

IEC TS 62271-314

Edition 1.0 2024-06

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 314: Direct current disconnectors and earthing switches

Document Preview

IEC TS 62271-314:2024

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/a325d22c-fa88-4b52-b09a-57c3f77d350e/iec-ts-62271-314-2024





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2024 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.

IEC Secretariat 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.

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 It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.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.

IEC Products & Services Portal - products.iec.ch

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews, graphical symbols and the glossary. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 500 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 25 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.



IEC TS 62271-314

Edition 1.0 2024-06

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – 2008

Part 314: Direct current disconnectors and earthing switches

Document Preview

IEC TS 62271-314:2024

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/a325d22c-fa88-4b52-b09a-57c3f77d350e/iec-ts-62271-314-2024

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 29.130.10 ISBN 978-2-8322-8938-9

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

F)RD	
1	Sco	pe	10
2	Norr	mative references	10
3	Tern	ns and definitions	11
	3.1	General terms and definitions	11
	3.2	Assemblies of switchgear and controlgear	11
	3.3	Parts of assemblies	12
	3.4	Switching devices	12
	3.5	Parts of switchgear and controlgear	13
	3.6	Operational characteristics of switchgear and controlgear	16
	3.7	Characteristic quantities	
	3.8	Index of definitions	
4		mal and special service conditions	
5	Rati	ngs	23
	5.1	General	23
	5.2	Rated direct voltage (U_{rd})	24
	5.3	Rated insulation level ($U_{ m dd}$, $U_{ m p}$, $U_{ m s}$)	24
	5.4	Rated continuous current (I _{rd})	27
	5.5	Rated values of short-time withstand current	
	5.5.		
	5.5.2		
	5.5.3	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
	5.5.4		
	5.6 ndards.	Rated supply voltage of auxiliary and control circuits (U_a)	
	5.7	Rated supply frequency of auxiliary circuits and control circuits	
	5.8	Rated pressure of compressed gas supply for controlled pressure systems	
		Rated contact zone	
		Rated static mechanical terminal load	
		Classification of disconnectors for mechanical endurance	
		Classification of earthing switches for mechanical endurance	
		Rated ice-coatingRated capability	
6		ign and construction	
Ü	6.1		
	6.2	Requirements for liquids in disconnectors and earthing switches	
	6.3	Requirements for gases in disconnectors and earthing switches Earthing of disconnectors and earthing switches	
	6.4	Auxiliary and control equipment and circuits	
	6.5	Dependent power operation	
	6.6	Stored energy operation	
	6.7	Independent unlatched operation (independent manual or power operation)	
	6.8	Manually operated actuators	
	6.9	Operation of releases	
	6.10	Pressure/level indication	
	6.11	Nameplates	
	6.12	Locking devices	

	6.13	Position Indication	34	
	6.14	Degree of protection provided by enclosures	34	
	6.15	Creepage distances for outdoor insulators	34	
	6.16	Gas and vacuum tightness	34	
	6.17	Tightness for liquid systems	34	
	6.18	Fire hazard (flammability)	34	
	6.19	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	34	
	6.20	X-ray emission	34	
	6.21	Corrosion	34	
	6.22	Filling levels for insulation, switching and/or operation	34	
	6.101F	Particular requirements for earthing switches	35	
	6.102F	Requirements in respect of the isolating distance of disconnectors	35	
	6.103N	Nechanical strength	35	
	6.104	Operation of disconnectors and earthing switches – Position of the movable contact system and its indicating and signalling devices	35	
	6.104.	1Securing of position	35	
	6.104.	2Additional requirements for power-operated mechanisms	35	
	6.104.	3Indication and signalling of position	36	
	6.104.	3.1General requirements	36	
	6.104.	3.2Indication of position	37	
	6.104.	3.3Signalling of position by auxiliary contacts	37	
		Maximum force required for manual (dependent or independent) operation		
	6.105.	1General	37	
	6.105.	2Operation requiring more than one revolution	37	
	6.105.	3Operation requiring up to one revolution	37	
		Dimensional tolerances		
		Earthing switches with short-circuit making current capability		
tps://star	Туре	tests	<mark>38</mark> 14-2024	
	7.1	General		
	7.1.1			
	7.1.2	•		
	7.1.3			
	7.2	Dielectric tests		
	7.2.1			
	7.2.2	3		
	7.2.3	•		
	7.2.4			
	7.2.5	•		
	7.2.6 7.2.7			
	7.2.7 7.2.8	g		
	7.2.9	•		
	7.2.8	-		
	7.2.1			
	7.2.1	Resistance measurement		
	7.3 7.4	Continuous current tests		
	7.5	Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests		
	7.5.1	·		
	7.0.1	~~	1 🗲	

