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CNAS L0095

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

Application No: 2024G8536576221

Report Ref. No: GT0012024-0091-1

Name of product: Fixed Flush Socket-outlet

Model: K1.1A-041, K1.2-041, K1.22-041, K2-041, K3.0-041, L3.4-041, A1-041, A2-041, A3-041, S1.1-041, K1.23-041, K3.2-041, S1-041, S1.2-041, S1.3-041, S1.4-041, S5.1-041, S3.1-041, S3-041, A4-041, AI-041, S1.5-041, L2-041, S5-041, T1-041, T2-041, T3-041, T3.1-041, T4-041, T8-041

Name of Laboratory: CVC Testing Technology Co., Ltd.

检验检测专用章

TEST REPORT
BS1363-2
13A plugs, socket-outlets, adaptors and connection units Part 2. Specification for 13 A switched and unswitched socket-outlets

Report Number.....:	GT0012024-0091-1
Date of issue .....:	August 23, 2024
Total number of pages	86 pages
Applicant's name ..... :	Mordio Electrical Co., Ltd.
Address .....:	Building 2, No. 388, Binhai 13th Rd., Economic And Technological, Development Zone, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, China
Test specification:	
Standard .....:	BS 1363-2:2016+A1:2018
Test procedure ..... :	GTR For Low Voltage Electrical Equipment and Appliances
Non-standard test method.....:	N/A
Test Report Form No. .....:	GCC-BS1363_2A5
Test Report Form(s) Originator ..:	CVC.
Master TRF .....:	Dated 2021-06
Test item description ..... :	Fixed Flush Socket-outlet
Trade Mark.....:	MORDIO
Manufacturer.....:	Same as the applicant
Model/Type reference.....:	K1.1A-041, K1.2-041, K1.22-041, K2-041, K3.0-041, L3.4-041, A1-041, A2-041, A3-041, S1.1-041, K1.23-041, K3.2-041, S1-041, S1.2-041, S1.3-041, S1.4-041, S5.1-041, S3.1-041, S3-041, A4-041, AI-041, S1.5-041, L2-041, S5-041, T1-041, T2-041, T3-041, T3.1-041, T4-041, T8-041
Ratings.....:	13A 250V~

Testing procedure and testing location:			
☒	**Testing Laboratory:**	CVC Testing Technology Co., Ltd.	
Testing location/ address.....:		No. 3, Tiantaiyi Road, Kaitai Avenue, Science City, Guangzhou, 510663, P.R. China	
Tested by (name,function,signature).....:		Wang Huihui Engineer	Wang Huihui
Approved by (name, function, signature).:		Lin Yongming Manager	Linyongming

Copy of marking plate

The artwork below may be only a draft.

K1.2-041 for representative sample:

Test item particulars ..... :	
Standard Sheet ..... :	13.9 of BS 1363-2: 2016+A1:2018
Rated current (A) / Rated voltage (V) ..... :	13A/250V
Degree of protection against access to hazardous parts and against harmful ingress of solid foreign objects ..... :	IP2X
Degree of protection against harmful ingress of water ..... :	IPX0
Provision for earthing ..... :	With earthing contact
Method of connecting the cable ..... :	N/A
Type of cable ..... :	N/A
Nominal cross-sectional areas (mm^2) ..... :	N/A
Type of terminals ..... :	Pillar terminals
Type of connections ..... :	N/A
Socket-outlets:	
Degree of protection against electric shock ..... :	Normal protection
Existence of shutters ..... :	With shutters
Method of application / mounting of the socket-outlet ..... :	Flush-type
Method of installation ..... :	Design A
Intended for circuits where ..... :	A single earthing circuit provides protective earthing
Switched socket-outlets without interlock:	
According to the method of actuating the switch..... :	Rocker
According to the switching of the neutral ..... :	Switched Line and Neutral
Possible test case verdicts:	
- test case does not apply to the test object .....:	N/A
- test object does meet the requirement.....:	P (Pass)
- test object does not meet the requirement .....:	F (Fail)
Testing .....:	
Date of receipt of test item .....:	2024-03-26
Date (s) of performance of tests .....:	From 2024-04-08 to 2024-08-23

General remarks:

The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested.
This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing testing laboratory.
"(See Enclosure #)" refers to additional information appended to the report.
"(See appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.
Throughout this report a ☒ comma / ☐ point is used as the decimal separator.

Summary of testing:

1. This report is applicable to Fixed Flush Socket-outlet K1.1A-041, K1.2-041, K1.22-041, K2-041, K3.0-041, L3.4-041, A1-041, A2-041, A3-041, S1.1-041, K1.23-041, K3.2-041, S1-041, S1.2-041, S1.3-041, S1.4-041, S5.1-041, S3.1-041, S3-041, A4-041, AI-041, S1.5-041, L2-041, S5-041, T1-041, T2-041, T3-041, T3.1-041, T4-041, T8-041 13A 250V~.

2. The full test items of BS 1363-2: 2016+A1:2018 are carried out on K1.2-041 13A 250V~. Other models are tested as below:

model	Clause
T1-041	7, 8
S5.1-041(metal cover and white base)	7, 8, 9, 10.2, 20.1.3, 23.2
Other models	7
T2-041	7, 20.1.3

3. Sample identification:

   K1.2-041 13A 250V~: 27pcs; S5.1-041 13A 250V~: 6pcs

   Other models : 3pcs each models

4. The switch incorporated in all the socket-outlets are double-pole switch which control the socket.

5. Current-carrying parts, internal structures of socket-outlets and terminals of all the models are all the same except for the appearance of the panel and the color of the base and frame

6. Component list:

Object/ part no.	Manufacturer/trademark	Material	Type/ model	Technical data	Standard /Approval
Base	CGN JUNER NEW MATERICAL CO.,LTD	PA66	—	—	Tested with appliance
Inner panel	CGN JUNER NEW MATERICAL CO.,LTD	PA66	—	—	Tested with appliance
Aperture panel	CGN JUNER NEW MATERICAL CO.,LTD	PC	—	—	Tested with appliance
	Chinalco Henan Luoyang Aluminum Processing Co. LTD	Stainless steel	—	—	Tested with appliance
	CHI MEI CORPORATION	PMMA	—	—	Tested with appliance
Frame	CGN JUNER NEW MATERICAL CO.,LTD	Steel	Q235	—	Tested with appliance
Current-carrying contact	GUIXI AOTAI COPPER CO.,LTD	Phosphor copper	QSn6,5-0,1	Thickness: 0,6mm±0,1mm	Tested with appliance
Earthing contact	GUIXI AOTAI COPPER CO.,LTD	Brass	H62	Thickness: 0,6mm±0,1mm	Tested with appliance

Shutter	CGN JUNER NEW MATERICAL CO.,LTD	PA66+GF	—	—	Tested with appliance
Spring	GUIXI AOTAI COPPER CO.,LTD	Spring steel	65Mn	—	Tested with appliance
Terminal	GUIXI AOTAI COPPER CO.,LTD	Steel	Q235	—	Tested with appliance
Screw	GUIXI AOTAI COPPER CO.,LTD	Steel	Q235	—	Tested with appliance
Rocker	CGN JUNER NEW MATERICAL CO.,LTD	PC	—	—	Tested with appliance
Contact spot	GUIXI AOTAI COPPER CO.,LTD	Copper based silver cadmium oxide	AgCdO12 /Cu	—	Tested with appliance
Moving Fixed Contact	GUIXI AOTAI COPPER CO.,LTD	Phosphor copper	QSn6,5-0, 1	Thickness : 0,8mm±0, 1mm	Tested with appliance
Fixed Contact	GUIXI AOTAI COPPER CO.,LTD	Phosphor copper	QSn6,5-0, 1	—	Tested with appliance
USB module	Mordio Electrical Co., Ltd.	—	—	Input: 175-250V ~ ,50/60 Hz,350m A Output: 5V⎓ 2.1A	Tested Report: GT00120 24-0091- E, GT00120 24-0091- B1, GT00120 24-0091- B2

7. The sample dimension: 86mm(L)×86mm(W)× 33(H).

8. The products complied with the requirements of SASO2203: 2018. The test dates can be found on the test report GT0012024-0091-2.

9. The USB Power Supply Module incorporated in all the models are complied with the relevant requirements. The test dates can be found on the test report GT0012024-0091-E, GT0012024-0091-B1, GT0012024-0091-B2.

Remarks:

1. Information about the manufacturer and factory:

Manufacturer: Mordio Electrical Co., Ltd.

Manufacturer's address: Building 2, No. 388, Binhai 13th Rd., Economic And Technological, Development Zone, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, China

Factory: Mordio Electrical Co., Ltd.

Factory's address: Building 2, No. 388, Binhai 13th Rd., Economic And Technological, Development Zone, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, China

Annex 1: Sub-clause 13.9 details of the dimensions check

Annex 2: Tests of T1-041

Annex 3: Tests of S5.1-041

Annex 4: Tests of T2-041

Annex 5: Tests of other models

Annex 6: PHOTOGRAPHS

SCHEDULE OF TEST

Set I: Tests of K1.2-041 13A 250V~

Sequence no.	Samples number	Clause number	Results
Test Sequence 1	A1#, A2#, A3#	5, 6, 7, 9.1, 11.1, 9.2, 9.4, 10.1, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.9, 13.10, 13.12, 13.14, 13.15, 13.16, 13.17, 13.18, 13.20, 13.21, 13.25, 19.2, 19.3, 19.4, 19.6, 21, 8 (except Annex C)	Pass
Test Sequence 2	A4#, A5#, A6#	5, 9.3, 21.3 (10.2, 10.3 only), 19.1, 14.2, 13.13 (9.1.1 only), 13.4.1a), 13.4.1b), 13.5, 13.6	Pass
Test Sequence 3	A7#, A8#, A9#	5, 13.13 (20.1.2only), 17, 13.11, (13.11.1only), 16, 19.5	Pass
Test Sequence 4	A10#, A11#, A12#	5, 14.1, 15, 18.1.2 (9.1, 16, 13.19, 15, 13.4.1a) 10.2, 13.6, 13.7, 13.8)	Pass
Test Sequence 5	A13#, A14#, A15#	5, 14.2, 18.1.3, 20	Pass
Test Sequence 6	A16#, A17#, A18#	5, 22	Pass
Test Sequence 7	A19#, A20#, A21#	5, 23.2 , 8.2 (Annex C only)	Pass
Test Sequence 8	A22#, A23#, A24#	5, 24	Pass
Test Sequence 9	A25#, A26#, A27#	5, 13.11.2	Pass
Test Sequence 10	—	5, 13.22, 13.23, 13.24	N/A
Test Sequence 11	—	5, 14.1, 17.2, 18.2	N/A
Test Sequence 12	—	5, 26	N/A
Test Sequence 13	—	5, 14.1, 11.10	N/A

Set II: Tests of T1-041 13A 250V~

Sequence no.	Samples number	Clause number	Results
Test Sequence 1	B1#, B2#, B3#	7, 8 (except Annex C)	Pass

Set III: Tests of S5.1-041 13A 250V~7, 8, 9, 10.1,10.2, 20.1.3, 23.2

Sequence no.	Samples number	Clause number	Results
Test Sequence 1	C1#, C2#, C3#	7, 8 (except Annex C), 9, 10.2, 20.1.3	Pass
Test Sequence 7	C4#, C5#, C6#	23.2	Pass

Set IIII: Tests of T2-041 13A 250V~

Sequence no.	Samples number	Clause number	Results
Test Sequence 5	D1#, D2#, D3#	7, 20.1.3	Pass

Other models:

Sequence no.	Samples number	Clause number	Results
Test Sequence 1	Other models	7	Pass

