INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 62271-100

Edition 1.1 2003-05

Edition 1:2001 consolidated with amendment 1:2002

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear -

Part 100:

High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers

Double Preview

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Commission Electrotechnique Internationale International Electrotechnical Commission Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 100: High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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 the 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 National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports of guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
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International Standard IEC 62271-100 has been prepared by subcommittee 17A: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 17: Switchgear and controlgear.

This consolidated version of IEC 62271-100 is based on the first edition (2001) [documents 17A/589/FDIS and 17A/594/RVD] its amendment 1 (2002) [documents 17A/625/FDIS and 17A/635/RVD] and corrigenda 1 (2002) and 2 (2003) to amendment 1.

It bears the edition number 1.1

A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendment 1.

This standard shall be read in conjunction with IEC 60694, second edition, published in 1996, 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 60694. Amendments to these clauses and subclauses are given under the same references whilst additional subclauses are numbered from 101.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Annexes A, B, C, D, E, F and G form an integral part of this standard.

Annexes H, I, J and K are for information only.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment 1 will remain unchanged until 2003. At this date, the publication will be

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

COMMON NUMBERING OF STANDARDS FALLING UNDER THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SC 17A AND SC 17C

In accordance with the decision taken at the joint SC 17A/SC 17C meeting in Frankfurt (item 20.7 of 17A/535/RM) a common numbering system will be established of the standards falling under the responsibility of SC 17A and SC 17C. IEC 62271 (with title High-voltage switchgear and controlgear) is the basis of the common standard.

Numbering of the standards will follow the following principle:

- a) Common standards prepared by SC 17A and SC 17C will start with \(C \) 622 \(M \)-001;
- b) Standards of SC 17A will start with IEC 62271-100;
- c) Standards of SC 17C will start with number IEC 62271-200;
- d) Guides prepared by SC 17A and SC 17C will start with number IEC 62271-300.

The table below relates the new numbers to the old numbers:

Part	Title	Old number	
1	Common specifications	IEC 60694 IEC 60516	
100	High-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers	IEC 60056	
101	Synthetic testing	IEC 60427	
102	High-voltage alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches	IEC 60129	
103	High-voltage switches for rated voltages above 1 kV and less than 52 kV	IEC 60265-1	
104	High-voltage switches for rated voltages of 52 kV and above	IEC 60265-2	
/Sta105an	High voltage alternating current switch-fuse combinations 00-7000-000000922000000	IEC 60420	
106	High-voltage alternating current contactors and contactor based motor-starters	IEC 60470	
200	Metal enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages up to and including 38 kV	IEC 60298	
201	Insulation-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages up to and including 52 kV	IEC 60466	
202	High-voltage/low voltage prefabricated substations	IEC 61330	
203	Gas-insulated metal enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV	IEC 60517 IEC 61259	
204	High-voltage gas-insulated transmission lines for rated voltages of 72,5 kV and above	IEC 61640	
300	Guide for seismic qualification	IEC 61166	
301	Guide for inductive load switching	IEC 61233	
302	Guide for short-circuit and switching test procedures for metal-enclosed and dead tank circuit-breakers	IEC 61633	
303	Use and handling of sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6)in high-voltage switchgear and controlgear	IEC 61634	
304	Additional requirements for enclosed switchgear and controlgear from 1 kV to 72,5 kV to be used in severe climatic conditions	IEC 60932	
305	Cable connections for gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV	IEC 60859	
306	Direct connection between power transformers and gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV	IEC 61639	
307	The use of electronic and associated technologies in auxiliary equipment of switchgear and controlgear	IEC 62063	
308	Guide for asymmetrical short-circuit breaking test duty T100a	-	
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HIGH-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 100: High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers

1 General

1.1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to a.c. circuit-breakers designed for indoor or outdoor installation and for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V.

It is only applicable to three-pole circuit-breakers for use in three-phase systems and single-pole circuit-breakers for use in single-phase systems. Two-pole circuit-breakers for use in single-phase systems and application at frequencies lower than 50 Hz are subject to agreement between manufacturer and user.

This standard is also applicable to the operating devices of circuit-breakers and to their auxiliary equipment. However, a circuit-breaker with a closing mechanism for dependent manual operation is not covered by this standard, as a rated short-circuit making-current cannot be specified, and such dependent manual operation may be objectionable because of safety considerations.

This standard does not cover circuit-breakers intended for use on motive power units of electrical traction equipment; these are covered by IEC 60077 [4]¹⁾.

Generator circuit-breakers installed between generator and step-up transformer are not within the scope of this standard.

Switching of inductive loads is covered by IEC 61233.

Circuit-breakers with an intentional non-simultaneity between the poles, with the exception of circuit-breakers providing single-pole auto-reclosing, are not within the scope of this standard.

This standard does not cover self-tripping circuit-breakers with mechanical tripping devices or devices which cannot be made inoperative.

By-pass circuit-breakers installed in parallel with line series capacitors and their protective equipment are not within the scope of this standard, these are covered by IEC 60143-2 [6].

NOTE Tests to prove the performance under abnormal conditions should be subject to agreement between manufacturer and user. Such abnormal conditions are, for instance, cases where the voltage is higher than the rated voltage of the circuit-breaker, conditions which may occur due to sudden loss of load on long lines or cables.

1.2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

¹⁾ Figures in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

IEC 60050(151):1978, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 151: Electrical and magnetic devices

IEC 60050(441):1984, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses

IEC 60050(601):1985, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 601: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – General

IEC 60050(604):1987, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 604: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity – Operation

IEC 60059: 1999, IEC standard current ratings

IEC 60060: all parts, High-voltage test techniques

IEC 60071-2:1996, Insulation co-ordination – Part 2: Application guide

IEC 60129:1984, Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches

IEC 60137:1995, Bushings for alternating voltages above 1000 V

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² To be published