



IEC 60947-10

Edition 1.0 2026-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear -
Part 10: Semiconductor circuit-breakers**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	8
1 Scope	10
2 Normative references	10
3 Terms and definitions	12
4 Classification	15
4.1 According to type	15
4.2 According to the operating mechanism method of the isolation contacts	15
4.3 According to the position after tripping	15
4.4 According to the method of controlling the operation	16
4.5 According to the provision for software upgrade of embedded software	16
4.6 According to the method of installation	16
4.7 According to communication method	16
4.8 According to the behaviour in case of loss of control circuit supply when the circuit-breaker is in closed position	16
4.9 According to the source of control circuit supply	16
4.10 According to the degree of protection provided by the enclosure	16
4.11 For DC circuit-breakers, according to the direction of current flow and protection	16
4.12 According to the existence of a standby state	17
4.13 According to the integral cooling method of the breaker	17
4.14 According to the surge withstand capability	17
4.15 According to the single-pole voltage rating U_{e1} for DC applications	17
5 Characteristics of circuit-breaker	17
5.1 Summary of characteristics	17
5.2 Type of circuit-breaker	17
5.3 Rated and limiting values of the main circuit	17
5.3.1 General	17
5.3.2 Rated voltages	18
5.3.3 Currents	19
5.3.4 Rated frequency	19
5.3.5 Rated duty	19
5.3.6 Short-circuit characteristics	19
5.3.7 Surge withstand capability	21
5.3.8 Individual pole inductance	24
5.4 Control circuits	24
5.5 Auxiliary circuits	24
5.6 Releases	25
5.6.1 Release functions	25
5.6.2 Characteristics	25
5.6.3 Current setting of overcurrent releases	26
5.6.4 Tripping time setting of overcurrent releases	27
6 Product information	27
6.1 Nature of the information	27
6.2 Marking	27
6.3 Instructions for installation, operation and maintenance instructions, decommissioning and dismantling	27
7 Normal service, mounting and transport conditions	28

7.1	Normal service conditions	28
7.1.1	Ambient air temperature	28
7.1.2	Altitude	28
7.1.3	Atmospheric conditions	28
7.1.4	Shock and vibrations	28
7.2	Conditions during transport and storage	28
7.3	Mounting	28
8	Constructional and performance requirements	28
8.1	Constructional requirements	28
8.1.1	General	28
8.1.2	Withdrawable circuit-breakers	29
8.1.3	Requirements for isolation function	30
8.1.4	Clearances and creepage distances	30
8.1.5	Requirements for the safety of the operator	30
8.1.6	List of construction breaks	30
8.1.7	Additional requirements for circuit-breakers provided with a neutral or mid-point pole	30
8.1.8	Digital inputs and outputs for use with programmable logic controllers (PLCs)	31
8.1.9	Indication of the closed position	31
8.1.10	Indication of the standby position	31
8.1.11	Indication of tripping	31
8.1.12	Fault and abnormal conditions of electronic components	31
8.1.13	Reliability of the breaking capability function	31
8.2	Performance requirements	31
8.2.1	Operating conditions	31
8.2.2	Temperature rise	33
8.2.3	Dielectric properties	34
8.2.4	Ability to make and break under no load, normal load and overload conditions	34
8.2.5	Ability to make and break under short-circuit conditions	35
8.2.6	Requirements for isolation function	35
8.2.7	Requirements for behaviour in case of loss of control circuit supply	35
8.3	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	36
9	Tests	36
9.1	Kind of tests	36
9.1.1	General	36
9.1.2	Type tests	36
9.1.3	Routine tests	36
9.1.4	Special tests	36
9.2	Compliance with constructional requirements	36
9.2.1	General	36
9.2.2	Breakdown of components	36
9.2.3	Components tests	37
9.3	Type tests	38
9.3.1	General	38
9.3.2	Test sequences	38
9.3.3	General test conditions	40
9.3.4	Test sequence I: General performance characteristics	50