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.1			P
5	**General conditions for type testing**		P
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		P
	Unless otherwise specified, the socket-outlets were tested as delivered by the manufacturer or responsible vendor and under normal conditions of use, at an ambient temperature of 20 °C ± 5 °C and after being conditioned at normal laboratory temperature and humidity levels for at least 4 days.		P
	Socket-outlets shall be deemed to comply if no specimen fails to complete the series of tests given in table 1		P
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		P
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements.		P
6	**Classification**		P
	- single or multiple.....:	single	—
	- switched or unswitched .....:	Switched	—
	- fused or unfused.....:	Unfused	—
	- fixed or portable.....:	Fixed	—
	- (if fixed) flush or surface or panel-mounting.....:	Flush-mounting	—
	- (if portable) rewireble or non- rewireble..... :		—
	- with or without indicator lamp .....:	With lamp	—
	- IP rating if declared	IP20	—
	- screw-type or screwless terminals	screw-type	—
	- suitability for electric vehicle charging	N/A	—
	- incorporation of electronic components	N/A	—
7	**Marking and labeling**		P
7.1	Socket-outlets shall be legibly and durably marked with the following information, which shall not be placed on screws, removable washers or other easily removable parts, or upon parts intended for separate sale:		P
	a) either the name, trade mark or identification mark of the manufacturer or responsible vendor, which may be duplicated on a removable fuse carrier ..... ……:	MORDIO	P
	b) the number of this British Standard, i.e. BS 1363-2*……..:	BS1363-2	P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	*The newest BS 1363-2:2016+A1:2018 has changed this item form 'BS 1363-2' to 'BS 1363'		—
	c) for portable socket-outlets the number of this British Standard shall be followed by '/A'..... ……:		N/A
	d) for socket-outlets for electric vehicle charging, the number of this British Standard shall be followed by "/EV", this shall only be marked on the rear of a fixed socket-outlet		N/A
	e) on rewirable socket-outlets the terminals intended for the connection of the various conductors shall be identified by the symbols given in 7.5.....:		P
	f) for fused socket-outlets, the words 'FUSE' or 'FUSED' or the symbol (given in 7.5) on the engagement surface of a socket-outlet……:		N/A
	g) fixed fused multiple socket-outlets shall be marked on the engagement surface with the maximum rated current of 13A (e.g. MAX. 13A)……:		N/A
	h) all socket-outlets shall be marked with the following:		P
	1) rated current, "13 A"…… ……:	13 A	P
	2) rated volts…… ……:	250 V	P
	3) nature of supply……..:	~	P
	i) for socket-outlets with screwless terminals:		N/A
	1) an appropriate marking indicating the length of insulation to be removed before insertion of the conductor into the screwless terminal;		N/A
	2) an indication of the suitability to accept rigid conductors only for those socket-outlets having this restriction;		N/A
	3) an indication of the suitability to accept flexible conductors only for those socket-outlets having this restriction.		N/A
	j) where the declared IP classification is higher than IP20 then the IP classification shall be marked. The marking shall be discernible when the socket-outlet is mounted and wired as in normal use.		N/A
	Portable socket-outlets shall be marked on the accessible external surface		N/A
	In the case of a non-rewirable portable socket-outlet, the rated current shall be the maximum current appropriate to the attached flexible cord as given in table 2		N/A
7.1.1	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and by rubbing the marking for approximately 15 s with a cloth soaked in water , and again for approximately 15 s with a cloth soaked in an aliphatic solvent hexane		P
	After test, the marking shall remain legible		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	Markings produced by an engraving or moulding process shall be deemed to conform without test.		P
7.2	Portable socket-outlets fitted with a flexible cord shall be supplied with a label or instructions indicating the colour coding of the cores of the flexible cord as following code:		N/A
	-Green/yellow core: to the earthing contact		N/A
	- Brown core: to the line contact		N/A
	-Blue core: to the neutral contact		N/A
7.3	Rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be provided with adequate instructions for the safe connection of the appropriate 3-core flexible cord, including clear instructions for the removal of insulation from the conductors		N/A
7.4	Symbols shall be comply with the standard		P
7.5	Instructions for installation and use of socket-outlets having an IP classification greater than IP20 shall be provided.		N/A
9.1	Live parts of socket-outlets shall not be accessible		P
9.1.1	Compliance shall be checked by the application of the test pin shown in figure 1 perpendicular to the accessible external surface of the socket-outlet with a force of 5 N. It shall not be possible to touch live parts		P
11.1	Terminals and termination shall provide for effective clamping and securing of conductors connected to them, so that efficient electrical connection is made.		P
11.2	Rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be provided with terminals as defined in 3.20.		N/A
11.3	Non-rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be provided with soldered, welded, crimped or similar terminations; for all these methods of termination, not more than two strands of conductors shall be fractured during connection.		N/A
	Screwed and “snap-on” terminals shall not be used. Crimped connections shall not be made on to pre-soldered flexible cables unless the soldered area is entirely outside the crimp.		N/A
11.4	Terminals in rewirable portable socket-outlets shall permit the connection, without special preparation, of flexible cords having nominal conductor cross-sectional areas of 1 mm^2 and 1.5 mm^2 as given in BS EN 50525-2-11:2011 and BS EN 50525-2-12:2011		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
11.5	Line and neutral terminals in fixed socket-outlets shall permit the connection, without special preparation, of one, two or three 2.5 mm^2 solid or stranded or of one or two 4 mm^2 stranded conductors as given in Table 8 of BS 6004:2012.		P
11.6	Earthing terminals in fixed socket-outlets shall permit the connection, without special preparation, of one, two or three 1.5 mm^2 or 2.5 mm^2 solid or stranded or of one or two 4 mm^2 stranded conductors.		P
11.7	Where pillar terminals are used they shall have lamping screws of sufficient length to extend to the far side of the conductor hole. The end of the screw shall be slightly rounded so as to minimize damage to the conductors. The sizes of the conductor hole and the clamping screw shall be such that the clearance between the sides of the major diameter of the clamping screw and the conductor hole does not exceed 0.4 mm when intended for the connection of flexible cords and 0.6 mm when intended solely for the connection of fixed wiring.	0,38mm	P
11.8	Terminal screws shall have a declared outside diameter of not less than 3 mm or be not smaller than 6 B.A.	3,92mm	P
	Thread cutting and/or thread forming screws shall not be used.		P
11.9	In rewirable portable socket-outlets terminals shall be so located or shielded that should a stray strand of a flexible conductor escape when the conductors are fitted, there is negligible risk of accidental connection between live parts and accessible external surfaces, or of a stray strand bypassing the fuse link if any.		N/A
	A 1.5mm² conductor is stripped as per manufacturer's instructions, fitted to terminals, and one strand left free. The free strand connected to a live terminal shall not:		N/A
	a) touch any metal part as to by-pass the fuse link;		N/A
	b) touch any metal part which is accessible or is connect ed to an accessible metal part;		N/A
	c) reduce creepage distances and clearances to acc essible surfaces to less than 1.3mm.		N/A
	The free strand of a conductor connected to an earthing terminal shall not touch any live parts.		N/A
11.10	Screwless terminals for fixed socket-outlets		N/A

9.2	Socket-outlets shall be designed and constructed so as to protect the user against accidental contact with live parts during insertion of withdrawal of plugs		P
9.4	It shall not be possible to introduce a conducting device through the earthing socket aperture of a socket-outlet in such a manner that there is a risk of making contact with any live conductor, with or without insulation		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	Compliance shall be checked by introducing a rigid metal pin, through the earthing socket aperture or apertures of a socket-outlet mounted and wired within an appropriate enclosure, applying a force of 5 N, with the conductors in the most unfavourable positions		P
10.1	Earth connection made before the current-carrying contacts of the plug become live		P
	Current-carrying pins shall separate before the earth connection is broken		P
13	**Construction of socket-outlets**		P
13.1	The disposition of the socket contact shall be as shown in figure 3		P
	The engagement surface shall be substantially flat.		P
	Any steps or profile contours on the engagement surface shall not result in the surface deviating from the plane of engagement by more than 3 mm		N/A
	Holes not exceeding 8 mm diameter for the purpose of assembly fixing shall be deemed acceptable		N/A
	There shall be no projection on the engagement surface of the socket-outlet such as would prevent the full insertion of a plug.		P
	If raised marking is used it shall not project more than 0.5 mm from the engagement surface and shall allow compliance with 13.2	No projections from the engagement surface	N/A
	The spacing of the socket contacts shall correspond with that of plug pins as specified in BS 1363-1: 2016		P
	Compliance shall be checked by inspection, measurement and the use of the gauges shown in figure 11	Complying	P
13.2	The line and neutral socket contacts in socket-outlets shall be positioned so as to make satisfactory contact with the corresponding pins of a plug in all positions that the contacts may occupy when the plug is correctly and fully inserted		P
	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and the use of the gauge shown in figure 12 and the circuit shown in figure 13. Both indicator lamps shall light	Both indicator lamps lighted	P
13.3	The travel of the end of either current-carrying pin from the front face of the socket-outlet to the first point of contact not less than 9.6mm		P
	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and the use of the gauge shown in figure 14 and the circuit shown in figure 13. Neither indicator lamps shall light	Neither indicator lamps lighted	P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
13.9	Apertures for the reception of the line and the neutral plug pins shall not exceed 7.2mm x 4.8mm and for the earthing plug pin 8.8 mm x 4.8mm. It is permissible to shape apertures at their front edges to facilitate insertion of plugs conforming to BS 1363-1:2016.		P
	Checked by inspection and measurement (mm) X (mm):	See ANNEX 1	P
	The holes for the line and the neutral plug pins in metal plates shall have sufficient insulating material around them to ensure compliance with clause 8		N/A
	Earth socket contacts may be flush with the front face of covers or cover plates but shall not depend for their effectiveness on insulating material of the cover. In such a case the aperture shall be measured between the contact faces at the maximum separation		N/A
13.10	No part of the aperture intended for the reception of the line or neutral pin shall be less than 9.5 mm from the periphery of the engagement surface of a socket-outlet (mm):	>10,00 mm	P
	except that when a shutter is operated by the simultaneous insertion of the current-carrying pins this dimension shall be increased to not less than 18 mm :	The shutter is operated by the insertion of the earthing pin.	N/A
	Where the 9.5 mm and 18 mm dimensions includes a peripheral edge radius, it shall not exceed 1 mm.		P
13.12	Multiple socket-outlets shall be capable of simultaneous use of all socket-outlets		N/A
	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and by fitting gauges as shown in figure 11 in adjacent socket-outlets of the multiple socket-outlet		N/A
13.14	Conductive component parts of socket-outlets shall be so located and separated that, in normal use, they cannot be displased so as to affect adversely the safety or proper operation of the socket-outlet		P
13.15	For flush socket-outlets, the size of the base or bases shall be such that the clearance for the purpose of wiring between the base or bases and the inside walls of the box or enclosure is not less than 6 mm		P
	And such that the clearance between the overall depth of the base or bases and the bottom of a 35.0 mm deep box or enclosure is not less than 14 mm		N/A
	When the box or enclosure and the socket-outlet are in the relative positions they will occupy in use, except that encroachments on these clearances shall only be acceptable if there is no interference with at least one conduit or cable entry on each face of the box or enclosure.		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	There shall be no live metal protruding from or flush with the socket-outlet base		P
	Any exposed live metal part shall be recessed to give the necessary clearance distance from any earthed metal or with the lugs of a mounting box as described in BS 4662:2006+A1:2009 which may come into contact with the base. This requirement shall be met when the terminals are fitted with the conductors described in 11.5 and with terminal screws tightened to the values given in Table 6.		P
	For socket-outlets for use in other enclosures, the clearance between the socket-outlet and the appropriate box or enclosure shall provide adequate wiring space according to the method of entry of all the necessary cables		N/A
	Where it is intended that the fixed wiring conductors pass through holes in the base of the socket-outlet to the terminals, each hole shall be large enough to accept satisfactorily three 2.5 mm^2 cable cores with their insulation, the sheath, is any, having been removed		N/A
13.16	Fixed surface-mounted socket-outlets shall be provided with means to ensure proper seating on a flat surface and with fixing holes which will accept No. 6 wood screws complying with BS 1210:1963.		N/A
	Flush-mounted socket plates intended for mounting on boxes in accordance with BS 4662: 1970 shall have provision for two M3.5 fixing screws at centres of 60.3 mm± 0.2 mm on the horizontal or vertical centerlines for 1-gang socket-outlets or 120.6 mm ± 0.3 mm on the longitudinal centerline for 2 -gang socket-outlets	60,10mm	P
	The size and disposition of fixing holes shall be such as to allow satisfactory attachment to boxes having centres manufactured to a ± 0.8 mm tolerance		P
13.17	Flush socket-outlet plates either of insulating material or metal, or a combination of both, shall be 82.5 mm × 82.5 mm minimum for single socket-outlets and 82.5 mm × 142.5 mm minimum for multiple socket-outlets:	86×86mm	P
13.18	The base and cover of non-rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be permanently attached to each other, such that the flexible cord cannot be separated without making the portable socket-outlet permanently useless, and the portable socket-outlet cannot be opened by hand or by using a general purpose tool		N/A
	A portable socket-outlet is considered to be permanently useless when for reassembling the portable socket-outlet parts or materials other than the original have to be used		N/A
	The base and cover of rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be firmly secured to each other, such that they cannot be detached from each other without the aid of a tool		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
13.20	For non-rewirable portable socket-outlets means shall be provided to prevent loose strands of a conductor connected to current-carrying parts from reducing the minimum insulation thickness requirements between such parts and all accessible external surfaces of the socket-outlet		N/A
13.21	For non-rewirable portable socket-outlets internal connections shall not be made by means of screws.		N/A
13.25	Electronic components incorporated in socket-outlets shall conform to Annex I.		P
13.25.1	Conformity shall be checked by inspection of component conformity evidence and the tests of Annex I.	See the report No.: GT0012024-0091-B1, GT0012024-0091-B2 and GT0012024-0091-E	P
19.2	Cord anchorages in rewirable portable socket-outlets shall anchor the cord securely to the socket-outlet		N/A
	The design shall ensure the follow:		N/A
	a) the cord anchorage cannot be released from the outside without the use of a tool		N/A
	b) it shall not be possible to touch cord anchorage screws		N/A
	c) the cord is not clamped by a metal part bearing directly on the flexible cord		N/A
	d) at least one part of the anchorage is securely fixed to the socket-outlet		N/A
	e) clamping the cord does not require the use of a special purpose tool		N/A
	f) the cover may be correctly fitted without damage when the portable socket-outlet is wired with the largest specified flexible cord and all screws are tightened to the torque specified in Table 3a		N/A
19.3	Screws which are used when clamping the flexible cord shall not serve to fix any other components		N/A
19.4	Non-rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be fitted with 3-core flexible cables conforming to BS EN 50525-2-11:2011, or BS EN 50525-2-12:2011, or BS EN 50525-2-21:2011 or BS EN 50525-2-71:2011. Connections shall be as given in Table 11.		N/A
19.6	The cord entry to rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be so shaped as to prevent damage to the cord		N/A
21	**Screws, current-carrying parts and connections**		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
21.1	Screwed connections, electrical and otherwise, shall withstand the mechanical stresses occurring in normal use. Screws directly transmitting electrical contact pressure shall screw into metal. Screws shall not be of metal which is soft and liable to creep		P
	Screws shall not be of insulating material if their replacement by a metal screw would affect the safety or performance requirements of the socket-outlet		P
	Contact pressure in electrical connections within the socket-outlet and between the socket-outlet and the cable or flexible cord connected to it shall not be transmitted through insulating material other than ceramic, pure mica or other material with characteristics no less suitable, unless there is sufficient resiliency in the metallic parts to compensate for any possible shrinkage or yielding of the insulating material		P
21.1.1	For screws and nuts which are intended to be tightened during installation, or use, or during replacement of a fuse link by the following test		P
	The screw is tightened and loosened as follows:		P
	- 10 times for screws in engagement with a thread of insulating material and for screws of insulating material		P
	- 5 times for all other cases		P
	- terminals: screw diameter (mm); torque (Nm); times ……:	3.92;1,2;5	—
	- earthing terminals: screw diameter (mm); torque (Nm); times ……:	3.92;1,2;5	—
	- assembly screws: screw diameter (mm); torque (Nm); times .....:		—
	- cord anchorage: screw diameter (mm); torque (Nm); times……:		N/A
	- other screws or nuts: diameter (mm); torque (Nm); times……:		N/A
	During the test: no damage impairing the further use of the screwed connections		P
21.2	Thread-forming screws and thread-cutting screws not be used for the making of current-carrying or earth continuity connections		P
	Screws which make a mechanical connection between different parts of the socket-outlet shall be locked against loosening, if the connection carries current		P
	Rivets used for current-carrying or earth continuity connections shall be locked against loosening, if these connections are subject to torsion in normal use which is likely to loosen the connection		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
21.3	Current-carrying parts and earthing contacts shall be of brass, copper, phosphor-bronze or other metal at least equivalent with regard to its conductivity, resistance to abrasion and resistance to corrosion	See the component list.	P
8	**Creepage distances, clearances and distances through insulation**		P
8	Clearances		P
	Accessories shall be constructed so that the clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation are adequate to withstand the electrical stresses taking into account the environmental influences that may occur. Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation shall comply with the relevant requirements of 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3.		P
	The distance between lead wires in the pinch of a neon lamp with external resistor shall be a minimum of 1 mm.		N/A
	As a minimum, socket-outlets shall conform to the requirements for basic insulation in 8.1.1 and 8.1.2.		P
	Socket-outlets complying with the requirements for basic insulation shall be deemed to meet the requirements of this clause. If the manufacturer declares an insulation level exceeding basic insulation then the socket-outlet shall be tested accordingly.		P
8.1.1	Clearances for basic insulation		P
	The clearances for basic insulation shall not be less than the values given in Table 8 except as described below.		P
	Minimum clearance in air (mm)(table 8); measured value (mm)……..:	See table 1	P
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm) ……..…:		—
8.1.2	Clearances for functional insulation		P
	Clearances for functional insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.1.1		P
	Minimum clearance in air (mm)(table 8); measured value (mm)……..:	See table 1	P
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm) ……..…:		—
8.1.3	Clearances for supplementary insulation		N/A
	Clearances for supplementary insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.1.1		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	Minimum clearance in air (mm)(table 8); measured value (mm)……..:		N/A
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm)…… ……:		—
8.1.4	Clearances for reinforced insulation		N/A
	Clearances for reinforced insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.1.1		N/A
	Minimum clearance in air (mm) (table 8); measured value (mm)……..:		N/A
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm)…… ……:		N/A
8.1.5	Contact gap		P
	The minimum contact gap shall be 1.2 mm in the open position……..:	＞1,5mm	P
8.2	Creepage distances		P
	The creepage distances shall be dimensioned for the voltage, which is expected to occur in normal use taking into account the pollution degree, and the material group as declared by the manufacturer		P
8.2.1	Creepage distances for basic insulation		P
	The creepage distances for basic insulation shall not be less than the valve given in table 9		P
	Minimum creepage distances (mm)(table 9); measured value (mm)……..……..:	See table 1	P
8.2.2	Creepage distances for functional insulation		P
	Creepage distances for functional insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.2.1		P
	Minimum creepage distances (mm)(table 9); measured value (mm)……..……..:	See table 1	P
8.2.3	Creepage distances for supplementary insulation		N/A
	Creepage distances for supplementary insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.2.1		N/A
8.2.4	Creepage distances for reinforced insulation		N/A
	Creepage distances for reinforced insulation shall not less than those derived from twice the distance specified for basic insulation in table 9		N/A

