IEC 61557-1

Edition 3.0 2019-07

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures
Part 1: General requirements

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-

Sécurité électrique dans les réseaux de distribution basse tension au plus égale à 1 000 V c.a. et 1 500 V c.c. – Dispositifs de contrôle, de mesure ou de surveillance de mesures de protection
Partie 1: Exigences générales

IEC 61557-1:2019-07(en-fr)

THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED
Copyright © 2019 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC
The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications
The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform
The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,…). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished
Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc
If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org
The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary
67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-7fd666b33695/iec-61557-1-2019

A propos de l'IEC
La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC
Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Recherche de publications IEC - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform
La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,…). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished
Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc
Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org
Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 000 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary
67 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.

IEC 61557-1

Edition 3.0 2019-07

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures
Part 1: General requirements

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-

Sécurité électrique dans les réseaux de distribution basse tension au plus égale à 1 000 V c.a. et 1 500 V c.c. – Dispositifs de contrôle, de mesure ou de surveillance de mesures de protection
Partie 1: Exigences générales

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 17.220.20; 29.080.01; 29.240.01

ISBN 978-2-8322-7141-4

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

® Registered trademark of the International Electrotechnical Commission
Marque déposée de la Commission Electrotechnique Internationale

CONTENTS

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-7fd666b33695/iec-61557-1-2019

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-7fd666b33695/iec-61557-1-2019

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

____

ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS UP TO 1 000 V AC AND 1 500 V DC – EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING, MEASURING OR MONITORING OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Part 1: General requirements

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61557-1 has been prepared by technical committee 85: Measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This third edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) terms aligned with IEC 60050;
b) measurement of uncertainty revised according to the equations in 4.2 of ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008 (GUM);
c) updated references for safety and EMC requirements;

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02ef53-1588-469e-9355-7fd6663b5695/iec-61557-1-2019

d) updated references for marking and operating instructions;

e) updated references for testing safety and EMC;

f) Annex A contains an explanation of GUM;

g) Annex B addresses environmental aspects.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
85/689/FDIS	85/692/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61557 series, published under the general title *Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-7fd666b33695/iec-61557-1-2019

INTRODUCTION

IEC 60364-6 stipulates standardized conditions for the initial test of power installations in TN, TT or IT systems for continuous monitoring and for testing these installations after modifications. In addition to general references for the performance of the tests, IEC 60364-6 contains requirements that have to be verified by measurements. Only in a few instances, for example when measuring the insulation resistance, does IEC 60364-6 contain details of the characteristics of the measuring device to be used. Circuits which are given as examples in IEC 60364-6, and referred to within the text of that document, are generally not suitable for practical use.

The tests are carried out in installations where hazardous voltages can occur and where careless use or a defect in the equipment can easily cause an accident. Therefore, the technician has to rely on measuring devices which ensure safe test methods, in addition to simplifying the measurements.

The application of the general safety regulations for electrical and electronic measuring devices (IEC 61010-1) for testing the protective measures is not sufficient in itself. The performance of measurements in the installation can cause hazards not only to the technician, but also to third persons, depending on the measuring method used.

Likewise, reliable and comparable results of measurement with measuring devices from different manufacturers are an important precondition in order to obtain an objective assessment about the installation, for example when the installation is handed over for periodic tests, for continuous insulation monitoring or in the case of performance warranty.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

The IEC 61557 series has been established with the aim of stipulating common principles for measuring and monitoring equipment for testing electrical safety and measuring performances in systems with nominal voltages up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC which correspond to the above-mentioned characteristics.

IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-7fd666b33695/iec-61557-1-2019

For that reason, the following common requirements have been stipulated in IEC 61557-1 (other parts of IEC 61557 can specify additional requirements or deviations):

– protection against extraneous voltages;
– class II protection (except insulation monitoring devices and insulation fault location systems);
– requirements and safety precautions against hazardous touch voltages at the measuring device;
– requirements for the assessment of connection configurations with respect to wiring errors in the tested equipment;
– special mechanical requirements;
– measuring methods;
– measured quantity;
– specification of the maximum operating uncertainty;
– requirements for testing the influencing quantity and the calculation of the operating uncertainty;
– uncertainties of the measuring device at the thresholds specified in the respective standards;
– specification of the nature of type and routine tests and the required conditions for testing.

