



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN IEC 61810-7-7:2023
01-oktober-2023

Električni releji - Preskusi in meritve - 7-7. del: Funkcionalni preskusi

Electrical relays - Tests and Measurements - Part 7-7: Functional Tests

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.itih.ai)

Relais électriques - Essais et mesurages - Partie 7-7: Essais fonctionnels

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN IEC 61810-7-7:2023

<https://standards.itih.ai/catalog/standards/sist/71b32e5e-b760-4654-9269-a21b5ec36f4b/osist-pren-iec-61810-7-7-2023>

ICS:

29.120.70 Releji Relays

oSIST prEN IEC 61810-7-7:2023 **en**



94/924/CDV

COMMITTEE DRAFT FOR VOTE (CDV)

PROJECT NUMBER: IEC 61810-7-7 ED1	
DATE OF CIRCULATION: 2023-08-18	CLOSING DATE FOR VOTING: 2023-11-10
SUPERSEDES DOCUMENTS: 94/818/CD, 94/911/CC	

IEC TC 94 : ELECTRICAL RELAYS	
SECRETARIAT: Austria	SECRETARY: Mr Bernhard Spalt
OF INTEREST TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES:	PROPOSED HORIZONTAL STANDARD: <input type="checkbox"/> Other TC/SCs are requested to indicate their interest, if any, in this CDV to the secretary.
FUNCTIONS CONCERNED: <input type="checkbox"/> EMC <input type="checkbox"/> ENVIRONMENT <input type="checkbox"/> QUALITY ASSURANCE <input type="checkbox"/> SAFETY	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SUBMITTED FOR CENELEC PARALLEL VOTING	<input type="checkbox"/> NOT SUBMITTED FOR CENELEC PARALLEL VOTING
<p>Attention IEC-CENELEC parallel voting</p> <p>The attention of IEC National Committees, members of CENELEC, is drawn to the fact that this Committee Draft for Vote (CDV) is submitted for parallel voting.</p> <p>The CENELEC members are invited to vote through the CENELEC online voting system.</p>	

This document is still under study and subject to change. It should not be used for reference purposes.

Recipients of this document are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Recipients of this document are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant "In Some Countries" clauses to be included should this proposal proceed. Recipients are reminded that the CDV stage is the final stage for submitting ISC clauses. (SEE [AC/22/2007](#) OR [NEW GUIDANCE DOC](#)).

TITLE:

Electrical relays – Tests and Measurements – Part 7-7: Functional Tests

PROPOSED STABILITY DATE: 2025

NOTE FROM TC/SC OFFICERS:

CONTENTS

1		
2		
3	FOREWORD	4
4	1 Scope	6
5	2 Normative references	6
6	3 Terms and definitions	7
7	3.1 Energization values	7
8	3.1.1 reverse revert voltage	7
9	3.1.2 reverse non-revert voltage	7
10	3.1.3 reverse polarity voltage	7
11	4 Test procedure	8
12	4.1 Purpose	8
13	4.2 Procedure	8
14	4.3 Conditions	13
15	5 Evaluation	14
16	Annex A (normative) Test procedures for particular relay types	15
17	A.1 Elementary relays with reed switches (reed contacts)	15
18	A.1.1 General	15
19	A.1.2 Influence of magnetic interferences	17
20	A.1.3 Railway Applications	18
21	A.2 Time relays for industrial and residential use	19
22	A.2.1 General	19
23	A.2.2 Operate	19
24	A.2.3 Release	19
25	A.2.4 Time function	20
26	A.3 Solid-state relays	20
27	A.3.1 General	20
28	A.3.2 OFF-state leakage current measurement	20
29	A.3.3 ON-state voltage drop measurement	21
30	A.4 Relays with forcibly guided (mechanically linked) contacts	21
31	A.4.1 General	21
32	A.4.2 Functional requirements	21
33	A.4.3 Test procedure	21
34	Annex B (normative) Standard test coils and test systems for reed switches	23
35	B.1 Standard test coils for reed switches	23
36	B.2 Test systems for reed switches	25
37	B.2.1 Definition of test systems	25
38	B.2.2 Test procedures and Conditions of testing	26
39	Annex T (informative) Test report	27
40	Bibliography	28
41		
42	Figure 1 – Monostable non-polarized DUT	9
43	Figure 2 – Monostable DUT polarized by diode	10
44	Figure 3 – Monostable polarized DUT with magnetic biasing	11
45	Figure 4 – Bistable non-polarized DUT (not applicable to remanence DUTs)	12