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	Minimum creepage distances (mm) (table 9); measured value (mm)……..:		N/A
8.3	Solid insulation		P
	Solid insulation for basic, functional, supplementary and reinforced insulation shall be capable of withstanding electrical stresses which can occur in normal use		P
8.3.1	Conformity shall be checked by tests in accordance with 15.1.3 using the values given in Table 5.		P
8.4	Printed wiring boards and equivalent construction shall conform to BS EN 60664-5:2007.		P
	Where coating, potting or moulding is used articles shall conform to BS EN 60664-3:2003+A1:2010		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.2			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		P
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		P
	Unless otherwise specified, the socket-outlets were tested as delivered by the manufacturer or responsible vendor and under normal conditions of use, at an ambient temperature of 20 °C ± 5 °C and after being conditioned at normal laboratory temperature and humidity levels for at least 4 days.		P
	Socket-outlets shall be deemed to comply if no specimen fails to complete the series of tests given in table 1		P
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		P
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		P
9.3	Resilient accessible external surfaces of socket-outlets shall be so designed and constructed that when assembled and wired as in normal use	Non-resilient	N/A
	There is no risk that, as a result of undue pressure, live parts could penetrate the accessible external surfaces or become so disposed as to reduce creepage and clearances below those given in Clause 8.		N/A
	Each sample is subjected to 240N applied using Figure 2 apparatus		N/A
	Each sample is subjected to the force at each chosen place in turn. During each application of force, a test voltage of 2 000 V ± 60 V 50 Hz of substantially sinusoidal waveform is applied for 60 +5 0 s between all live parts bonded together and the earthed test pressure block.		—
	During the test, no flashover or breakdown		N/A
	After the test it shall not be possible to touch live parts with test probe 11 of BS EN 61032:1998 applied with a force of 30N		N/A
21.3	Current-carrying parts and earthing contacts shall be of brass, copper, phosphorbronze or other metal at least equivalent with regard to its conductivity, resistance to abrasion and resistance to corrosion.		P
21.3.1	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and by the relevant tests described in 10.2, 10.3, Clause 16 and Clause 24.		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
10.2	All accessible metal parts of socket-outlets shall be in effective electrical contact with the earthing socket contact, except that metal parts on, or screws in or through, non-conducting material, and separated by such material from current-carrying parts in such a way that in normal use they cannot become live, need not be in effective electrical contact with the earthing socket contact	There is no accessible metal part.	N/A
10.2.1	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and the following:		P
	a) for metal parts insulated from live parts, by the test described in 15.1.3		N/A
	b) for metal parts connected to an earthing terminal by the following test.		P
	A current of 25 A ± 0.75 A, derived from an a.c. source having a no-load voltage not exceeding 12 V, is passed for 60s between the earthing terminal and any accessible metal part intended to be earthed and between the earthing terminal and an earthing plug pin inserted in the earthing socket contact		P
	The resistance between the earthing terminal and any other nominated metal part shall not exceed 0.05Ω……:	MAX.0,009Ω	P
10.3	If means are provided for electrically bonding the mounting box to the earthing circuit of the socket-outlet by means of the fixing screws the connection between the screw and earthing terminal shall be of low resistance		P
	A current of 25 A ± 0.75 A derived from an a.c. source having a no-load voltage not exceeding 12 V, is passed for 60s between the socket-outlet earthing terminals and any fixing screw in electrical contact with the earthing circuit	MAX.0,006Ω	P

19.1	Provision shall be made for the entry and effective clamping without bending of 3-core flexible cables for rewirable portable socket-outlets, as given in BS EN 50525-2-21:2011 and BS EN 50525-2-11:2011, having nominal conductor cross-sectional areas not exceeding 1.5 mm^2.		N/A

14.2	Resistance to humidity		P
	Socket-outlets shall be proof against humid conditions which may occur in normal use		P
	Compliance checked by a humidity treatment carried out in a humidity cabinet containing air with relative humidity maintained between 85 % and 95 %		P
	Specimens kept in the cabinet for two days (48 h)		P
	After the test, no damage to the sample which would impair its use or safety within the requirements of this Part of BS 1363		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
13.13	If a fuse link is fitted to a socket-outlet it shall comply with BS 1362:1973 and shall be mounted in suitable contacts between the line terminal or terminations and the corresponding socket contact or contacts or the switch		N/A
	The design shall be such that the fuse link cannot be displaced accidentally during use or be left in incorrect contact when the fuse cover or fuse carrier is replaced and secured in position		N/A
	It shall be possible to remove and replace the fuse link whilst passing current without dismantling the socket-outlet and no live parts shall become accessible during its removal or replacement		N/A
	The contact for a fuse link connected to the line terminal, or to a switch, shall be formed in one piece with a fixed part of that terminal or the switch, or connected to them in such a way that efficient electrical connection is made that cannot work loose in normal use		N/A
	The other contact for the fuse link shall be similarly connected to the corresponding socket contact or contacts		N/A
	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and by the application of the standard test probe B of BS EN 61032:1998 and the test pin shown in Figure 1 applied in accordance with 9.1.1. Fuse link clips in socket-outlets shall be checked for mechanical strength by the insertion and withdrawal test described in 20.1.2.		N/A
	Current making and breaking of fuse links shall be checked by the test described in 17.1.4 after which the temperature-rise test described in clause 16 shall be carried out		N/A
13.4	Socket contacts shall be self-adjusting as to contact making and each socket		P
	Contact shall be such as to make and maintain, in normal use, effective electrical and mechanical, contact with a corresponding plug pin.		P
	The means for producing the contact pressure shall be associated with each socket contact independently and shall not be dependent on insulating material		P
	Each socket contact shall be reliably connected to the fixed parts of its terminal or termination.		P
13.4.1	a) The voltage drop between any individual line or neutral socket contact and the corresponding plug pin is measured between the terminal connecting strap at a point immediately adjacent to the socket contact and the corresponding plug pin.		P
	The voltage drop shall not exceed 25 mV at 13 A ± 0.4 A.	MAX. 13,5 mV	P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	b) The withdrawal pull of a gauge as shown in Figure 16b) from any individual line or neutral socket contact is checked ensuring that neither the shutter mechanism, nor the material of the cover or base moulding, have any effect on the results of the test. The socket contact shall retain the gauge for not less than 30 s when the socket-outlet is held horizontally with the gauge hanging vertically downwards.		P
13.5	Line and neutral socket contacts shall withstand the stresses imposed upon them by the use of socket outlet adaptors and the like.		P
	Test		P
	The socket-outlet is mounted with the engagement surface of the socket-outlet in the vertical plane and with the major axis of the line and neutral pins horizontal ensuring that the shutter mechanism does not have any effect on the results of the test. The end E of the gauge shown in Figure 15 is inserted into the line socket aperture as far as the pin D and a mass of 750 g ± 5 g is suspended from pin C for 30s.		P
	The engagement surface of the socket-outlet and the load applied to pin C for a further 30 s. The test is repeated with the gauge inserted in the neutral socket aperture		P
	After the test the socket contact shall retain the weight gauge shown in Figure 16b for not less than 30 s when the engagement surface of the socket-outlet is held horizontally, with the gauge hanging vertically downwards. After the gauge is inserted, if any insulating material touches the moving parts of the contact, the test shall be repeated with this insulation removed.		P
13.6	Earth socket contacts shall withstand the stresses imposed upon them by the attempted incorrect insertion of plugs		P
	The socket-outlet is mounted with the engagement surface of the socket-outlet in the vertical plane and with the major axis of the earth pin aperture horizontal ensuring that the shutter mechanism does not have any effect on the results of the test. The end A of the gauge shown in Figure 15 is inserted into the earth socket aperture as far as the pin B, and a mass of 750 g ± 5 g is suspended from pin D for 30 s		P
	The socket-outlet is rotated through 180° approximately about an axis perpendicular to the engagement surface of the socket-outlet and the load applied to pin D for a further 30s.		P
	After the test the earth socket contact shall retain the weight gauge shown in Figure 16a) for not less than 30 s when the engagement surface of the socket-outlet is held horizontally with the gauge hanging vertically downwards. After the gauge is inserted, if any insulating material touches the moving parts of the contact, the test shall be repeated with this insulation removed.		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.3			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		P
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		P
	Unless otherwise specified, the socket-outlets were tested as delivered by the manufacturer or responsible vendor and under normal conditions of use, at an ambient temperature of 20 °C ± 5 °C and after being conditioned at normal laboratory temperature and humidity levels for at least 4 days.		P
	Socket-outlets shall be deemed to comply if no specimen fails to complete the series of tests given in table 1		P
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		P
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		P
13.13	Fuse link clips in socket-outlets shall be checked for mechanical strength by the insertion and withdrawal test described in **20.1.2**		N/A
	After the test, a fuse link complying with BS 1362:1973 is fitted and the appropriated mechanical strength test completed		N/A
17	**Breaking capacity of socket-outlets**		P
17.1	The breaking capacity of socket contacts, switches and fuse contacts incorporated in socket-outs, shall be adequate		P
	Compliance checked by testing:		P
17.1.2	The socket contacts:		P
	Test conditions:		P
	- 10 times……:	10	—
	- test voltage (Vn)……:	250	—
	- test current (1.25 In)……:	16,25	—
	After the test, the socket-outlet shall be capable of satisfying the subsequent tests detailed in table 1 for the appropriate test sample		P
17.1.3	The switch:		P
	Test conditions:		P
	- 10 times……:	10	—
	- test voltage (1.1Vn)……:	275	—
	- test current (1.25 In)……:	16,25	—

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	After the test, the socket-outlet shall be capable of satisfying the subsequent tests detailed in table 1 for the appropriate test sample		P
17.1.4	The fuse contacts:		N/A
	Test conditions:		N/A
	- 10 times……:		—
	- test voltage (1.1Vn)……:		—
	- test current (1.25 In for single socket-outlet)……:		—
	- test current (1.6 In for multiple socket-outlet)……:		—
	After the test, the socket-outlet shall be capable of satisfying the subsequent tests detailed in table 1 for the appropriate test sample		N/A
17.2	For socket-outlets intended for electric vehicle charging the tests of 17.1.2 and 17.1.3 are performed at a power factor of 0.6 lagging		N/A
17.2.1	Conformity shall be checked by the tests described in 17.1.2 and 17.1.3 as applicable, with the socket-outlets connected and mounted as in normal use but at a power factor of 0.6 lagging.		N/A
13.11	The actuating member of a switch shall not remain at rest in the off position whilst the switch contacts remain closed		P
	The actuating mechanism shall be so constructed that when operated the switch can remain only in a position giving adequate contact or adequate separate on of the contacts		P
	Switches shall be so constructed that undue arcing cannot occur when the switch in operated slowly		P
	The switch in any switched socket-outlet shall disconnect at least the supply to the line socket contact		P
	Double pole switches shall make or break each pole with one movement of the actuator		P
13.11.1	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and by the following test:		P
	The circuit is broken a further 10 times, each time moving the actuating member by hand over a period of approximately 2 s in a manner such as to attempt to stop the moving contact in an intermediate position causing arcing. The actuating member shall be released after approximately 2 s and any arcing shall cease		P
16	**Temperature rise**		P
16.1	Socket-outlets and their surroundings shall not attain excessive temperatures in normal use		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
16.1.1	16.1.1 Conformity shall be checked by the tests described in 16.1.2, and 16.1.3 for fixed socket-outlets and portable socket-outlets respectively	fixed socket-outlets	P
	- rated voltage (V); rated current(A)……..:	250; 13	—
	- test voltage(V); test current(A)……..…:	250; 14+6	—
	USB battery charging outlets shall be loaded with their rated currents (0, +10%) for the duration of this test.		—
16.1.2	For fixed socket-outlets		P
	- torque (Nm) (2/3 table 3)……..……..:	0,8	—
	- Across-sectional area(mm^2)……..…:	2,5 mm^2	—
16.1.3	Rewireable portable socket-outlets are tested with 1000 mm± 50 mm of 1.25 mm^2 3-core PVC flexible cord as given in Table 27 of BS 6500: 2000		N/A
	- type of flexible cable; number of conductors and nominal cross-sectional area (mm^2) .....……:		N/A
	Non-rewirable portable socket-outlet are tested with 1000 mm± 50 mm of the flexible cord supplied with them:		N/A
	- type of flexible cable; number of conductors and nominal cross-sectional area (mm^2) .....……:		N/A
	In the case of a multiple portable socket-outlet, the test is then repeated.		N/A
	The total test current is divided equally between each of the test plugs, one inserted into each set of socket contacts in the portable socket-outlet. For portable socket-outlets with more than 4outlets, the test shall be performed with 4 test plugs inserted into 4 sets of socket contacts, selected to give the most onerous conditions.		N/A
	- test voltage (V)……..…:		—
	- total test current (A) ……. . ……..…:		—
	- test current (A) of each test plugs……. . ….…:		—
16.1.4	Fixed and panel mounted socket-outlets with more than one terminal for line and/or neutral connections (i.e. internal connections could form part of an external ring circuit) or having screwless terminals shall be subjected to an additional temperature rise test		N/A
	Temperature rises		P
Thermocouple Location	Temperature rise (K)	Maximum rise allowable (K)	Result
Sample number: A7#			P
Line terminal or termination	25,3	52	P
Neutral terminal or termination	24,1	52	P
Accessible external surface	19,1	52	P
Sample number: A8#			P
Line terminal or termination	24,8	52	P
Neutral terminal or termination	23,2	52	P

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict

Accessible external surface	17,4	52	P
Sample number:A9#			P
Line terminal or termination	25,6	52	P
Neutral terminal or termination	24,5	52	P
Accessible external surface	18,6	52	P

