INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60335-2-76

Second edition 2002-08

Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety –

Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

Appareils électrodomestiques et analogues – Sécurité –

Partie 2-76: Règles particulières pour les électrificateurs de clôtures

© IEC 2002 — Copyright - all rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



PRICE CODE



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale

CONTENTS

FΟ	REWORD	4	
INT	RODUCTION	6	
1	Scope	7	
2	Normative references	7	
3	Definitions	7	
4	General requirement	11	
5	General conditions for the tests	11	
6	Classification	12	
7	Marking and instructions	12	
8	Protection against access to live parts	13	
9	Starting of motor-operated appliances	14	
10	Power input and current	14	
11	Heating	14	
12	Void	15	
13	Leakage current and electric strength at operating temperature	15	
14	Transient overvoltages	15	
15	Moisture resistance	17	
16	Leakage current and electric strength	17	
17	Overload protection of transformers and associated circuits	18	
18	Endurance	18	
19	Abnormal operation	19	
20	Stability and mechanical hazards	21	
21	Mechanical strength	21	
22	Construction	21	
23	Internal wiring	24	
24	Components	24	
25	Supply connection and external flexible cords	24	
26	Terminals for external conductors	25	
27	Provision for earthing	26	
28	Screw and connections	26	
29	Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation	26	
30	Resistance to heat and fire	26	
31	Resistance to rusting	27	
32	Radiation, toxicity and similar hazards	27	
Anı	nexes	30	
Anı	nex AA (informative) Circuit for the independent control of the switching speed of		
	he major pulse-switching device		
	nex BB (normative) Instructions for installation and connection of electric fences nex CC (informative) Installation of electric security fences		
Bib	liography	43	

Figure 101 – Schematic examples of the different types of battery-operated energizers suitable for connection to the mains	28
Figure 102 – Current limited energizer characteristic limit line	29
Figure AA.1 – Circuit for the independent control of the switching speed of the major pulse-switching device	32
Figure BB.1 – Symbol for warning sign	38
Figure CC1 – Prohibited area for pulse conductors	40
Figure CC2 – Typical constructions where an electric security fence is exposed to the public	41
Figure CC3 – Typical fence constructions where the electric security fence is installed in windows and skylights	42
Table 101 – Battery source impedance	15
Table 102 – Additional test voltages	17
Table BB 1 – Minimum clearances from power lines for electric animal fences	34
Table BB 2 – Minimum clearances from power lines for electric security fences	36

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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 the 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 National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This part of International Standard IEC 60335 has been prepared by subcommittee 61H: Safety of electrically operated farm appliances, of IEC technical committee 61: Safety of household and similar electrical appliances.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1997 and its amendment 1 (1999). It constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this part of IEC 60335 is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on Voting
61H/173/FDIS	61H/174/RVD

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

This Part 2 is to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 60335-1 and its amendments. It was established on the basis of the fourth edition (2001) of that standard.

NOTE 1 When "Part 1" is mentioned in this standard, it refers to IEC 60335-1.

This part 2 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 60335-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Safety requirements for electric fence energizers.

When a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this Part 2, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. When this standard states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text in Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly.

NOTE 2 The following numbering system is used:

- subclauses, tables and figures that are numbered starting from 101 are additional to those in Part 1;
- unless notes are in a new subclause or involve notes in Part 1, they are numbered starting from 101, including those in a replaced clause or subclause;
- additional Annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

NOTE 3 The following print types are used:

- requirements: in roman type
- test specifications: in italic type
- notes: in small roman type.

Words in **bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3. When a definition concerns an adjective, the adjective and associated noun are also in bold.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2004. At this date, the publication will be

- · reconfirmed:
- · withdrawn:
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

The following differences exist in the countries indicated below:

 6.101: Only energy limited energizers are allowed (Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland and United Kingdom).

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

The contents of the corrigendum of August 2013 have been included in this copy.

INTRODUCTION

It has been assumed in the drafting of this International Standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced persons.

This standard recognizes the internationally accepted level of protection against hazards such as electrical, mechanical, thermal, fire and radiation of appliances when operated as in normal use taking into account the manufacturer's instructions. It also covers abnormal situations that can be expected in practice.

This standard takes into account the requirements of IEC 60364 as far as possible so that there is compatibility with the wiring rules when the appliance is connected to the supply mains. However, national wiring rules may differ.

If an appliance within the scope of this standard also incorporates functions that are covered by another part 2 of IEC 60335, the relevant part 2 is applied to each function separately, as far as is reasonable. If applicable, the influence of one function on the other is taken into account.

This standard is a product family standard dealing with the safety of appliances and takes precedence over horizontal and generic standards covering the same subject.

An appliance that complies with the text of this standard will not necessarily be considered to comply with the safety principles of the standard if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features that impair the level of safety covered by these requirements.

An appliance employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in the requirements of this standard may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be considered to comply with the standard.

HOUSEHOLD AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES – SAFETY –

Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers

1 Scope

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following.

This International Standard deals with the safety of **electric fence energizers**, the **rated voltage** of which is not more than 250 V and by means of which fence wires in agricultural, feral animal control and security fences may be electrified or monitored.

NOTE 101 Examples of electric fence energizers coming within the scope of this standard are:

- mains-operated energizers;
- battery-operated electric fence energizers suitable for connection to the mains, as shown in Figure 101;
- electric fence energizers operated by non-rechargeable batteries either incorporated or separate.

This standard does not in general take into account

- the use of appliances by young children or infirm persons without supervision;
- the playing with appliances by young children.

NOTE 102 Attention is drawn to the fact that

- for appliances intended to be used on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary;
- in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities.

NOTE 103 This standard does not apply to

- appliances intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas);
- separate battery chargers (IEC 60335-2-29);
- electric fishing machines (IEC 60335-2-86);
- electric animal-stunning equipment (IEC 60335-2-87);
- appliances for medical purposes (IEC 60601).

2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows.

Addition:

IEC 60068-2-52, Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)