7.5.2	Arrangement of the disconnectors and earthing switches and of the test circuit	
7.5.3		
7.5.4		
7.6	Verification of the protection	
7.7	Tightness tests	
7.8	Electromagnetic compatibility tests (EMC)	
7.9	Additional tests on auxiliary and control circuits	
7.10	X-ray radiation test for vacuum interrupters	
	Capacitive current making test – Cable discharging test	
	1General	
7.101.2	2Classification of earthing switches with cable discharging current making capability	49
7.101.3	3Discharging making tests	49
7.101.3	3.1Arrangement of the earthing switch for tests	49
7.101.3	3.2Earthing of the test circuit	50
7.101.3	3.3Test procedure	50
7.101.3	3.4Test duty 1 (without current limiting resistor)	50
7.101.3	3.4.1General	50
7.101.3	3.4.2Alternative test method for test-duty 1	50
7.101.3	3.4.3Test frequency test duty 1	50
7.101.3	3.4.4Test current test duty 1	51
7.101.3	3.4.5Test voltage test duty 1	51
7.101.3	3.4.6Tests at reduced voltage test duty 1	51
7.101.3	3.4.7Test circuits test duty 1	51
7.101.3	3.5Test duty 2 (with current limiting resistor)	53
	3.5.1General	
7.101.3	3.5.2Alternative test method for test duty 2	53
	3.5.3Test frequency test duty 2	
	3.5.4Test current test duty 2	
	3.5.5Test voltage test duty 2	
	3.5.6Tests at reduced voltage at test duty 2	
	3.5.7Test circuits test duty 2	
	4Behaviour of the earthing switch during tests	
	5Condition of earthing switch after tests	
	6Test reports	
	Operating and mechanical endurance tests	
	1General test conditions	
	2Contact zone test	
	3Mechanical endurance test	
	3.1Test procedure	
	3.2Verification of successful operation	
	4Operation during the application of rated static mechanical terminal loads	
	5Extended mechanical endurance tests	
	6Testing of mechanical interlocking devices	
	Operation under severe ice conditions	
	1General	
	2Test arrangement	63
7 111.5	VESCOUCEUME	n.

		.3.1Checks before the formation of ice coating	
		.3.2Formation of ice coating	
		.3.3Checks after the formation of ice coating	
		Low- and high-temperature tests	
		.1General	
	7.104	.2Measurement of ambient air temperature	65
	7.104	.3Low-temperature test	65
		.4High-temperature test	
		Tests to verify the proper functioning of the position-indicating device	
		.1General	68
	7.105	.2Tests on the power kinematic chain and the position-indicating kinematic chain	69
8	Rou	tine tests	
Ü	8.1	General	
	8.2	Dielectric test on the main circuit	
	8.3		
	8.4	Tests on auxiliary and control circuits	
		Tightness test	
	8.5 8.6	Design and visual checks	
		Mechanical operating tests	
0		Verification of earthing functiondeficient switches (informative)de to the selection of disconnectors and earthing switches (informative)	
9		GeneralGeneral	
	9.1		
	9.2	Selection of rated values	
		OlGeneral	
		22Selection of rated voltage and preferred rated insulation level	
		03Selection of rated continuous current	
		94Selection of rated contact zone	
		05Selection of rated static mechanical terminal load	72
	9.2.10	06Selection of rated short-time withstand current and of rated duration of short-circuit	73
	9.2.10	07Selection of rated peak withstand current	73
	9.3	Cable-interface considerations	
	9.4	Continuous or temporary overload due to changed service conditions	73
	9.5	Environmental aspects	73
	9.5.10	01Local environmental conditions	73
10	Info	rmation to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders	74
	10.1	General	74
	10.2	Information with enquiries and orders	74
	10.3	Information with tenders	75
11	Trar	nsport, storage, installation, operating instructions, and maintenance	76
	11.1	General	76
	11.2	Conditions during transport, storage and installation	76
	11.3	Installation	
	11.4	Operating instruction	
	11.5	Maintenance	
12		ety	
	12.1	General	
	12.2	Precautions by manufacturers	
	_	•	-

