



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 60265-2:1998

01-februar-1998

High-voltage switches - Part 2: High voltage switches for rated voltages of 52 kV and above (IEC 265-2:1988 + corrigendum Feb.1990)

High-voltage switches -- Part 2: High-voltage switches for rated voltages of 52 kV and above

Hochspannungs-Lastschalter -- Teil 2: Hochspannungs-Lastschalter für Nennspannungen ab 52 kV und darüber

Interrupteurs à haute tension -- Partie 2: Interrupteurs à haute tension de tension assignée égale ou supérieure à 52 kV

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f234558-3326-4b96-9621-bb8a489ff097/sist-en-60265-2-1998>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 60265-2:1993

ICS:

29.120.40	Stikala	Switches
29.130.10	Visokonapetostne stikalne in krmilne naprave	High voltage switchgear and controlgear

SIST EN 60265-2:1998

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60265-2:1998

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ff234558-3326-4b96-9621-bb8a489ff097/sist-en-60265-2-1998>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60265-2

NORME EUROPEENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 1993

UDC 621.316.542.027.667

Supersedes HD 355.2 S2:1991

Descriptors: Switches, high-voltage, tests, characteristics

ENGLISH VERSION

High-voltage switches
 Part 2: High-voltage switches for rated
 voltages of 52 kV and above
 (IEC 265-2:1988 + corrigendum 1990)

Interrupteurs à haute tension
 Deuxième partie: Interrupteurs
 à haute tension de tension
 assignée égale ou supérieure
 à 52 kV
 (CEI 265-2:1988 +
 corrigendum 1990)

Hochspannungs-Lastschalter
 Teil 2: Hochspannungs-
 Lastschalter für
 Nennspannungen ab 52 kV
 und darüber
 (IEC 265-2:1988 +
 Corrigendum 1990)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.itih.ai)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 1993-07-06. 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.

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.

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, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CENELEC

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B-1050 Brussels

FOREWORD

At the request of CENELEC Technical Committee TC 17A, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear, HD 355.2 S2:1991 (IEC 265-2:1988 + corrigendum February 1990) was submitted to the CENELEC voting procedure for conversion into a European Standard.

The text of the International Standard was approved by CENELEC as EN 60265-2 on 6 July 1993.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date of publication of an identical national standard (dop) 1994-03-01
- latest date of withdrawal of conflicting national standards (dow) -

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard. In this standard, annex ZA is normative.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW **ENDORSEMENT NOTICE** **(standards.iteh.ai)**

The text of the International Standard IEC 265-5:1988 + corrigendum February 1990 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f234558-5526-4b9b-9621-bb8a489ff097/sist-en-60265-2-1998>

ANNEX ZA (normative)

OTHER INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS QUOTED IN THIS STANDARD
WITH THE REFERENCES OF THE RELEVANT EUROPEAN PUBLICATIONS

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

IEC Publication	Date	Title	EN/HD	Date
50(441)	1984	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses	-	-
56 (mod)	1987	High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers	HD 348 S4	1991
59	1938	IEC standard current ratings	-	-
71-1	1976	Insulation co-ordination - Part 1: Terms, definitions, principles and rules	-	-
129	1984	Alternating current disconnectors (isolators) and earthing switches	HD 408 S2	1990
137	1984	Bushings for alternating voltages above 1000 V	-	-
270	1981	Partial discharge measurements	-	-
694	1980	Common clauses for high-voltage switchgear and controlgear standards	HD 448 S2*	1989

* HD 448 S2 includes A1:1985 to IEC 694

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60265-2:1998

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ff234558-3326-4b96-9621-bb8a489ff097/sist-en-60265-2-1998>

NORME
INTERNATIONALE
INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

CEI
IEC
265-2

Première édition
First edition
1988

Interrupteurs à haute tension

Deuxième partie:

Interrupteurs à haute tension de tension assignée
égale ou supérieure à 52 kV

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)
High-voltage switches

SIST EN 60265-2:1998
Part 2:
High-voltage switches for rated voltages
of 52 kV and above

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f234558-3326-4b96-9621->

© CEI 1988 Droits de reproduction réservés — Copyright — all rights reserved

Aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'éditeur.

