

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC
60065

Edition 7.1
2005-12

Edition 7:2001 consolidated with amendment 1:2005

GROUPED SAFETY PUBLICATION

Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements

*This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.*



Reference number
IEC 60065:2005(E)

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60065

Edition 7.1
2005-12

Edition 7:2001 consolidated with amendment 1:2005

GROUPED SAFETY PUBLICATION

Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements

© IEC 2005 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



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE **CS**

For price, see current catalogue

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	9
INTRODUCTION.....	13
1 General	19
1.1 Scope.....	19
1.2 Normative references	23
2 Definitions	29
3 General requirements	49
4 General test conditions	49
5 Marking and instructions	63
6 Hazardous radiations	71
7 Heating under normal operating conditions.....	77
8 Constructional requirements with regard to the protection against electric shock	85
9 Electric shock hazard under normal operating conditions.....	103
10 Insulation requirements.....	113
11 Fault conditions	121
12 Mechanical strength.....	127
13 CLEARANCES and CREEPAGE DISTANCES.....	139
14 Components	165
15 TERMINALS	201
16 External flexible cords.....	215
17 Electrical connections and mechanical fixings	221
18 Mechanical strength of picture tubes and protection against the effects of implosion.....	227
19 Stability and mechanical hazards	231
20 Resistance to fire.....	235
Annex A (normative) Additional requirements for apparatus with protection against splashing water.....	271
Annex B (normative) Apparatus to be connected to the TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORKS	273
Annex C (normative) Band-pass filter for wide-band noise measurement	277
Annex D (normative) Measuring network for TOUCH CURRENTS.....	279
Annex E (normative) Measurement of CLEARANCES and CREEPAGE DISTANCES.....	281
Annex F (normative) Table of electrochemical potentials	289
Annex G (normative) Flammability test methods	291
Annex H (normative) Insulated winding wires for use without interleaved insulation	297
Annex J (normative) Alternative method for determining minimum CLEARANCES.....	303
Annex K (normative) Impulse test generators	315
Annex L (normative) Additional requirements for electronic flash apparatus for photographic purposes.....	317
Annex M (informative) Examples of requirements for quality control programmes	325
Annex N (informative) ROUTINE TEST.....	329
Bibliography	337

Figure 1 – Test circuit for fault conditions	245
Figure 2 – Example of an assessment of REINFORCED INSULATION	245
Figure 3 – Example of ACCESSIBLE parts	247
Figure 4 – Test hook	249
Figure 5a – Surge test – Test circuit	249
Figure 5b – Surge test – Example of a switch to be used in the test circuit	251
Figure 6 – Dielectric strength test instrument	253
Figure 7 – Test voltages	255
Figure 8 – Impact test using a steel ball	255
Figure 9 – Test plug for mechanical tests on antenna coaxial sockets	257
Figure 10 – Minimum CLEARANCES and CREEPAGE DISTANCES on PRINTED BOARDS	259
Figure 11 – Test apparatus for devices forming a part of the MAINS plug	261
Figure 12 – Scratch patterns for implosion test	263
Figure 13 – Distances from a POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCE and an example for the design of barriers	265
Figure 14 – Mandrel	267
Figure 15 – Initial position of mandrel	267
Figure 16 – Final position of mandrel	267
Figure 17 – Position of metal foil on insulating material	269
Figure C.1 – Band-pass filter for wide-band noise measurement (amplitude/frequency response limits)	277
Figure D.1 – Measuring network for TOUCH CURRENTS according to IEC 60990	279
Figure E.1 – Narrow groove	281
Figure E.2 – Wide groove	283
Figure E.3 – V-shaped groove	283
Figure E.4 – Rib	283
Figure E.5 – Uncemented joint with narrow groove	283
Figure E.6 – Uncemented joint with wide groove	285
Figure E.7 – Uncemented joint with narrow and wide grooves	285
Figure E.8 – Intervening, unconnected conductive part	285
Figure E.9 – Narrow recess	287
Figure E.10 – Wide recess	287
Figure K.1 – Impulse generating circuit	315
Table 1 – Voltage ranges of TNV circuits	39
Table 2 – Test power supply	57
Table 3 – Permissible temperature rise of parts of the apparatus	81
Table 4 – Test temperature and testing time (in days) per cycle	97
Table 5 – Test voltages for dielectric strength test and values for insulation resistance	119
Table 6 – Impact test on the enclosure of apparatus	131
Table 7 – Torque values for end-piece test	137
Table 8 – Minimum CLEARANCES for insulation in circuits CONDUCTIVELY CONNECTED TO THE MAINS and between such circuits and circuits not CONDUCTIVELY CONNECTED TO THE MAINS	147

