 B.1　手臂可及之區域

	Terms	Note
B.1.13	Earthing and bonding (section 826-13)	
B.1.13.1	***(local) earth*** ***(local) ground*** (US) (826-13-02)	In the proximity of an earth electrode, the potential may not be zero
B.1.13.2	***earthing conductor*** ***grounding conductor*** (US) (826-13-12)	The non-insulated parts of earthing conductors which are buried in the ground are regarded as forming part of the earthing arrangement (826-13-04)
B.1.13.3	***equipotential bonding*** (826-13-19)	Distinction is made between – (main) protective equipotential bonding; – supplementary equipotential bonding; – earth-free local equipotential bonding; – functional equipotential bonding
B.1.14	Electric circuits (section 826-14)	
B.1.14.1	***(electric) circuit*** *(of an electrical installation)* (826-14-01)	A circuit comprises live conductors, protective conductors (if any), protective device and associated switchgear, controlgear and accessories A protective conductor may be common to several circuits
B.1.14.2	***neutral conductor*** (826-14-07)	In certain instances, and under specified conditions, the functions of neutral conductor and protective conductor may be combined in a single conductor (see definition of PEN conductor (826-13-25))
B.1.16	Other equipment (section 826-16)	
B.1.16.1	***hand-held equipment*** (826-16-05)	This means equipment whose functioning relies on constant manual support or guidance
B.1.16.2	***stationary equipment*** (826-16-06)	Example: The value of this mass is 18 kg in IEC standards relating to household appliances
B.1.17	Isolation and switching (section 826-17)	
B.1.17.1	***isolation*** (826-17-01)	The function of isolation contributes to provide the safety of personnel prior to the execution of work, repairs, fault location or the replacement of equipment

B.1.13	接地及搭接(826-13)	
B.1.13.1	(局部)接地 (826-13-02)	在接地極附近，電位不一定為零
B.1.13.2	接地導體 (826-13-12)	埋在地下之接地導體未絕緣部位，可為構成接地配置之部分
B.1.13.3	等電位搭接 (826-13-19)	區別為 2 部分 －(主要)保護性等電位搭接。 －補充等電位搭接。 －非接地局部等電位搭接。 －功能性等電位搭接
B.1.14	電路 (826-14)	
B.1.14.1	電機裝備之電路 (826-14-01)	由帶電導體，保護性導體(若有時)、保護裝置及聯結之開關裝置、控制裝置及配件所構成之電路 保護性導體可為某些電路中一般所使用者
B.1.14.2	中性導體 (826-14-07)	在規定條件下，於某些場合，單一導體可兼具中性導體與保護性導體之功能(參照 PEN 導體之定義(826-13-25))

B.1.16	其他設備(826-16)	
B.1.16.1	手持設備 (826-16-05)	此意謂設備於執行功能時，依賴不斷之手動支撐及引導
B.1.16.2	靜態設備 (826-16-06)	例：在 IEC 標準之有關家庭用具中，此質量值為 18 kg
B.1.17	隔離與開關操作(826-17)	
B.1.17.1	隔離 (826-17-01)	隔離之功能對提供人員之安全比工作、維修、故障定位或設備更新之執行更有助益

Annex C
(informative)

Comparison of the structure of IEC 60364-1 fourth edition 2001 and IEC 60364-1 fifth edition 2005

附錄 C

(參考)

IEC 60364-1 第 4 版(2001 年)與第 5 版(2005 年)之結構比較

IEC 60364-1

2001 年版 **Edition 2001**	2005 年版 **Edition 2005**
11	11
11.1	11.1
11.2	11.2
11.3	11.3
11.4	11.4
11.5	11.5
11.6	30
12	12
13	13
131	131
131.1	131.1
131.1.1	131.2
131.1.1	131.2.1
131.1.2	131.2.2
131.2	131.3
131.3	131.4
131.4	131.5
131.5	131.6
131.5.1	131.6.1
131.5.2	131.6.2
(空白) not available	131.6.3
(空白)	131.6.4
(空白)	131.7
132	132
132.1	132.1
132.2	132.2
132.2.1	132.2.1
132.2.2	132.2.2
132.2.3	132.2.3
132.2.4	132.2.4
132.2.5	132.2.5
132.3	132.3
132.4	132.4
132.5	132.5
132.6	132.6

