

DIN EN 3662-001



ICS 49.060

Entwurf

Einsprüche bis 2023-07-26
Vorgesehen als Ersatz für
DIN EN 3662-001:2008-02;
Ersatz für
E DIN EN 3662-001:2022-10

**Luft- und Raumfahrt –
Schutzschalter, dreipolig, temperaturkompensiert,
Nennströme von 20 A bis 50 A –
Teil 001: Technische Lieferbedingungen;
Englische Fassung prEN 3662-001:2023**

Aerospace series –

Circuit breakers, three-pole, temperature compensated, rated currents 20 A to 50 A –

Part 001: Technical specification;

English version prEN 3662-001:2023

Série aérospatiale –

Disjoncteurs tripolaires compensés en température, intensités nominales 20 A à 50 A –

Partie 001: Spécification technique;

Version anglaise prEN 3662-001:2023

Anwendungswarnvermerk

Dieser Norm-Entwurf mit Erscheinungsdatum 2023-05-26 wird der Öffentlichkeit zur Prüfung und Stellungnahme vorgelegt.

Weil die beabsichtigte Norm von der vorliegenden Fassung abweichen kann, ist die Anwendung dieses Entwurfs besonders zu vereinbaren.

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- vorzugsweise online im Norm-Entwurfs-Portal von DIN unter www.din.de/go/entwuerfe bzw. für Norm-Entwürfe der DKE auch im Norm-Entwurfs-Portal der DKE unter www.entwuerfe.normenbibliothek.de, sofern dort wiedergegeben;
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- oder in Papierform an den DIN-Normenausschuss Luft- und Raumfahrt (NL), 10772 Berlin oder Am DIN-Platz, Burggrafenstr. 6, 10787 Berlin.

Die Empfänger dieses Norm-Entwurfs werden gebeten, mit ihren Kommentaren jegliche relevanten Patentrechte, die sie kennen, mitzuteilen und unterstützende Dokumentationen zur Verfügung zu stellen.

Gesamtumfang 24 Seiten

DIN-Normenausschuss Luft- und Raumfahrt (NL)

Nationales Vorwort

Der Verband der Europäischen Luft-, Raumfahrt- und Verteidigungsindustrie – Normung (ASD-STAN) ist vom Europäischen Komitee für Normung (CEN) für zuständig erklärt worden, Europäische Normen (EN) für das Gebiet der Luft- und Raumfahrt auszuarbeiten. Durch die Vereinbarung vom 3. Oktober 1986 wurde ASD Assoziierte Organisation (ASB) des CEN.

Das vorliegende Dokument (prEN 3662-001:2023) wurde von ASD-STAN, Fachbereich Elektrotechnik, unter Mitwirkung deutscher Experten des DIN-Normenausschusses Luft- und Raumfahrt (NL) erarbeitet.

Das zuständige deutsche Normungsgremium ist der Arbeitsausschuss NA 131-04-05 AA „Schalter, Relais und Schutzgeräte“ im DIN-Normenausschuss Luft- und Raumfahrt (NL).

Der vorliegende Norm-Entwurf enthält zur technischen Kommentierung einen Europäischen Norm-Entwurf (prEN) ausschließlich in Englischer Fassung aus der CEN-Umfrage.

Ein zweiter Norm-Entwurf wird nur die Deutsche Fassung der veröffentlichten ASD-STAN prEN enthalten. Es wird darauf hingewiesen, dass auf Grund der Verfahrensweise zur Normenerstellung bei ASD-STAN der zweite Norm-Entwurf ausschließlich der redaktionellen Prüfung der deutschen Sprachfassung dienen wird.

Entsprechend Beschluss 57/9 des Technischen Ausschusses des Beirats des DIN-Normenausschusses Luft- und Raumfahrt (NL) sind die europäischen Luft- und Raumfahrt-Normungsergebnisse zweisprachig, in Deutsch und Englisch, in das Deutsche Normenwerk zu überführen. Aus diesem Grund wird die Norm beide Sprachfassungen enthalten.

Aktuelle Informationen zu diesem Dokument können über die Internetseiten von DIN (www.din.de) durch eine Suche nach der Dokumentennummer aufgerufen werden.

Änderungen

Gegenüber DIN EN 3662-001:2008-02 wurden folgende Änderungen vorgenommen:

- a) normative Verweisungen aktualisiert;
- b) für sinusförmige Schwingungen und Niederfrequenzschwingungen: g_n durch g -PK ersetzt;
- c) für rauschförmige Schwingungen: g_n durch Grms ersetzt;
- d) Literaturverzeichnis hinzugefügt;
- e) Dokument redaktionell überarbeitet.

English Version

**Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, three-pole,
temperature compensated, rated currents 20 A to 50 A -
Part 001: Technical specification**

Série aérospatiale - Disjoncteurs tripolaires compensés
en température, intensités nominales 20 A à 50 A -
Partie 001 : Spécification technique

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Schutzschalter, dreipolig,
Temperaturkompensiert, Nennströme von 20 A bis 50
A - Teil 001: Technische Lieferbedingungen

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee ASD-STAN.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Warning : This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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European foreword

This document (prEN 3662-001:2023) has been prepared by the Aerospace and Defence Industries Association of Europe — Standardization (ASD-STAN).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this document has received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of ASD-STAN, prior to its presentation to CEN.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 3662-001:2006.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows:

- prEN 3662-001 (P3), 05/2005 — Editorial revision of this document: g_n replaced by g -PK for sinusoidal and low frequencies, g_n replaced by Grms for random.