46	Figure 5 – Bistable polarized DUT (example)	13
47	Figure A.1 – Example of test arrangement for multi mounting	18
48	Figure B.1 – Configuration of test coils	23
49	Figure B.2 – Test system 1	25
50	Figure B.3 – Test system 2	25
51		
52	Table 1 – Energization quantity values and corresponding functions	8
53	Table A.1 – Special requirements for railway applications – rolling stock	19
54	Table A.2 – Changing of influencing quantities	20
55	Table B.1 – List of standard test coils (1 of 2)	23
56		
57		

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[oSIST prEN IEC 61810-7-7:2023](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/71b32e5e-b760-4654-9269-a21b5ec36f4b/osist-pren-iec-61810-7-7-2023)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/71b32e5e-b760-4654-9269-a21b5ec36f4b/osist-pren-iec-61810-7-7-2023>

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL RELAYS – TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS

Part 7-7: Functional Tests

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.

IEC 61810-7 has been prepared by subcommittee WG3: Maintenance of basic relay standards, of IEC technical committee 94: All-or-nothing electrical relays. It is an International Standard.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

CD	CC
94/818/CD	94/911/CC

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available

108 at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are
109 described in greater detail at <http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications>.

110 A list of all parts of IEC 61810 series, published under the general title *Electromechanical*
111 *elementary relays*, can be found on the IEC website.

112 This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61810-1:2015.

113 The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the
114 stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the
115 specific document. At this date, the document will be

- 116 • reconfirmed,
- 117 • withdrawn,
- 118 • replaced by a revised edition, or
- 119 • amended.

120

121

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[oSIST prEN IEC 61810-7-7:2023
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/71b32e5e-b760-4654-9269-
a21b5ec36f4b/osist-pren-iec-61810-7-7-2023](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/71b32e5e-b760-4654-9269-a21b5ec36f4b/osist-pren-iec-61810-7-7-2023)

ELECTRICAL RELAYS – TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS

Part 7-7: Functional Tests

122
123
124
125
126
127

1 Scope

129 This part of IEC 61810-7 is used for testing all kind of relays within the scope of technical
130 committee 94 and shall evaluate their ability to perform under expected conditions of
131 transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use.

132 The tests stated here within shall be done with test conditions and appropriate severities, as
133 well as suitable measurements conditions.

134 The object of this test is to define a standard test method to ensure that the DUT performs
135 satisfactorily at its specified energization values throughout the defined temperature range.

136

2 Normative references

137
138 The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content
139 constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies.
140 For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any
141 amendments) applies.

142 **IEC** 61810-1:2015, Electromechanical elementary relays – Part 1: General and safety
143 requirements

144 IEC 61810-1:2015/AMD1:2019, Amendment 1 - Electromechanical elementary relays - Part 1:
145 General and safety requirements

146 IEC 61810-3:2015, Electromechanical elementary relays – Part 3: Relays with forcibly guided
147 (mechanically linked) contacts

148 IEC 61810-4:2020, Electromechanical elementary relays – Part 4: General and safety
149 requirements for reed relays

150 IEC 61810-7-0, All-or-nothing relays – Tests and measurements – Part 7-0: Testing – General
151 and Guidance

152 **IEC 61810-7-25, All-or-nothing relays – Tests and measurements – Part 7-25: Testing –**
153 **Magnetic interference**

154 IEC61812-1:2011, Time relays for industrial and residential use – Part1: Requirements and
155 tests

156 IEC 62314:2022 (FDIS), Solid-state relays – Safety requirements

157 IEC 62246-1:2015, Reed switches – Part 1: Generic specification

158

159 3 Terms and definitions

160 For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in Clause 3 of IEC 61810-7-
161 0 apply with the following additions.

162 ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following
163 addresses:

- 164 • IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- 165 • ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

166

167 3.1 Energization values

168 3.1.1 reverse revert voltage

169 for a specific type of polarized bistable relay, value of the coil voltage greater than and with the
170 same polarity as the reset voltage, at which the relay reverts reversely

171 [IEV 444-03-14, modified]

172 3.1.2 reverse non-revert voltage

173 for a specific type of polarized bistable relay, value of the coil voltage greater than and with the
174 same polarity as the reset voltage, at which the relay does not revert reversely

175 [IEV 444-03-15, modified]

176 3.1.3 reverse polarity voltage

177 for a polarized monostable relay, value of the coil voltage of reverse polarity at which the relay
178 does not operate

179 [IEV 444-03-16, modified]

180 NOTE: This voltage can be considered a special characteristic of non-operate for polarized monostable relays only,
181 in particular when the polarized property is established by means of a diode (breakdown voltage).
182

183 **4 Test procedure**

184 **4.1 Purpose**

185 To ensure that the DUT performs satisfactorily at its specified energization values throughout
 186 the defined temperature range. This test is a part of the general DUT type test according to IEC
 187 61810-1:2015, Table 3.

