



IEC 60947-4-1

Edition 4.0 2018-10
REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear –
Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters – Electromechanical contactors and
motor-starters (<https://standards.iteh.ai>)

Document Preview

IEC 60947-4-1:2018

<https://standards.iteh.ai/ctd/eg/standards/10c/b44943b9-76a1-41eb-9c33-79ae2889fddc/iec-60947-4-1-2018>



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2018 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 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 corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

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 It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.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 also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 21 000 terms and definitions 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.

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.

<https://standards.iteh.at/ctf/leg/standards/IC/b44943b9-76a1-41eb-9c33-79ae2889fddc/iec-60947-4-1-2018>



IEC 60947-4-1

Edition 4.0 2018-10
REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear –
Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters – Electromechanical contactors and
motor-starters (<https://standards.iteh.ai>)

Document Preview

IEC 60947-4-1:2018

<https://standards.iteh.ai/xtr/eg/standards/IC/b44943b9-76a1-41eb-9c33-79ae2889fddc/iec-60947-4-1-2018>

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 29.120.99, 29.130.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-6208-5

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

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

IEC 60947-4-1
Edition 4.0 2018-10

LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

**Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters –
Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters**

INTERPRETATION SHEET 1

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by subcommittee 121A: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 121: Switchgear and controlgear and their assemblies for low voltage.

The text of this interpretation sheet is based on the following documents:

DISH	Report on voting
121A/336/DISH	121A/342/RVDISH

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

Interpretation of the first paragraph of 6.2

The reference to 5.2 of IEC 60947-1:2007, IEC 60947-1:2007/AMD1:2010 is intended to cover the whole subclause where its first paragraph can be discarded.

In particular, the third paragraph of this Subclause 5.2 requiring the marking on the equipment of manufacturer's name or trademark and type designation or serial number is covering items a) and b) of 6.1.1 of IEC 60947-4-1:2018.

Interpretation of footnotes ⁿ and ^o of Table 7

The standard making conditions for the utilization category AC-3e are defined by the ratio I / I_e equal to 12 with the corresponding value of $\cos \phi$ in footnote ^o.

Footnote ⁿ provides the possibility to select an alternate value of the ratio I / I_e between 12 and 13, and gives the corresponding equations to determine the value of $\cos \phi$.

Interpretation of the rated operational current of Table 13 and Table 14

Tables 13 and 14 are intended to be used for contactors and starters specified for motor loads. If the contactor or starter is specified with more than one motor load utilization category (AC-2, AC-3, AC-3e or AC-4), the rated operational current I_e corresponding to the utilization category AC-3 is preferred for determining the prospective current “ r ” for the test.

The utilization category AC-3 is considered as the most representative use case and is deemed to cover the other motor utilization categories.



CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	10
INTRODUCTION.....	13
1 Scope and object	14
2 Normative references	17
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms.....	20
3.1 General.....	20
3.2 Alphabetical index of terms.....	20
3.3 Terms and definitions concerning contactors	22
3.4 Terms and definitions concerning starters	24
3.5 Terms and definitions concerning characteristic quantities.....	29
3.6 Terms and definitions concerning safety aspects	30
3.7 Symbols and abbreviated terms	31
4 Classification.....	32
5 Characteristics of contactors and starters	32
5.1 Summary of characteristics	32
5.2 Type of equipment	33
5.2.1 Kind of equipment.....	33
5.2.2 Number of poles	33
5.2.3 Kind of current (AC or DC).....	33
5.2.4 Interrupting medium (air, oil, gas, vacuum, etc.)	33
5.2.5 Operating conditions of the equipment.....	33
5.3 Rated and limiting values for main circuits	33
5.3.1 Rated voltages	33
5.3.2 Currents or powers	35
5.3.3 Rated frequency	37
5.3.4 Rated duties	37
5.3.5 Normal load and overload characteristics	38
5.3.6 Short-circuit characteristics	40
5.3.7 Pole impedance of a contactor (Z)	40
5.4 Utilization category	40
5.4.1 General	40
5.4.2 Assignment of utilization categories based on the results of tests.....	41
5.5 Control circuits.....	43
5.6 Auxiliary circuits.....	44
5.7 Characteristics of relay and release of overload relays and motor protective switching device (MPSD)	44
5.7.1 Summary of characteristics.....	44
5.7.2 Types of relay or release	45
5.7.3 Characteristic values	45
5.7.4 Designation and current settings of overload relays	47
5.7.5 Time-current characteristics of overload relays	47
5.7.6 Influence of ambient air temperature.....	48
5.8 Co-ordination with short-circuit protective devices.....	48
5.9 Void	48
5.10 Types and characteristics of automatic change-over devices and automatic acceleration control devices	48

