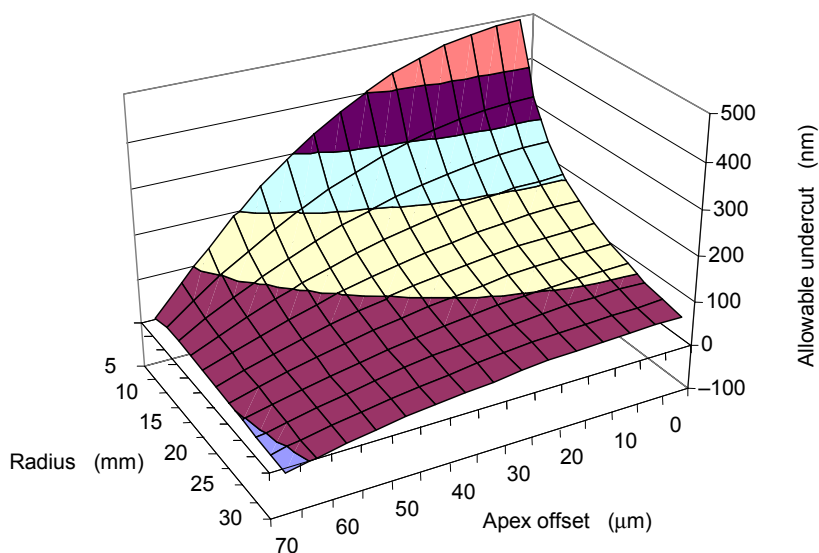


CORRIGENDUM 1

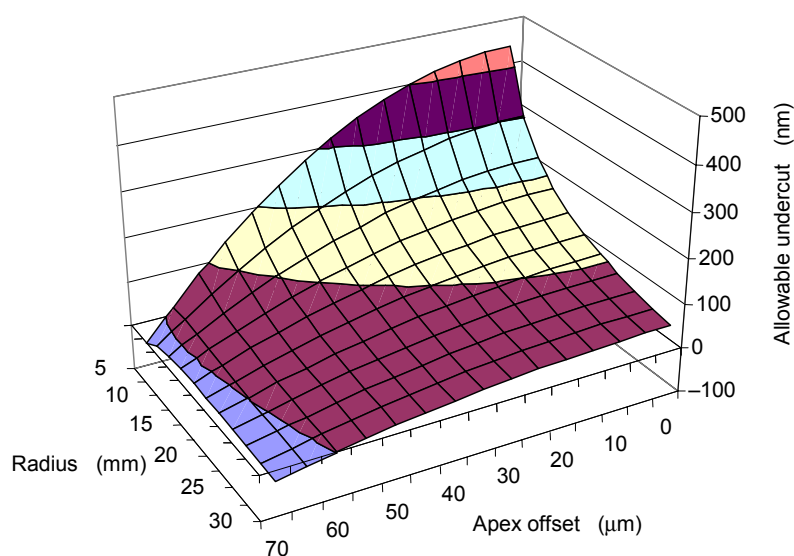
Replace in Annex A, the existing Figures A.1 and A.2, by the following new figures:



IEC 2332/08

$$A_{\text{maximum}} = 1\,988 \times B^{(-0,795)} - B \times 10^6 + \left(\sqrt{B^2 \times 10^6 - C^2} \right) \times 10^3 - 60$$

**Figure A.1 – Allowable undercut as a function of end face radius and apex offset –
4,9 N minimum contact force**

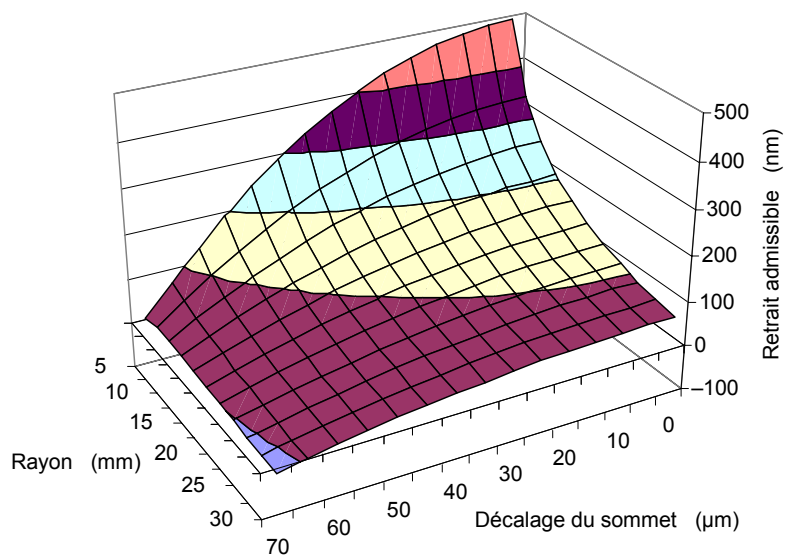


IEC 2333/08

$$A_{\text{maximum}} = 1\,798 \times B^{-0,795} - B \times 10^6 + \left(\sqrt{B^2 \times 10^6 - C^2} \right) \times 10^3 - 60$$

Figure A.2 – Allowable undercut as a function of end face radius and apex offset – 2,9 N minimum contact force

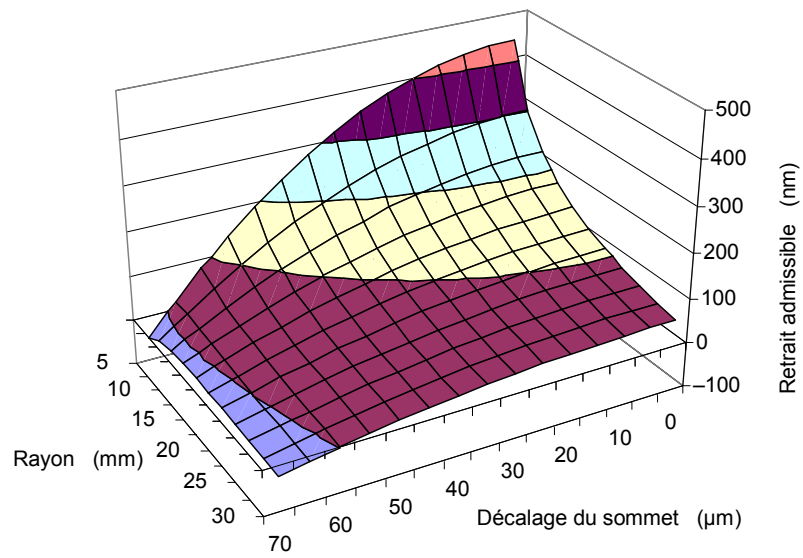
Remplacer, à l'Annexe A, les Figures A.1 et A.2 existantes par les nouvelles figures suivantes:



IEC 2332/08

$$A_{\text{maximum}} = 1\,988 \times B^{(-0,795)} - B \times 10^6 + \left(\sqrt{B^2 \times 10^6 - C^2} \right) \times 10^3 - 60$$

Figure A.1 – Retrait admissible en fonction du rayon d'extrémité et du décalage du sommet – Force de contact minimale de 4,9 N



IEC 2333/08

$$A_{\text{maximum}} = 1\,798 \times B^{-0,795} - B \times 10^6 + \left(\sqrt{B^2 \times 10^6 - C^2} \right) \times 10^3 - 60$$

Figure A.2 – Retrait admissible en fonction du rayon d'extrémité et du décalage du sommet – Force de contact minimale de 2,9 N