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 the publisher.

Bureau Central de la Commission Electrotechnique Internationale 3, rue de Varembe Genève, Suisse



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

CODE PRIX
PRICE CODE

X

• Pour prix, voir catalogue en vigueur
For price, see current catalogue

Publication 265-2 de la CEI
(Première édition - 1988)
Interrupteurs à haute tension

IEC Publication 265-2
(First edition - 1988)
High-voltage switches

Deuxième partie: Interrupteurs à haute
tension de tension assignée égale
ou supérieure à 52 kV

Part 2: High-voltage switches
for rated voltages of 52 kV and above

C O R R I G E N D U M 1

Page 6

Préface, après le premier paragraphe, insérer:

Elle constitue la deuxième partie de la CEI 265; elle annule et remplace la première édition de la CEI 265 (1968) ainsi que la CEI 265 A (1969), 265 B (1969) et 265 C (1970) pour les interrupteurs à haute tension de tension assignée égale ou supérieure à 52 kV.

iteh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

Page 7

Preface, after the first paragraph, insert:

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f234558-3326-4b96-9621-0b2659ff997/sist-en-60265-2-1998>

It forms Part 2 of IEC 265 and supersedes the first edition of IEC 265 (1968) as well as IEC 265 A (1969), 265 B (1969) and 265 C (1970) for high-voltage switches for rated voltages of 52 kV and above.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 60265-2:1998

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ff234558-3326-4b96-9621-bb8a489ff097/sist-en-60265-2-1998>

CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	7
PREFACE	7
Clause	
1. Scope and object	9
2. Normal and special service conditions	11
3. Definitions	11
3.101 Switch	11
3.102 Switch-disconnector	11
3.103 General-purpose switch	11
3.104 Limited-purpose switch	11
3.105 Special-purpose switch	11
3.106 Single capacitor bank switch	11
3.107 Back-to-back capacitor bank switch	11
3.108 Shunt reactor switch	13
3.109 Breaking capacity	13
3.110 Mainly active load breaking capacity	13
3.111 No-load transformer breaking capacity	13
3.112 Closed-loop breaking capacity	13
3.113 Cable-charging breaking capacity	13
3.114 Line-charging breaking capacity	13
3.115 Bus-bar charging breaking capacity	13
3.116 Single capacitor bank breaking capacity	13
3.117 Back-to-back capacitor bank breaking capacity	13
3.118 Capacitor bank inrush current	13
3.119 Shunt reactor breaking capacity	13
3.120 Earth-fault breaking capacity	15
3.121 Cable and line charging breaking capacity under earth fault conditions	15
3.122 Breaking current	15
3.123 (Peak) making current	15
3.124 Short-circuit making capacity	15
4. Rating	15
4.1 Rated voltage	15
4.2 Rated insulation level	15
4.3 Rated frequency	15
4.4 Rated normal current and temperature rise	15
4.5 Rated short-time withstand current	15
4.6 Rated peak withstand current	15
4.7 Rated duration of short circuit	15
4.8 Rated supply voltage of closing and opening devices and auxiliary circuits	17
4.9 Rated supply frequency of operating devices and auxiliary circuits	17
4.10 Rated pressure of compressed gas supply for operation	17
4.101 Rated mainly active load-breaking current	17
4.102 Rated closed-loop breaking current	17
4.103 Rated no-load transformer breaking current	17
4.104 Rated cable-charging breaking current	17
4.105 Rated line-charging breaking current	17