188 **4.2 Procedure**

189 The basic operation functions for monostable and bistable relays are described in clause 9 of
 190 IEC 61810-1:2015. The following functional tests cover a wider range and shall be done in a
 191 sequence, that covers of all foreseeable DUT states and state changes. Table 1 sets out the
 192 applicable values and the significance of the functional tests, referring to Figure 1 to Figure 5,
 193 which give typical examples.

194 Additional and/or alternative functional test procedures for the particular types of relays are
 195 stated in Annex A.

- 196 • Elementary relays with reed switches (Annex A.1)
- 197 • Time relays for industrial and residential use (Annex A.2)
- 198 • Solid-state relays (Annex 0)
- 199 • Relays with forcibly guided (mechanically linked) contacts (Annex A.4)

201 **Table 1 – Energization quantity values and corresponding functions**

Diagram code (see Figure 1 to Figure 5)	Applied energization quantity	The DUT shall	Applicable to
a	Non-operate voltage	Not operate	All types
b	Operate voltage	Operate	All types
c	Rated voltage	Remain operated	All types
d	Non-revert voltage	Remain operated	Polarized
e	Non-release voltage	Not release	Monostable
f	Release voltage	Release	Monostable
g	Non-reset voltage	Not reset	Bistable
h	Reset voltage	Reset	Bistable
i	Reverse rated voltage	Remain reset	Bistable polarized
j	Reverse non-revert voltage	Remain non-operated / reset	Bistable polarized
k	Reverse polarity voltage	Not operate	Monostable polarized
x	Preconditioning value	Be preconditioned	All if required
y	Setting voltage	Be set in required position	All if required
z	Reverse setting voltage	Be set in required position	All if required

202

203 Testing is made by attributes and shall be made in the order given in the following figures,
 204 unless otherwise specified.

205 When required, the external magnetic preconditioning shall be applied, respecting the correct
 206 orientation of the DUT with regard to the applied external magnetic fields.

207 When proceeding from one step to the next, the characteristics of the coil voltage shall be as
 208 specified. The corresponding function of the DUT shall be checked by electrically monitoring
 209 the contact state as defined in IEC 61810-7-0.

210 NOTE 1 For statistical evaluation across a number of DUTs or several batches of DUTs, actual data for the values
 211 given in Table 1 may be recorded instead of attributive testing.

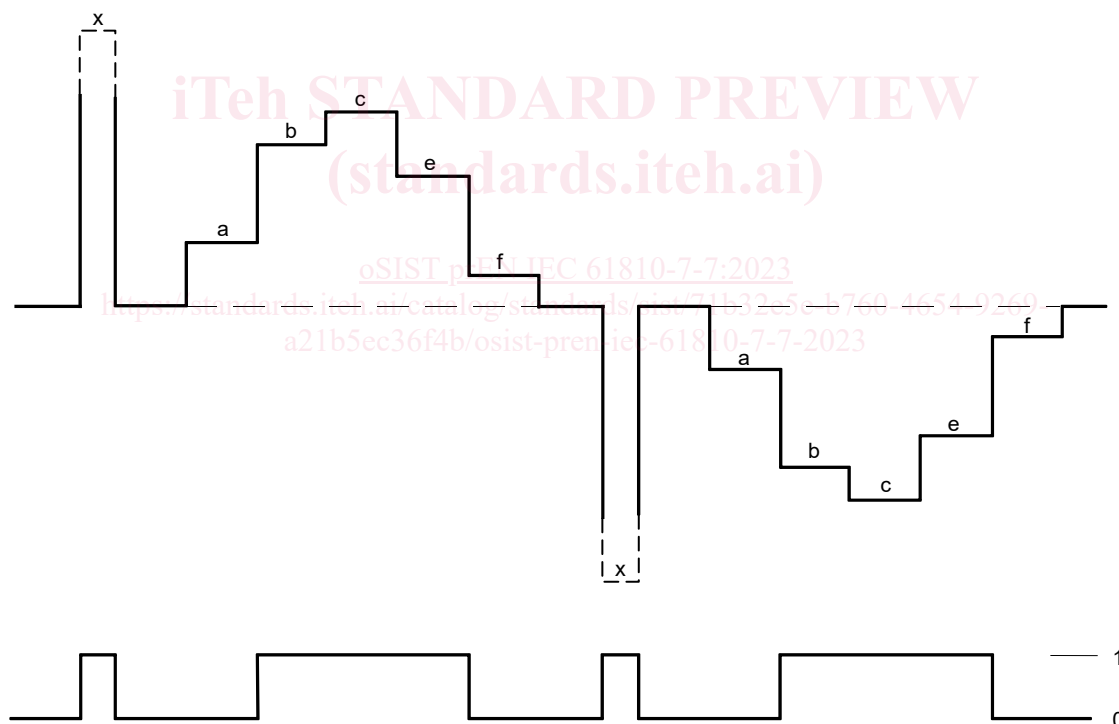
212 NOTE 2 DUTs incorporating permanent magnets should be preconditioned with the rated voltage for a full cycle to
 213 achieve consistent electrical measurements. In case of expected external influences like shocks, which may change
 214 contact state without energization, the functional tests should be executed with and without preconditioning to verify
 215 performance.