5.10.1	Types	48
5.10.2	Characteristics.....	48
5.11	Types and characteristics of auto-transformers for two-step auto-transformer starters	49
5.12	Types and characteristics of starting resistors for rheostatic rotor starters	49
6	Product information	49
6.1	Nature of information	49
6.1.1	Identification.....	49
6.1.2	Characteristics, basic rated values and utilization	50
6.2	Marking.....	51
6.3	Instructions for installation, operation, maintenance, decommissioning and dismantling	52
6.4	Environmental information	53
7	Normal service, mounting and transport conditions	53
8	Constructional and performance requirements	53
8.1	Constructional requirements	53
8.1.1	General	53
8.1.2	Materials	54
8.1.3	Current-carrying parts and their connections	54
8.1.4	Clearances and creepage distances	54
8.1.5	Actuator.....	55
8.1.6	Indication of the contact position	55
8.1.7	Additional requirements for equipment suitable for isolation	55
8.1.8	Terminals	55
8.1.9	Additional requirements for equipment provided with a neutral pole	56
8.1.10	Provisions for protective earthing.....	56
8.1.11	Enclosures for equipment	56
8.1.12	Degrees of protection of enclosed equipment	56
8.1.13	Conduit pull-out, torque and bending with metallic conduits	56
8.1.14	Limited energy source	56
8.1.15	Stored charge energy circuit	58
8.1.16	Fault and abnormal conditions	59
8.1.17	Short-circuit and overload protection of ports.....	59
8.2	Performance requirements	59
8.2.1	Operating conditions.....	59
8.2.2	Temperature-rise	67
8.2.3	Dielectric properties.....	69
8.2.4	Normal load and overload performance requirements	70
8.2.5	Co-ordination with short-circuit protective devices	80
	Void.....	
	Additional requirements for combination starters and combination switching devices suitable for isolation	
8.3	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).....	82
8.3.1	General	82
8.3.2	Immunity.....	83
8.3.3	Emission.....	83
9	Tests	84
9.1	Kinds of test.....	84
9.1.1	General	84

9.1.2	Type tests.....	84
9.1.3	Routine tests	84
9.1.4	Sampling tests.....	85
9.1.5	Special tests.....	85
9.2	Compliance with constructional requirements.....	86
9.2.1	General	86
9.2.2	Electrical performance of screwless-type clamping units.....	86
9.2.3	Ageing test for screwless-type clamping units.....	87
9.2.4	Limited energy source test.....	87
9.2.5	Breakdown of components.....	88
9.3	Compliance with performance requirements.....	88
9.3.1	Test sequences	88
9.3.2	General test conditions	89
9.3.3	Performance under no load, normal load and overload conditions.....	90
9.3.4	Performance under short-circuit conditions	101
9.3.5	Overload current withstand capability of contactors	106
9.3.6	Routine tests and sampling tests	107
9.4	EMC tests	108
9.4.1	General	108
9.4.2	Immunity.....	109
9.4.3	Emission.....	111
Annex A (normative)	Marking and identification of terminals of contactors, starters and associated overload relays.....	113
A.1	General.....	113
A.2	Marking and identification of terminals of main circuits	113
A.3	Marking and identification of terminals of overload relays	113
Annex B (normative)	Special tests	115
B.1	General.....	115
B.2	Mechanical durability	115
B.2.1	General	115
B.2.2	Verification of mechanical durability.....	115
B.3	Electrical durability	117
B.3.1	General	117
B.3.2	Results to be obtained	118
B.3.3	Statistical analysis of test results for contactors or starters	119
B.4	Coordination at the crossover current between the starter and associated SCPD	119
B.4.1	General and definitions.....	119
B.4.2	Condition for the test for the verification of co-ordination at the crossover current by a direct method	120
B.4.3	Test currents and test circuits	120
B.4.4	Test procedure and results to be obtained	120
B.4.5	Verification of co-ordination at the crossover current by an indirect method	121
Annex C (Void) (informative)	Typical characteristics of starters.....	124
Annex D (informative)	Items subject to agreement between manufacturer and user	131
Annex E (informative) Examples of control circuit configurations (Void)	131
Annex F (normative)	Requirements for auxiliary contact linked with power contact (mirror contact)	133