Table 9 – Additional CLEARANCES for insulation in circuits CONDUCTIVELY CONNECTED TO THE MAINS with peak OPERATING VOLTAGES exceeding the peak value of the nominal a.c. MAINS voltage and between such circuits and circuits not CONDUCTIVELY CONNECTED TO THE MAINS	149
Table 10 – Minimum CLEARANCES in circuits not CONDUCTIVELY CONNECTED TO THE MAINS	153
Table 11 – Minimum CREEPAGE DISTANCES	159
Table 12 – Minimum CLEARANCES and CREEPAGE DISTANCES (enclosed, enveloped or hermetically sealed constructions)	163
Table 13 – Flammability category related to distance from POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES	171
Table 14 – Peak surge current	193
Table 15 – Nominal cross-sectional area to be accepted by TERMINALS	207
Table 16 – Minimum nominal thread diameter	209
Table 17 – Pull force on pins	215
Table 18 – Nominal cross-sectional areas of external flexible cords	215
Table 19 – Mass and pulley diameter for stress test	217
Table 20 – Torque to be applied to screws	223
Table 21 – Distances from POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES and consequential flammability categories	241
Table B.1 – Separation of TNV circuits	275
Table E.1 – Value of X	281
Table H.1 – Mandrel diameter	297
Table H.2 – Oven temperature	299
Table J.1 – MAINS transient voltages	305
Table J.2 – Minimum CLEARANCES	311
Table K.1 – Component values for impulse generating circuits	315
Table M.1 – Rules for sampling and inspection – Reduced CLEARANCES	327
Table N.1 – Test voltage	333

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**AUDIO, VIDEO AND SIMILAR ELECTRONIC APPARATUS –
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 provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 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 60065 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 92: Safety of audio, video and similar electronic equipment.

It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

This consolidated version of IEC 60065 consists of the seventh edition (2001) [documents 92/85/FDIS and 92/89/RVD], its amendment 1 (2005) [documents 108/136/FDIS and 108/148A/RVD] and its corrigendum of August 2002.

The technical content is therefore identical to the base edition and its amendment and has been prepared for user convenience.

It bears the edition number 7.1.

A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendment 1.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements proper: roman type
- *test specifications: italic type*
- NOTES: smaller roman type

For terms defined in clause 2, SMALL CAPITALS are used.

Annexes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K and L form an integral part of this standard.

Annexes M and N are for information only.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendments will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

INTRODUCTION

Principles of safety

General

This introduction is intended to provide an appreciation of the principles on which the requirements of this standard are based. Such an understanding is essential in order that safe apparatus can be designed and manufactured.

The requirements of this standard are intended to provide protection to persons as well as to the surroundings of the apparatus.

Attention is drawn to the principle that the requirements, which are standardized, are the minimum considered necessary to establish a satisfactory level of safety.

Further development in techniques and technologies may entail the need for future modification of this standard.

NOTE The expression "protection to the surroundings of the apparatus" implies that this protection should also include protection of the natural environment in which the apparatus is intended to be used, taking into account the life cycle of the apparatus, i.e. manufacturing, use, maintenance, disposal and possible end-of-life recycling of parts of the apparatus.

Hazards

The application of this standard is intended to prevent injury or damage due to the following hazards:

- electric shock;
- excessive temperatures;
- radiation;
- implosion;
- mechanical hazards;
- fire.