4.106	Rated single capacitor bank breaking current	17
4.107	Rated back-to-back capacitor bank breaking current	17
4.108	Rated capacitor bank inrush making current	19
4.109	Rated shunt reactor breaking current	19
4.110	Rated short-circuit making current	19
4.111	Rated earth fault breaking current	19
4.112	Rated cable and line-charging breaking current under earth fault conditions	19
4.113	Rated mechanical terminal load	19
4.114	Coordination of rated values for general-purpose switch	19
4.115	Coordination of rated values for limited-purpose and special-purpose switches	21
5.	Design and construction	21
5.1	Requirements for liquids in high-voltage switches.	21
5.2	Requirements for gases in high-voltage switches	21
5.3	Earthing of high-voltage switches.	21
5.4	Auxiliary equipment	21
5.5	Dependent power closing.	21
5.6	Stored-energy closing.	21
5.7	Operation of releases	21
5.8	Low and high pressure interlocking devices	21
5.9	Nameplates.	23
5.101	Closing mechanism	23
5.102	Mechanical strength	23
5.103	Position of the movable contact system and its indicating or signalling device	23
6.	Type tests.	23
6.1	Dielectric tests	25
6.2	Radio interference voltage (RIV) tests	27
6.3	Temperature rise tests	27
6.4	Measurement of the resistance of the main circuit	27
6.5	Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests	27
6.101	Making and breaking tests	27
6.102	Mechanical operation tests	53
6.103	Operation under severe ice conditions	55
6.104	Verification of operation during application of rated mechanical terminal loads.	55
7.	Routine tests	57
7.1	Power frequency voltage withstand dry tests on the main circuit.	57
7.101	Mechanical operating tests	57
8.	Guide to the selection of high-voltage switches for service	57
8.101	General	57
8.102	Conditions affecting application	57
8.103	Insulation coordination.	59
9.	Information to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders	59
9.101	Information to be given with enquiries and orders	59
9.102	Information to be given with tenders	61
10.	Rules for transport, storage, erection and maintenance	63
FIGURES	87

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHES**Part 2:****High-voltage switches for rated voltages of 52 kV and above**

FOREWORD

- 1) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters, prepared by Technical Committees on which all the National Committees having a special interest therein are represented, express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the subjects dealt with.
- 2) They have the form of recommendations for international use and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 3) In order to promote international unification, the IEC expresses the wish that all National Committees should adopt the text of the IEC recommendation for their national rules in so far as national conditions will permit. Any divergence between the IEC recommendation and the corresponding national rules should, as far as possible, be clearly indicated in the latter.

PREFACE

This standard has been prepared by IEC Sub-Committee 17A: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC Technical Committee No. 17: Switchgear and controlgear.

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

Six Months' Rule	Report on Voting
17A(CO)197, 1, II	17A(CO)203

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

The following IEC publications are quoted in this standard:

- Publications Nos. 50(441) (1984): International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV), Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses.
- 56 (1987): High-voltage alternating-current circuit breakers.
- 59 (1938): IEC standard current ratings.
- 71-1 (1976): Insulation co-ordination, Part 1: Terms, definitions, principles and rules.
- 129 (1984): Alternating current disconnectors (isolators) and earthing switches.
- 137 (1984): Bushings for alternating voltages above 1000 V.
- 270 (1981): Partial discharge measurements.
- 694 (1980): Common clauses for high-voltage switchgear and controlgear standards.

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHES

Part 2:

High-voltage switches for rated voltages of 52 kV and above

1. Scope

This standard is applicable to three-phase alternating-current switches, having making and breaking current ratings, for indoor and outdoor installations, for rated voltages 52 kV and above; and for rated frequencies up to and including 60 Hz.

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

Notes 1. – Switches for gas insulated switchgear are covered by this standard.

2. – Switches having a disconnecting function and called switch-disconnectors are also covered by IEC Publication 129.
3. – Earthing switches are not covered by this standard. Earthing switches forming an integral part of a switch are covered by IEC Publication 129.

1.101 Object

The main object of this standard is to establish requirements for switches used in transmission and distribution systems. General-purpose switches for this application shall comply with the following service applications:

- carrying rated normal current continuously;
- carrying short-circuit currents for a specified time;
- switching of mainly active loads;
- switching of no-load transformers;
- switching of the charging current of unloaded cables, overhead lines or busbars;
- switching of closed-loop circuits;
- making short-circuit currents.

A further object of this standard is to establish requirements for limited-purpose and special-purpose switches used in transmission and distribution systems.

Limited-purpose switches shall comply with one or more of the service applications indicated above.

Special-purpose switches may comply with one or more of the service applications indicated above and, in addition, shall be suitable for one or more of the following applications:

- switching single capacitor banks;
- switching back-to-back capacitor banks;
- switching shunt reactors including secondary or tertiary reactors switched from the primary side of the transformer;
- applications requiring an increased number of operating cycles;
- switching under earth fault conditions in systems with isolated neutral or in resonant earthed systems.

