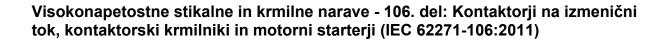


SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 62271-106:2011

01-december-2011

Nadomešča: SIST EN 60470:2000



High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 106: Alternating current contactors, contactor-based controllers and motor-starters (IEC 62271-106:2011)

Hochspannungs-Schaltgeräte und -Schaltanlagen -- Teil 106: Wechselstrom-Schütze, Kombinationsstarter und Motorstarter mit Schützen (IEC 62271-106:2011)

Appareillage à haute tension - Partient06NContacteurs, combinés de démarrage à contacteurs et démarreurs de moteurs, pour courant alternatif (CEI 62271-106:2011) 05ba61d1b50e/sist-en-62271-106-2011

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 62271-106:2011

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SIST EN 62271-106:2011

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 62271-106:2011</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d08018dc-7615-4e26-9e62-05ba61d1b50e/sist-en-62271-106-2011

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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English version

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear -Part 106: Alternating current contactors, contactor-based controllers and motor-starters

(IEC 62271-106:2011)

Appareillage à haute tension -Partie 106: Contacteurs, combinés de démarrage à contacteurs et démarreurs de moteurs, pour courant alternatif (CEI 62271-106:2011) Hochspannungs-Schaltgeräte und -Schaltanlagen -Teil 106: Wechselstrom-Schütze, Kombinationsstarter und Motorstarter mit Schützen (IEC 62271-106:2011)

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CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

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Foreword

The text of document 17A/971/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62271-106, 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 approved by CENELEC as EN 62271-106:2011.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2012-06-23
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2014-09-23

This document supersedes EN 60470:2000 + corrigendum June 2000.

EN 62271-106:2011 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 60470:2000:

- Scope and object: The voltage range covered by the standard was expanded from 12 Kv to 24 kV. Overload relay calibration and testing is not covered by this standard.
- 3 Terms and definitions: Added definitions for capacitor switching classes.
- 4.1 Rated voltage: Added 15, 17,5 and 24 kV as standard voltage values.
- 4.109.2 Starting duty of reduced-voltage starters: Added ratings for autotransformer and reactor starters (was in the testing section).
- 4.112 Rated capacitive switching currents: Added capacitor switching current ratings.
- 5.101 Protective relays: Remôved the requirements for overload relays. This section is obsolete since there are only a few MV starters fitted with thermal overload relays and electronic relays have their own standards.
- 6.2.5 Application of the test voltage and test conditions (former 6.2.2 b)): Changed wording of requirement for impulse across the open gap of vacuum contactors.
- 6.4.2 Auxiliary circuits: The requirement for resistance checks of auxiliary circuits was deleted.
- 6.5.5.104 Temperature rise of the auto-transformer or reactor for two-step auto-transformer or reactor starters: Reworded to transfer ratings to subclause 4.109.2.
- 6.102.9 Condition following making and breaking tests: Gave specific direction as to what the tolerance should be based on where the resistance was to be checked.
- 6.104 Short-circuit current making and breaking tests: Clarified test conditions for shortcircuit testing.
- 6.109 Capacitive current switching tests: Added capacitive current switching tests.
- Annex B: Added Table B.1 Tolerances on test quantities for type test.

This standard is to be read in conjunction with EN 62271-1:2008, to which it refers and which is applicable unless otherwise specified in this standard. In order to simplify the indication of corresponding requirements, the same numbering of clauses and subclauses is used as in EN 62271-1. Amendments to these clauses and subclauses are given under the same references whilst additional subclauses are numbered from 101.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62271-106:2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60034-11	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60034-11.
IEC 60060 series	NOTE	Harmonized in EN 60060 series.
IEC 60060-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60060-1.
IEC 60060-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60060-2.
IEC 60076-11:2004	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60076-11:2004 (not modified).
IEC 60076-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60076-2.
IEC 60255-8	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60255-8.
IEC 60947-5-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60947-5-1.
IEC 61230	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61230.
IEC 61812-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61812-1.
IEC 62271-103	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62271-103.
IEC 62271-110:2009	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62271-110:2009 (not modified).

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<u>SIST EN 62271-106:2011</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d08018dc-7615-4e26-9e62-05ba61d1b50e/sist-en-62271-106-2011

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	Year	Title	<u>EN/HD</u>	Year
IEC 60282-1	-	High-voltage fuses - Part 1: Current-limiting fuses	EN 60282-1	-
IEC 60417	Data- base	Graphical symbols for use on equipment	-	-
IEC 60644	-	Specification for high voltage fuse-links for motor circuit application	EN 60644	-
IEC 62271-1	2007	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: Common specifications	EN 62271-1	2008
IEC 62271-100	2008	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating current circuit-breakers	EN 62271-100	2009
IEC 62271-102	-	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches	EN 62271-102	-
IEC 62271-200	2003 https://star	High-voltage Switchgear and controlgear - Rart 200: AC metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 11 kV and up to and including 52 kV		2004



Edition 1.0 2011-08

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

High-voltage switchgear and controlgeat D PREVIEW Part 106: Alternating current contactors, contactor-based controllers and motorstarters

SIST EN 62271-106:2011

Appareillage à haute tension de la combinés de démarrage à l'ontacteurs et démarreurs de

moteurs, pour courant alternatif

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

Part 106: Alternating current contactors, contactor-based controllers and motor-starters

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62271-106 has been prepared by subcommittee 17A: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 17: Switchgear and controlgear.

