

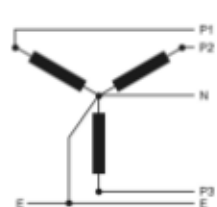
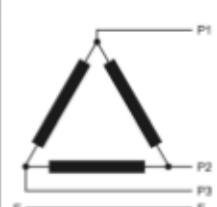
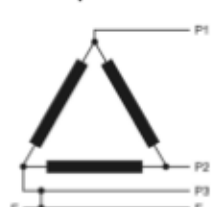
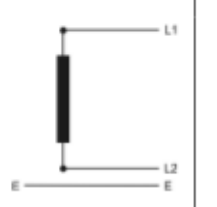
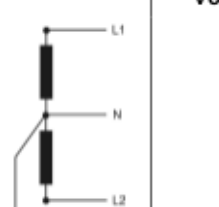
# Annex I

(informative)

## Line-to-neutral voltages for common MAINS supply systems

For the purposes of this standard, Table I.1 gives the line-to-neutral voltage that should be used for determining CLEARANCE, CREEPAGE DISTANCE, and solid insulation requirements of MAINS circuits.

**Table I.1 – Line-to-neutral voltages for common MAINS supply systems**

MAINS systems and nominal voltages					Line-to-neutral voltage pertinent to MAINS system type and nominal voltage
Three-phase four-wire systems <sup>a</sup> with earthed neutral 	Three-phase three-wire systems unearthed 	Three-phase three-wire systems with earthed phase 	Single-phase two-wire systems a.c. or d.c. 	Single-phase (split-phase) three-wire systems <sup>a</sup> a.c. or d.c. 	
V	V	V	V	V	V
			12,5 to 48	30/60	50
66/115	66	100	60	100/200	100
120/208 127/220	110, 115 120, 127		110, 115 120, 127	110/220 115/230 120/240	150
220/380 230/400 240/415 260/440 277/480	220, 230, 240 260, 277, 347 380, 400, 415 440, 480	200	220 230 240	220/440 240/480	300
347/600 380/660 400/690 417/720 480/830	500 577 600		480	480/960	600
	660 690, 720 830, 1 000		1 000		1 000

<sup>a</sup> Voltages shown as two voltages separated by a "/" represent the phase-to-neutral (or line-to-neutral) voltage followed by the phase-to-phase (or line-to-line) voltage. For example, "120/208" indicates that the voltage from any phase to neutral is 120 V, and the voltage from any phase to another phase is 208 V. Likewise, "220/440" indicates that the voltage from either line-to-neutral is 220 V, and the voltage from line-to-line is 440 V.