Contrary to the usual convention, terms and definitions that occur more than once in another part of the series are listed in IEC 61557-1:2019, Clause 3. Only terms and definitions specific to the respective part of IEC 61557 are listed in Clause 3 of that part.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN LOW VOLTAGE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS UP TO 1 000 V AC AND 1 500 V DC – EQUIPMENT FOR TESTING, MEASURING OR MONITORING OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Part 1: General requirements

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the general requirements applicable to measuring and monitoring equipment for testing the electrical safety in low-voltage distribution systems with nominal voltages up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC.

When measuring equipment or measuring installations involve measurement tasks of various measuring equipment covered by this series of standards, then the part of this series relevant to each of the measurement tasks is applicable.

NOTE The term "measuring equipment" will hereafter be used to designate "testing, measuring and monitoring equipment".

Other parts of IEC 61557 can specify additional requirements or deviations.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

This document does not cover functional safety or cybersecurity.

2 Normative references

IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-7fd666b33695/iec-61557-1-2019

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60038:2009, *IEC standard voltages*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)*
IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999
IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013[1]

IEC 61010-1:2010, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 1: General requirements*
IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016[2]

IEC 61010-031, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 031: Safety requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated assemblies for electrical test and measurement*

---

1 A consolidated version of this publication exists, comprising IEC 60529:1989, IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999 and IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013.

2 A consolidated version of this publication exists, comprising IEC 61010-1:2010 and IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD 1:2016.

IEC 61010-2-030:2017, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits*

IEC 61010-2-032, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 2-032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement*

IEC 61010-2-034:2017, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 2-034: Particular requirements for measurement equipment for insulation resistance and test equipment for electric strength*

IEC 61326-1:2012, *Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61557-8:2014, *Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 8: Insulation monitoring devices for IT systems*

IEC 61557-9:2014, *Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 9: Equipment for insulation fault location in IT systems*

3 Terms and definitions

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-7fd666b33695/iec-61557-1-2019

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1
nominal system voltage
U_n
value of the voltage by which the distribution system is designated and to which certain characteristics are assigned

3.2
voltage against earth
U_o
<in distribution systems with an earthed neutral point> voltage between a phase conductor and the earthed neutral point

3.3
voltage against earth
U_o
<in all other distribution systems> voltage present between the remaining phase conductors and earth when one of the phase conductors is short-circuited to earth

3.4
fault voltage
U_f
voltage between a given point of fault and reference earth resulting from an insulation fault

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2004, 826-11-02, modified – The symbol has been added.]

3.5
effective touch voltage
U_t
voltage between conductive parts when touched simultaneously by a person or an animal

Note 1 to entry: The value of the effective touch voltage may be appreciably influenced by the impedance of the person or the animal in electric contact with these conductive parts.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-05-11, modified – The symbol has been added.]

3.6
conventional touch voltage limit
U_L
maximum value of the touch voltage which is permitted to be maintained indefinitely in specified conditions of external influences and is usually equal to 50 V AC, RMS or 120 V ripple free DC

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2004, 826-11-04, modified – "prospective" has been omitted from the term and from the definition and values for the limit have been added to the definition; the symbol has been added.]

3.7
supply voltage
voltage that is used to power the measurement equipment

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Note 1 to entry: If a supply voltage is specified, for instance in the supply contract, then it is called "declared supply voltage".

(standards.iteh.ai)

3.8
rated supply voltage

IEC 61557-1:2019

U_S

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-fda0bb53b93/iec-61557-1-2019

value of the supply voltage at a point where the measuring equipment does or can accept electric energy as a supply

3.9
output voltage
U_a
voltage across the measuring equipment terminals where this equipment does or can output electric energy

3.10
open-circuit voltage
U_q
voltage present across unloaded terminals on the measuring equipment

3.11
rated voltage
U_N
voltage value assigned by a manufacturer or other entity for a specified operating condition of the measuring equipment

Note 1 to entry: The value for the rated voltage of low-voltage equipment is generally assigned from the list of nominal voltages in IEC 60038:2009, Tables 1 and 6.