19.5	Non-rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be so designed that the flexible cold is not subjected to excessive bending where it enters the portable socket-outlets		N/A
	Flexing test:		N/A
	-type of flexible cable; Cross-sectional area (mm^2)…:		—
	-test current (A); test voltage (V); flexing times; flexing rate (flexing/min.)……:		—
	During the test there shall be no interruptions of the current passing through the conductors and no short-circuit between them		N/A
	After the test the sample shall show no damage		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.4			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		P
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		P
	Unless otherwise specified, the socket-outlets were tested as delivered by the manufacturer or responsible vendor and under normal conditions of use, at an ambient temperature of 20 °C ± 5 °C and after being conditioned at normal laboratory temperature and humidity levels for at least 4 days.		P
	Socket-outlets shall be deemed to comply if no specimen fails to complete the series of tests given in table 1		P
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		P
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		P
14.1	Resistance to ageing		P
	Socket-outlets shall be resistant to ageing		P
	Socket-outlets having an IP classification higher than IPX0 are tested after having been mounted and assembled as specified in 14.3.2.		N/A
	For socket-outlets having an IP rating higher than IPX0 when a plug is inserted, the test shall be performed with a plug wired with a 3-core 1.5 mm2 flexible cable to BS EN 50525-2-11:2011 inserted.		N/A
	For socket-outlets having a lid intended to be closed to maintain the IP rating, the test shall be performed with the lid closed.		N/A
	－Socket-outlets subjected to a test in a heating cabinet at temperature70 °C ± 2 °C for 7days……	70	—
	After the treatment, the samples are removed from the cabinet and kept at room temperature and relative humidity for 1 h; following which they are examined and shall show no damage which:		P
	would lead to non-conformity with this standard;		P
	would impair safety; or		P
	would prevent further use.		P
15	**Insulation resistance and electric strength**		P
15.1	The insulation resistance and electric strength of socket-outlets shall be adequate		P
15.1.2	The insulation resistance is measured consecutively between (500 V d.c. for 1 min):		P

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	a) Line and neutral terminals/terminations≥5MΩ…..:	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	b) Line and neutral terminals/terminations connected together and:		P
	1)A metal foil in contact with the entire accessible external surface≥5MΩ……:	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	2) The earthing terminal/termination≥5MΩ……..:	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	3) Any metal part of a cord anchorage ≥5MΩ……:		N/A
	c) Each switched pole terminal of a switched socket and corresponding socket-outlet contact, with the switch contact open≥2MΩ……:	＞2,6 MΩ	P
15.1.3	A 50Hz voltage of substantially sinusoidal waveform is applied as described in 15.1.2		P
	Test voltage (a.c., for 1 min)		P
	a)……..:	2000 V	P
	b)		P
	1)……..:	2000 V	P
	2)……..:	2000 V	P
	3)……..:		N/A
	c)……..:	2000 V	P
	During the test, no flashover or breakdown shall occur		P
15.2	Non-rewirable portable socket-outlets: test voltage (V) for a period between 3 s and 5 s……..:		—
	- between all current-carrying parts connected together and a conducting electrode in contact with the entire outer accessible surface		N/A
	During the test no breakdown or flashover shall occur		N/A

18.1	Socket-outlets shall withstand without excessive wear or other harmful effects, the electrical and mechanical stresses occurring in use		P
	Compliance checked by testing:		P
18.1.2	Test conditions:		P
	- 15000 times; rate of operation……..:	15000; 6 cycles per minute	—
	- test current……..:	13A	—
	- Test voltage (V)……..:	250V	—
	After the test:		P
	- the shutter shall be operating satisfactorily		P
	- the socket contacts safely shielded		P
	- and the socket-outlet shall be in accordance with Clause 9.1, Clause 16 and Clause 13.19, Clause 15, Clause 13.4.1a), Clause 10.2, Clause 13.6, Clause 13.7 and Clause 13.8		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
9.1	Live parts of socket-outlets shall not be accessible		P
9.1.1	Compliance shall be checked by the application of the test pin shown in figure 1 perpendicular to the accessible external surface of the socket-outlet with a force of 5 N. It shall not be possible to touch live parts		P

16	**Temperature rise**		P
16.1	Socket-outlets and their surroundings shall not attain excessive temperatures in normal use		P
	16.1.1 Conformity shall be checked by the tests described in 16.1.2, and 16.1.3 for fixed socket-outlets and portable socket-outlets respectively	fixed socket-outlets	P
	- rated voltage (V); rated current(A)……..:	250; 13	—
	- test voltage(V); test current(A)……..…:	250; 14+6	—
	USB battery charging outlets shall be loaded with their rated currents (0, +10%) for the duration of this test.		
16.1.2	For fixed socket-outlets		P
	- torque (Nm) (2/3 table 3)……..:	0,8	—
	- Across-sectional area(mm^2)……..…:	2,5 mm^2	—
16.1.3	Rewireable portable socket-outlets are tested with 1000 mm± 50 mm of 1.25 mm^2 3-core PVC flexible cord as given in Table 27 of BS 6500: 2000		N/A
	- type of flexible cable; number of conductors and nominal cross-sectional area (mm^2) ……:		N/A
	Non-rewirable portable socket-outlet are tested with 1000 mm± 50 mm of the flexible cord supplied with them:		N/A
	- type of flexible cable; number of conductors and nominal cross-sectional area (mm^2) ……:		N/A
	In the case of a multiple portable socket-outlet, the test is then repeated.		N/A
	The total test current is divided equally between each of the test plugs.		N/A
	- test voltage (V)……..…:		—
	- total test current (A) …… . ……..…:		—
	- test current (A) of each test plugs…… . ……..:		—
16.1.4	Fixed and panel mounted socket-outlets with more than one terminal for line and/or neutral connections (i.e. internal connections could form part of an external ring circuit) or having screwless terminals shall be subjected to an additional temperature rise test		N/A
	Temperature rises		P

Thermocouple Location	Temperature rise (K)	Maximum rise allowable (K)	Result

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict

Sample number: A10#			P
Line terminal or termination	26,3	52	P
Neutral terminal or termination	24,6	52	P
Accessible external surface	17,2	52	P
Sample number: A11#			P
Line terminal or termination	27,4	52	P
Neutral terminal or termination	25,1	52	P
Accessible external surface	18,1	52	P
Sample number:A12#			P
Line terminal or termination	25,8	52	P
Neutral terminal or termination	26,7	52	P
Accessible external surface	19,9	52	P

13.19	Portable socket-outlets shall be so designed and constructed that they cannot be deformed to allow access to live parts or to allow separated metal parts to be brought into contact with each other		N/A
13.19.1	Checked by inspection and by use of test probe 11 of BS 3042: 1992 applied with a force of 30^{0}_{2} N immediately after the appropriate temperature-rise test described in clause 16		N/A

15	**Insulation resistance and electric strength**		P
15.1	The insulation resistance and electric strength of socket-outlets shall be adequate		P
15.1.2	The insulation resistance is measured consecutively between (500 V d.c. for 1 min):		P
	a) Line and neutral terminals/terminations≥5MΩ……..:	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	b) Line and neutral terminals/terminations connected together and:		P
	1) A metal foil in contact with the entire accessible external surface≥5MΩ……:	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	2) The earthing terminal/termination≥5MΩ……..:	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	3) Any metal part of a cord anchorage ≥5MΩ……..…:		N/A
	c) Each switched pole terminal of a switched socket and corresponding socket-outlet contact, with the switch contact open≥2MΩ……..:	＞2,6 MΩ	P
15.1.3	A 50Hz voltage of substantially sinusoidal waveform is applied as described in 15.1.2		P
	Test voltage (a.c., for 1 min)		P
	a)……..:	2000 V	P

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	b)		P
	1)……..:	2000 V	P
	2)……..:	2000 V	P
	3)……..:		N/A
	c)……..:	2000 V	P
	During the test, no flashover or breakdown shall occur		P
15.2	Non-rewirable portable socket-outlets: test voltage (V) for a period between 3 s and 5 s……..:		N/A
	-between all current-carrying parts connected together and a conducting electrode in contact with the entire outer accessible surface		N/A
	During the test no breakdown or flashover shall occur		N/A

13.4.1	The permitted value of voltage drop described in 13.4.1a) is increased to not greater than 13.4.1a).		P
	a) The voltage drop between any individual line or neutral socket contact and the plug pin <40mV at 13A (mV) ……..:	MAX 19,5	P

10.2	All accessible metal parts of socket-outlets shall be in effective electrical contact with the earthing socket contact, except that metal parts on, or screws in or through, non-conducting material, and separated by such material from current-carrying parts in such a way that in normal use they cannot become live, need not be in effective electrical contact with the earthing socket contact		N/A
10.2.1	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and the following:		P
	a) for metal parts insulated from live parts, by the test described in 15.1.3		N/A
	b) for metal parts connected to an earthing terminal by the following test.		P
	A current of 25 A ± 0.75 A, erived from an a.c. source having a no-load voltage not exceeding 12 V, is passed for 60s between the earthing terminal and any accessible metal part intended to be earthed and between the earthing terminal and an earthing plug pin inserted in the earthing socket contact		P
	The resistance between the earthing terminal and any other nominated metal part shall not exceed 0.05Ω…...:	MAX 0,009Ω	P

13.6	Earth socket contacts shall withstand the stresses imposed upon them by the attempted incorrect insertion of plugs		P
13.6.1	Compliance shall be checked by the following test:		P

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	Socket-outlet mounted. The end A of the gauge shown in figure 15 is inserted into the earth socket aperture as far as the pin B, and a mass of 750 g±5 g is suspended from pin D for 30 $^{+5}_{0}$ s.Rotated through 180° and the load applied to pin D for a further 30 $^{+5}_{0}$ s		P
	After the test the earth socket contact shall retain the weight gauge shown in Figure 16a) for not less than 30 s when the engagement surface of the socket-outlet is held horizontally with the gauge hanging vertically downwards. After the gauge is inserted, if any insulating material touches the moving parts of the contact, the test shall be repeated with this insulation removed.		P
13.7	The current-carrying socket contacts automatically screened by shutters		P
	One socket aperture shutter shall not be capable of closing independently of the other aperture shutter. The shutters shall be operated either by the insertion of the earthing pin or by the simultaneous insertion of any two or more pins of the plug. Compliance shall be checked by the tests of 13.7.1.		P
	It shall not be possible to operate a shutter by a 2-pin plug into a 3-pin plug socket-outlet. Compliance shall be checked by the tests of 13.7.2.		P
13.7.1	Compliance shall be checked by inspection, by the test of 18.1.2		P
	And by the application of the gauge of figure 16b), the test pin of figure 1, applied to the shutter using a force of 5 $^{+0}_{1}$N, applied perpendicular to the engagement face. It shall not be possible to touch current-carrying parts.		P
13.7.2	Earth pin operated shutters and 3-pin operated shutters shall be deemed to comply with this requirement without testing.		P
	For other shutter designs, compliance shall be checked by the following test: A 2-pin plug complying with BS EN 50075 shall be applied to the socket line and neutral apertures with a force of 30 N. The plug pins, when applied in any direction, shall not make contact with live parts.		N/A
13.8.1	A plug is inserted into and withdrawn from the socket-outlet 10 times with the socket-outlet mounted as in normal use		P
	The plug is then inserted into the socket-outlet and a force is gradually exerted in a direction parallel to the axis of the pins. It shall not be possible to reach a pull of 36 N without the plug coming out of the socket-outlet. (N) ……:	MAX. 30 N	P

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.5			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		P
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		P
	Unless otherwise specified, the socket-outlets were tested as delivered by the manufacturer or responsible vendor and under normal conditions of use, at an ambient temperature of 20 °C ± 5 °C and after being conditioned at normal laboratory temperature and humidity levels for at least 4 days.		P
	Socket-outlets shall be deemed to comply if no specimen fails to complete the series of tests given in table 1		P
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		P
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		P
14.2	Resistance to humidity		P
	Socket-outlets shall be proof against humid conditions which may occur in normal use		P
	Compliance checked by a humidity treatment carried out in a humidity cabinet containing air with relative humidity maintained between 85 % and 95 %		P
	Specimens kept in the cabinet for two days (48 h)		P
	After the test, no damage to the sample which would impair its use or safety within the requirements of this Part of BS 1363		P
15	**Insulation resistance and electric strength**		P
15.1	The insulation resistance and electric strength of socket-outlets shall be adequate		P
15.1.2	The insulation resistance is measured consecutively between (500 V d.c. for 1 min):		P
	a) Line and neutral terminals/terminations≥5MΩ……...:	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	b) Line and neutral terminals/terminations connected together and:		P
	1) A metal foil in contact with the entire accessible external surface≥5MΩ……:	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	2) The earthing terminal/termination≥5MΩ……..:	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	3) Any metal part of a cord anchorage ≥5MΩ……..…:		N/A
	c) Each switched pole terminal of a switched socket and corresponding socket-outlet contact, with the switch contact open≥2MΩ……..:	＞2,6 MΩ	P

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
15.1.3	A 50Hz voltage of substantially sinusoidal waveform is applied as described in 15.1.2		P
	Test voltage (a.c., for 1 min)		P
	a)……..:	2000 V	P
	b)		P
	1)……..:	2000 V	P
	2)……..:	2000 V	P
	3)……..:		N/A
	c)……..:	2000 V	P
	During the test, no flashover or breakdown shall occur		P
15.2	Non-rewirable portable socket-outlets: test voltage (V) for a period between 3 s and 5 s……..:		N/A
	-between all current-carrying parts connected together and a conducting electrode in contact with the entire outer accessible surface		N/A
	During the test no breakdown or flashover shall occur		N/A