216 Explanatory notes concerning performance diagrams, Figure 1 to Figure 5:

217 The drawings are not to scale.

218 The preconditioning pulses are examples only. Any other waveform direction, duration or
 219 amplitude may be used.

220 The sequence of Figure 5, bistable polarized DUT, is an example only. Other sequences might
 221 apply to further types of such DUTs.



222 IEC 282/06

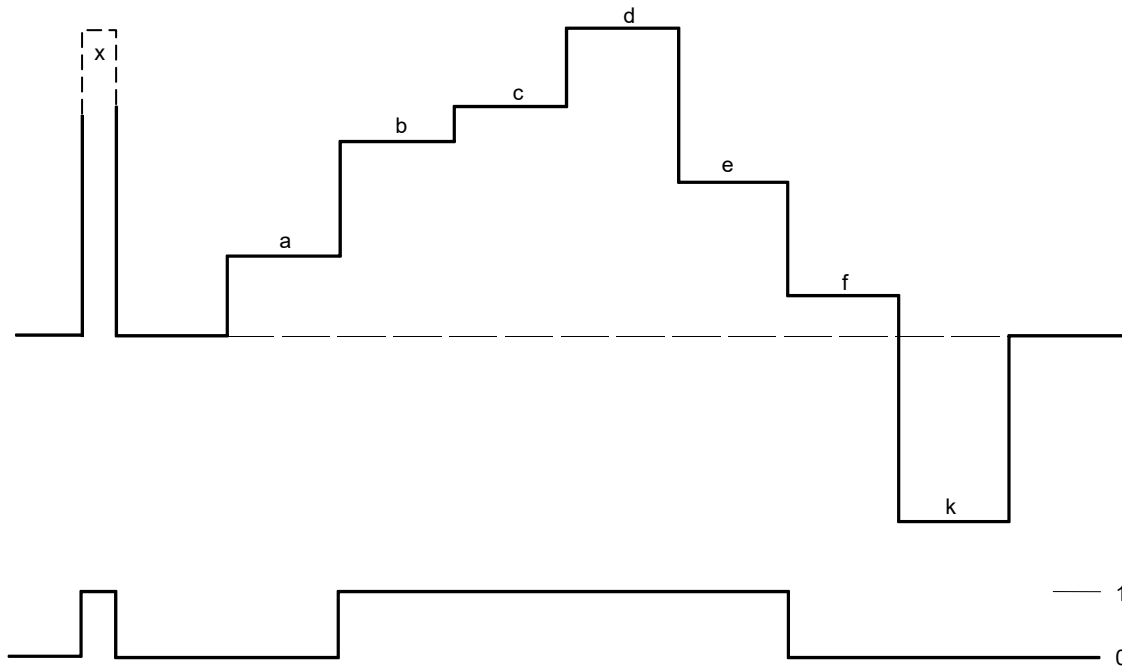
223 **Key**

a	non-operate voltage	e	non-release voltage (monostable DUTs)
b	operate voltage	f	release voltage (monostable DUTs)
c	rated voltage	x	preconditioning voltage

224 The upper traces each represent the energization values, the lower traces indicate the condition of the contact
 225 (0 = release condition, 1 = operate condition).

226 **Figure 1 – Monostable non-polarized DUT**

227



IEC 283/06

228

229 **Key**

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| a | non-operate voltage | e | non-release voltage (monostable DUTs) |
| b | operate voltage | f | release voltage (monostable DUTs) |
| c | rated voltage | k | reverse polarity voltage |
| d | non-revert voltage | x | preconditioning voltage |

230 The upper traces each represent the energization values, the lower traces indicate the condition of the contact
 231 (0 = release condition, 1 = operate condition).

232

Figure 2 – Monostable DUT polarized by diode

233