

IP Codes

The **IP Code** defined in [international standard IEC 60529](#) classifies the degrees of protection provided against the intrusion of solid objects (including body parts like hands and fingers), dust, accidental contact, and water in [electrical enclosures](#).^[1] It consists of the letters **IP** (for "international protection rating"^[2], sometimes also interpreted as "ingress protection rating") followed by two digits and an optional letter. The standard aims to provide users more detailed information than vague marketing terms such as "waterproof".

The digits ('characteristic numerals') indicate conformity with the conditions summarized in the tables below. Where there is no protection rating with regard to one of the criteria, the digit is replaced with the letter **X**.

For example, an electrical socket rated IP22 is protected against insertion of fingers and will not be damaged or become unsafe during a specified test in which it is exposed to vertically or nearly vertically dripping water. IP22 or IP2X are typical minimum requirements for the design of electrical accessories for in-door use.

First Digit

The first digit indicates the level of protection that the enclosure provides against access to hazardous parts (e.g., electrical conductors, moving parts) and the ingress of solid foreign objects.

Level	Object size protected against	Effective against
0	—	No protection against contact and ingress of objects
1	>50 mm	Any large surface of the body, such as the back of a hand, but no protection against deliberate contact with a body part
2	>12.5 mm	Fingers or similar objects
3	>2.5 mm	Tools, thick wires, etc.
4	>1 mm	Most wires, screws, etc.
5	dust protected	Ingress of dust is not entirely prevented, but it must not enter in sufficient quantity to interfere with the satisfactory operation of the equipment; complete protection against contact
6	dust tight	No ingress of dust; complete protection against contact

Second Digit

Protection of the equipment inside the enclosure against harmful ingress of water.

Level	Protected against	Details
0	not protected	—
1	dripping water	Dripping water (vertically falling drops) shall have no harmful effect.
2	dripping water when tilted up to 15°	Vertically dripping water shall have no harmful effect when the enclosure is tilted at an angle up to 15° from its normal position.
3	spraying water	Water falling as a spray at any angle up to 60° from the vertical shall have no harmful effect.
4	splashing water	Water splashing against the enclosure from any direction shall have no harmful effect.
5	water jets	Water projected by a nozzle against enclosure from any direction shall have no harmful effects.
6	powerful water jets	Water projected in powerful jets against the enclosure from any direction shall have no harmful effects.
7	immersion up to 1 m	Ingress of water in harmful quantity shall not be possible when the enclosure is immersed in water under defined conditions of pressure and time (up to 1 m of submersion).
8	immersion beyond 1 m	The equipment is suitable for continuous immersion in water under conditions which shall be specified by the manufacturer. NOTE: Normally, this will mean that the equipment is hermetically sealed. However, with certain types of equipment, it can mean that water can enter but only in such a manner that produces no harmful effects.

Additional Letters

The standard defines additional letters that can be appended to classify only the level of protection against access to hazardous parts by persons:

Level	Protected against access to hazardous parts with
A	back of hand
B	finger
C	tool
D	wire

Further letters can be appended to provide additional information related to the protection of the device:

Letter	Meaning
H	high voltage device
M	device moving during water test
S	device standing still during water test
W	weather conditions

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