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REDLINE VERSION

colour inside

Cable cleats for electrical installations

INTERNATIONAL
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CONTENTS

FOREWORD 4
1 Scope 7
2 Normative references 7
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations 7
4 General requirements 9
5 General notes on tests 9
6 Classification 10
6.1 According to material 10
6.1.1 Metallic 10
6.1.2 Non-metallic 10
6.1.3 Composite 10
6.2 According to maximum and minimum temperature 10
6.3 According to resistance to impact 11
6.3.1 Very light 11
6.3.2 Light 11
6.3.3 Medium 11
6.3.4 Heavy 11
6.3.5 Very heavy 11
6.4 According to type of retention or resistance to electromechanical forces or both 11
6.4.1 General 11
6.4.2 With lateral retention 11
6.4.3 With axial retention 11
6.4.4 Resistant to electromechanical forces, withstanding one short circuit 11
6.4.5 Resistant to electromechanical forces, withstanding more than one short circuit 11
6.5 According to environmental influences 11
6.5.1 Resistant to ultraviolet light for non-metallic and composite components 11
6.5.2 Resistant to corrosion for metallic and composite components 11
7 Marking and documentation 11
7.1 Marking 11
7.2 Durability and legibility 12
7.3 Documentation 12
8 Construction 12
9 Mechanical properties 12
9.1 Requirements 12
9.2 Impact test 13
9.3 Lateral load test 15
9.4 Axial load test 17
9.5 Test for resistance to electromechanical force 19
9.5.1 General 19
9.5.2 For cable cleats and intermediate restraints classified in 6.4.4 21
9.5.3 For cable cleats and intermediate restraints classified in 6.4.5 21
10 Fire hazards 22
10.1 Flame propagation 22

10.2 Smoke emission 23
10.3 Smoke toxicity 23
11 Environmental influences 24
11.1 Resistance to ultraviolet light 24
11.2 Resistance to corrosion 24
11.2.1 General 24
11.2.2 Salt spray test 25
12 Electromagnetic compatibility 25
12.1 Electromagnetic emission 25
12.2 Inductive heating 26
Annex A (informative) Examples of cable cleats 27
Annex B (informative) Calculation of forces caused by short-circuit currents 28
B.1 Characteristics 28
B.2 Specification of the test current 29
B.3 Calculation of the mechanical forces between conductors 29
Bibliography 32

Figure 1– Typical arrangement for impact test 14
Figure 2 – Typical arrangements for lateral load test 17
Figure 3 – Typical arrangement for axial load test 18
Figure 4 – Typical assemblies for test for resistance to electromechanical force 19
Figure 5 – Typical arrangement of three cables in trefoil formation 20
Figure 6 – Typical arrangement of cables in flat formation 20
Figure 7 – Typical arrangement of the needle-flame test 23
Figure B.1 – Short-circuit current of a far-from-generator short circuit with constant a.c. component 28
Figure B.2 – Short-circuit current of a near-to-generator short circuit with decaying a.c. component 29
Figure B.3 – Two parallel conductors 30

Table 1 – Maximum temperature for permanent application 10
Table 2 – Minimum temperature for permanent application 10
Table 3 – Impact test values 15
Table 4 – Resistance to corrosion 25

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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CABLE CLEATS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

FOREWORD

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This Redline version provides you with a quick and easy way to compare all the changes between this standard and its previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 61914 has been prepared by subcommittee 23A: Cable management systems, of IEC technical committee 23: Electrical accessories.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) Additional declaration and test for lateral load retention depending on cleat mounting orientation with associated new figures;
b) Additional declaration of the distance between the cable centres in any short-circuit test and associated new figures;
c) Specification of the cable to be used in short-circuit testing and relaxation of the ambient temperature limits for the test;
d) Additional requirement to photograph the short-circuit test arrangement before and after the test and to record more complete details of the cable used;
e) Revised parameters for the test of resistance to UV light.