18.1.3	In switched socket-outlets the voltage drop across each switched pole, measured at points immediately adjacent to the switch, shall not exceed to 60 mV at rated current		P
	Test current (A)……..:	13	—
	Voltage drop(mV) ……..:	MAX. 19,5	P
	Test conditions:		P
	- test voltage (V) ……..:	250	—
	- test current (A)……..:	13	—
	- number of operations……..:	15000	—
	- rate of operation ……..:	6	—
	The switch shall be capable of making and breaking the rated current of 13A±0.4 A at voltage 250V ±10 V and the voltage drop across each switched pole, measured as above, shall not exceed 75mV		P
	Test current (A)……..:	13	—
	Test voltage (V)……..:	250	—
	Voltage drop(mV) ……..:	MAX 23,2	P
	The switch shall also be in accordance with clause15, the test voltages of 15.1.3 being reduced by 25%		P
	c) each switched pole terminal of a switched socket and corresponding socket-outlet contact, with the switch contact open……..:	1500 V	P
	During the test, no flashover or breakdown shall occur		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
20	**Mechanical strength**		P
20.1	Socket-outlets shall have adequate mechanical strength and be so constructed as to withstand such handling as may be expected in normal use		P
20.1.1	Any decorative cover, cover plates or parts thereof, not providing protection against electric shock, shall be removed prior to testing		N/A
20.1.2	A solid link of stainless steel as shown in figure 19 is inserted and withdrawn from the fuse clips of a fused socket-outlet 20 times in succession in a normal manner, not in misuse conditions, at a rate not exceeding 10 per minute. A standard fuse link complying with BS 1362:1973 is then fitted and the appropriate mechanical strength test completed		N/A
20.1.3	Fixed socket-outlets are tested with the impact test apparatus shown in figure 21a):		P
	- height of fall: 150 mm		P
	For socket-outlets that have an IP classification higher than IPX0 the test is carried out with any lid open. The lid is then closed, and an additional three blows in total applied to the most onerous points of the lid.		N/A
	After the test the socket-outlet shall still be in accordance with clauses 8, 9 and 15 and, for socket-outlets having an IP classification greater than IP20, shall show no damage which impairs its ingress protection. After the test on a lens, the lens may be cracked and/or dislodged but it shall not be possible to touch live parts using the test pin shown in Figure 1 applied with a maximum force of 5 N, applied in accordance with 9.1.1.		P
20.1.4	Rewireable single and twin portable socket-outlets are tested with 150 mm± 5 mm of 1.25 mm^2 3-core PVC flexible cord as given in Table 27 of BS 6500: 2000		N/A
	- type of flexible cable; number of conductors and nominal cross-sectional area (mm^2) .....:		N/A
	The terminals and cover screws being tightened with the torque in Table 3a.		N/A
	Terminal torque (Nm); Cord anchorage torque (Nm); Cover screw torque (Nm)……..:		—
	Non-rewireable single and twin portable socket-outlets are tested as delivered. The flexible cords attached to socket-outlets are cut to a length of 150 mm± 5 mm.		N/A
	Tumbling barrel test; number of drops……:		N/A
	After the test the portable socket-outlet shall show no external damage which might affect the safety and no components shall have become detached		N/A
	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and the test described in 13.4b) and clauses 15 and 16.		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
20.1.5	Rewireable portable socket-outlets with more than two outlets are fitted with 3-core 1.25 mm^2		N/A
	Non-rewireable accessories are tested as delivered.		N/A
	impact test, height 400 mm (apparatus shown in fig. 22)		N/A
	The specimen falls on to a conerete floor eight times		N/A
	The flexible cord is rotated through approximately 45° at its fixing each time.		N/A
	After the test, the socket-outlet shall show no external damage which might affect the safety, no components shall have become detached and the portable socket-outlet shall satisfy the tests described in 13.4b) and clauses 15 and 16		N/A
	Small chips and dents which do not adversely affect the protection against electric shock are ignored		N/A
8	Socket-outlets shall be constructed so that the clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation are adequate to withstand the electrical stresses taking into account the environmental influences that may occur.		P
9.1	Live parts of socket-outlets shall not be accessible		P
9.1.1	Compliance shall be checked by the application of the test pin shown in figure 1 perpendicular to the accessible external surface of the socket-outlet with a force of 5 N. It shall not be possible to touch live parts		P
9.2	Socket-outlets shall be designed and constructed so as to protect the user against accidental contact with live parts during insertion of withdrawal of plugs		P
9.3	Resilient accessible external surfaces of socket-outlets shall be so designed and constructed that when assembled and wired as in normal use	Non-resilient	N/A
	There is no risk that, as a result of undue pressure, live parts could penetrate the accessible external surfaces or become so disposed as to reduce creepage and clearances below those given in Clause 8.		N/A
	Each sample is subjected to 240N applied using Figure 2 apparatus		N/A
	Each sample is subjected to the force at each chosen place in turn. During each application of force, a test voltage of 2 000 V ± 60 V 50 Hz of substantially sinusoidal waveform is applied for 60 +5 0 s between all live parts bonded together and the earthed test pressure block.		—
	During the test, no flashover or breakdown		N/A

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	After the test it shall not be possible to touch live parts with test probe 11 of BS EN 61032:1998 applied with a force of 30N		N/A
9.4	It shall not be possible to introduce a conducting device through the earthing socket aperture of a socket-outlet in such a manner that there is a risk of making contact with any live conductor, with or without insulation		P
	Compliance shall be checked by introducing a rigid metal pin, through the earthing socket aperture or apertures of a socket-outlet mounted and wired within an appropriate enclosure, applying a force of 5 N, with the conductors in the most unfavourable positions		P
15	**Insulation resistance and electric strength**		P
15.1	The insulation resistance and electric strength of socket-outlets shall be adequate		P
15.1.2	The insulation resistance is measured consecutively between (500 V d.c. for 1 min):		P
	a) Line and neutral terminals/terminations≥5MΩ	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	b) Line and neutral terminals/terminations connected together and:		P
	1)A metal foil in contact with the entire accessible external surface≥5MΩ	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	2) The earthing terminal/termination≥5MΩ	＞6,5 MΩ	P
	3) Any metal part of a cord anchorage ≥5MΩ		N/A
	c) Each switched pole terminal of a switched socket and corresponding socket-outlet contact, with the switch contact open≥2MΩ……:	＞2,6 MΩ	P
15.1.3	A 50Hz voltage of substantially sinusoidal waveform is applied as described in 15.1.2		P
	Test voltage (a.c., for 1 min)		P
	a) test voltage (V)	2000	P
	b)		P
	1) test voltage (V)	2000	P
	2) test voltage (V)	2000	P
	3) test voltage (V)		N/A
	c) test voltage (V)	2000	P
	During the test, no flashover or breakdown shall occur		P
15.2	Non-rewirable socket-outlets: test voltage (V) for a period between 3 s and 5 s……:		N/A
	- between all current-carrying parts connected together and a conducting electrode in contact with the entire outer accessible surface		N/A
	During the test no breakdown or flashover shall occur		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.6			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		P
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		P
	Unless otherwise specified, the socket-outlets were tested as delivered by the manufacturer or responsible vendor and under normal conditions of use, at an ambient temperature of 20 °C ± 5 °C and after being conditioned at normal laboratory temperature and humidity levels for at least 4 days.		P
	Socket-outlets shall be deemed to comply if no specimen fails to complete the series of tests given in table 1		P
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		P
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		P
22	**Resistance to heat**		P
22.1	Socket-outlets shall be resistant to heat		P
22.1.1	Parts made from rubber or ceramics in fixed socket-outlets shall not be subjected to these tests		N/A
22.1.2	For complete socket-outlets and for separate ancillary components specimens are kept for 60 $^{+5}_{0}$min in a heating cabinet maintained at the following temperature:		P
a)	70° C±5° C for portable socket-outlets, mounting boxes, separate covers and separate cover plates		N/A
b)	100° C±5° C for all other socket-outlets		P
	After the test the socket-outlet shall still comply with 9.2 and 15.1.3,and it shall not be possible to touch live parts with test probe 11 of BS EN 61032:1998 applied with a force of 30 $^{0}_{-2}$N		P
9.2	Socket-outlets shall be designed and constructed so as to protect the user against accidental contact with live parts during insertion of withdrawal of plugs		P
15.1.3	A 50Hz voltage of substantially sinusoidal waveform is applied as described in 15.1.2		P
	Test voltage (a.c., for 1 min)		P
	a)……..:	2000 V	P
	b)		P
	1)……..:	2000 V	P

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	2)……..:	2000 V	P
	3)……..:		N/A
	c)……..:	2000 V	P
	During the test, no flashover or breakdown shall occur		P
22.1.3	Portable socket-outlets compression test (20 N, 1 h, 70 °C) by means of the apparatus shown in figure 23		N/A
	After the test: no damage		N/A

22.2	Parts of insulating material shall be sufficiently resistant to heat having particular regard to their location and function in the complete socket-outlet		P
22.2.1	Compliance shall be checked as follows: ball-pressure test (1 h)		P
1)	For fixed socket-outlets:125°C ± 5°C		P
	After the test: diameter of impression ≤2 mm ……..:	Base:1,5; Inner panel: 1,5 Aperture panel: 1,5 Rocker(red):1,5	P
2)	For portable socket-outlets:75°C ± 5°C		N/A
	After the test: diameter of impression ≤2 mm ……..:		N/A
	For parts of insulating material not necessary to retain current-carrying parts in position, even though they may be in contact with them, the test temperature shall be 75°C ± 5°C for fixed and portable socket-outlets		P
	After the test: diameter of impression ≤2 mm ……..:	Shutter:1,2	P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.7			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		P
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		P
	Unless otherwise specified, the socket-outlets were tested as delivered by the manufacturer or responsible vendor and under normal conditions of use, at an ambient temperature of 20 °C ± 5 °C and after being conditioned at normal laboratory temperature and humidity levels for at least 4 days.		P
	Socket-outlets shall be deemed to comply if no specimen fails to complete the series of tests given in table 1		P
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		P
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		P
23.2	Glow-wire test		P
	For parts of fixed accessories necessary to retain current-carrying parts and parts of the earthing circuit in position: test temperature 850 °C		P
	No visible flame and no sustained glowing		N/A
	Flame and glowing extinguish within 30 s ..... ……:	Base:6s Rocker(red):6s Inner panel: 5s	P
	No ignition of the tissue paper		P
	For parts of portable accessories necessary to retain current-carrying parts and parts of the earthing circuit in position: test temperature 750 °C		N/A
	No visible flame and no sustained glowing		N/A
	Flame and glowing extinguish within 30 s .....:		N/A
	No ignition of the tissue paper		N/A
	For parts not necessary to retain current-carrying parts and parts of the earthing circuit in position, even though in contact with them: test temperature 650 °C		P
	No visible flame and no sustained glowing	Rocker(white), Shutter, Aperture panel	P
	Flame and glowing extinguish within 30 s ……:		N/A
	No ignition of the tissue paper		P
	Annex C		P
	Determination of the comparative Tracking Index (CTI) and Proof Tracking Index (PTI)		P
	The CTI or PTI values are determined in accordance with Annex C	175V	P
	Material under test shall pass at a Proof Tracking Index of 175.		-
	Material group……:	IIIa	P

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.8			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		P
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		P
	Unless otherwise specified, the socket-outlets were tested as delivered by the manufacturer or responsible vendor and under normal conditions of use, at an ambient temperature of 20 °C ± 5 °C and after being conditioned at normal laboratory temperature and humidity levels for at least 4 days.		P
	Socket-outlets shall be deemed to comply if no specimen fails to complete the series of tests given in table 1		P
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		P
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		P
24	**Resistance to excessive residual stresses and to rusting**		P
24.1	Press-formed or similar current-carrying parts of copper alloy containing less than 80% of copper shall be resistant to failure in use due to stress corrosion		P
24.2	Ferrous parts, the rusting of which might cause the socket-outlet to become unsafe, shall be adequately protected against rusting.		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.9			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		P
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		P
	Unless otherwise specified, the socket-outlets were tested as delivered by the manufacturer or responsible vendor and under normal conditions of use, at an ambient temperature of 20 °C ± 5 °C and after being conditioned at normal laboratory temperature and humidity levels for at least 4 days.		P
	Socket-outlets shall be deemed to comply if no specimen fails to complete the series of tests given in table 1		P
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		P
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		P
13.11.2	The actuating member of a switch shall bot remain at rest in the off position whilst the switch contacts remain closed. The actuating mechanism shall be so constructed that when operated the switch can remain only in a position giving adequate contact or adequate separation of contacts. For socket outlets that cannot be dismantled after assembly an additional new set of three samples prepared with the contacts closed is supplied by the manufacturer for this test		P
13.11.4	The necessary force F (N)……:	14	P
	Test force (N)……:	50	P
	With the actuating member of the switch in the closed position, the fixed and moving contacts of each pole shall be mechanically fixed together to provide the most onerous condition.		P
	The method for fixing the contacts shall not unduly affect the test result. The test sample may be dismantled where necessary in preparation for this test and the test sample and components shall not be damaged during this preparation.		P
	The actuating member shall be subjected to a test force as defined in Table 7.		P
	The test force shall be applied in one smooth and continuous motion to the extreme point of the actuating member in the most favourable direction to open the contacts for a period for 10 s		P

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	If locking means are designed to lock the actuating members in opened position, it shall not be possible to lock the actuating members in this position while the force is applied.		N/A
	After the test and when the test force is no longer applied, the actuating member shall not remain at rest in the “OFF” position		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.10			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		N/A
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		N/A
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		N/A
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		N/A
13.22	Socket-outlets having an IP classification higher than IP20 shall be so constructed so that when they are fixed and wired as in normal use there are no free openings in their enclosures according to their classification.		N/A
	Conformity is checked by inspection and the tests in accordance with 14.3.		N/A
13.23	Surface mounted socket-outlets having an IP classification higher than IP20 shall maintain their IP classification when fitted with conduits or with sheathed cables as in normal use.		N/A
	Fixed surface mounted socket-outlets having degrees of protection IPX4, IPX5 or IPX6 shall have provisions for opening a drain hole.		N/A
	If a socket-outlet is provided with a drain hole, it shall be not less than 5 mm in diameter, or 20 mm2 in area with a width and a length not less than 3 mm.		N/A
	If the design of the socket-outlet is such that only one mounting position is possible, the drain hole shall be effective in that position. Alternatively, the drain hole shall be effective in at least two positions of the socket-outlet when it is mounted on a vertical wall, one of these with the conductors entering at the top and the other with the conductors entering at the bottom.		N/A
	Lid springs, if any, shall be corrosion resistant.		N/A
13.23.1	Conformity shall be checked by inspection, measurement and by the relevant tests of 14.3. Conformity of lid springs shall be checked by inspection and if necessary by the test of 24.2.1.		N/A
13.24	Portable socket-outlets having an IP classification higher than IP20 shall be adequately enclosed when fitted with a flexible cable as for normal use and without a plug in engagement. Lid springs, if any, shall be corrosion resistant.		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict

Sequence no.11			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		N/A
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		N/A
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		N/A
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		N/A