F.1	Application and object.....	133
F.1.1	Application.....	133
F.1.2	Object.....	133
F.2	Terms and definitions.....	133
F.3	Characteristics.....	133
F.4	Product information.....	133
F.5	Normal service, mounting and transport conditions	134
F.6	Constructional and performance requirements	134
F.7	Tests	134
F.7.1	General	134
F.7.2	Tests on products in a new condition	134
F.7.3	Test after conventional operational performance (defined under Table 10).....	135
Annex G (informative)	Rated operational currents and rated operational powers of switching devices for electrical motors	136
G.1	General.....	136
G.2	Rated operational powers and rated operational currents.....	136
Annex H (normative)	Extended functions within to electronic overload relays.....	140
H.1	General.....	140
H.2	Terms and definitions.....	140
H.3	Limits of operation of control functions.....	140
H.3.1	General	140
H.3.2	Limits of electronic overload relay with main circuit under-voltage restarting function.....	140
H.4	Test of the control functions.....	141
Annex I (informative)	AC-1 contactors for use with semiconductor controlled motor load	142
Annex J (Void)	143	
Annex K (normative)	Procedure to determine data for electromechanical contactors used in functional safety applications	144
K.1	General.....	145
K.2	Test requirements.....	145
K.3	Characterization of a failure mode	145
K.4	Failure ratios of a contactor	146
Annex L (normative)	Assessment procedure for electromechanical overload protection used in safety applications and especially in explosive atmospheres	147
L.1	Application and object.....	147
L.1.1	Application.....	147
L.1.2	Object.....	147
L.2	Terms, definitions and symbols	147
L.2.1	Terms and definitions	147
L.2.2	Symbols and abbreviations	148
L.3	Procedure	149
L.3.1	General	149
L.3.2	Safety design process	149
L.4	Requirements	150
L.4.1	General	150
L.4.2	Safety plan	150
L.4.3	Design	151

L.4.4	Failure mode and effects analysis of the safety function	151
L.4.5	Design plan	152
L.4.6	Verification	152
L.4.7	Function assessed.....	152
L.5	Documentation.....	152
L.5.1	Technical safety documentation.....	152
L.5.2	Safety instructions	152
L.6	Example.....	153
L.6.1	architecture description	153
L.6.2	FMEA	154
Annex M (normative)	DC contactors for use in photovoltaic (PV) applications	162
M.1	Application.....	162
M.2	Object.....	162
M.3	Terms and definitions.....	162
M.4	Classification	163
M.5	Characteristics.....	163
M.5.1	General	163
M.5.2	Rated impulse withstand voltage.....	163
M.5.3	Utilization category	163
M.6	Product information.....	164
M.7	Normal service, mounting and transport conditions	164
M.7.1	General	164
M.7.2	Ambient air temperature	164
M.7.3	Altitude	164
M.8	Constructional and performance requirements	165
M.8.1	Constructional requirements	165
M.8.2	Performance requirements	165
M.8.3	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	166
M.9	Tests	166
M.9.1	General	166
M.9.2	Type tests.....	166
M.9.3	Making and breaking capacities and conventional operational performance	167
M.9.4	Thermal cycling test.....	167
M.9.5	Climatic test.....	167
M.9.6	Dielectric test	167
M.9.7	Critical load current test.....	168
M.9.8	Mechanical properties.....	169
M.9.9	Degree of protection of enclosed contactors	170
M.9.10	EMC	170
M.9.11	Clearance and creepage distances	170
Annex N (normative)	Additional requirements and tests for equipment with protective separation.....	171
N.1	General.....	171
N.2	Definitions.....	171
N.3	Requirements	171
N.3.1	Test method for implementing protective impedance.....	171
N.3.2	Touch current measurement	172
Annex O (informative)	Load monitoring indicators	174

