

Table 2 – Temperature-rise limits of terminals
(see 7.2.2.1 and 8.3.3.3.4)

Terminal material	Temperature-rise limits ^{1) 3)} K
Bare copper	60
Bare brass	65
Tin plated copper or brass	65
Silver plated or nickel plated copper or brass	70
Other metals	²⁾
¹⁾ The use in service of connected conductors significantly smaller than those listed in Tables 9 and 10 could result in higher terminals and internal part temperatures and such conductors should not be used without the manufacturer's consent since higher temperatures could lead to equipment failure. ²⁾ Temperature-rise limits to be based on service experience or life tests but not to exceed 65 K. ³⁾ Different values may be prescribed by product standards for different test conditions and for devices of small dimensions, but not exceeding by more than 10 K the values of this table.	

Table 3 – Temperature-rise limits of accessible parts
(see 7.2.2.2 and 8.3.3.3.4)

Accessible parts	Temperature-rise limits ¹⁾ K
Manual operating means:	
Metallic	15
Non-metallic	25
Parts intended to be touched but not hand-held:	
Metallic	30
Non-metallic	40
Parts which need not be touched during normal operation²⁾:	
Exteriors of enclosures adjacent to cable entries:	
Metallic	40
Non-metallic	50
Exterior of enclosures for resistors	200 ²⁾
Air issuing from ventilation openings of enclosures for resistors	200 ²⁾
¹⁾ Different values may be prescribed by product standards for different test conditions and for devices of small dimensions but not exceeding by more than 10 K the values of this table. ²⁾ The equipment shall be protected against contact with combustible materials or accidental contact with personnel. The limit of 200 K may be exceeded if so stated by the manufacturer. Guarding and location to prevent danger is the responsibility of the installer. The manufacturer shall provide appropriate information, in accordance with 5.3.	