

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 2: Insulation resistance

[IEC 61557-2:2019](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/686dae8e-7391-4e80-b4cf>

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 2: Résistance d'isolement



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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 2: Insulation resistance****FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 61557-2 has been prepared by IEC 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 edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) addition of requirements as regards measurement category;
- b) addition of new requirements for operating instructions;
- c) alignment of the structure with that of the whole IEC 61557 series.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
85/688/FDIS	85/693/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.

This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61557-1:2019.

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

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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 2: Insulation resistance

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements applicable to equipment for measuring the insulation resistance of equipment and installations in the de-energized state.

2 Normative references

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 61010-1:2010, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 1: General requirements*
IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016¹

IEC 61010-031, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Part 031: Safety requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated probe assemblies 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 61557-1:2019, *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*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61557-1 and the following apply.

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>

¹ A consolidated version of this publication exists, comprising IEC 61010-1:2010 and IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016.

3.1

line-to-line voltage

DEPRECATED: phase-to-phase voltage

voltage between two line conductors at a given point of an electric circuit

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-05-01]

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirements

In addition to the requirements of IEC 61557-1:2019, Clause 4, the requirements of Clause 4 of this document shall apply.

Insulation measurement equipment shall fulfil the safety requirements of IEC 61010-2-034.

Test leads and test probes used with insulation measuring equipment shall fulfil the requirements of IEC 61010-031.

Equipment intended for making measurements on distribution systems shall be rated at least for measurement category III.

Equipment intended for making measurements on electrical equipment shall be rated at least for measurement category II.

4.2 Output voltage

The output voltage shall be a DC voltage.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/686dae8e-7391-4e80-b4cf-5e415e8e9e77/iec-61557-2-2019>

The open-circuit voltage shall not exceed 1,25 times the rated output voltage.

4.3 Rated current

The rated current shall be at least 1 mA.

4.4 Measuring current

The measuring current shall not exceed 15 mA peak. Any AC component present shall not exceed 1,5 mA peak.

4.5 Influence of external capacitors

The indication of a measured resistance of 1 (± 1 %) M Ω shall not differ by more than 10 % as a result of AC voltage components possibly present in the output voltage, when a capacitor of 2 (± 10 %) μ F is connected in parallel with the measured resistance. If the manufacturer specifies a higher capacitance for the object under test, the 2 μ F capacitor shall be replaced to adhere to the manufacturer's specified capacitance value.

4.6 Overvoltage

The user shall not be subjected to danger when extraneous DC or AC voltages up to 120 % of the highest rated output voltage are accidentally applied for a duration of not less than 10 s to the measurement terminals of the measuring equipment.

When the measuring equipment bears one of the following markings, the applied extraneous AC overvoltage may be reduced to a voltage of 1,1 times the line-to-line voltage:

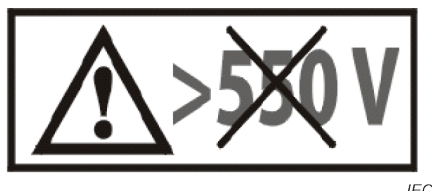
- a) DO NOT USE IN DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS WITH VOLTAGES HIGHER THAN ... V.

The marking shall be written in the corresponding country language.

The value of the voltage shown on the marking shall be 1,1 times the maximum line-to-line voltage.

or

- b) Example of pictogram for a 500 V AC system



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Figure 1 – Example of a pictogram for a 500 V AC system

The pictogram and outline in Figure 1 shall contrast with the background. The value of the voltage shown on the marking shall be 1,1 times the maximum line-to-line voltage.

After applying this reduced AC overvoltage, the equipment shall meet the specifications of 4.6.

5 Marking and operating instructions

5.1 Marking

In addition to the marking in accordance with IEC 61557-1:2019, 5.1 and 5.2 and IEC 61010-2-034:2017, Clause 5, the following information shall be provided on the measuring equipment.

- rated output voltage,
- rated current,
- measurement range,
- rated voltage to earth and measuring category.

5.2 Operating instructions

The operating instructions shall state the following information in addition to the statements specified in IEC 61557-1:2019, 5.3 and in IEC 61010-2-034:2017, Clause 5:

- a warning stating that measurements shall be carried out only on parts of an installation or equipment that is de-energized;
- a statement on the correct operation when power is supplied by a hand-driven generator;
- the number of possible measurements shall be stated for measuring equipment with power supplied by batteries/accumulators;
- a statement about the maximum capacitance value of the tested object if higher than 2 μF ;
- a statement about intended applications of the equipment;
- a statement about discharge time and relevant capacity of the tested object.