132.7	132.7
132.8	132.8
132.9	132.9
132.10	132.10
132.11	132.11
132.12	132.12
(空白)	132.13
133	133
133.1	133.1
133.2	133.2
133.2.1	133.2.1
133.2.2	133.2.2
133.2.3	133.2.3
133.2.4	133.2.4
133.3	133.3
133.4	133.4
134	134
134.1	134.1
134.1.1	134.1.1
134.1.2	134.1.2
134.1.3	134.1.3
134.1.4	134.1.4
134.1.5	134.1.5
134.1.6	134.1.6
(空白)	134.1.7
(空白)	134.1.8
(空白)	134.1.9
134.2	134.2
(空白)	134.3
(空白)	20
30	30
31	31
311	311
312	312
312.1	312.1
312.1	312.1.1
312.1	312.1.2
312.2	312.2
312.2.1	312.2.1
312.2.1	312.2.1.1
(空白)	312.2.1.2
312.2.2	312.2.2
312.2.3	312.2.3
312.2.4	312.2.4
312.2.4	312.2.4.1
312.2.4	312.2.4.2
312.2.4	312.2.4.3
312.2.4	312.2.4.4
312.2.4	312.2.4.5
313	313
313.1	313.1
313.1.1	313.1.1
313.1.2	313.1.1
313.2	313.2
314	314
314.1	314.1
314.2	314.2
(空白)	32
33	33
33.1	33.1
33.2	33.2

34	34
340.1	34
340.2	(空白)
35	35
351	35.1
(空白)	35.2
(空白)	36
附錄 A	附錄 A
附錄 B	附錄 B
(空白)	附錄 C

參考資料

[1] IEC 61024 (all parts) Protection of structures against lightning

[2] IEC 61936-1 Power installations exceeding 1 kV a.c.

相對應國際標準

IEC 60364-1:2005	Low-voltage electrical installations − Part 1: Fundamental principles,assessment of general characteristics,definitions

正字標記簡介

正字標記驗證制度係爲推行中華民國國家標準，自民國 40 年起實施的產品驗證制度，是依據「標準法」及「正字標記管理規則」之規定，爲落實國家標準的實施而辦理的產品驗證標記。藉由正字標記之核發，可彰顯產品品質符合國家標準，且其生產製造工廠採用之品質管理系統，亦符合相關規定。生產廠商藉正字標記之信譽，可爭取顧客信賴以拓展市場，消費者亦可經由辨識正字標記圖式，簡易地購得合宜的優良產品，權益因此獲得保障。

正字標記圖式

由中華民國國家標準之英文代號「CNS」及中文符號「㊣」組成

正字標記核准要件

- 工廠品質管理經評鑑取得標準檢驗局指定品管制度之認可登錄。
- 產品經檢驗符合國家標準。

申請正字標記的益處

- **提升廠商競爭力**

  藉由正字標記信譽，爭取顧客信賴以拓展市場；透過與國外驗證標記之相互承認，促進正字標記國際化，進而掌握商機及拓展國內外市場，增加產業競爭力。

- **品牌加值行銷**

  在邁入品牌行銷的世代，產品品質符合國家標準是塑造獨有品牌專業形象的重要指標，也是企業奠定品牌知名度的基礎，以及追求永續穩定發展的最佳保證。取得正字標記，不僅可以提升您的產品形象，還可以加值行銷您的品牌價值，打造品牌屹立不搖的專業磐石。

■ 擴展宣傳管道

正字標記每年規劃系列推廣活動、標章教學、媒體廣告、記者會、文宣等，維持及增進和採購人員及社會大眾間的交流，讓正字標記成爲消費者與採購單位的信賴指標。因此當廠商產品取得正字標記後，在其產品或包裝上印製正字標記的圖式，即可讓品牌達到加乘效果，更易獲取顧客信賴，增加廠商產品之市場競爭力。

本局正字標記推廣宣導網站，提供取得正字標記的產品進行「產品訊息上架」，讓消費者及採購單位進行查詢、指定購買，免費提供正字標記產品宣傳的通路。

■ 政府採購利基

行政院公共工程委員會於 95 年 11 月發函通知各政府機關表示：「正字標記係我國推行國家標準品質保證之驗證標記，爲促進政府採購與公共工程品質之提升，本會鼓勵各機關以正字標記加註同等品作爲規格標示。本會 91 年 1 月 29 日工程企字第 09200044060 號函已明示『各機關如使用正字標記產品，其就該產品已依規定辦理之檢驗事項，機關得免重行檢驗。』」。

採購規格指定爲正字標記產品，可保障採購規格之妥善、週延性，驗收時只需查驗生產廠商所送交之產品是否具有正字標記證書即可，亦毋須逐項檢驗，可減少產品送驗之人力、物力、財力和時間。

相關資訊 Information

正字標記推廣網站（http://www.cnsmark.org.tw）

正字標記查詢系統（http://cnsmark.bsmi.gov.tw）

經濟部標準檢驗局（http://www.bsmi.gov.tw）