O.1	General.....	174
O.2	Indicators list	174
O.3	Uncertainty	176
O.4	Tests	177
O.4.1	Routine tests	177
O.4.2	Type tests.....	177
Annex P (normative)	Short-circuit breaking tests of MPSD	179
P.1	General test conditions	179
P.2	Rated service short-circuit breaking capacity	179
P.2.1	General	179
P.2.2	Test of rated service short-circuit breaking capacity.....	180
P.2.3	Verification of operational performance capability	180
P.2.4	Verification of dielectric withstand.....	180
P.2.5	Verification of temperature-rise.....	181
P.2.6	Verification of overload releases.....	181
P.3	Rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity	181
P.3.1	General	181
P.3.2	Verification of overload releases.....	181
P.3.3	Test of rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity	182
P.3.4	Verification of dielectric withstand.....	182
P.3.5	Verification of overload releases.....	182
P.4	Test of MPSD for IT system	182
P.4.1	General	182
P.4.2	Individual pole short-circuit	182
P.4.3	Verification of dielectric withstand.....	183
P.4.4	Verification of overload releases.....	183
P.4.5	Marking.....	183
Annex Q (normative)	Co-ordination under short-circuit conditions between a MPSD -60947-4-1-2018 and another short-circuit protective device associated in the same circuit.....	184
Q.1	Application.....	184
Q.2	Object.....	184
Q.3	General requirements for the co-ordination of a MPSD with another SCPD	185
Q.3.1	General considerations	185
Q.3.2	Behaviour of C ₁ in association with another SCPD	185
Q.4	Type and characteristics of the associated SCPD	185
Q.5	Verification of selectivity	186
Q.5.1	General	186
Q.5.2	Consideration of selectivity by desk study.....	186
Q.5.3	Selectivity determined by test	187
Bibliography.....		192

Figure 1 – Multiple of current setting limits for ambient air temperature compensated time-delay overload relays	64
Figure 2 – Thermal memory test	65
Figure 3 – Examples of co-ordination characteristics of a starter.....	81
Figure 4 – Voltage drop measurement at contact point of the clamping terminal	87
Figure 5 – Example of a pole impedance measurement for a 3 pole contactor	92
Figure A.1 – Main circuit	113