This standard cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60470 published in 1999. It constitutes a technical revision.

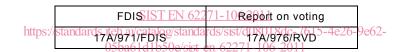
This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 60470:1999:

- Scope and object: The voltage range covered by the standard was expanded from 12 kV to 24 kV. Overload relay calibration and testing is not covered by this standard.
- 3 Terms and definitions: Added definitions for capacitor switching classes.
- 4.1 Rated voltage: Added 15, 17,5 and 24 kV as standard voltage values.
- 4.109.2 Starting duty of reduced-voltage starters: Added ratings for autotransformer and reactor starters (was in the testing section).

- 4.112 Rated capacitive switching currents: Added capacitor switching current ratings.
- 5.101 Protective relays: Removed the requirements for overload relays. This section is obsolete since there are only a few MV starters fitted with thermal overload relays and electronic relays have their own standards.
- 6.2.5 Application of the test voltage and test conditions (former 6.2.2 b)): Changed wording of requirement for impulse across the open gap of vacuum contactors.
- 6.4.2 Auxiliary circuits: The requirement for resistance checks of auxiliary circuits was deleted.
- 6.5.5.104 Temperature rise of the auto-transformer or reactor for two-step auto-transformer or reactor starters: Reworded to transfer ratings to subclause 4.109.2.
- 6.102.9 Condition following making and breaking tests: Gave specific direction as to what the tolerance should be based on where the resistance was to be checked.
- 6.104 Short-circuit current making and breaking tests: Clarified test conditions for short-circuit testing.
- 6.109 Capacitive current switching tests: Added capacitive current switching tests.
- Annex B: Added Table B.1 Tolerances on test quantities for type test.

This standard is to be read in conjunction with IEC 62271-1:2007, to which it refers and which is applicable unless otherwise specified in this standard. In order to simplify the indication of corresponding requirements, the same numbering of clauses and subclauses is used as in IEC 62271-1. Amendments to these clauses and subclauses are given under the same references whilst additional subclauses are numbered from 101/

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



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.

The list of all parts of 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 stability 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

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

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

Part 106: Alternating current contactors, contactor-based controllers and motor-starters

1 General

1.1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 62271 is applicable to a.c. contactors and/or contactor-based controllers and motor-starters designed for indoor installation and operation at frequencies up to and including 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V but not exceeding 24 000 V.

It is applicable only to three-pole devices for use in three-phase systems, and single-pole devices for use in single-phase systems. Two-pole contactors and starters for use in single-phase systems are subject to agreement between manufacturer and user.

Contactors and/or starters dealt with in this standard typically do not have adequate short-circuit interruption capability. In this context, this standard gives requirements for

- motor starters associated with separate short-circuit protective devices;
- controllers contactors combined with short-circuit protective devices (SCPD).

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Contactors intended for closing and opening electric circuits and, if combined with suitable relays, for protecting these circuits against operating overloads are covered in this standard.

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This standard is also applicable to the operating devices of contactors and to their auxiliary equipment.

Motor-starters intended to start and accelerate motors to normal speed, to ensure continuous operation of motors, to switch off the supply from the motor and to provide means for the protection of motors and associated circuits against operating overloads are dealt with.

Motor-starter types included are

- direct-on-line starters;
- reversing starters;
- two-direction starters;
- reduced kVA (voltage) starters;
 - auto-transformer starters;
 - rheostatic starters;
 - reactor starters.

This standard does not apply to

- circuit-breaker-based motor-starters;
- single-pole operation of multi-pole contactors or starters;
- two-step auto-transformer starters designed for continuous operation in the starting position;
- unbalanced rheostatic rotor starters, i.e. where the resistances do not have the same value in all phases;

- equipment designed not only for starting, but also for adjustment of speed;
- liquid starters and those of the "liquid-vapour" type;
- semiconductor contactors and starters making use of semiconductor contactors in the main circuit;
- rheostatic stator starters;
- contactors or starters designed for special applications.

This standard does not deal with components contained in contactors and contactor-based motor-starters, for which individual specifications exist.

- NOTE 1 Thermal electrical relays are covered by IEC 60255-8.
- NOTE 2 High-voltage current-limiting fuses are covered by IEC 60282-1 and IEC 60644.

NOTE 3 Metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV are covered by IEC 62271-200.

NOTE 4 Disconnectors and earthing switches are covered by IEC 62271-102.

NOTE 5 High-voltage switches above 1 kV and less than 52 kV are covered by IEC 62271-103¹.