1 Scope

This document specifies the three-pole temperature compensated circuit breakers with signal contacts, polarized or not, rated from 20 A to 50 A and used in aircraft on-board circuits. It describes specific environmental, electrical and mechanical characteristics and the stringency of tests to be applied according to test methods of EN 3841-100.

These circuit breakers are intended for use in aircraft with electrical supplies in accordance with EN 2282 (all categories).

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.

EN 2083, *Aerospace series — Copper and copper alloys conductors for electrical cables — Product standard*

EN 2825, *Aerospace series — Burning behaviour of non-metallic materials under the influence of radiating heat and flames — Determination of smoke density*

EN 2826, *Aerospace series — Burning behaviour of non-metallic materials under the influence of radiating heat and flames — Determination of gas components in the smoke*

EN 3662-005, *Aerospace series — Circuit breakers, three-pole, temperature compensated, rated current 20 A to 50 A — Part 005: With polarized signal contact — Product standard*

EN 3662-006, *Aerospace series — Circuit breakers, three-pole, temperature compensated, rated current 20 A to 50 A — Part 006: With polarized signal contact — Bus-bar version — Product standard*

EN 3841-*, *Aerospace series — Circuit breakers — Test methods*

EN 3844-1, *Aerospace series — Flammability of non-metallic materials — Part 1: Small burner test, vertical — Determination of the vertical flame propagation*

TR 6083, *Aerospace series — Cut-outs for installation of electrical components*¹

MIL-I-81969/1A, *Installing and removal tools, connector electrical contact, type III, class 2, composition C*²

MIL-I-81969/14C, *Installing and removal tools, connector electrical contact, type III, class 2, composition B*²

* All parts quoted in this document.

¹ Published as ASD-STAN Technical Report at the date of publication of this document by AeroSpace and Defence industries Association of Europe — Standardization (ASD-STAN), <https://www.asd-stan.org/>.

² Published by: Department of Defense (DOD), the Pentagon, Washington DC 20301 USA.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 3841-100 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp/>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Description

These circuit breakers are operated by a “push-pull” type single pushbutton (actuator) and with delayed action “trip-free” tripping. Their function is ensured up to the short-circuit current.

5 Design

5.1 Materials

5.1.1 Metallic materials

All metallic parts shall be resistant to corrosion or finished against corrosion. When dissimilar materials are in close contact, an adequate protection against corrosion shall be used so that the electromotive force of the galvanic couple does not exceed 0,25 V.

When bimetals are used, an eventual corrosion shall not affect the good operation of the circuit breaker.

5.1.2 Insulation materials

The insulating parts shall be made of auto-extinguishing or non-flammable materials; they shall not emit damaging or explosive vapours, even in presence of fire or internal electric arc.

They shall be insensitive to moulds and microorganisms' action.

Application of any material or protective coating, which might crack, break or flake shall be forbidden.

Materials which are not specified, or which are not specially described, shall be as light as possible for the requested use.

Materials shall be selected according to security criteria (toxicity, smoke density) as defined in contractual documents.

5.2 Design

5.2.1 Insulating box

The insulating box shall integrate besides the mechanism, the connection and attachment unit.

5.2.2 Free release mechanism

Design of circuit breaker mechanism shall allow free release, i.e. the circuit breaker cuts out in case of overload and remains cut out even if the actuator is kept by force in engaged position.

A new engagement of circuit breaker is only possible after a first total release of the control actuator.

The operation in these conditions shall not affect further performances of the circuit breaker.

5.2.3 Attachment

All visible parts shall be black coloured and non-reflective.

5.2.4 Electrical connection units

They shall be able to receive the lugs (or contacts).

5.2.5 Control actuator

In engaged position, the visible part of the control actuator shall be of the colour stated in the product standard. In disengaged (or opened) position, the control actuator shall show a white strip.

The outer part of this actuator shall be isolated from all under voltage parts.

The control actuator shall not stay in a transition position or give a false indication about the circuit breaker condition. It shall not be removable.

When pushing it, power contacts of the circuit breaker engage and indicating contact opens.

When pulling it, power contacts of the circuit breaker open and indicating contact closes.

The circuit breaker rating is indicated in indelible white colour on the front part of the control actuator.

The product standard gives the digits positioning.

5.2.6 Rating inviolability

The circuit breaker shall be designed in such a way that the calibration unit cannot be reached without breaking a sealing.

5.2.7 Leakage lines

The leakage lines and the minimal space to be foreseen between the under-voltage parts and any other part of the circuit breaker made of non-insulating material, as well as between the undervoltage parts of opposite polarity, shall be sufficient to avoid any default or arc tracking in all uses and climatic conditions.

5.2.8 Protection against non-release

Electrical overload happening on a circuit breaker locked in its engaged position (sticked contacts or non-operating release mechanism), shall cause the opening of the circuit-by-circuit breaker destruction without any fire or important smoke release.

6 Characteristics

6.1 General characteristics

See Table 1.