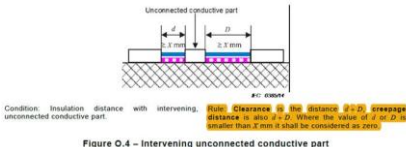
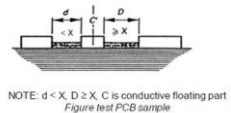


OSM/EE DECISION SHEET

Category	Standard:	Clause	Document no.
ITAV	EN 62368-1:2014 + A11:2017 EN IEC 62368-1:2020 + A11:2020 EN IEC 60664-1:2020	ANNEX O	22/6 rev 1
Subject		Key words	Meeting
Measurement of creepage distances and clearances		Creepage, clearance	Online meeting 05-06 April 2022 Copenhagen 12-13 April 2023
Question			
<p>In IEC 62368-1:2014 ed.2.0 Annex O</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>In the figure above, there is an explanation indicates that: Rule: Clearance is the distance $d + D$, creepage distance is also $d + D$. Where the value of d or D is smaller than X mm it shall be considered as zero.</p> <p>In IEC 62368-1:2018 ed.3.0 Annex O, there is also same expression.</p> <p>Although, In IEC 60664-1: 2007 and IEC 60664-1:2020, there is no expression in this version of IEC 60664-1:2007 about the situation when d or $D < X$.</p> <p>But, DSH 2160 clarifies the dilemma as below and you can see the decision sheet screen shot:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Different interpretations of total creepage distance are as follows: Opinion 1: The creepage distance is measured as shown in IEC 60664-1:2007 example 11. Creepage distance is the distance = $d + D$. Opinion 2: Since the d is less than X, the d is considered as zero. Creepage distance is the distance = D. Which opinion is correct?</p> <p>Decision</p> <p>Opinion 1 is correct. Creepage distance is the distance = $d + D$.</p> <p>Question is, how shall we evaluate clearance and creepage distance according to IEC 62368-1 for unconnected conductive parts (floating conductors)? Should DSH 2160 decision sheet be considered or not?</p>			



Decision
DSH 2160 is to be considered.
Explanatory notes
Figure O.4 is changed in the draft ed 4 of 62368-1, 108/767/CDV and is in line with DSH 2160 for 60664-1. IEC TC108 HBSDT San Francisco Nov 2022: Agreed. Standards amended from IEC versions to EN EN/IEC versions