Electric shock

Electric shock is due to current passing through the human body. Currents of the order of a milliampere can cause a reaction in persons in good health and may cause secondary risks due to involuntary reaction. Higher currents can have more damaging effects. Voltages below certain limits are generally regarded as not dangerous under specified conditions. In order to provide protection against the possibility of higher voltages appearing on parts which may be touched or handled, such parts are either earthed or adequately insulated.

For parts which can be touched, two levels of protection are normally provided to prevent electric shock caused by a fault. Thus a single fault and any consequential faults will not create a hazard. The provision of additional protective measures, such as supplementary insulation or protective earthing, is not considered a substitute for, or a relief from, properly designed basic insulation.

Cause**Prevention**

Contacts with parts normally at hazardous voltage.

Prevent access to parts at hazardous voltage by fixed or locked covers, interlocks, etc.
Discharge capacitors at hazardous voltages.

Breakdown of insulation between parts normally at hazardous voltage and accessible parts.

Either use double or reinforced insulation between parts normally at hazardous voltages and accessible parts so that breakdown is not likely to occur, or connect accessible conductive parts to protective earth so that the voltage which can develop is limited to a safe value. The insulations shall have adequate mechanical and electrical strength.

Breakdown of insulation between parts normally at hazardous voltage and circuits normally at non-hazardous voltages, thereby putting accessible parts and terminals at hazardous voltage.

Segregate hazardous and non-hazardous voltage circuits either by double or reinforced insulation so that breakdown is not likely to occur, or by a protective earthed screen, or connect the circuit normally at non-hazardous voltage to protective earth, so that the voltage which can develop is limited to a safe value.

Touch current from parts at hazardous voltage through the human body.
(Touch current can include current due to RFI filter components connected between mains supply circuits and accessible parts or terminals.)

Limit touch current to a safe value or provide a protective earthing connection to the accessible parts.

Excessive temperatures

Requirements are included to prevent injury due to excessive temperatures of accessible parts, to prevent damaging of insulation due to excessive internal temperatures, and to prevent mechanical instability due to excessive temperatures developed inside the apparatus.

Radiation

Requirements are included to prevent injury due to excessive energy levels of ionizing and laser radiation, for example by limiting the radiation to non-hazardous values.

Implosion

Requirements are included to prevent injury due to implosion of picture tubes.

Mechanical hazards

Requirements are included to ensure that the apparatus and its parts have adequate mechanical strength and stability, to avoid the presence of sharp edges and to provide guarding or interlocking of dangerous moving parts.

Fire

A fire can result from

- overloads;
- component failure;
- insulation breakdown;
- bad connections;
- arcing.

Requirements are included to prevent any fire which originates within the apparatus from spreading beyond the immediate vicinity of the source of the fire or from causing damage to the surroundings of the apparatus.

The following preventive measures are recommended:

- the use of suitable components and subassemblies;
- the avoidance of excessive temperatures which might cause ignition under normal or fault conditions;
- the use of measures to eliminate potential ignition sources such as inadequate contacts, bad connections, interruptions;
- the limitation of the quantity of combustible material used;
- the control of the position of combustible materials in relation to potential ignition sources;
- the use of materials with high resistance to fire in the vicinity of potential ignition sources;
- the use of encapsulation or barriers to limit the spread of fire within the apparatus;
- the use of suitable fire retardant materials for the enclosure.

AUDIO, VIDEO AND SIMILAR ELECTRONIC APPARATUS – SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

1 General

1.1 Scope

1.1.1 This International Safety Standard applies to electronic apparatus designed to be fed from the MAINS, from a SUPPLY APPARATUS, from batteries or from REMOTE POWER FEEDING and intended for reception, generation, recording or reproduction respectively of audio, video and associated signals. It also applies to apparatus designed to be used exclusively in combination with the above-mentioned apparatus.

This standard primarily concerns apparatus intended for household and similar general use but which may also be used in places of public assembly such as schools, theatres, places of worship and the workplace. PROFESSIONAL APPARATUS intended for use as described above is also covered unless falling specifically within the scope of other standards.

This standard concerns only safety aspects of the above apparatus; it does not concern other matters, such as style or performance.

This standard applies to the above-mentioned apparatus, if designed to be connected to the TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK or similar network, for example by means of an integrated modem.

