

STANDARD INFORMATION

Standard: UL 2238

Standard ID: Cable Assemblies and Fittings for Industrial Control and Signal Distribution [UL 2238:2018 Ed.3+R:09Oct2020]

Previous Standard ID: Cable Assemblies and Fittings for Industrial Control and Signal Distribution [UL 2238:2018 Ed.3+R:15Oct2019]

EFFECTIVE DATE OF NEW/REVISED REQUIREMENTS

Effective Date: **October 9, 2022**

IMPACT, OVERVIEW, AND ACTION REQUIRED

Impact Statement: Per our accreditation, Intertek is required to review reports against the standard revisions to confirm compliance. Once compliance is confirmed, the standard reference in the report is updated to show continued compliance to the technical requirements of the standard.

Overview of Changes: Revisions to current interruption under load conditions. Specific details of new/revise requirements are found in table below.

Current Listings Not Active? – Please immediately identify any current Listing Reports or products that are no longer active and should be removed from our records. We will do this at no charge as long as Intertek is notified in writing prior to the review of your reports.



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CLAUSE	VERDICT	COMMENT
		<i>Additions to existing requirements are <u>underlined</u> and deletions are shown lined out below.</i>
		<i>New section added;</i>
24A		Overload Test This section contains requirements for the overload test. See standard for details.
25	Info	Temperature Test A device tested as described in 25.2 – 25.5 shall not attain a temperature at any point sufficiently high: a) To constitute a risk of fire, b) To adversely affect any material employed in the device, c) To exceed a temperature rise more than 30°C (54°F), or Exception: A temperature rise on an insulating material greater than 30°C (54°F) is acceptable if the temperature does not exceed the Relative Thermal Index (mechanical with impact) of the insulating material when the device is carrying maximum rated current. d) To exceed the thermal rating of a flexible cord. <u>e) For devices intended for current interruption, to exceed a temperature rise more than 30°C when the device is carrying its maximum rated current. This temperature rise is based on devices intended to be wired with conductors rated 60° C. A temperature rise of 45° C shall be permitted when the device is intended to be wired with conductors rated 75°C or higher, and so marked. See 40.1.16.</u>
		<i>New clause added;</i>
25.1.1		The temperature test shall be performed following the overload test, if applicable, on the same test samples.
		<i>New clause added;</i>
25.7		After this test, devices intended for current interruption under load conditions shall be subjected to the Dielectric Voltage Withstand Test in Section 21.
		<i>New section added;</i>
25A		Resistance to Arcing Test The same samples previously subjected to overload, temperature, dielectric voltage withstand testing shall be subjected to an additional 200 cycles of operation under the overload test conditions.



CLAUSE	VERDICT	COMMENT
25A.2		The mating device (plug portion) used for this test may be changed after every 50 operations. There shall not be any sustained flaming of the material in excess of five seconds duration. There shall not be any electrical tracking or the formation of a permanent carbon conductive path which results in a dielectric breakdown, as determined by the Dielectric Voltage-Withstand Test, Section 21, applied for one minute between live parts of opposite polarity and between live parts and dead metal parts.
41	Info	Installation and Operating Instructions
41.2	Info	Wiring information – field wiring terminals
		<i>New clause added;</i>
41.2.6		Devices intended for use with conductors rated 167°F (75°C) or higher and so marked shall not intermate with similar devices not so marked. If the device is rated 100 A or less and is intended for use with conductors having 167°F (75°C) insulation, the device shall be marked with the temperature rating of the insulation. If a device is intended for use with conductors having a temperature rating higher than 140°F (60°C) but is intended to be used based on 140°F (60°C) ampacities, the minimum conductor size shall be indicated on the device, as well as on the smallest unit shipping carton, or on an instruction sheet provided in the carton.