Figure A.2 – Overload relays	114
Figure B.1 – Examples of time-current withstand characteristic.....	123
Figure C.1 – Typical curves of currents and torques during a star-delta start (see 3.4.4.1)	124
Figure C.2 – Typical curves of currents and torques during an auto-transformer start (see 3.4.4.2)	125
Figure C.3 – Typical variants of protected starters, combination starters, protected switching devices and combination switching devices	126
Figure C.4 – Example of three-phase diagram of a rheostatic rotor starter with three starting steps and one direction of rotation (in the case when all the mechanical switching devices are contactors)	127
Figure C.5 – Typical methods and diagrams of starting alternating-current induction motors by means of auto-transformers	129
Figure C.6 – Examples of speed/time curves corresponding to cases a), b), c), d), e) and f) of 5.3.5.6.1	130
Figure F.1 – Mirror contact.....	134
Figure L.1 – Safety design process	150
Figure L.2 – Typical structure of a thermal overload relay.....	153
Figure L.3 – typical structure of MPSD	154
Figure M.1 – Critical current.....	168
Figure N.1 – Protection by means of protective impedance.....	172
Figure N.2 – Measuring instrument	173
Figure O.1 – Example of quantification of a process change	176
Figure Q.1 – Over-current co-ordination between a MPSD and a fuse or back-up protection by a fuse: operating characteristics	189
Figure Q.2 – Total selectivity between MPSD and circuit-breakers – Case 1	190
Figure Q.3 – Total selectivity between MPSD and circuit-breakers – Case 2	190
Figure Q.4 – Back-up protection by a circuit-breaker – Operating characteristics – Case 1	191
Figure Q.5 – Back-up protection by a circuit-breaker – Operating characteristics – Case 2	191
Table 1 – Utilization categories	42
Table 2 – Trip classes of overload relays	46
Table 3 – Limits of operation of time-delay overload relays when energized on all poles.....	63
Table 4 – Limits of operation of three-pole time-delay overload relays when energized on two poles only	66
Table 5 – Temperature-rise limits for insulated coils in air and in oil	68
Table 6 – Intermittent duty test cycle data.....	69
Table 7 – Making and breaking capacities – Making and breaking conditions according to utilization category	71
Table 8 – Relationship between the test current I_{broken} and off-time for the verification of rated making and breaking capacities	75
Table 9 – Operational current determination for utilization categories AC-6a and AC-6b when derived from AC-3 ratings	76
Table 10 – Conventional operational performance – Making and breaking conditions according to utilization category.....	77

Table 11 – Overload current withstand requirements	79
Table 12 – Specific acceptance criteria for immunity tests	83
Table 13 – Value of the prospective test current according to the rated operational current.....	103
Table 14 – Value of the prospective test current according to the rated operational current (harmonized table)	104
Table 15 – Test conditions for I_{cd}	82
Table 16 – EMC immunity tests.....	109
Table 17 – Terminal disturbance voltage limits for conducted radio-frequency emission test limits (for mains ports).....	111
Table 18 – Radiated emission test limits	112
Table 19 – Limits for limited energy sources without an over-current protective device	57
Table 20 – Limits for limited energy sources with an over-current protective device.....	57
Table 21 – Limits for limited energy source with current limiting impedance	58
Table B.1 – Verification of the number of on-load operating cycles – Conditions for making and breaking corresponding to the several utilization categories.....	118
Table B.2 – Test conditions.....	121
Table F.1 – Test voltage according to altitude.....	135
Table G.1 – Rated operational powers and rated operational currents of motors	137
Table K.1 – Failure mode of contactors.....	146
Table K.2 – Typical failure ratios for normally open contactors.....	146
Table L.1 – Severity.....	154
Table L.2 – Occurrence.....	155
Table L.3 – Detection levels.....	155
Table L.4 – Conclusion.....	156
Table L.5 – Example of failure mode and effects analysis for thermal overload relay.....	157
Table M.1 – Rated impulse voltage levels for PV contactors	163
Table M.2 – Utilization categories	163
Table M.3 – Ambient air temperature conditions	164
Table M.4 – Verification of rated making and breaking capacities – Conditions for making and breaking corresponding to the DC-PV category	165
Table M.5 – Conventional operational performance – Making and breaking condition corresponding to the DC-PV category	166
Table M.6 – Overall scheme of test sequences	167
Table M.7 – Number of operating cycles corresponding to the critical load current.....	169
Table M.8 – Critical load current performance.....	169
Table O.1 – AC monitoring indicators list	175
Table O.2 – Different possibilities authorized for verification of indicators	177
Table O.3 – Reference for verification conditions	178
Table O.4 – Harmonic levels	178

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –**Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starters –
Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters****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.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.