14.1	Resistance to ageing		N/A
	Socket-outlets shall be resistant to ageing		N/A
	－Socket-outlets subjected to a test in a heating cabinet at temperature(℃) for 7days……:		N/A
	After the tests, samples shall show:		N/A
	- no crack visible with normal or corrected vision without additional magnification		N/A
	- no sticky or greasy material		N/A
	- no trace of cloth (forefinger pressed with 5 N)		N/A
	- no damage		N/A
17.2	For socket-outlets intended for electric vehicle charging the tests of 17.1.2 and 17.1.3 are performed at a power factor of 0.6(−0.05,+0) lagging.		N/A
17.2.1	Conformity shall be checked by the tests described in 17.1.2 and 17.1.3 as applicable, with the socket-outlets connected and mounted as in normal use but at a power factor of 0.6(−0.05,+0) lagging.		N/A
18.2	For socket-outlets intended for electric vehicle charging the test of 18.1.2 and 18.1.3 are performed at a power factor of 0.6(−0.05,+0) lagging and the number of cycles is 5 000.		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.12			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		N/A
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		N/A
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		N/A
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		N/A
26	Cyclic loading test		N/A
26.1	Socket-outlets classified as being suitable for electric vehicle charging shall withstand the associated electrical and mechanical stresses		N/A
26.1.2	The socket-outlet shall be wired in accordance to 16.1.2 using 2.5 mm2 2-core and earth PVC insulated and sheathed cable as given in BS 6004:2012, except that there shall be no outgoing cable.		N/A
	The test shall be carried out at rated voltage.		N/A
	The plug shall be connected to a load of 13 (0,+0.4) A using the special test plug constructed and calibrated in accordance with Annex G.		N/A
	The test shall be conducted for 28 continuous cycles each cycle consisting of 8 h “on”, 1 h “off”, 8 h “on” and 7 h “off”. The plug shall remain engaged throughout the duration of the test.		N/A
	At the end of the 28 continuous cycles, the socket-outlet shall then be checked by inspection, and shall be in accordance with Clause 16, and the socket-outlet shall accept the gauges of Figure 11		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
Sequence no.13			
5	**General conditions for type testing**		N/A
5.1	All tests shall be type tests		N/A
5.2	All inspections and tests, of any one classification (see clause 6), shall be carried out as specified in the clauses listed in Table 1 on the number of specimens in the sample column and in the order given		N/A
5.3	Gauges in accordance with Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 14 and Figure 16 shall be considered to comply with the dimensional requirements		N/A
14.1	Resistance to ageing		N/A
	Socket-outlets shall be resistant to ageing		N/A
	－Socket-outlets subjected to a test in a heating cabinet at temperature(℃) for 7days……:		N/A
	After the tests, samples shall show:		N/A
	- no crack visible with normal or corrected vision without additional magnification		N/A
	- no sticky or greasy material		N/A
	- no trace of cloth (forefinger pressed with 5 N)		N/A
	- no damage		N/A
11.10	Screwless terminals for fixed socket-outlets		N/A
11.10.1	Screwless terminals for fixed socket-outlets shall be provided with clamping units which allow the proper connection of conductors as specified in 11.4, 11.5 or 11.6 as appropriate.		N/A
	The terminals shall be of the suitable type		N/A
	Conformity shall be checked by inspection and by fitting the appropriate conductors.		N/A
	For screwless terminals intended to be suitable for the connection of both rigid and flexible copper conductors the tests given in 11.10 shall be carried out with rigid conductors first and then repeated with flexible conductors.		N/A
	For screwless terminals intended to be suitable for the connection of both rigid and flexible copper conductors the tests given in 11.10 shall be carried out with rigid conductors first and then repeated with flexible conductors.		N/A
	Screwless terminals shall be such that the conductor can be connected without special preparation.		N/A
	Conformity shall be checked by inspection.		N/A
11.10.2	Screwless terminals shall be so designed that they clamp the specified conductors with sufficient contact pressure and without undue damage to the conductor.		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	The conductor shall be clamped between metal surfaces.Conformity shall be checked by inspection and by the test of 11.10.7.		N/A
11.10.3	It shall be clear how the conductors are to be inserted and disconnected. The intended disconnection of a conductor shall require an operation, other than a pull on the conductor, which can be effected manually with or without the help of a tool in normal use.		N/A
	Openings for the use of a tool intended to assist the insertion or disconnection shall be clearly distinguishable from the opening intended for the conductor.		N/A
	Conformity shall be checked by inspection and by the test of 11.10.7		N/A
11.10.4	Screwless terminals which are intended to be used for the interconnection of two or more conductors shall be so designed that:		N/A
	during the connection or disconnection the conductors can be connected or disconnected either at the same time or separately;		N/A
	each conductor is introduced in a separate clamping unit (not necessarily in separate holes).		N/A
	Conformity shall be checked by inspection and by tests with the appropriate number and size of conductors as specified in 11.10.1.		N/A
11.10.5	Screwless terminals shall be so designed that undue insertion of the conductor is prevented and adequate insertion is obvious.		N/A
	Marking indicating the length of insulation to be removed before the insertion of the conductor into the screwless terminal shall be given on the socket-outlet.		N/A
	Conformity shall be checked by inspection and by the test of 11.10.7.		N/A
11.10.6	Screwless terminals shall be properly fixed to the socket-outlet.		N/A
	When tested in accordance with 11.10.7, screwless terminals shall not work loose when the conductors are inserted or disconnected during installation.		N/A
	Conformity shall be checked by inspection and the test of 11.10.7.		N/A
11.10.7	Screwless terminals shall withstand the mechanical stresses occurring in normal use. When tested in accordance with the following method, the conductors shall not have moved noticeably in the clamping unit, neither the terminals nor the clamping part shall have worked loose and the conductors shall show no deterioration, such that further use is impaired.		N/A
	The test shall be carried out with uninsulated conductors on one screwless terminal of each sample.		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	The appropriate copper conductors shall be used, first conductors having the largest cross-sectional area, and then conductors having the smallest cross-sectional area specified in 11.4, 11.5 or 11.6 as appropriate.		N/A
	Conductors shall be inserted and disconnected five times, new conductors being used each time, except for the fifth time, when the conductors used for the fourth insertion shall be clamped at the same place. For each insertion, the conductors shall be either: • pushed as far as possible into the terminal; or • inserted so that adequate connection is obvious.		N/A
	After each insertion, the conductor shall be subjected to a pull of 30(−1,0) N. Thepull shall be applied in one smooth and continuous motion for 60 ±5 s, in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the conductor space.		N/A
	During the application of the pull, the conductor shall not come out of the screwless terminal and the terminal shall not have become detached from the socket-outlet.		N/A
11.10.8	Screwless terminals shall withstand the electrical and thermal stresses occurring in normal use. When tested in accordance with the following methods, the screwless terminals shall show no changes likely to impair further use, e.g. cracks, deformation.		N/A
	The following tests shall be carried out on five screwless terminals which have not been used for any other test		N/A
	Both tests shall be carried out with new copper conductors.		N/A
A)	The screwless terminals shall be connected with 1 m long conductors having a cross-sectional area of 1.5 mm2 and loaded for 60 ±1 min with an alternating current of 19 A.		N/A
	The test shall be carried out on each clamping unit.		N/A
	During the test the current shall not be passed through the socket-outlet, but only through the terminals. Immediately after this period, the voltage drop across each screwless terminal shall be measured with 13(−0.2, 0) A flowing.		N/A
	In no case shall the voltage drop exceed 15 mV.		N/A
	The measurements shall be made across each screwless terminal, as near as possible to the point of contact of each conductor.		N/A
	During the preparation of the samples, care shall be taken to ensure that the behaviour of the terminal is not affected.		N/A
	When performing the test and taking the measurements, care shall be taken to ensure that the conductors and the measurement equipment are not moved.		N/A
B)	The screwless terminals, after being subjected to the determination of the voltage drop in accordance with item a) shall be tested as follows.		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	During the test, a current of 19 A shall be passed through the terminal. The whole test arrangement, including the conductors, shall not be moved until the measurements of the voltage drop have been completed.		N/A
	The terminals shall be subjected to 192 temperature cycles, each cycle having a duration of approximately 1 h and being carried out as follows:		N/A
	1) with the current flowing for approximately 30 min; and 2) with no current flowing for approximately a further 30 min.		N/A
	The voltage drop in each screwless terminal shall be determined in accordance with the test in item a) after every 24 temperature cycles and after 192 temperature cycles have been completed.		N/A
	In no case shall the voltage drop exceed 22.5 mV.		N/A
	On completion of the test, each screwless terminal shall be inspected using normal or corrected vision without additional magnification.		N/A
	The mechanical stress test in accordance with 11.10.7 shall be repeated. All samples shall withstand the mechanical stress test		N/A

Table 1 - BS 1363-1 Creepage distances and clearances

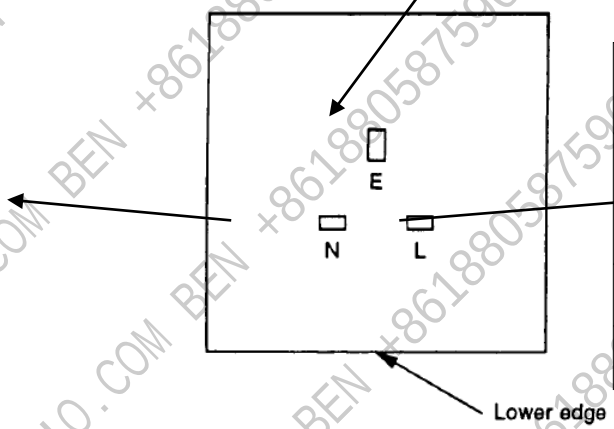
	Between parts:	Clearance/Creepage (mm)	Impulse withstand voltage test (kV)
Basic insulation	Between live parts and Earth parts	Cr: >3,9mm Cl: >3,9mm	N/A
	Between live parts and un-accessible metal part include the cover fixing screws	Cr: 4,0mm Cl: >4,0mm	
	Between live parts and the accessible external surface.	Cr: >3,9mm Cl: >3,9mm	
Functional insulation	Between live parts of opposite polarity.	Cr: >3,9mm Cl: >3,9mm	N/A
Supplementary insulation	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reinforced insulation	N/A	N/A	N/A

ANNEX 1

Sub-clause 13.9
details of the dimensions check

Not exceed 8,8 mm × 4,8 mm		
	8,8 mm	4,8 mm
i	7,40	4,60
ii	7,48	4,50
iii	7,50	4,52

Not exceed 7,2 mm × 4,8 mm		
	7,2 mm	4,8 mm
i	7,00	4,50
ii	7,00	4,54
iii	7,00	4,60



Not exceed 7,2 mm × 4,8 mm		
	7,2 mm	4,8 mm
i	7,02	4,50
ii	7,00	4,60
iii	7,00	4,50

Sample details

i) Sample number	A1#
ii) Sample number	A2#
iii) Sample number	A3#

Equipment details

Callipers:	FC-000718
Shadowgraph:	-
Micrometer:	-
Other (detail):	-

BS 1363 -2: 2016+A1:2018

Annex 2: Tests of T1-041

Set II: Tests of T1-041 13A 250V~

Sequence no.	Samples number	Clause number	Results
Test Sequence 1	B1#, B2#, B3#	7, 8 (except Annex C)	Pass

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
7	**Marking and labeling**		P
7.1	Socket-outlets shall be legibly and durably marked with the following information, which shall not be placed on screws, removable washers or other easily removable parts, or upon parts intended for separate sale:		P
	a) either the name, trade mark or identification mark of the manufacturer or responsible vendor, which may be duplicated on a removable fuse carrier ..... ……:	MORDIO	P
	b) the number of this British Standard, i.e. BS 1363-2*……..:	BS1363-2	P
	*The newest BS 1363-2:2016+A1:2018 has changed this item form 'BS 1363-2' to 'BS 1363'		—
	c) for portable socket-outlets the number of this British Standard shall be followed by '/A'..... …….:		N/A
	d) for socket-outlets for electric vehicle charging, the number of this British Standard shall be followed by "/EV", this shall only be marked on the rear of a fixed socket-outlet		N/A
	e) on rewirable socket-outlets the terminals intended for the connection of the various conductors shall be identified by the symbols given in 7.5 .....:		P
	f) for fused socket-outlets, the words 'FUSE' or 'FUSED' or the symbol (given in 7.5) on the engagement surface of a socket-outlet…….:		N/A
	g) fixed fused multiple socket-outlets shall be marked on the engagement surface with the maximum rated current of 13A (e.g. MAX. 13A)……..:		N/A
	h) all socket-outlets shall be marked with the following:		P
	1) rated current, "13 A"…… ……:	13 A	P
	2) rated volts…… ……:	250 V	P
	3) nature of supply…… ……..:	~	P
	i) for socket-outlets with screwless terminals:		N/A
	1) an appropriate marking indicating the length of insulation to be removed before insertion of the conductor into the screwless terminal;		N/A
	2) an indication of the suitability to accept rigid conductors only for those socket-outlets having this restriction;		N/A
	3) an indication of the suitability to accept flexible conductors only for those socket-outlets having this restriction.		N/A
	j) where the declared IP classification is higher than IP20 then the IP classification shall be marked. The marking shall be discernible when the socket-outlet is mounted and wired as in normal use.		N/A
	Portable socket-outlets shall be marked on the accessible external surface		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	In the case of a non-rewirable portable socket-outlet, the rated current shall be the maximum current appropriate to the attached flexible cord as given in table 2		N/A
7.1.1	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and by rubbing the marking for approximately 15 s with a cloth soaked in water , and again for approximately 15 s with a cloth soaked in an aliphatic solvent hexane		P
	After test, the marking shall remain legible		P
	Markings produced by an engraving or moulding process shall be deemed to conform without test.		P
7.2	Portable socket-outlets fitted with a flexible cord shall be supplied with a label or instructions indicating the colour coding of the cores of the flexible cord as following code:		N/A
	-Green/yellow core: to the earthing contact		N/A
	- Brown core: to the line contact		N/A
	-Blue core: to the neutral contact		N/A
7.3	Rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be provided with adequate instructions for the safe connection of the appropriate 3-core flexible cord, including clear instructions for the removal of insulation from the conductors		N/A
7.4	Symbols shall be comply with the standard		P
7.5	Instructions for installation and use of socket-outlets having an IP classification greater than IP20 shall be provided.		N/A
8	**Creepage distances, clearances and distances through insulation**		P
8	Clearances		P
	Accessories shall be constructed so that the clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation are adequate to withstand the electrical stresses taking into account the environmental influences that may occur. Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation shall comply with the relevant requirements of 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3.		P
	The distance between lead wires in the pinch of a neon lamp with external resistor shall be a minimum of 1 mm.	>1mm	P
	As a minimum, socket-outlets shall conform to the requirements for basic insulation in 8.1.1 and 8.1.2.		P
	Socket-outlets complying with the requirements for basic insulation shall be deemed to meet the requirements of this clause. If the manufacturer declares an insulation level exceeding basic insulation then the socket-outlet shall be tested accordingly.		P
8.1.1	Clearances for basic insulation		P
	The clearances for basic insulation shall not be less than the values given in Table 8 except as described below.		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	Minimum clearance in air (mm)(table 8); measured value (mm)……..:	See table 2	P
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm) ……..:		—
8.1.2	Clearances for functional insulation		P
	Clearances for functional insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.1.1		P
	Minimum clearance in air (mm)(table 8); measured value (mm)……..:	See table 2	P
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm) ……..:		—
8.1.3	Clearances for supplementary insulation		N/A
	Clearances for supplementary insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.1.1		N/A
	Minimum clearance in air (mm)(table 8); measured value (mm)……..:		N/A
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm)……..:		—
8.1.4	Clearances for reinforced insulation		N/A
	Clearances for reinforced insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.1.1		N/A
	Minimum clearance in air (mm) (table 8); measured value (mm)……..:		N/A
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm)……..:		N/A
8.1.5	Contact gap		P
	The minimum contact gap shall be 1.2 mm in the open position……..:	＞1,5mm	P
8.2	Creepage distances		P
	The creepage distances shall be dimensioned for the voltage, which is expected to occur in normal use taking into account the pollution degree, and the material group as declared by the manufacturer		P
8.2.1	Creepage distances for basic insulation		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	The creepage distances for basic insulation shall not be less than the valve given in table 9		P
	Minimum creepage distances (mm)(table 9); measured value (mm)……..……..:	See table 2	P
8.2.2	Creepage distances for functional insulation		P
	Creepage distances for functional insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.2.1		P
	Minimum creepage distances (mm)(table 9); measured value (mm)……..……..:	See table 2	P
8.2.3	Creepage distances for supplementary insulation		N/A
	Creepage distances for supplementary insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.2.1		N/A
8.2.4	Creepage distances for reinforced insulation		N/A
	Creepage distances for reinforced insulation shall not less than those derived from twice the distance specified for basic insulation in table 9		N/A
	Minimum creepage distances (mm) (table 9); measured value (mm)……..……..:		N/A
8.3	Solid insulation		P
	Solid insulation for basic, functional, supplementary and reinforced insulation shall be capable of withstanding electrical stresses which can occur in normal use		P
8.3.1	Conformity shall be checked by tests in accordance with 15.1.3 using the values given in Table 5.		P
8.4	Printed wiring boards and equivalent construction shall conform to BS EN 60664-5:2007.		N/A
	Where coating, potting or moulding is used articles shall conform to BS EN 60664-3:2003+A1:2010		N/A

