■ IEC: INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

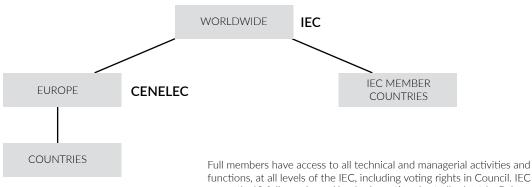
IEC; It is a worldwide organization that includes all national electrotechnical commissions to ensure standardization and compliance.

■ In Europe

IEC documents were first prepared by CENELEC It was first included in EN norms and then changed to IEC.

■ Other IEC member countries

Each country can use IEC standards directly or as national standards with some revisions.. For example, Japan and the United States are members of the IEC, but they continue to use and develop their own standards.



VDE: Germany **UTE**: France

BSI: UK

Full members have access to all technical and managerial activities and functions, at all levels of the IEC, including voting rights in Council. IEC has currently 60 full members: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, , Kuwait Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Associate members have full access to all working documents but limited voting rights in the technical work and no eligibility to managerial functions within the IEC. IEC has currently 23 associate members: Albania, Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Estonia, , Georgia, Iceland, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Morocco, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Viet Nam.



■ IEC 61439-1:

This part of IEC 61439 lays down the general definitions and states the service conditions, construction requirements, technical characteristics and verification requirements for lowvoltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies.

■ IEC 61439-2:

This part of IEC 61439 defines the specific requirements of power switchgear and controlgear assemblies (PSC-ASSEMBLIES)

■ ORGINAL MANUFACTURER:

Organization that has carried out the original design and the associated verification of an assembly in accordance with the relevant assembly standard (Design Verifications Clause :10) Please see page at APPENDIX 1

■ ASSEMBLY MANUFACTURER:

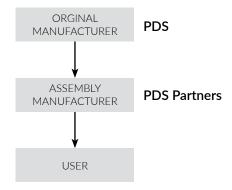
Organization taking the responsibility for the completed assembly. Uses orginal manufacturer's design , assemlies with the instructions of

orginal manufacturer with relevant standard and makes routine verifications of clause 11. Please see page at APPENDIX 2

Note: The assembly manufacturer can be the same or a different organization to the original manufacturer

USER:

Party who will specify, purchase, use and/or operate the assembly, or someone acting on their behalf.



APPENDIX LIST:

• APPENDIX 1 : DESIGN VERIFICATION of IEC 61439-1, Clause 10, Edition 3.0 (2020.05)

• APPENDIX 2 : ROUTINE VERIFICATION of IEC 61439-1, Clause 11, Edition 3.0 (2020.05)

• APPENDIX 3 : DEGREES OF PROTECTION (IP), IEC 61439-1 Clause 10.3)

• APPENDIX 4 : CLERANCES and CREEPAGE DISTANCES, IEC 61439-1 Clause 10.4

• APPENDIX 5 : FORMS of SEPARATION (FORMING)

