

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 62271-110:2009

01-julij-2009

BUXca Yý U. SIST EN 62271-110:2006



High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 110: Inductive load switching (IEC 62271-110:2009)

Hochspannungs-Schaltgeräte und -Schaltanlagen - Teil 110: Schalten induktiver Lasten (CEI 62271-110:2009) (standards.iteh.ai)

Appareillage à haute tension - Partient 10 Manoeuvre de charges inductives (IEC 62271-110:2009) https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6b920d9d-0b26-4e8b-b13a-2be26594f3b2/sist-en-62271-110-2009

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 62271-110:2009

## ICS:

29.130.10 Visokonapetostne stikalne in High voltage switchgear and krmilne naprave controlgear

SIST EN 62271-110:2009

en,fr

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

### SIST EN 62271-110:2009

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# EN 62271-110

May 2009

ICS 29.130.10

Supersedes EN 62271-110:2005

English version

## High-voltage switchgear and controlgear -Part 110: Inductive load switching (IEC 62271-110:2009)

Appareillage à haute tension -Partie 110: Manoeuvre de charges inductives (CEI 62271-110:2009) Hochspannungs-Schaltgeräte und -Schaltanlagen -Teil 110: Schalten induktiver Lasten (IEC 62271-110:2009)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2009-04-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Iten.al

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6b920d9d-0b26-4e8b-b13a-

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

# CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

© 2009 CENELEC - All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC members.

### Foreword

The text of document 17A/843/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 62271-110, prepared by SC 17A, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC TC 17, Switchgear and controlgear, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62271-110 on 2009-04-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 62271-110:2005.

The main changes from EN 62271-110:2005 are that all references to EN 60694 have been replaced with EN 62271-1.

This standard is to be read in conjunction with EN 62271-1:2008 and with EN 62271-100:2009 to which it refers and which are applicable, unless otherwise specified. In order to simplify the indication of corresponding requirements, the same numbering of clauses and subclauses is used as in EN 62271-1 and EN 62271-100. Additional subclauses are numbered from 101.

The following dates were fixed:

_	latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2010-01-01
-	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2012-04-01

Annex ZA has been added by GENELEC.NDARD PREVIEW

# (standards.iteh.ai)

# Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 622711410:2009 Was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification 2be26594/3b2/sist-en-62271-110-2009

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60470 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60470:2000 (not modified).

\_\_\_\_\_

## - 3 -

# Annex ZA

(normative)

# Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

Addition to Annex ZA of EN 62271-100:

Publication	Year	Title	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 62271-100	2008	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating current circuit-breakers	EN 62271-100	2009

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)





Edition 2.0 2009-01

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear D PREVIEW Part 110: Inductive load switching (standards.iteh.ai)

Appareillage à haute tension –<u>SIST EN 62271-110:2009</u> Partie 110: Manœuvre de charges inductives b920d9d-0b26-4e8b-b13a-2be26594fBb2/sist-en-62271-110-2009

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE CODE PRIX

Т

ICS 29.130.10

ISBN 2-8318-1021-2

# CONTENTS

FO	REWC	RD	4	
1	Gene	ral	6	
	1.1	Scope	6	
	1.2	Normative references	6	
2	Norm	al and special service conditions	6	
3	Definitions			
4	Ratings		7	
	4.1	Rated voltage (U <sub>r</sub> )	7	
	4.2	Rated insulation level	7	
	4.3	Rated frequency ( <i>f</i> <sub>r</sub> )	7	
	4.4	Rated normal current ( <i>I</i> <sub>r</sub> ) and temperature rise	7	
	4.5	Rated short-time withstand current ( <i>I</i> <sub>k</sub> )	7	
	4.6	Rated peak withstand current ( <i>I</i> <sub>p</sub> )	7	
	4.7	Rated duration of short-circuit ( <i>t</i> <sub>k</sub> )	7	
	4.8	Rated supply voltage of closing and opening devices and of auxiliary and control circuits $(U_a)$	7	
	4.9	Rated supply frequency of closing and opening devices and auxiliary circuits	7	
	4.10	Rated pressure of compressed gas supply for insulation, operation and/or interruption	7	
5	Desig	n and construction (standards, iteh.ai)	8	
6	Туре	tests	8	
	6.1	General	8	
	6.2	Dielectric for the standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6b920d9d-0b26-4e8b-b13a-	8	
	6.3	Radio interference voltage (r.i.v.) tests	9	
	6.4	Measurement of the resistance of the main circuit	.9	
	6.5	Temperature-rise tests	9	
	6.6	Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests	.9	
	6.7	Verification of protection	9	
	6.8	Tightness tests	9	
	6.9	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) tests	9	
	6.101	Mechanical and environmental tests	9	
	6.102	Miscellaneous provisions for making and breaking tests	9	
	6 104	Short circuit toot quantities		
	6 105	Short-circuit test procedures	. 9 . 9	
	6 106	Basic short-circuit test duties	10	
	6.107	Critical current tests	10	
	6.108	Single-phase and double-earth fault tests	10	
	6.114	High-voltage motor current switching tests	10	
	6.115	Shunt reactor current switching tests	14	
7	Routi	ne tests	19	
8	Guide	e to selection of circuit-breakers for service	19	
9	Inform	nation to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders	19	
10	Rules for transport, storage, installation, operation and maintenance			
11	Safety			