This edition also includes the following editorial changes with respect to the previous edition:

f) Revised and updated normative references and bibliography;
g) Editorial clarification of definitions;
h) Editorial clarification of procedures for selection of test samples and the testing of cleats designed for more than one cable;
i) Relaxation of some mandrel material requirements;
j) Clarification of the inspection requirements following a short-circuit test and adding the option of either a.c. or d.c. voltage testing following a second short-circuit;
k) Clarification that the resistance to corrosion test applies to all types of fixing;
l) New cleat example illustration;
m) Limitations of use of the formulae in Annex B added.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
23A/786/FDIS	23A/795/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 publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

– requirements proper: in roman type;
– *test specifications: in italic type;*
– notes: in smaller roman type.

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CABLE CLEATS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for cable cleats and intermediate restraints used for securing cable in electrical installations. Cable cleats provide resistance to electromechanical forces where declared. This standard includes cable cleats that rely on a mounting surface specified by the manufacturer for axial and/or lateral retention of cables.

This standard does not apply to:

– cable glands;

– cable ties.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60060-1:~~1989~~ 2010, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

IEC 60695-11-5:2004, *Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance*

~~ISO 868:2003, *Plastics and ebonite – Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness)*~~

ISO 4287:1997, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) – Surface texture: Profile method – Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters*

ISO 4892-2:2006, *Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*

ISO 9227:~~2006~~ 2012, *Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres – Salt spray tests*

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Edition 2.0 2015-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

colour inside

Cable cleats for electrical installations

Brides de câbles pour installations électriques



IEC 61914:2015-11(en-fr)

CONTENTS

FOREWORD 4
1 Scope 6
2 Normative references 6
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations 6
4 General requirements 8
5 General notes on tests 8
6 Classification 9
6.1 According to material 9
6.1.1 Metallic 9
6.1.2 Non-metallic 9
6.1.3 Composite 9
6.2 According to maximum and minimum temperature 9
6.3 According to resistance to impact 10
6.3.1 Very light 10
6.3.2 Light 10
6.3.3 Medium 10
6.3.4 Heavy 10
6.3.5 Very heavy 10
6.4 According to type of retention or resistance to electromechanical forces or both 10
6.4.1 General 10
6.4.2 With lateral retention 10
6.4.3 With axial retention 10
6.4.4 Resistant to electromechanical forces, withstanding one short circuit 10
6.4.5 Resistant to electromechanical forces, withstanding more than one short circuit 10
6.5 According to environmental influences 10
6.5.1 Resistant to ultraviolet light for non-metallic and composite components 10
6.5.2 Resistant to corrosion for metallic and composite components 10
7 Marking and documentation 10
7.1 Marking 10
7.2 Durability and legibility 11
7.3 Documentation 11
8 Construction 11
9 Mechanical properties 11
9.1 Requirements 11
9.2 Impact test 12
9.3 Lateral load test 14
9.4 Axial load test 15
9.5 Test for resistance to electromechanical force 17
9.5.1 General 17
9.5.2 For cable cleats and intermediate restraints classified in 6.4.4 19
9.5.3 For cable cleats and intermediate restraints classified in 6.4.5 19
10 Fire hazards 19
10.1 Flame propagation 19

10.2 Smoke emission 20
10.3 Smoke toxicity 20
11 Environmental influences 21
11.1 Resistance to ultraviolet light 21
11.2 Resistance to corrosion 21
11.2.1 General 21
11.2.2 Salt spray test 22
12 Electromagnetic compatibility 22
12.1 Electromagnetic emission 22
12.2 Inductive heating 22
Annex A (informative) Examples of cable cleats 23
Annex B (informative) Calculation of forces caused by short-circuit currents 24
B.1 Characteristics 24
B.2 Specification of the test current 25
B.3 Calculation of the mechanical forces between conductors 25
Bibliography 28