Table 2 - BS 1363-1 Creepage distances and clearances

	Between parts:	Clearance/Creepage (mm)	Impulse withstand voltage test (kV)
Basic insulation	Between live parts and Earth parts	Cr: >3,9mm Cl: >3,9mm	N/A
	Between live parts and un-accessible metal part include the cover fixing screws	Cr: 4,0mm Cl: >4,0mm	
	Between live parts and the accessible external surface.	Cr: >3,9mm Cl: >3,9mm	
Functional insulation	Between live parts of opposite polarity.	Cr: >3,9mm Cl: >3,9mm	N/A
Supplementary insulation	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reinforced insulation	N/A	N/A	N/A

Annex 3: Tests of S5.1-041

Set III: Tests of S5.1-041 13A 250V~

Sequence no.	Samples number	Clause number	Results
Test Sequence 1	C1#, C2#, C3#	7, 8 (except Annex C), 9, 10.2, 20.1.3	Pass
Test Sequence 7	C4#, C5#, C6#	23.2	Pass

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
7	**Marking and labeling**		P
7.1	Socket-outlets shall be legibly and durably marked with the following information, which shall not be placed on screws, removable washers or other easily removable parts, or upon parts intended for separate sale:		P
	a) either the name, trade mark or identification mark of the manufacturer or responsible vendor, which may be duplicated on a removable fuse carrier ..... ……:	MORDIO	P
	b) the number of this British Standard, i.e. BS 1363-2*……..:	BS1363-2	P
	*The newest BS 1363-2:2016+A1:2018 has changed this item form 'BS 1363-2' to 'BS 1363'		—
	c) for portable socket-outlets the number of this British Standard shall be followed by '/A'..... …….:		N/A
	d) for socket-outlets for electric vehicle charging, the number of this British Standard shall be followed by "/EV", this shall only be marked on the rear of a fixed socket-outlet		N/A
	e) on rewirable socket-outlets the terminals intended for the connection of the various conductors shall be identified by the symbols given in 7.5 .....:		P
	f) for fused socket-outlets, the words 'FUSE' or 'FUSED' or the symbol (given in 7.5) on the engagement surface of a socket-outlet…….:		N/A
	g) fixed fused multiple socket-outlets shall be marked on the engagement surface with the maximum rated current of 13A (e.g. MAX. 13A)……...:		N/A
	h) all socket-outlets shall be marked with the following:		P
	1) rated current, "13 A"…… ……:	13 A	P
	2) rated volts…… ……:	250 V	P
	3) nature of supply…… ……..:	~	P
	i) for socket-outlets with screwless terminals:		N/A
	1) an appropriate marking indicating the length of insulation to be removed before insertion of the conductor into the screwless terminal;		N/A
	2) an indication of the suitability to accept rigid conductors only for those socket-outlets having this restriction;		N/A
	3) an indication of the suitability to accept flexible conductors only for those socket-outlets having this restriction.		N/A
	j) where the declared IP classification is higher than IP20 then the IP classification shall be marked. The marking shall be discernible when the socket-outlet is mounted and wired as in normal use.		N/A
	Portable socket-outlets shall be marked on the accessible external surface		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	In the case of a non-rewirable portable socket-outlet, the rated current shall be the maximum current appropriate to the attached flexible cord as given in table 2		N/A
7.1.1	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and by rubbing the marking for approximately 15 s with a cloth soaked in water , and again for approximately 15 s with a cloth soaked in an aliphatic solvent hexane		P
	After test, the marking shall remain legible		P
	Markings produced by an engraving or moulding process shall be deemed to conform without test.		P
7.2	Portable socket-outlets fitted with a flexible cord shall be supplied with a label or instructions indicating the colour coding of the cores of the flexible cord as following code:		N/A
	-Green/yellow core: to the earthing contact		N/A
	- Brown core: to the line contact		N/A
	-Blue core: to the neutral contact		N/A
7.3	Rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be provided with adequate instructions for the safe connection of the appropriate 3-core flexible cord, including clear instructions for the removal of insulation from the conductors		N/A
7.4	Symbols shall be comply with the standard		P
7.5	Instructions for installation and use of socket-outlets having an IP classification greater than IP20 shall be provided.		N/A
8	**Creepage distances, clearances and distances through insulation**		P
8	Clearances		P
	Accessories shall be constructed so that the clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation are adequate to withstand the electrical stresses taking into account the environmental influences that may occur. Clearances, creepage distances and solid insulation shall comply with the relevant requirements of 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3.		P
	The distance between lead wires in the pinch of a neon lamp with external resistor shall be a minimum of 1 mm.		N/A
	As a minimum, socket-outlets shall conform to the requirements for basic insulation in 8.1.1 and 8.1.2.		P
	Socket-outlets complying with the requirements for basic insulation shall be deemed to meet the requirements of this clause. If the manufacturer declares an insulation level exceeding basic insulation then the socket-outlet shall be tested accordingly.		P
8.1.1	Clearances for basic insulation		P
	The clearances for basic insulation shall not be less than the values given in Table 8 except as described below.		P

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	Minimum clearance in air (mm)(table 8); measured value (mm)……..:	See table 3	P
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm) ……:		—
8.1.2	Clearances for functional insulation		P
	Clearances for functional insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.1.1		P
	Minimum clearance in air (mm)(table 8); measured value (mm)……..:	See table 3	P
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm) ……:		—
8.1.3	Clearances for supplementary insulation		N/A
	Clearances for supplementary insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.1.1		N/A
	Minimum clearance in air (mm)(table 8); measured value (mm)……..:		N/A
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm)……..:		—
8.1.4	Clearances for reinforced insulation		N/A
	Clearances for reinforced insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.1.1		N/A
	Minimum clearance in air (mm) (table 8); measured value (mm)……..:		N/A
	except as described below (by the test of annex F)		N/A
	Rated impulse withstand voltage (V); smaller minimum clearance in air(mm)(table 8);measured value(mm)……..:		N/A
8.1.5	Contact gap		P
	The minimum contact gap shall be 1.2 mm in the open position……..:	＞1,5mm	P
8.2	Creepage distances		P
	The creepage distances shall be dimensioned for the voltage, which is expected to occur in normal use taking into account the pollution degree, and the material group as declared by the manufacturer		P
8.2.1	Creepage distances for basic insulation		P

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	The creepage distances for basic insulation shall not be less than the valve given in table 9		P
	Minimum creepage distances (mm)(table 9); measured value (mm)……..……..:	See table 3	P
8.2.2	Creepage distances for functional insulation		P
	Creepage distances for functional insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.2.1		P
	Minimum creepage distances (mm)(table 9); measured value (mm)……..……..:	See table 3	P
8.2.3	Creepage distances for supplementary insulation		N/A
	Creepage distances for supplementary insulation shall not less than the values specified for basic insulation in 8.2.1		N/A
8.2.4	Creepage distances for reinforced insulation		N/A
	Creepage distances for reinforced insulation shall not less than those derived from twice the distance specified for basic insulation in table 9		N/A
	Minimum creepage distances (mm) (table 9); measured value (mm)……..……..:		N/A
8.3	Solid insulation		P
	Solid insulation for basic, functional, supplementary and reinforced insulation shall be capable of withstanding electrical stresses which can occur in normal use		P
8.3.1	Conformity shall be checked by tests in accordance with 15.1.3 using the values given in Table 5.		P
8.4	Printed wiring boards and equivalent construction shall conform to BS EN 60664-5:2007.		N/A
	Where coating, potting or moulding is used articles shall conform to BS EN 60664-3:2003+A1:2010		N/A
9.1	Live parts of socket-outlets shall not be accessible		P
9.1.1	Compliance shall be checked by the application of the test pin shown in figure 1 perpendicular to the accessible external surface of the socket-outlet with a force of 5 N. It shall not be possible to touch live parts		P
9.2	Socket-outlets shall be designed and constructed so as to protect the user against accidental contact with live parts during insertion of withdrawal of plugs		P
9.3	Resilient accessible external surfaces of socket-outlets shall be so designed and constructed that when assembled and wired as in normal use	Non-resilient	N/A
	There is no risk that, as a result of undue pressure, live parts could penetrate the accessible external surfaces or become so disposed as to reduce creepage and clearances below those given in Clause 8.		N/A
	Each sample is subjected to 240N applied using Figure 2 apparatus		N/A

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	Each sample is subjected to the force at each chosen place in turn. During each application of force, a test voltage of 2 000 V ± 60 V 50 Hz of substantially sinusoidal waveform is applied for 60 +5 0 s between all live parts bonded together and the earthed test pressure block.		—
	During the test, no flashover or breakdown		N/A
	After the test it shall not be possible to touch live parts with test probe 11 of BS EN 61032:1998 applied with a force of 30N		N/A
9.4	It shall not be possible to introduce a conducting device through the earthing socket aperture of a socket-outlet in such a manner that there is a risk of making contact with any live conductor, with or without insulation		P
	Compliance shall be checked by introducing a rigid metal pin, through the earthing socket aperture or apertures of a socket-outlet mounted and wired within an appropriate enclosure, applying a force of 5 N, with the conductors in the most unfavourable positions		P
10.2	All accessible metal parts of socket-outlets shall be in effective electrical contact with the earthing socket contact, except that metal parts on, or screws in or through, non-conducting material, and separated by such material from current-carrying parts in such a way that in normal use they cannot become live, need not be in effective electrical contact with the earthing socket contact		P
10.2.1	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and the following:		P
	a) for metal parts insulated from live parts, by the test described in 15.1.3		P
	b) for metal parts connected to an earthing terminal by the following test.		P
	A current of 25 A ± 0.75 A, derived from an a.c. source having a no-load voltage not exceeding 12 V, is passed for 60s between the earthing terminal and any accessible metal part intended to be earthed and between the earthing terminal and an earthing plug pin inserted in the earthing socket contact		P
	The resistance between the earthing terminal and any other nominated metal part shall not exceed 0.05Ω……:	MAX.0,009Ω	P
20.1.3	Fixed socket-outlets are tested with the impact test apparatus shown in figure 21a):		P
	- height of fall: 150 mm		P
	For socket-outlets that have an IP classification higher than IPX0 the test is carried out with any lid open. The lid is then closed, and an additional three blows in total applied to the most onerous points of the lid.		N/A

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Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	After the test the socket-outlet shall still be in accordance with clauses 8, 9 and 15 and, for socket-outlets having an IP classification greater than IP20, shall show no damage which impairs its ingress protection. After the test on a lens, the lens may be cracked and/or dislodged but it shall not be possible to touch live parts using the test pin shown in Figure 1 applied with a maximum force of 5 N, applied in accordance with 9.1.1.		P
23.2	Glow-wire test		P
	For parts of fixed accessories necessary to retain current-carrying parts and parts of the earthing circuit in position: test temperature 850 °C		P
	No visible flame and no sustained glowing		N/A
	Flame and glowing extinguish within 30 s ..... ……:	Base(white):1s Inner panel(black): 3s	P
	No ignition of the tissue paper		P
	For parts of portable accessories necessary to retain current-carrying parts and parts of the earthing circuit in position: test temperature 750 °C		N/A
	No visible flame and no sustained glowing		N/A
	Flame and glowing extinguish within 30 s .....:		N/A
	No ignition of the tissue paper		N/A
	For parts not necessary to retain current-carrying parts and parts of the earthing circuit in position, even though in contact with them: test temperature 650 °C		P
	No visible flame and no sustained glowing	Rocker(black)	P
	Flame and glowing extinguish within 30 s……:		N/A
	No ignition of the tissue paper		P

Annex 4: Tests of T2-041

Set IIII: Tests of T2-041 13A 250V~

Sequence no.	Samples number	Clause number	Results
Test Sequence 5	D1#, D2#, D3#	7, 20.1.3	Pass

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
7	**Marking and labeling**		P
7.1	Socket-outlets shall be legibly and durably marked with the following information, which shall not be placed on screws, removable washers or other easily removable parts, or upon parts intended for separate sale:		P
	a) either the name, trade mark or identification mark of the manufacturer or responsible vendor, which may be duplicated on a removable fuse carrier ..... ……:	MORDIO	P
	b) the number of this British Standard, i.e. BS 1363-2*……..:	BS1363-2	P
	*The newest BS 1363-2:2016+A1:2018 has changed this item form 'BS 1363-2' to 'BS 1363'		—
	c) for portable socket-outlets the number of this British Standard shall be followed by '/A'..... ……:		N/A
	d) for socket-outlets for electric vehicle charging, the number of this British Standard shall be followed by "/EV", this shall only be marked on the rear of a fixed socket-outlet		N/A
	e) on rewirable socket-outlets the terminals intended for the connection of the various conductors shall be identified by the symbols given in 7.5 ..... :		P
	f) for fused socket-outlets, the words 'FUSE' or 'FUSED' or the symbol (given in 7.5) on the engagement surface of a socket-outlet……:		N/A
	g) fixed fused multiple socket-outlets shall be marked on the engagement surface with the maximum rated current of 13A (e.g. MAX. 13A)……..:		N/A
	h) all socket-outlets shall be marked with the following:		P
	1) rated current, "13 A"……. ……:	13 A	P
	2) rated volts……. ……..:	250 V	P
	3) nature of supply……..:	~	P
	i) for socket-outlets with screwless terminals:		N/A
	1) an appropriate marking indicating the length of insulation to be removed before insertion of the conductor into the screwless terminal;		N/A
	2) an indication of the suitability to accept rigid conductors only for those socket-outlets having this restriction;		N/A
	3) an indication of the suitability to accept flexible conductors only for those socket-outlets having this restriction.		N/A
	j) where the declared IP classification is higher than IP20 then the IP classification shall be marked. The marking shall be discernible when the socket-outlet is mounted and wired as in normal use.		N/A
	Portable socket-outlets shall be marked on the accessible external surface		N/A

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	In the case of a non-rewirable portable socket-outlet, the rated current shall be the maximum current appropriate to the attached flexible cord as given in table 2		N/A
7.1.1	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and by rubbing the marking for approximately 15 s with a cloth soaked in water , and again for approximately 15 s with a cloth soaked in an aliphatic solvent hexane		P
	After test, the marking shall remain legible		P
	Markings produced by an engraving or moulding process shall be deemed to conform without test.		P
7.2	Portable socket-outlets fitted with a flexible cord shall be supplied with a label or instructions indicating the colour coding of the cores of the flexible cord as following code:		N/A
	-Green/yellow core: to the earthing contact		N/A
	- Brown core: to the line contact		N/A
	-Blue core: to the neutral contact		N/A
7.3	Rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be provided with adequate instructions for the safe connection of the appropriate 3-core flexible cord, including clear instructions for the removal of insulation from the conductors		N/A
7.4	Symbols shall be comply with the standard		P
7.5	Instructions for installation and use of socket-outlets having an IP classification greater than IP20 shall be provided.		N/A