9.3.5	Test sequence II: Rated short-circuit breaking capacity	63
9.3.6	Test sequence III: Rated individual pole ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity at phase-to-neutral AC voltage	64
9.3.7	Test sequence IV: Maximum admissible short-circuit current rate of rise.....	66
9.3.8	Test sequence V: Additional verifications for circuit-breakers dependent on line voltage (4.9 b)) or on an external voltage (4.9 c)).....	67
9.3.9	Test sequence VI: Rated individual pole ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity at individual pole rated operational voltage U_{e1} for DC circuit-breakers	69
9.4	Routine tests	70
9.4.1	General	70
9.4.2	Mechanical operation tests	70
9.4.3	Verification of the calibration of overcurrent releases.....	70
9.4.4	Verification of the operation of undervoltage and shunt releases	71
9.4.5	Dielectric tests.....	71
9.4.6	Test for the verification of clearances less than those corresponding to case A of IEC 60947-1:2020, Table 13	72
9.5	Special tests – Damp heat, salt mist, vibration and shock	72
Annex A (normative) Coordination between a circuit-breaker and another short-circuit protective device associated in the same circuit.....		79
Annex B (normative) Circuit-breakers incorporating residual current protection.....		80
Annex C (normative) Individual pole short-circuit test sequence for AC circuit-breakers.....		81
C.1	General.....	81
C.2	Test of individual pole short-circuit breaking capacity.....	81
C.3	Verification of dielectric withstand, the leakage current and the standby current	81
C.4	Verification of overload releases	81
Annex D (informative) Void		82
Annex E (informative) Void		83
Annex F (normative) Additional environmental tests.....		84
F.1	General.....	84
F.2	List of tests	84
F.2.1	General	84
F.2.2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) tests	84
F.2.3	Suitability for multiple frequencies	86
F.2.4	Dry heat test.....	86
F.2.5	Damp heat test	86
F.2.6	Temperature variation cycles at a specified rate of change	86
F.3	General test conditions	86
F.3.1	General	86
F.3.2	Conditions for immunity tests.....	86
F.3.3	Conditions for emission tests	87
F.4	Immunity tests	87
F.4.1	Harmonic currents	87
F.4.2	Electrostatic discharges.....	89
F.4.3	Radiated RF electromagnetic fields	89
F.4.4	Electrical fast transient/burst (EFT/B)	89
F.4.5	Surges.....	89
F.4.6	Conducted disturbances induced by RF fields (common mode).....	91

F.4.7	Current dips.....	91
F.4.8	Voltage dips and interruptions	92
F.5	Emission tests	93
F.5.1	Harmonics	93
F.5.2	Voltage fluctuations	93
F.5.3	Conducted RF disturbances (150 kHz to 30 MHz).....	93
F.5.4	Radiated RF disturbances (30 MHz to 6 GHz).....	93
F.6	Suitability for multiple frequencies.....	93
F.6.1	General	93
F.6.2	Test conditions	93
F.6.3	Test procedure	93
F.6.4	Test results	94
F.7	Dry heat test	94
F.7.1	Test procedure	94
F.7.2	Test results	94
F.7.3	Verification of overload releases.....	94
F.8	Damp heat test	94
F.8.1	Test procedure	94
F.8.2	Verification of overload releases.....	94
F.9	Temperature variation cycles at a specified rate of change	95
F.9.1	Test conditions	95
F.9.2	Temperature variation cycles without operational performance	95
F.9.3	Temperature variation cycles with operational performance	95
Annex G (normative)	Power loss	101
Annex H (normative)	Test sequence for AC circuit-breakers suitable for IT systems	102
H.1	General.....	102
H.2	Individual pole short-circuit	102
H.3	Verification of dielectric withstand, the leakage current and the standby current.....	103
H.4	Verification of overload releases	103
H.5	Marking.....	103
Annex I	Void	104
Annex J (normative)	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Requirements and test methods for circuit-breakers	105
J.1	General.....	105
J.2	Immunity.....	105
J.2.1	General	105
J.2.2	Electrostatic discharges.....	107
J.2.3	Radiated RF electromagnetic fields	107
J.2.4	Electrical fast transients/bursts (EFT/B).....	108
J.2.5	Surges.....	108
J.2.6	Conducted disturbances induced by RF fields (common mode).....	108
J.3	Emission.....	108
J.3.1	General	108
J.3.2	Conducted RF disturbances (150 kHz to 30 MHz).....	109
J.3.3	Radiated RF disturbances (30 MHz to 6 000 MHz).....	109
Annex K (informative)	Glossary of symbols and graphical representation of characteristics	110

