



Auktorisoidun kääntäjän tutkinto 17.11.2012

Kielet ja käännessuunnat
Englannista suomeen

Tekniikka (aukt3)

Toimeksianto

Laadi liitteenä olevasta asiakirjasta laillisesti pätevä käännös.

Lähde: The Operator's Guide to Electrical Safety Compliance Testing,
Associated Research, Inc.

Käännöksen käyttötarkoitus

Käännöstä käytetään todistusaineistona käräjäoikeudessa arvioitaessa tuotevastuuta.

Huom! Käännökseen ei kirjoiteta vakuuslauseketta eikä nimeä!

Käännettävä teksti sisältää 2030 merkkiä.

Performing a Line Leakage Test

Many product safety specifications call for a Line Leakage test to be performed either as a design (type) test or as a production line test. Testing during the design stage gives the engineer crucial information on the integrity of the design, therefore an awareness of the applicable safety standards with which a product must comply is essential. Associated Research Line Leakage testers are designed to meet the safety agency compliance specifications as outlined by UL 544, UL 2601, UL 1563, UL 3101, IEC 1010, IEC 601-1 and the European Norm (EN) specifications.

The test is performed while the device under test (DUT) is operating either at its nominal line voltage or a 110 percent of its nominal specified input voltage, under both normal and single fault conditions. During the Earth Leakage test, measurements are made from the ground lead of the DUT to determine how much current flows back to the system neutral. The measurements, which are taken with a measuring device specified by the safety agency to simulate the impedance of the human body, indicate how much leakage current an end user could be exposed to under both normal and single fault conditions when the DUT is operating.

The Earth Leakage test must be carried out in both normal line conditions and single fault conditions, such as open neutral, reversed line and grounded functional earth. If applicable, an Applied Part Leakage test must also be performed. There are a minimum of eight possible combinations for each type of test, and additional tests are specified for applied parts. Leakage current limits can range from 0.01 milliamps to 10 milliamps depending on the type of DUT and the test that is being performed. The primary difference between the various Line Leakage tests is where the measuring device is placed. The Enclosure Leakage test measures the leakage current from the enclosure to other parts of the enclosure that, in normal use excluding applied parts, might be accessible to an operator or patient.