6 Tests

6.1 General

In addition to IEC 61557-1:2019, Clause 6 and IEC 61010-2-034:2017, Clause 6, the following tests shall be performed.

6.2 Operating uncertainty

The maximum percentage operating uncertainty within the measurement range to be marked or stated shall not exceed $\pm 30\%$ with the measured value as fiducial value, as determined in accordance with Table 1.

The operating uncertainty shall apply under the rated operating conditions in accordance with IEC 61557-1:

- nominal value of the supply voltage;
- nominal r/min when power is supplied by a hand-driven generator;
- reference temperature $23\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$;
- reference position in accordance with the manufacturer's statement.

Table 1 – Calculation of operating uncertainty

Intrinsic uncertainty or influence quantity	Reference conditions or specified operating range	Designation code	Requirements or tests in accordance with relevant parts of IEC 61557	Type of test
Intrinsic uncertainty	Reference conditions	A	IEC 61557-2:2019, 6.2	R
Position	Reference position $\pm 90^\circ$ approximately	E_1	IEC 61557-1:2019, 4.2	R
Supply voltage	At the limits stated by the manufacturer	E_2	IEC 61557-1:2019, 4.2, 4.3	R
Temperature	0 °C and 35 °C (± 2 °C)	E_3	IEC 61557-1:2019, 4.2	T
Operating uncertainty	$B = \pm \sqrt{A^2 + \frac{4}{3} \sum_i E_i^2}$		IEC 61557-2:2019, 6.2	R
<div><div>Key A = intrinsic uncertainty E_i = variations R = routine test T = type test F = fiducial value</div><div>$B \left[\% \right] = \pm \frac{B}{F} \times 100 \%$</div></div>				

6.3 Open-circuit voltage

The open-circuit voltage shall be checked with a test circuit with a loading resistance of a minimum of $U_N \times 100\text{ k}\Omega/\text{V}$ for compliance with the specification in 4.2 (routine test).

6.4 Rated current

The rated current shall be tested through a test resistor of a value of $U_N \times 1\,000\text{ }\Omega/\text{V}$.

Compliance with the requirements in 4.3 shall be checked (routine test).

6.5 Measuring current

The measuring current shall be tested and compliance with the requirements in 4.4 shall be checked (routine test).

When an AC voltage is superimposed on the DC voltage, the measuring equipment for measuring the peak value of the current shall be applied.

6.6 Overvoltage tests

6.6.1 Overvoltage tests with AC voltage

The permissible overvoltage in accordance with 4.6 shall be tested. For this purpose an AC voltage according to 4.6 shall be applied for a duration of not less than 10 s whilst the equipment is switched on and off (type test).

The AC test source shall have the capability to activate protective devices and to indicate weak points of circuitry. If protective devices are activated or parts are damaged, the test shall be repeated with a test source having a capability according to IEC 61010-1:2010, 16.2.

After the test with AC overvoltage according to 4.6, defects, if any, shall be clearly indicated; indications and displayed values shall not lead to unsafe interpretations.

After tests with AC overvoltages according to 4.6, the equipment shall stay within the specification.

This includes reactivation of protective devices by the user without any repair.

The replacement of fuses accessible to the user should be considered as reactivation of a protective device. <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/686dae8e-7391-4e80-b4cf-5e415e8e0ef7/iec-61557-2-2019>

6.6.2 Overvoltage tests with DC voltage

In addition to the overvoltage tests with AC, a DC voltage of 1,2 times the magnitude of the highest rated output voltage stored on a capacitor of 2 μF shall be applied in both polarities whilst the equipment is switched on and off. After this, the measuring equipment shall stay within the specification, but without activation of the protective devices (type test).

6.7 Battery life in battery operated instruments

The number of possible measurements shall be determined until the limit of the voltage range determined by the battery check facility is reached (type test).

In this process, the measuring equipment shall be loaded with a test resistance of $U_N \times 1\,000\ \Omega/\text{V}$ for a loading period not less than 5 s, with intervals of not less than 25 s prior to each new loading.

6.8 Stability test

Tests shall verify that the indication of measured resistance of 1 ($\pm 1\%$) M Ω is stable and does not change by more than 10 % when a capacitor of 2 ($\pm 10\%$) μF (or a higher capacitance value, if specified) is connected in parallel. Resistance and inductance of the test capacitor shall be negligible (type test).