Figure 1– Typical arrangement for impact test 13
Figure 2 – Typical arrangements for lateral load test 15
Figure 3 – Typical arrangement for axial load test 16
Figure 4 – Typical assemblies for test for resistance to electromechanical force 17
Figure 5 – Typical arrangement of three cables in trefoil formation 18
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Figure B.1 – Short-circuit current of a far-from-generator short circuit with constant a.c. component 24
Figure B.2 – Short-circuit current of a near-to-generator short circuit with decaying a.c. component 25
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Table 1 – Maximum temperature for permanent application 9
Table 2 – Minimum temperature for permanent application 9
Table 3 – Impact test values 14
Table 4 – Resistance to corrosion 22

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SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS 32
1 Domaine d'application 34
2 Références normatives 34
3 Termes, définitions et abréviations 34
4 Exigences générales 36
5 Généralités sur les essais 36
6 Classification 37
6.1 Selon le matériau 37
6.1.1 Métallique 37
6.1.2 Non métallique 37
6.1.3 Composite 37
6.2 Selon les températures maximale et minimale 37
6.3 Selon la tenue aux chocs 38
6.3.1 Très légère 38
6.3.2 Légère 38
6.3.3 Moyenne 38
6.3.4 Lourde 38
6.3.5 Très lourde 38
6.4 Selon le type de maintien ou la tenue aux forces électromécaniques ou les deux 38
6.4.1 Généralités 38
6.4.2 Avec un maintien latéral 38
6.4.3 Avec un maintien axial 38
6.4.4 Tenue aux forces électromécaniques, supportant un court-circuit 38
6.4.5 Tenue aux forces électromécaniques, supportant plus d'un court-circuit 38
6.5 Selon les influences liées à l'environnement 39
6.5.1 Tenue aux rayonnements lumineux ultraviolets pour les composants composites et les composants non métalliques 39
6.5.2 Tenue à la corrosion pour les composants composites et les composants métalliques 39
7 Marquage et documentation 39
7.1 Marquage 39
7.2 Durabilité et lisibilité 39
7.3 Documentation 39
8 Construction 40
9 Propriétés mécaniques 40
9.1 Exigences 40
9.2 Essai de tenue aux chocs 40
9.3 Essai de tenue à la charge latérale 42
9.4 Essai de tenue à la charge axiale 44
9.5 Essai de tenue aux forces électromécaniques 46
9.5.1 Généralités 46
9.5.2 Brides de câbles et dispositifs intermédiaires de tenue classés selon 6.4.4 48
9.5.3 Brides de câbles et dispositifs intermédiaires de tenue classés selon 6.4.5 48

10 Risques du feu 48
10.1 Propagation de la flamme 48
10.2 Emission de fumée 50
10.3 Toxicité des fumées 50
11 Influences de l'environnement 50
11.1 Tenue aux rayonnements lumineux ultraviolets 50
11.2 Tenue à la corrosion 50
11.2.1 Généralités 50
11.2.2 Essai au brouillard salin 51
12 Compatibilité électromagnétique 52
12.1 Emission électromagnétique 52
12.2 Echauffement par induction 52
Annexe A (informative) Exemples de brides de câbles 53
Annexe B (informative) Calcul des forces provoquées par les courants de court-circuit 54
B.1 Caractéristiques 54
B.2 Spécification du courant d'essai 55
B.3 Calcul des forces mécaniques entre conducteurs 55
Bibliographie 58

Figure 1 – Configuration type pour l'essai de tenue aux chocs 41
Figure 2 – Configurations types pour l'essai de tenue à la charge latérale 44
Figure 3 – Configuration type pour l'essai de tenue à la charge axiale 45
Figure 4 – Assemblages types pour l'essai de tenue aux forces électromécaniques 46
Figure 5 – Configuration type de trois câbles en disposition trèfle 47
Figure 6 – Configuration type de câbles en disposition en nappe 47
Figure 7 – Configuration type pour l'essai au brûleur-aiguille 49
Figure B.1 – Courant de court-circuit pour un court-circuit loin du générateur avec une composante alternative constante 54
Figure B.2 – Courant de court-circuit pour un court-circuit près du générateur avec une composante alternative décroissante 55
Figure B.3 – Deux conducteurs parallèles 56

Tableau 1 – Température maximale en utilisation permanente 37
Tableau 2 – Température minimale en utilisation permanente 37
Tableau 3 – Valeurs pour l'essai de tenue aux chocs 42
Tableau 4 – Tenue à la corrosion 51

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La Norme internationale IEC 61914 a été établie par le sous-comité 23A: Systèmes de câblage, du comité d'études 23 de l'IEC: Petit appareillage.