Some examples of apparatus within the scope of this standard are:

- receiving apparatus and amplifiers for sound and/or vision;
- independent LOAD TRANSDUCERS and SOURCE TRANSDUCERS;
- SUPPLY APPARATUS intended to supply other apparatus covered by the scope of this standard;
- ELECTRONIC MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and electronic accessories such as rhythm generators, tone generators, music tuners and the like for use with electronic or non-electronic musical instruments;
- audio and/or video educational apparatus;
- video projectors;

NOTE 1 Film projectors, slide projectors, overhead projectors are covered by IEC 60335-2-56 [5]¹

- video cameras and video monitors;
- video games and flipper games;

NOTE 2 Video and flipper games for commercial use are covered by IEC 60335-2-82 [6]

- juke boxes;
- electronic gaming and scoring machines;

NOTE 3 Electronic gaming and scoring machines for commercial use are covered by IEC 60335-2-82 [6]

¹ Figures in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

- teletext equipment;
- record and optical disc players;
- tape and optical disc recorders;
- antenna signal converters and amplifiers;
- antenna positioners;
- Citizen's Band apparatus;
- apparatus for IMAGERY;
- electronic light effect apparatus;
- apparatus for use in alarm systems;
- intercommunication apparatus, using low voltage MAINS as the transmission medium;
- cable head-end receivers;
- multimedia apparatus;

NOTE 4 The requirements of IEC 60950 may also be used to meet the requirements for safety of multi media apparatus (see also IEC Guide 112 [16])

- professional general use amplifiers, record or disc players, tape players, recorders, and public address systems;
- professional sound/video systems;
- electronic flash apparatus for photographic purposes (see Annex L).

1.1.2 This standard applies to apparatus with a RATED SUPPLY VOLTAGE not exceeding

- 250 V a.c. single phase or d.c. supply;
- 433 V a.c. in the case of apparatus for connection to a supply other than single-phase.

1.1.3 This standard applies to apparatus for use at altitudes not exceeding 2 000 m above sea level, primarily in dry locations and in regions with moderate or tropical climates.

For apparatus with protection against splashing water, additional requirements are given in annex A.

For apparatus to be connected to TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORKS, additional requirements are given in annex B.

For apparatus intended to be used in vehicles, ships or aircraft, or at altitudes exceeding 2 000 m above sea level, additional requirements may be necessary.

NOTE See Table A.2 of IEC 60664-1.

Requirements, additional to those specified in this standard, may be necessary for apparatus intended for special conditions of use.

1.1.4 For apparatus designed to be fed from the MAINS, this standard applies to apparatus intended to be connected to a MAINS supply with transient overvoltages not exceeding overvoltage category II according to IEC 60664-1.

For apparatus subject to transient overvoltages exceeding those for overvoltage category II, additional protection may be necessary in the MAINS supply of the apparatus.

1.2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

IEC 60027 (all parts), *Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology*

IEC 60038:1983, *IEC standard voltages*

Amendment 1 (1994)

Amendment 2 (1997)

IEC 60068-2-6:1995, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-32:1975, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Ed: Free fall (Procedure 2)*

IEC 60068-2-75:1997, *Environmental testing – Part 2-75: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests*

IEC 60068-2-78:2001, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state*

IEC 60085:2004, *Thermal evaluation and classification of electrical insulation*

IEC 60086-4:2000, *Primary batteries – Part 4: Safety of lithium batteries*

IEC 60112:2003, *Method for determining the comparative and the proof tracking indices of solid insulating materials under moist conditions*

IEC 60127 (all parts), *Miniature fuses*

IEC 60167:1964, *Methods of test for the determination of the insulation resistance of solid insulating materials*

IEC 60216 (all parts), *Guide for the determination of thermal endurance properties of electrical insulating materials*

IEC 60227 (all parts), *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60245 (all parts), *Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60249-2 (all specifications), *Base materials for printed circuits – Part 2: Specifications*

IEC 60268-1:1985, *Sound system equipment – Part 1: General*

IEC 60317 (all parts), *Specifications for particular types of winding wires*

IEC 60320 (all parts), *Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes*

IEC 60335-1:2001, *Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 1: General requirements*