12.3 Precautions by users	/ /
13 Influence of the product on the environment	77
Annex A (normative) Identification of test objects	78
Annex B (informative) Induced current switching tests on earthing switches	79
Annex C (normative) Tolerances on test quantities for type tests	80
Annex D (informative) Cable discharging test	81
D.1 General	81
D.2 Surge impedance	82
D.3 Cable capacity of single-core cable with radial electrical field	82
D.4 Cable inductance of single-core cable	82
D.5 Time constant of high-voltage cables	
D.6 Example and formulas according to Table D.3	
Annex E (informative) Extension of validity of type tests	
E.1 General	
E.2 Dielectric tests	
E.3 Short-time withstand current tests	
E.4.1 General	
E.4.2 Operation under severe ice condition test	
E.4.3 Low and high temperature test	
E.5 Cable charging / Discharging current making test	
Annex F (informative) Example of location of neutral bus disconnector for one pole in an HVDC substation	
Bibliography	
Figure 1 – Position indicating/signalling device(s)	36
Figure 2 – Examples of test arrangement from a) to g) of different type of 350e/lec-ls-622 disconnectors (horizontal and vertical) with and without earthing switch combined	
Figure 3 – Typical test circuit of oscillating RLC discharge	52
Figure 4 – Example of damped oscillating discharge of 525 kV XLPE cable of 300 km	
length, cross-section 2 000 mm 2 and with a residual voltage of U_{res} = 100 kV	52
Figure 5 – Alternative test circuit of test duty 1	53
Figure 6 – Typical test circuit with damped RLC discharging oscillation (aperiodic)	
Figure 7 – Example of discharging impulse (damped discharging oscillation, aperiodic) of 525 kV XLPE cable of 300 km length at system voltage by using a discharge	
resistor of 5 kΩ	
Figure 8 – Fixed contact parallel to support	
Figure 9 – Fixed contact perpendicular to support	58
Figure 10 – Example of the application of rated static mechanical terminal loads to a (divided support) pantograph disconnector (or earthing switch)	58
Figure 11 – Example of the application of rated static mechanical terminal loads to a two-column disconnector	59
Figure 12 – Test sequences for low and high temperature tests	66
Figure D.1 – Oscillation with parameters of 525 kV XLPE cable	85
Figure D.2 – Oscillation with parameters of 525 kV XLPE cable and residual voltage values	
Figure F.1 – Location of (NBD) neutral bus disconnector	๐ษ

Table 1 – Multiterminal – Preferred rated insulation levels	24
Table 2 – Two-terminal – Preferred rated insulation levels	26
Table 3 – Preferred contact zones for "fixed" contacts supported by flexible conductors – outdoor installation	28
Table 4 – Preferred contact zones for "fixed" contacts supported by rigid conductors outdoor installation	28
Table 5 – Preferred static mechanical terminal loads –outdoor	29
Table 6 – Classification of disconnectors for mechanical endurance	29
Table 7 – Classification of earthing switches for mechanical endurance	30
Table 8 – Discharge classes based on energy amounts related to test duty 1	30
Table 9 – Discharge classes based on energy amounts related to test duty 2	30
Table 10 – Product information	32
Table 11 – List of type tests	38
Table 12 – Test voltages	41
Table C.1 – Tolerances on test quantities for type tests	80
Table D.1 – Common values of electrical characteristics of HV single-core copper cables (type XLPE)	81
Table D.2 – Common values of electrical characteristics of HV overhead lines	82
Table D.3 – Calculations regarding energy classification relating to test duty 1 (direct cable discharge) of earthing switches cable type: XLPE	83
Table E.1 – List of type tests valid according to IEC 62271-102	86
Table F.1 – Neutral bus disconnector – Preferred rated insulation levels for rated voltages	90

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 314: Direct current disconnectors and earthing switches

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 4-2024 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) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch or www.iso.org/patents. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC TS 62271-314 has been prepared by subcommittee 17A: Switching devices, of IEC technical committee 17: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear. It is a Technical Specification.

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting		
17A/1377/DTS	17A/1388B/RVDTS		

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Specification is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

This document is to be read in conjunction with IEC TS 62271-5:2024, to which it refers and which is applicable unless otherwise specified in this document. In order to simplify the indication of corresponding requirements, the same numbering of clauses and subclauses is used as in IEC TS 62271-5. Modifications to these clauses and subclauses are given under the same references whilst additional subclauses are numbered from 101.

A list of all parts of IEC 62271 series, under the general title *High-voltage switchgear and controlgear* 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 webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- · withdrawn, or
- revised.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding

of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

Dogument Provious

IEC TS 62271-314:2024

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/a325d22c-fa88-4b52-b09a-57c3f77d350e/iec-ts-62271-314-2024

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 314: Direct current disconnectors and earthing switches

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62271, which is a Technical Specification, applies to high-voltage direct current disconnectors and earthing switches, designed for indoor and outdoor installations and for operation on HVDC transmission systems having direct voltages of 100 kV and above.