2. Normal and special service conditions

IEC Publication 694 is applicable.

3. Definitions

For the definitions of general terms used in this standard, reference is made to the IEC Publications 50 (441) and 71-1.

3.101 *Switch* (441-14-10)

A switching device capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal circuit conditions, which may include specified operating overload conditions and also carrying for a specified time currents under specified abnormal circuit conditions, such as those of short-circuit.

3.102 *Switch-disconnector* (441-14-12)

A switch which, in the open position, satisfies the isolating requirements specified for a disconnector.

3.103 *General-purpose switch*

A switch capable of performing, with currents up to its rated breaking currents, all making and breaking operations which may normally occur. The switch shall also be capable of carrying and making short-circuit currents.

Note. – Refer to Sub-clause 4.114 for specific ratings of a general-purpose switch.

3.104 *Limited-purpose switch*

A switch which complies with one or more, but not with all, service applications of a general-purpose switch.

(standards.iteh.ai)
SIST EN 60265-2:1998

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f234558-3326-4b96-9621-bb8a489ff097/sist-en-60265-2-1998>

3.105 *Special-purpose switch*

A switch suitable for switching requirements other than those specified for a general-purpose switch.

Note. – Examples of such requirements are capacitor bank switching, shunt reactor switching, switching under earth fault conditions, and a capability of an increased number of operating cycles.

3.106 *Single capacitor bank switch*

A special-purpose switch intended for switching of a single capacitor bank with charging currents up to its rated single capacitor bank breaking current.

3.107 *Back-to-back capacitor bank switch*

A special-purpose switch intended for breaking capacitor bank-charging currents, with one or more capacitor banks connected to the bus or supply side of the switch, up to its rated back-to-back capacitor bank breaking current. The switch shall be capable of making the associated inrush current, up to its rated capacitor bank inrush making current.

3.108 *Shunt reactor switch*

A special-purpose switch intended for switching a shunt reactor, including secondary or tertiary reactors switched from the primary side of the transformer.

3.109 *Breaking capacity** (441-17-08)3.110 *Mainly active load breaking capacity*

The breaking capacity when opening a mainly active load circuit in which the load can be represented by resistors and reactors in parallel.

3.111 *No-load transformer breaking capacity*

The breaking capacity when opening a no-load transformer circuit.

3.112 *Closed-loop breaking capacity*

The breaking capacity when opening a closed transmission line loop circuit, or a transformer in parallel with one or more transformers, i. e., a circuit in which both sides of the switch remain energized after breaking, and in which the voltage appearing across the terminals is substantially less than the system voltage.

3.113 *Cable-charging breaking capacity*

The breaking capacity when opening a cable circuit at no load.

3.114 *Line-charging breaking capacity*

The breaking capacity when opening an overhead line circuit at no load.

3.115 *Busbar charging breaking capacity*

The breaking capacity when opening a busbar circuit at no load.

3.116 *Single capacitor bank breaking capacity*

The breaking capacity when opening a single capacitor bank circuit connected to a supply that does not include another capacitor bank adjacent to the bank being switched.

3.117 *Back-to-back capacitor bank breaking capacity*

The breaking capacity when opening a capacitor bank circuit connected to a supply that includes one or more capacitor banks adjacent to the bank being switched.

3.118 *Capacitor bank inrush making current*

The high frequency and high magnitude current occurring when closing a capacitor bank circuit onto a supply including one or more capacitor banks adjacent to the bank being switched.

Note. – The frequency and magnitude of the inrush current depend upon the values of capacitance and the values of the inductance between the capacitor banks.

3.119 *Shunt reactor breaking capacity*

The breaking capacity when opening a shunt reactor circuit, including secondary or tertiary reactors switched from the primary side of the transformer.

* *Note concerning the rated values:*

In English, the terms “rated making current” and “rated breaking current” are being used where formerly “rated making capacity” and “rated breaking capacity” were used, the intended meaning being adequately conveyed by the use of “rated”. In French, the terms “pouvoir de fermeture assigné” and “pouvoir de coupure assigné” continue to be used.