The object of this standard is to state

- a) the characteristics of contactors and starters and associated equipment;
- b) the conditions with which contactors or starters shall comply with reference to:
 - 1) their operation and behaviour,
 - 2) their dielectric properties, <u>SIST EN 62271-106:2011</u>
 - 3) the degrees of protection provided by their enclosures, where applicable,
 - 4) their construction, 05ba61d1b50e/sist-en-62271-106-2011
 - 5) for controllers, interactions between the various components, for example SCPD co-ordination;
- c) the tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met, and the methods to be adopted for these tests;
- d) the information to be given with the equipment or in the manufacturer's literature.

1.2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60282-1, High-voltage fuses – Part 1: Current-limiting fuses

IEC 60417, Graphical symbols for use on equipment

IEC 60644, Specification for high-voltage fuse-links for motor circuit applications

IEC 62271-1:2007, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: Common specifications

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

¹ To be published

IEC 62271-102, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches

IEC 62271-200:2003, 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

2 Normal and special service conditions

2.1 Normal service conditions

Subclause 2.1 of IEC 62271-1 is applicable with the following addition:

For outdoor installations, refer to 8.102.6.

2.2 Special service conditions

Subclause 2.2 of IEC 62271-1 is applicable with the following exception:

2.2.1 Altitude

Subclause 2.2.1 of IEC 62271-1 is applicable with the following addition:

NOTE Above 1 000 m it is often necessary to make adjustments. See 8.102.7.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the terms and definitions given in Clause 3 of IEC 62271-1, as well as the following, apply. <u>SIST EN 62271-106:2011</u>

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3.1 General terms and definitions^{11b50e/sist-en-62271-106-2011}

3.1.101

controlgear

general term covering switching devices and their combination with associated control, measuring, protective and regulating equipment, also assemblies of such devices and equipment with associated interconnections, accessories, enclosures and supporting structures, intended in principle for the control of electric energy consuming equipment

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-11-03]

3.1.102 over-current

current exceeding the rated current

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-11-06]

3.1.103

short-circuit current

over-current resulting from a short circuit due to a fault or an incorrect connection in an electric circuit

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-11-07]

3.1.104

overload

operating conditions in an electrically undamaged circuit, which cause an over-current

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-11-08]

3.1.105

conductive part

part which is capable of conducting current although it may not necessarily be used for carrying service current

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-11-09]

3.1.106

ambient air temperature

temperature, determined under prescribed conditions, of the air surrounding the complete switching device or fuse

NOTE For switching devices or fuses installed inside an enclosure, it is the temperature of the air outside the enclosure.

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-11-13]

3.2 Assemblies of switchgear and controlgear

Clause 3.2 of IEC 62271-1 applies ANDARD PREVIEW

3.3 Parts of assemblies (standards.iteh.ai)

Clause 3.3 of IEC 62271-1 applies. <u>SIST EN 62271-106:2011</u>

3.4 Switching devices 05ba61d1b50e/sist-en-62271-106-2011

3.4.101

switching device

device designed to make or break the current in one or more electric circuits

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-14-01]

3.4.102

mechanical switching device

switching device (such as a contactor or a disconnector) designed to close and open one or more electric circuits by means of separable contacts

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-14-02, modified]

3.4.103

disconnector

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

NOTE 1 A disconnector is capable of opening and closing a circuit either when 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 A withdrawable contactor assembly may be used as a disconnector.

NOTE 3 In North America, this device is also called an isolating means or an isolating switch.

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-14-05, modified]

3.4.104

earthing switch

mechanical switching device for earthing parts of a circuit, capable of withstanding for a specified time currents under abnormal conditions such as those of short circuit, but not required to carry current under normal conditions of the circuit

NOTE An earthing switch may have a short-circuit making capacity.

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-14-11]

3.4.105

contactor (mechanical)

mechanical switching device having only one position of rest, operated otherwise than by hand, capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal circuit conditions including operating overload conditions

NOTE Contactors may be designated according to the method by which the force for closing the main contacts is provided.

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-14-33]

3.4.106

electromagnetic contactor

contactor in which the force for closing or opening the main contacts is provided by an electromagnet

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3.4.107 vacuum contactor

vacuum contactor (standards.iteh.ai) contactor in which the main contacts open and close within a highly evacuated envelope

3.4.108

SIST EN 62271-106:2011

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d08018dc-7615-4e26-9e62-SF₆ contactor

contactor in which the main contacts open and close within an SF₆ gas-filled compartment

3.4.109

latched contactor

contactor, the moving elements of which are prevented by means of a latching arrangement from returning to the position of rest when the operating means are de-energized

NOTE The latching, and the release of the latching, may be mechanical, electromagnetic, pneumatic, etc. [IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-14-34, modified]

3.4.110

starter

combination of all the switching means necessary to start and stop a motor in combination with suitable overload protection

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-14-38, modified]

3.4.110.1

direct-on-line starter

starter which connects the line voltage across the motor terminals in one step

[IEC 60050-441:1984, 441-14-40]

3.4.110.2

reversing starter

starter intended to cause the motor to reverse the direction of rotation by reversing the motor primary connections even when the motor is running