## SIST EN 62271-110:2009

62271-110 © IEC:2009 - 3 -	
Bibliography	24
Figure 1 – Motor switching test circuit and summary of parameters	20
Figure 2 – Illustration of transient voltages at interruption of inductive current for first phase clearing in a three-phase non-solidly earthed circuit	21
Figure 3 – Reactor switching test – Basic layout of three-phase test circuit	22
Figure 4 – Reactor switching test – Basic layout of single-phase test circuit	22
Figure 5 – Illustration of transient voltages at interruption of inductive current for a single-phase test	23

Table 1 – Test duties at motor current switching tests	13
Table 2 – Prospective transient voltage of load circuit including connection to the circuit-breaker.	16
Table 3 – Load circuit 1 test currents	17
Table 4 – Load circuit 2 test currents	17
Table 5 – Test duties for reactor current switching tests	

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

## Part 110: Inductive load switching

#### 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.
- 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 enduser.
- 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 provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication 920d9d-0b26-4e8b-b13a-
- 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 62271-110 has been prepared by subcommittee 17A: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 17: Switchgear and controlgear.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition dated 2005 and constitutes an editorial revision. The main changes from the first edition are that all references to IEC 60694 have been replaced with IEC 62271-1.

62271-110 © IEC:2009

- 5 -

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
17A/843/FDIS	17A/856/RVD

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

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

This standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 62271-1, first edition, published in 2007, and with IEC 62271-100, second edition, published in 2008, to which it refers and which are applicable, unless otherwise specified. In order to simplify the indication of corresponding requirements, the same numbering of clauses and subclauses is used as in IEC 62271-1 and IEC 62271-100. Additional subclauses are numbered from 101.

A list of all the parts in the 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 publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

- reconfirmed; •
- withdrawn: •
- (standards.iteh.ai) replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

## HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

## Part 110: Inductive load switching

### 1 General

#### 1.1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to a.c. circuit-breakers designed for indoor or outdoor installation, for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1000 V and applied for inductive current switching with or without additional short-circuit current breaking duties. The standard is applicable to circuit-breakers in accordance with IEC 62271-100 that are used to switch high-voltage motor currents and shunt reactor currents and also to high-voltage contactors used to switch high-voltage motor currents [2].

Switching unloaded transformers, i.e. breaking transformer magnetizing current, is not considered in this standard. The reasons for this are as follows:

- a) due to the non-linearity of the transformer core, it is not possible to correctly model the switching of transformer magnetizing current using linear components in a test laboratory. Tests conducted using an available transformer, such as a test transformer, will only be valid for the transformer tested and cannot be representative for other transformers;
- b) as detailed in CIGRE Technical Brochure 305 [1], the characteristics of this duty are usually less severe than any other inductive current switching duty. It should be noted that such a duty may produce severe overvoltages within the transformer winding(s) depending on the circuit breaker registrion behaviour to and transformer 13 winding resonance frequencies. 2be26594f3b2/sist-en-62271-110-2009

Short-line faults, out-of-phase current making and breaking and capacitive current switching are not applicable to circuit-breakers applied to switch shunt reactors or motors. These duties are therefore not included in this standard.

Subclause 1.1 of IEC 62271-100 is otherwise applicable.

#### 1.2 Normative references

Subclause 1.2 of IEC 62271-100 is applicable with the following addition:

IEC 62271-100:2008, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 100: High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers

### 2 Normal and special service conditions

Clause 2 of IEC 62271-1 is applicable.

### 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the definitions of IEC 60050(441) and IEC 62271-1 apply.