20.1.3	Fixed socket-outlets are tested with the impact test apparatus shown in figure 21a):		P
	- height of fall: 150 mm		P
	For socket-outlets that have an IP classification higher than IPX0 the test is carried out with any lid open. The lid is then closed, and an additional three blows in total applied to the most onerous points of the lid.		N/A
	After the test the socket-outlet shall still be in accordance with clauses 8, 9 and 15 and, for socket-outlets having an IP classification greater than IP20, shall show no damage which impairs its ingress protection. After the test on a lens, the lens may be cracked and/or dislodged but it shall not be possible to touch live parts using the test pin shown in Figure 1 applied with a maximum force of 5 N, applied in accordance with 9.1.1.		P

Annex 5: Tests of other models

Other models:

Sequence no.	Samples number	Clause number	Results
Test Sequence 1	Other models	7	Pass

BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict

:

7	**Marking and labeling**		P
7.1	Socket-outlets shall be legibly and durably marked with the following information, which shall not be placed on screws, removable washers or other easily removable parts, or upon parts intended for separate sale:		P
	a) either the name, trade mark or identification mark of the manufacturer or responsible vendor, which may be duplicated on a removable fuse carrier ..... ……..:	MORDIO	P
	b) the number of this British Standard, i.e. BS 1363-2*……..:	BS1363-2	P
	*The newest BS 1363-2:2016+A1:2018 has changed this item form 'BS 1363-2' to 'BS 1363'		—
	c) for portable socket-outlets the number of this British Standard shall be followed by '/A'..... ……..:		N/A
	d) for socket-outlets for electric vehicle charging, the number of this British Standard shall be followed by "/EV", this shall only be marked on the rear of a fixed socket-outlet		N/A
	e) on rewirable socket-outlets the terminals intended for the connection of the various conductors shall be identified by the symbols given in 7.5 .....:		P
	f) for fused socket-outlets, the words 'FUSE' or 'FUSED' or the symbol (given in 7.5) on the engagement surface of a socket-outlet…….:		N/A
	g) fixed fused multiple socket-outlets shall be marked on the engagement surface with the maximum rated current of 13A (e.g. MAX. 13A)……..:		N/A
	h) all socket-outlets shall be marked with the following:		P
	1) rated current, "13 A"……. ……:	13 A	P
	2) rated volts……. ……:	250 V	P
	3) nature of supply……. ……..:	~	P
	i) for socket-outlets with screwless terminals:		N/A
	1) an appropriate marking indicating the length of insulation to be removed before insertion of the conductor into the screwless terminal;		N/A
	2) an indication of the suitability to accept rigid conductors only for those socket-outlets having this restriction;		N/A
	3) an indication of the suitability to accept flexible conductors only for those socket-outlets having this restriction.		N/A
	j) where the declared IP classification is higher than IP20 then the IP classification shall be marked. The marking shall be discernible when the socket-outlet is mounted and wired as in normal use.		N/A
	Portable socket-outlets shall be marked on the accessible external surface		N/A

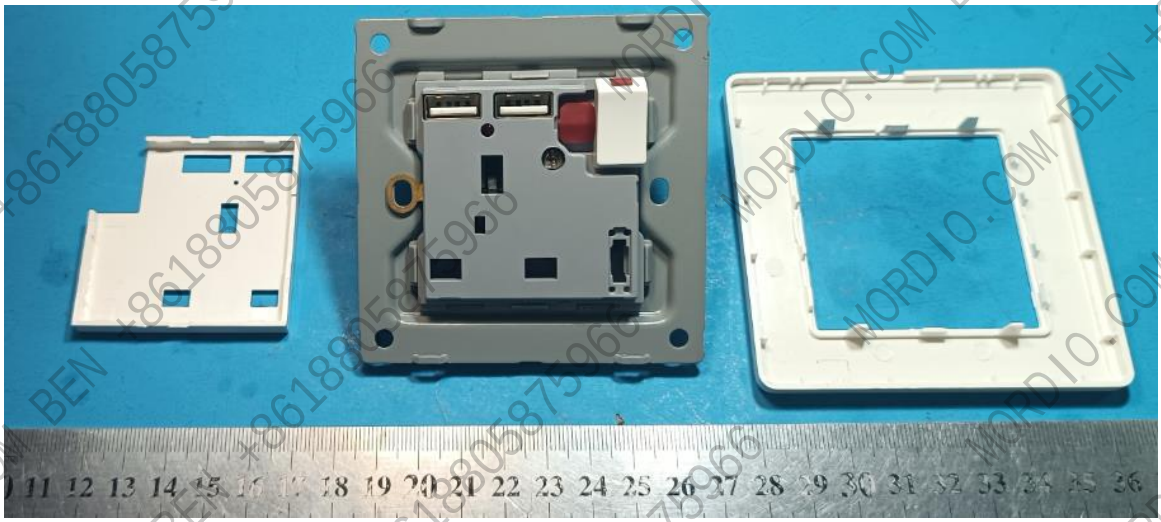
BS 1363 Part 2			
Cl.	Requirement – Test	Result	Verdict
	In the case of a non-rewirable portable socket-outlet, the rated current shall be the maximum current appropriate to the attached flexible cord as given in table 2		N/A
7.1.1	Compliance shall be checked by inspection and by rubbing the marking for approximately 15 s with a cloth soaked in water , and again for approximately 15 s with a cloth soaked in an aliphatic solvent hexane		P
	After test, the marking shall remain legible		P
	Markings produced by an engraving or moulding process shall be deemed to conform without test.		P
7.2	Portable socket-outlets fitted with a flexible cord shall be supplied with a label or instructions indicating the colour coding of the cores of the flexible cord as following code:		N/A
	-Green/yellow core: to the earthing contact		N/A
	- Brown core: to the line contact		N/A
	-Blue core: to the neutral contact		N/A
7.3	Rewirable portable socket-outlets shall be provided with adequate instructions for the safe connection of the appropriate 3-core flexible cord, including clear instructions for the removal of insulation from the conductors		N/A
7.4	Symbols shall be comply with the standard		P
7.5	Instructions for installation and use of socket-outlets having an IP classification greater than IP20 shall be provided.		N/A

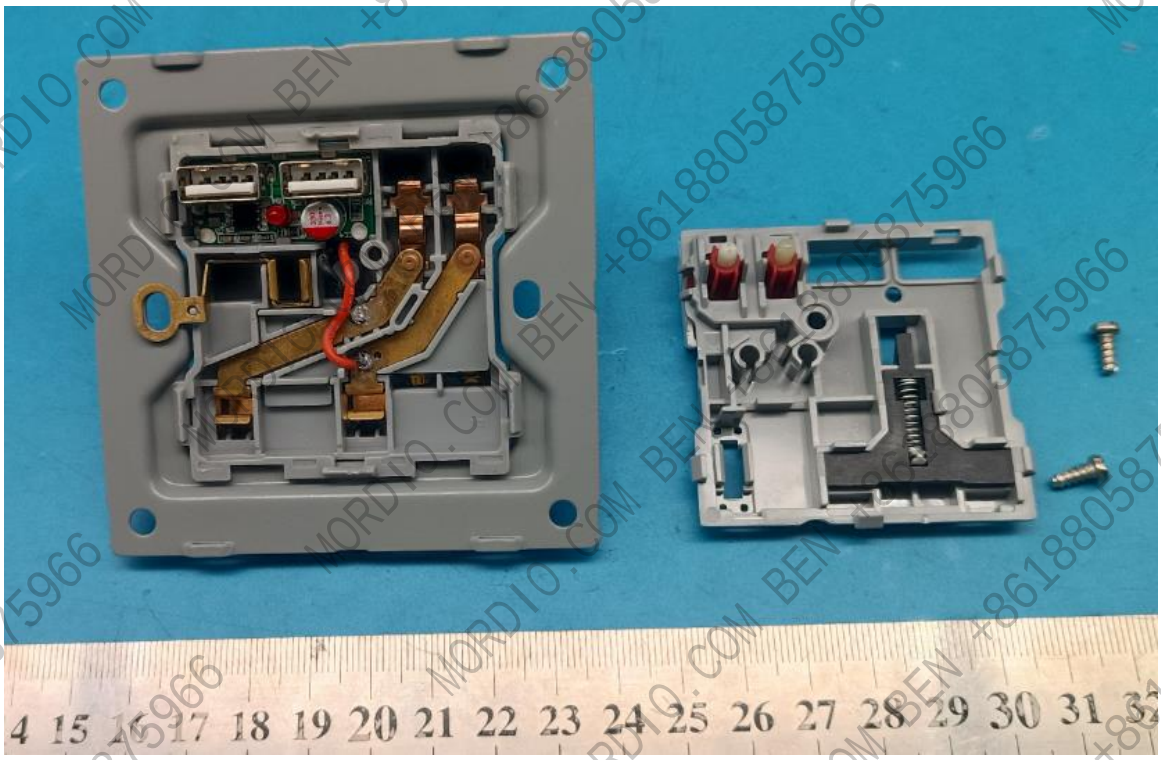
ANNEX 6
PHOTOGRAPHS

K1.2-041 13A 250V~

ANNEX 6
PHOTOGRAPHS

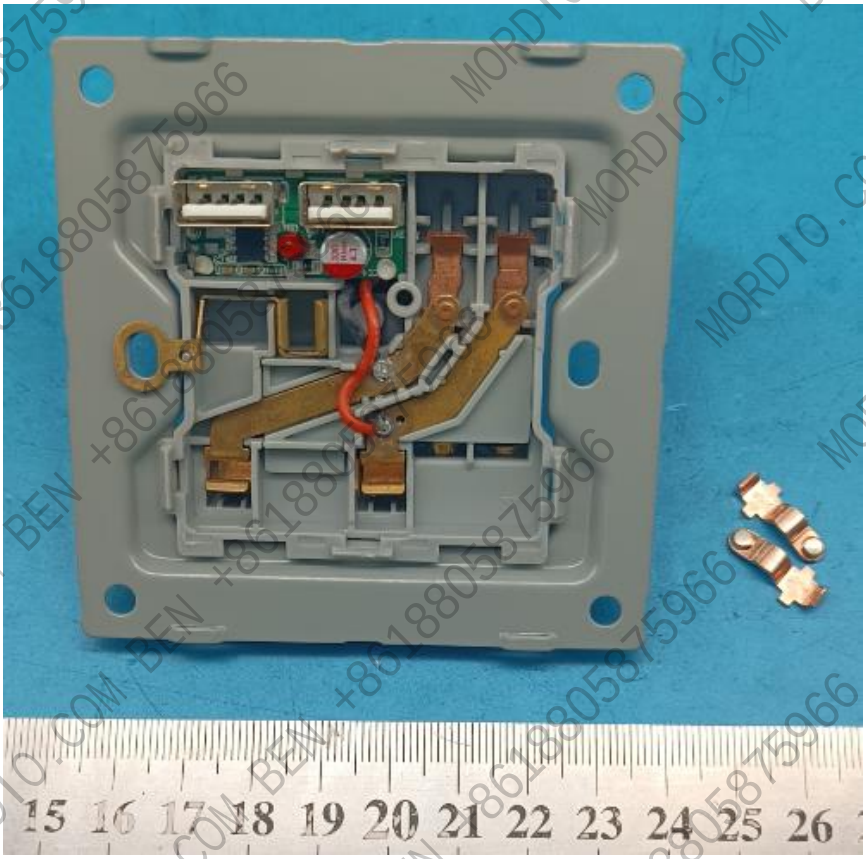
K1.2-041 13A 250V~

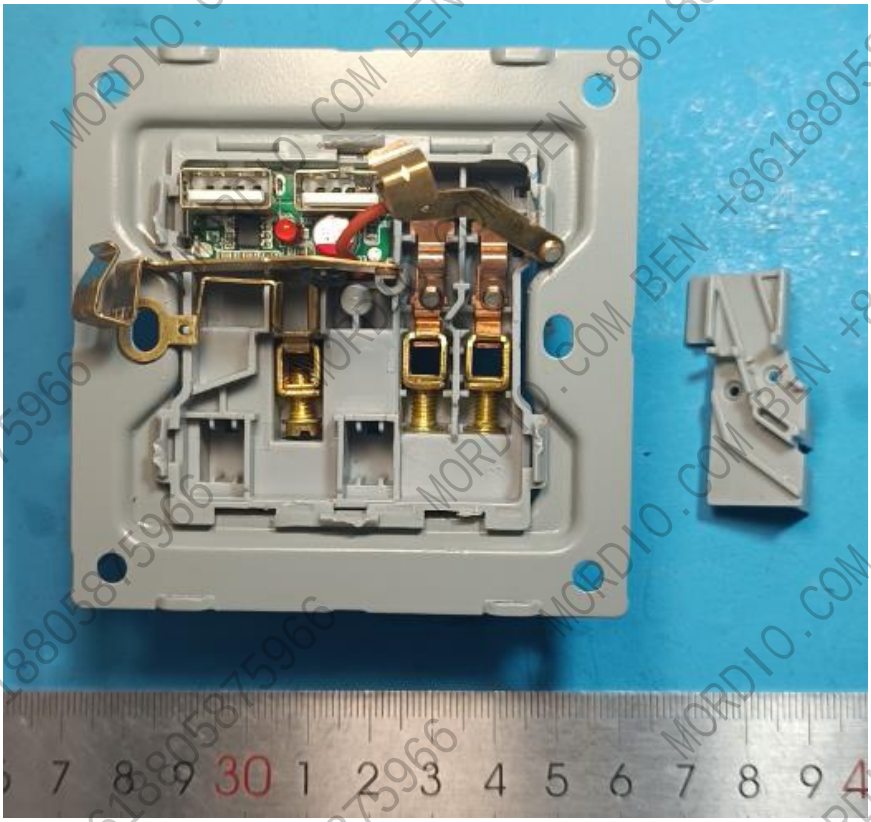




ANNEX 6
PHOTOGRAPHS

K1.2-041 13A 250V~





ANNEX 6
PHOTOGRAPHS

T1-041 13A 250V~

T2-041 13A 250V~

ANNEX 6
PHOTOGRAPHS

T3-041 13A 250V~

T3.1-041 13A 250V~

ANNEX 6
PHOTOGRAPHS

T4-041 13A 250V~

T8-041 13A 250V~

ANNEX 6

PHOTOGRAPHS

S5.1-041 13A250V~

ANNEX 6

PHOTOGRAPHS

S1.1-041 13A250V~

K1.23-041 13A250V~

ANNEX 6

PHOTOGRAPHS

S1-041 13A250V~

S1.2-041 13A250V~

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PHOTOGRAPHS

S1.3-041 13A250V~

S1.4-041 13A250V~

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PHOTOGRAPHS

L2-041 13A250V~

A4-041 13A250V~

ANNEX 6

PHOTOGRAPHS

A1-041 13A250V~

S1.5-041 13A250V~