Cette deuxième édition annule et remplace la première édition parue en 2009. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

a) Déclaration et test complémentaires pour le maintien latéral à la charge en fonction de l'orientation de montage des brides, et ajout de nouvelles figures associées;
b) Déclaration supplémentaire de la distance entre les centres des câbles pour tout essai de court-circuit, et mise à jour des figures associées;
c) Définition du type de câble à utiliser pour les essais de court-circuit et assouplissement des limites de température ambiante durant les essais;

d) Ajout de photographies illustrant le montage d'essai avant et après l'essai de court-circuit et exigence supplémentaire de consigner les caractéristiques détaillées du câble utilisé;

e) Modifications des paramètres de l'essai de tenue aux rayonnements lumineux ultraviolets.

Cette édition inclut également les modifications éditoriales suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

f) Mise à jour des références normatives et de la bibliographie;

g) Clarification éditoriale des définitions;

h) Clarification éditoriale des règles de choix des échantillons d'essai et des essais de brides de câbles conçues pour plusieurs câbles;

i) Assouplissement de certaines exigences relatives aux matériaux des mandrins;

j) Clarification des exigences de contrôle après un essai de court-circuit et ajout de l'option d'essai en tension alternative ou en tension continue après un deuxième court-circuit;

k) Clarification de l'application de l'essai de tenue à la corrosion à tous les types de fixations;

l) Nouvelle illustration d'exemple de bride de câbles;

m) Limitations de l'utilisation des formules de l'Annexe B.

Le texte de cette norme est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
23A/786/FDIS	23A/795/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette norme.

Cette publication a été rédigée selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Dans cette norme, les caractères d'imprimerie suivants sont utilisés:

– exigences proprement dites: caractères romains;

– *modalités d'essais: caractères italiques*;

– notes: petits caractères romains.

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- reconduite,
- supprimée,
- remplacée par une édition révisée, ou
- amendée.

IMPORTANT – Le logo *"colour inside"* qui se trouve sur la page de couverture de cette publication indique qu'elle contient des couleurs qui sont considérées comme utiles à une bonne compréhension de son contenu. Les utilisateurs devraient, par conséquent, imprimer cette publication en utilisant une imprimante couleur.

BRIDES DE CABLES POUR INSTALLATIONS ÉLECTRIQUES

1 Domaine d'application

La présente Norme internationale spécifie les exigences et essais pour brides de câbles et dispositifs intermédiaires de tenue utilisés pour la fixation de câbles dans des installations électriques. Les brides de câbles fournissent une résistance aux forces électromécaniques lorsque cela est déclaré. La présente norme inclut les brides de câbles qui reposent sur une surface de montage spécifiée par le fabricant pour le maintien axial et/ou latéral des câbles.

La présente norme ne couvre pas:

- les presse-étoupes;
- les colliers.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants sont cités en référence de manière normative, en intégralité ou en partie, dans le présent document et sont indispensables pour son application. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60060-1:2010, *Technique des essais à haute tension – Partie 1: Définitions et exigences générales*

IEC 60695-11-5:2004, *Essais relatifs aux risques du feu – Partie 11-5: Flammes d'essai – Méthode d'essai au brûleur-aiguille – Appareillage, dispositif d'essai de vérification et lignes directrices*

ISO 4287:1997, *Spécification géométrique des produits (GPS) – Etat de surface: Méthode du profil – Termes, définitions et paramètres d'état de surface*

ISO 4892-2:2006, *Plastiques – Méthodes d'exposition à des sources lumineuses de laboratoire – Partie 2: Sources à arc au xénon*

ISO 9227:2012, *Essais de corrosion en atmosphères artificielles – Essais aux brouillards salins*