Annex L (normative) Circuit-breakers not fulfilling the requirements for overcurrent protection	113
Annex M (normative) Modular residual current devices (without integral current breaking device)	114
Annex N (normative) Additional requirements for circuit-breakers preventing current flow in one direction	115
N.1 Scope and object	115
N.2 Marking	115
N.3 Performance requirements	115
N.4 Tests	115
Annex O (normative) Additional requirements for circuit breakers including a non-switching or non-isolating pole	116
O.1 Scope and object	116
O.2 Circuit breakers with a non-switching pole	116
O.2.1 Marking	116
O.2.2 Performance requirements	116
O.3 Circuit breakers with a non-isolating pole	116
O.3.1 General aspects	116
O.3.2 Marking	116
O.3.3 Tests	116
Annex P (normative) Reliability of the breaking capability function	117
P.1 General	117
P.2 Evaluation of firmware	117
P.3 Critical component evaluation	117
P.4 Breaking capability function	118
P.5 Circuits to be addressed	119
P.6 Self-test system	119
P.7 Switching capability test in case of internal failure	120
Bibliography	121
Figure 1 – Test arrangement (connecting cables not shown) for short-circuit tests	74
Figure 2 – Example of diagram for the temperature stabilization (see 9.3.3.7) of two-pole DC circuit-breakers classified under 4.9 b)	75
Figure 3 – Example of diagram for the temperature stabilization (see 9.3.3.7) of three-pole AC circuit-breakers classified under 4.9 b)	76
Figure 4 – Test circuit for the breaking operation of circuit breakers that cannot be switched to the closed position without line power for the "O" operation	77
Figure 5 – Examples for applying test and control circuit supply voltages for the measurement of standby current for circuit-breakers classified under 4.9 b)	78
Figure 6 – Example of a circuit-breaker tripping operation	78
Figure 7 – Example of a reference curve, calibration curve and breaking curve	78
Figure F.1 – Representation of test current produced by back-to-back thyristors in accordance with F.4.1	96
Figure F.2 – Test circuit for immunity and emission tests for DC circuit-breakers	97
Figure F.3 – Test circuit for immunity and emission tests for AC circuit-breakers – Three-phase connection example	97
Figure F.4 – Test current for the verification of the influence of the current dips and interruptions in accordance with F.4.7.1	98

Figure F.5 – Test circuit for the verification of the influence of surges in the main circuit (line-to-earth) in accordance with F.4.5 for DC circuit-breakers – Two-pole connection example	98
Figure F.6 – Test circuit for the verification of the influence of surges in the main circuit (line-to-earth) in accordance with F.4.5 for AC circuit-breakers – Three-phase connection example	99
Figure F.7 – Test circuit for the verification of the influence of surges in the main circuit (line-to-line) in accordance with F.4.5 for DC circuit-breakers – Two-pole connection example	99
Figure F.8 – Test circuit for the verification of the influence of surges in the main circuit (line-to-line) in accordance with F.4.5 for AC circuit-breakers – Four-phase connection example	100
Figure F.9 – Temperature variation cycles at a specified rate of change in accordance with F.9.2	100
Figure K.1 – Relationship between symbols and tripping characteristics	112
Figure P.1 – Critical component investigation flowchart	118
Table 1 – Ratio n between short-circuit making capacity and short-circuit breaking capacity and related power factor (for AC circuit-breakers) (see 5.3.6.3)	19
Table 2 – Product information	22
Table 3 – Preferred values of the rated control circuit supply voltage, if different from that of the main circuit	24
Table 4 – Temperature-rise limits for terminals and accessible parts	26
Table 5 – Characteristics of the opening operation of inverse time-delay overcurrent opening releases	26
Table 6 – Number of operating cycles	35
Table 7 – Overall schema of test sequences	39
Table 8 – Number of samples for test	41
Table 9 – Values of power factors and circuit inductance corresponding to test currents	45
Table 10 – Test sequences I	50
Table 11 – Maximum standby current	55
Table 12 – Test circuit characteristics for overload performance	59
Table 13 – Test sequence II: Rated short-circuit breaking capacity	63
Table 14 – Test sequence III: Rated individual pole ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity at phase-to-neutral AC voltage	65
Table 15 – Test sequence IV: Maximum admissible short-circuit current rate of rise	66
Table 16 – Test sequence VI: Rated individual pole ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity at individual pole rated operational voltage U_{e1} for DC circuit-breakers	69
Table 17 – Principle for the application of the alternative test programs	73
Table 18 – Applicability of tests or test sequences to 1, 2 and 4-pole circuit-breakers according to the alternative program 1	73
Table 19 – Applicability of tests or test sequences to 1, 2 and 3-pole circuit-breakers according to the alternative program 2	73
Table C.1 – Tests of Annex C	81
Table F.1 – Test details for EMC tests	84
Table F.2 – Performance criteria for immunity tests	85
Table F.3 – Test parameters for current dips and interruptions	91
Table F.4 – AC test criteria for voltage dips and interruptions	92