Amendment 1 (2004)

IEC 60384-1:1999, *Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment – Part 1: Generic specification*

IEC 60384-14:1993, *Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment – Part 14: Sectional specification: Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains*
Amendment 1 (1995)

IEC 60417 (all parts), *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*

IEC 60454 (all parts), *Specifications for pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes for electrical purposes*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*
Amendment 1 (1999)

IEC 60664-1:1992, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*
Amendment 1 (2000)
Amendment 2 (2002)

IEC 60664-3:2003, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coatings to achieve insulation coordination of printed board assemblies*

IEC 60691:2002, *Thermal links – Requirements and application guide*

IEC 60695-2-2:1991, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2: Test methods – Section 2: Needle-flame test*

IEC 60695-11-10:1999, *Fire hazard testing – Part 11-10: Test flames – 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods*
Amendment 1 (2003)

IEC 60707:1999, *Flammability of solid non-metallic materials when exposed to flame sources – List of test methods*

IEC 60730 (all parts), *Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use*

IEC 60825-1:1993, *Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and user's guide*²
Amendment 1 (1997)
Amendment 2 (2001)

IEC 60851-3:1996, *Methods of test for winding wires – Part 3: Mechanical properties*
Amendment 1 (1997)

IEC 60851-5:1996, *Methods of test for winding wires – Part 5: Electrical properties*
Amendment 1 (1997)
Amendment 2 (2004)

IEC 60851-6:1996, *Methods of test for winding wires – Part 6: Thermal properties*

IEC 60884 (all parts), *Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes*

IEC 60885-1:1987, *Electrical test methods for electric cables – Part 1: Electrical tests for cables, cords and wires for voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60906 (all parts), *IEC system of plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes*

IEC 60950:1999, *Safety of information technology equipment*

² There exists a consolidated edition 1.1 (1998) that includes edition 1.0 and its amendment 1.

IEC 60990:1999, *Methods of measurement of touch current and protective conductor current*

IEC 60998-2-2:2002, *Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes – Part 2-2: Particular requirements for connecting devices as separate entities with screwless-type clamping units*

IEC 60999-1:1999, *Connecting devices – Electrical copper conductors – Safety requirements for screw-type and screwless-type clamping units – Part 1: General requirements and particular requirements for clamping units for conductors from 0,2 mm² up to 35 mm² (included)*

IEC 61032:1997, *Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures – Probes for verification*

IEC 61051-2:1991, *Varistors for use in electronic equipment – Part 2: Sectional specification for surge suppression varistors*

IEC 61058-1:2000, *Switches for appliances – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC/TR2 61149:1995, *Guide for safe handling and operation of mobile radio equipment*

IEC 61260:1995, *Electroacoustics – Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters*

IEC 61293:1994, *Marking of electrical equipment with ratings related to electrical supply – Safety requirements*

IEC 61558-1:1997, *Safety of power transformers, power supply units and similar – Part 1: General requirements and tests*³
Amendment 1 (1998)

IEC 61558-2-17:1997, *Safety of power transformers, power supply units and similar – Part 2-17: Particular requirements for transformers for switch mode power supplies*

IEC 61965:2003, *Mechanical safety of cathode ray tubes*

IEC 62151:2000, *Safety of equipment electrically connected to a telecommunication network*

IEC Guide 104:1997, *The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications*

ISO 261:1973, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads – General plan*

ISO 262:1973, *ISO general-purpose metric screw threads – Selected sizes for screws, bolts and nuts*

ISO 306:1994, *Plastics – Thermoplastic materials – Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST)*

ISO 7000:1989, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment – Index and synopsis*

ITU-T Recommendation K17:1988, *Tests on power-fed repeaters using solid-state devices in order to check the arrangements for protection from external interference*

ITU-T Recommendation K21:1996, *Resistibility of telecommunication equipment installed in customer's premises to overvoltages and overcurrents*

³ There exists a consolidated edition 1.1 (1998) that includes edition 1.0 and its amendment 1.