It also applies to the operating devices of these disconnectors and earthing switches and their auxiliary equipment.

NOTE Disconnectors in which the fuse forms an integral part are not covered by this document.

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 60050-151, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices

IEC 60050-441, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses

IEC 60050-471, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 471: Insulators

IEC 60050-614, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 614: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – Operation

IEC 60071-11:2022, Insulation co-ordination – Part 11: Definitions, principles and rules for HVDC system

IEC 60529:1989, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999 IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013

IEC 62262:2002, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures for electrical equipment against external mechanical impacts (IK code)

IEC 62271-1:2017, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: Common specifications for alternating current switchgear and controlgear IEC 62271-1:2017/AMD1:2021

IEC TS 62271-5:2024, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5: Common specifications for direct current switchgear and controlgear

IEC 62271-200:2021, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 200: AC metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

IEC 62271-201:2014, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 201: AC solid-insulation enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV

IEC 62271-203:2022, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 203: AC gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-151, IEC 60050-441, IEC 60050-471, IEC 60050-614, and IEC TS 62271-5, as well as the following, apply.

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

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

3.1 General terms and definitions

3.1.101

indoor switchgear and controlgear

switchgear and controlgear designed solely for installation within a building or other housing, where the switchgear and controlgear is protected against wind, rain, snow, abnormal dirt deposits, abnormal condensation, ice and hoar frost

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441:2000, 441-11-04]

3.1.102

outdoor switchgear and controlgear

switchgear and controlgear suitable for installation in the open air, i.e. capable of withstanding wind, rain, snow, dirt deposits, condensation, ice and hoar frost

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441:2000, 441-11-05]

3.1.103

user

person or legal entity using the disconnectors or earthing switches

Note 1 to entry: This can include the purchaser (for example an electricity supplier), but it can also include the contracting company, the staff responsible for erection of installation, the maintenance or operating staff or anybody else temporarily or permanently responsible for the disconnector, earthing switch or electrical installation, or even the operation of the switchgear.

3.2 Assemblies of switchgear and controlgear

3.2.101

test object

equipment needed to represent the switchgear and controlgear for a particular type test

[SOURCE: IEC 62271-1:2017, 3.2.1]

3.3.101

transport unit

part of switchgear and controlgear intended for transportation without being dismantled

[SOURCE: IEC 62271-1:2017, 3.3.1]

3.3.102

busbar

low-impedance conductor to which several electric circuits can be connected at separate points

Note 1 to entry: In many cases, the busbar consists of a bar.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-151:2001, 151-12-30]

3.4 Switching devices

3.4.101

disconnector

mechanical switching device which provides, in the open position, an isolating distance in accordance with specified requirements

Note 1 to entry: A disconnector is capable of opening and closing a circuit when either negligible current is broken or made, or when no significant change in the voltage across the terminals of each of the poles of the disconnector occurs. It is also capable of carrying currents under normal circuit conditions and carrying for a specified time currents under abnormal conditions such as those of short-circuit.

Note 2 to entry: "Negligible current" implies residual currents such as the capacitive currents of converter stations, cables, DC filter capacitors, bushings, connections, and currents of permanently connected grading elements of circuit-breakers and voltage dividers (see applications indicated in Annex A of IEC TS 62271-5:2024). The currents may be ≤1A according to CIGRE TB-683.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441:2000, 441-14-05, modified – Note 2 to entry has been added]

3,4,102s.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iec/a325d22c-fa88-4b52-b09a

divided support disconnector (or earthing switch)

disconnector (or earthing switch) in which the fixed and moving contacts of each pole are not supported by a common base or frame

Note 1 to entry: A typical example is the pantograph or semi-pantograph disconnector (or earthing switch).

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441:2000, 441-14-06 and -07, modified – The term "earthing switch" is completed with "divided support" and the term "disconnector" substituted by "earthing switch" in Note 1 to entry when appropriate; Note 2 to entry deleted.]

3.4.103

centre-break disconnector

disconnector in which both contacts of each pole are movable and engage at a point substantially midway between their supports

Note 1 to entry: This term applies to high-voltage disconnectors only.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441:2000, 441-14-08]

3.4.104

double-break disconnector

disconnector that opens a circuit at two points

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441:2000, 441-14-09]