Table F.5 – DC test criteria for voltage dips and interruptions	92
Table H.1 – Tests of Annex H	102
Table H.2 – Product information.....	103
Table J.1 – EMC – Immunity tests.....	106
Table J.2 – EMC – Emission tests.....	109
Table K.1 – Symbols and graphical representation of characteristics	110

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 10: Semiconductor circuit-breakers

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 itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 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) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at <https://patents.iec.ch>. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 60947-10 has been prepared by subcommittee 121A: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 121: Switchgear and controlgear and their assemblies for low-voltage.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
121A/712/FDIS	121A/720/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

This document is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60947-1:2020.

The provisions of the general rules dealt with in IEC 60947-1 are applicable to this document, where specifically called for. Clauses and subclauses, tables, figures and annexes of the general rules thus applicable are identified by reference to IEC 60947-1:2020.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60947 series, published under the general title *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60947 applies to semiconductor circuit-breakers with a rated voltage up to 1 000 V AC or 1 500 V DC, intended to be installed and operated by instructed or skilled persons.

This document covers the following different types:

- semiconductor circuit-breakers (SCCBs) having semiconductor switching elements and, for isolation function, mechanical isolation contacts connected in series;
- semiconductor hybrid circuit-breakers (SCHCBs) having semiconductor switching elements and mechanical switching elements in parallel and in addition, for isolation function, mechanical isolation contacts connected in series.

NOTE 1 Circuit-breakers not incorporating power semiconductors in the main circuit are covered by IEC 60947-2.

In this document, where the term "circuit-breaker" only is used, it applies to both types.

This document applies regardless of the rated currents, the method of construction or the proposed applications of the circuit-breakers.

The object of this document is to state:

- a) the characteristics of circuit-breakers;
- b) the conditions with which circuit-breakers shall comply with reference to:
 - 1) operation and behaviour in normal service;
 - 2) operation and behaviour under specific abnormal circuit conditions (e.g. overload or short-circuit);
 - 3) dielectric properties;
 - 4) requirements on electromagnetic compatibility;
- c) tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met and the methods to be adopted for these tests;
- d) information to be marked on or given with the circuit-breakers.

NOTE 2 For cybersecurity aspects, see IEC 63208.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60068-2-6, *Environmental testing - Part 2-6: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-14, *Environmental testing - Part 2-14: Tests - Test N: Change of temperature*

IEC 60068-2-30, *Environmental testing - Part 2-30: Tests - Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)*

IEC 60664-1:2020, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60695-2-11:2021, *Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end products (GWEPT)*

IEC 60747-9, *Semiconductor devices - Part 9: Discrete devices - Insulated-gate bipolar transistors (IGBTs)*

IEC 60749-5, *Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 5: Steady-state temperature humidity bias life test*

IEC 60749-23, *Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 23: High temperature operating life*

IEC 60749-25, *Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 25: Temperature cycling*

IEC 60749-34, *Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 34: Power cycling*

IEC 60947-1:2020, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules*

IEC 60947-2:2024, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 2: Circuit-breakers*

IEC 61000-3-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)*

IEC 61000-3-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current ≤ 16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection*

IEC 61000-4-2:2025 *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3:2020, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4:2012, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5:2014, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6:2023, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-11, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current up to 16 A per phase*

IEC 61000-4-29, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-29: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on d.c. input power port immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-34, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current more than 16 A per phase*

IEC 61508-1:2010, *Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 1: General requirements*

Bibliography

IEC 60050-441:1984, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses*

IEC 60335-1:2020, *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60417-DB:2004¹, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*

IEC 60617-DB:2012², *Graphical symbols for diagrams*

IEC 60947-4-1:2023, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters*

IEC 61000-4-13, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques - Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests*

IEC 61508-1:2010, *Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 1: General requirements*

IEC TR 63201, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Guidance for the development of embedded software*

IEC 63208, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear and their assemblies - Security requirements*

ISO 2859-1, *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes - Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection*

¹ "DB" refers to the IEC on-line database.

² "DB" refers to the IEC on-line database.