Note 2 to entry: Equipment may have more than one rated voltage value or may have a rated voltage range.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-614:2016, 614-03-09, modified – The domain <of equipment> and Note 1 have been omitted; the symbol has been added; the term specifically adapted for measuring equipment.]

3.12
extraneous voltage
external voltage to which the measuring equipment can be subjected during measurement

3.13
rated current
I_N
current assigned by the manufacturer for the specified operating condition of the measuring equipment

Note 1 to entry: The specified operating condition is a value (or values) within the rated operating conditions that are designated by the manufacturer.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-442:1998, 442-01-02, modified – "for accessories" has been deleted from the term and Note 1 has been added; the definition has been adapted for application to measuring equipment.]

3.14
short-circuit current
over-current resulting from a short circuit due to a fault on the terminals or within the measuring equipment

3.15
rated frequency
f_N
frequency for which the measuring equipment is intended to be used and for which it has been designed

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

3.16
uncertainty of measurement
parameter, associated with the result of a measurement, that characterizes the dispersion of the values that could reasonably be attributed to the measurand

IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-7fd666b33695/iec-61557-1-2019

Note 1 to entry: This term is used in the "uncertainty" approach.

Note 2 to entry: The parameter can be, for example, a standard deviation (or a given multiple of it), or a half-width of an interval having a stated level of confidence. Various ways of obtaining uncertainty are defined in the GUM.

Note 3 to entry: Uncertainty of measurement comprises, in general, many components. Some of these components can be evaluated from the statistical distribution of the results of a series of measurements and can be characterized by experimental standard deviations. The other components, which can also be characterized by standard deviations, are evaluated from the assumed probability distributions based on experience or other information.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-311:2001, 311-01-02]

3.17
operating uncertainty
calculated uncertainty taking into account the intrinsic uncertainty and defined influence quantities to mirror the worst case situation

3.18
fiducial uncertainty
uncertainty of measuring equipment expressed as a percentage of the fiducial value

3.19
fiducial value
clearly specified value to which reference is made in order to define the fiducial uncertainty

Note 1 to entry: This value can be, for example, the upper limit of the measuring range, the scale length or any other value which is clearly stated.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-311:2001, 311-01-16, modified – "error" has been replaced by "uncertainty"; Note 1 has been omitted.]

3.20
percentage operating uncertainty
operating uncertainty of measuring equipment expressed as a percentage of the fiducial value

3.21
intrinsic uncertainty
uncertainty of a measuring instrument or supply instrument when used under reference conditions

Note 1 to entry: The uncertainty caused by friction is part of the intrinsic uncertainty.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-311:2001, 311-03-09, modified – "or supply instrument" has been added to the definition; the Note has been deleted and Note 1 has been added.]

3.22
performance
characteristics defining the ability of a measuring instrument to achieve the intended functions

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-311:2001, 311-06-11]

3.23
influence quantity
iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
quantity which is not the subject of the measurement and whose change affects the result of the measurement
(standards.iteh.ai)

Note 1 to entry: This term is used in the "uncertainty" approach.
IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-7fd66b53693/iec-61557-1-2019

Note 2 to entry: Influence quantities can originate from the measured system, the measuring equipment or the environment.

Note 3 to entry: As the calibration diagram depends on the influence quantities, in order to assign the result of a measurement it is necessary to know whether the relevant influence quantities lie within the specified range.

Note 4 to entry: An influence quantity may be external or internal with reference to the equipment. When the value of one of the influence quantities changes within its measuring range, it may affect the uncertainty due to another quantity. The measured quantity, or a parameter of it, may itself act as an influence quantity. For example, for a voltmeter, the value of the measured voltage may produce an additional uncertainty due to non-linearity or its frequency may also cause an additional uncertainty.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-311:2001, 311-06-01, modified – "the relationship between the indication and" has been deleted from the definition; Note 4 has been added.]

3.24
variation
<due to an influence quantity> difference between the indicated values for the same value of the measurand of an indicating measuring instrument, or the values of a material measure, when an influence quantity assumes, successively, two different values

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-311:2001, 311-07-03]

3.25
reference conditions
set of specified values and/or ranges of values of influence quantities under which the uncertainties, or limits of error, admissible for a measuring instrument are specified

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-311:2001, 311-06-02, modified – "are the smallest" has been replaced with "are specified".]

3.26
operating condition
characteristic which may affect performance of a component, device or equipment

Note 1 to entry: Examples of operating conditions are ambient conditions, characteristics of the power supply, duty cycle or duty type.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-151:2001, 151-16-01]

3.27
rated operating conditions
specified set of conditions which may affect the performance of a measuring device and under which the operating uncertainty is maintained

3.28
measuring voltage
U_m
voltage present at the measuring terminals during the measurement

3.29
uncertainty of measuring equipment
uncertainty of the result of a direct measurement of a measurand having negligible intrinsic uncertainty

Note 1 to entry: Unless explicitly stated otherwise, the measuring equipment uncertainty is expressed as an interval with coverage factor 2.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

Note 2 to entry: In single-reading direct measurements of measurands having low intrinsic uncertainty with respect to the measuring equipment uncertainty, the uncertainty of the measurement coincides, by definition, with the measuring equipment uncertainty. Otherwise the measuring equipment uncertainty is to be treated as a component of category B in evaluating the uncertainty of the measurement on the basis of the model connecting the several direct measurements involved.

IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-7fd666b33695/iec-61557-1-2019

Note 3 to entry: The measuring equipment uncertainty automatically includes, by definition, the effects due to the quantization of the reading values (minimum evaluable fraction of the scale interval in analogic outputs, unit of the last stable digit in digital outputs).

Note 4 to entry: For material measures, the measuring equipment uncertainty is the uncertainty that should be associated to the value of the quantity reproduced by the material measure in order to ensure the compatibility of the results of its measurements.

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirements

Measuring equipment, when used for a designated purpose, shall not endanger persons, livestock or property. Furthermore, measuring equipment with additional functions not forming part of the application of the IEC 61557 series shall also not endanger persons, livestock or property.

4.2 Influence quantities – Operating uncertainty (B), percentage operating uncertainty (B [%])

The operating uncertainty shall be calculated by means of Equation 1:

$$B = \pm\sqrt{A^2 + \tfrac{4}{3}\Sigma_i E_i^2} \quad B = \pm\sqrt{A^2 + \frac{4}{3}\sum_i E_i^2} \tag{1}$$

where

A is the intrinsic uncertainty;

E_i is the variation;

i is the consecutive number of the variations.

The percentage operating uncertainty shall be calculated by means of Equation 2:

$$B[\%] = \pm\frac{B}{F} \times 100\,\% \tag{2}$$

where

F is the fiducial value.

The influencing variations used for calculating the operating uncertainty are denoted as follows:

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

- variation due to changing the position E_1
- variation due to changing the supply voltage E_2
- variation due to changing the temperature E_3
- variation due to interference voltages E_4
- variation due to earth electrode resistance E_5
- variation due to changing the phase angle of impedance of circuit under test E_6
  - variation due to system phase angle 0° to 18° (use as applicable) $E_{6.1}$
  - variation due to system phase angle 0° to 30° (use as applicable) $E_{6.2}$
- variation due to changing the system frequency E_7
- variation due to changing the system voltage E_8
- variation due to system harmonics E_9
- variation due to system DC quantities E_{10}
- variation due to external low-frequency magnetic fields E_{11}
- variation due to load current E_{12}
- variation due to touch current caused by common mode voltage E_{13}
- variation due to frequency E_{14}
- variation due to repeatability E_{15}

IEC 61557-1:2019
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf02cf53-1588-469c-9355-7fd666b33695/iec-61557-1-2019

The permissible percentage operating uncertainties are stated in other parts of IEC 61557.

Only one of the influence quantities is varied when calculating the operating uncertainty, whilst the remaining influence quantities are kept under reference conditions. The larger of the respective values of the variation (positive and negative variation) is inserted into the equation for the calculation of the operating uncertainty.