

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN IEC 61810-7-6:2023

01-november-2023

# Električni releji - Preskusi in meritve - 7-6. del: Upornost kontaktnega tokokroga (ali napetostni padec)

Electrical relays - Tests and Measurements - Part 7-6: Contact-circuit resistance (or voltage drop)

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Relais électriques - Essais et mesurages - Partie 7-6: Résistance (ou chute de tension) du circuit de contact

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### Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN IEC 61810-7-6:2023

ICS:

29.120.70 Releji

Relays

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### 94/943/CDV

#### COMMITTEE DRAFT FOR VOTE (CDV)

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IEC TC 94 : ELECTRICAL RELAYS	
SECRETARIAT:	SECRETARY:
Austria	Mr Bernhard Spalt
OF INTEREST TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES:	PROPOSED HORIZONTAL STANDARD:
	Other TC/SCs are requested to indicate their interest, if any, in this CDV to the secretary.
FUNCTIONS CONCERNED:	QUALITY ASSURANCE
	NOT SUBMITTED FOR CENELEC PARALLEL VOTING
Attention IEC-CENELEC parallel voting 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. The CENELEC members are invited to vote through the CENELEC online voting system.	<u>61810-7-6:2023</u> ards/sist/796ebb85-2f2a-4001-ad0d- :n-iec-61810-7-6-2023

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TITLE:

Electrical relays - Tests and Measurements - Part 7-6: Contact-circuit resistance (or voltage drop)

PROPOSED STABILITY DATE: 2025

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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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#### Electrical relays – Tests and Measurements –

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#### Part 7-6: Contact-circuit resistance (or voltage drop)

#### FOREWORD

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- The International Standards of the IEC 61810 have been prepared by IEC technical committee 94:
  All-or-nothing electrical relays.

## This document is a CDV based on the observations of CC files on 94\_846e\_CD. The red text has changed from the document of 94 846e CD.

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

CD	CC
94/846/CD	94/942/CC

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

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

- A list of all parts of IEC 61810 series, published under the general title *Electromechanical elementary relays,* can be found on the IEC website.
- This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61810-1:2015.

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

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.
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91		Electrical relays – Tests and Measu	rements –
92		Part 7-6: Contact-circuit resistance (or	voltage drop)
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#### 95 **1 Scope**

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

99 The object of this part is to define a standard test method to measure contact-circuit resistance (or 100 voltage drop).

#### 101 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

- 105 IEC 61810-1: 2015/AMD 1:2019, *Electromechanical elementary relays Part 1: General and* 106 safety requirements
- 107 IEC 61810-7-0:202X, Electromechanical elementary relays Test and measurement Part 7-0: General
  108 and Guidance
- 109 IEC 62246-1:2015, Reed switches Part 1: Generic specification 23
- 110 Secretary note: All normative references will be checked and updated in a later stage.

#### 111 3 Terms and definitions

- For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61810-1 and IEC 61810-7-0 apply.
- 114 ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following 115 addresses:
- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

#### 118 4 Test procedure

- 119 **4.1 Elementary relays**
- 120 **4.1.1 Purpose**

121 Contact-circuit resistance (or voltage drop) test is to check that the resistance (or voltage drop) 122 across a closed contact remains within specified limits. 94/943/CDV

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#### 123 **4.1.2 Procedure**

#### 124 4.1.2.1 Measurement details

125 The resistance (or voltage drop) shall be measured using a four-terminal bridge, by the 126 voltmeter-ammeter method, or, particularly for dynamic tests, using automatic monitoring 127 equipment.

128 The contact-circuit resistance shall be measured with AC voltage or DC voltage. AC voltage is 129 preferred, unless otherwise specified.

For AC measurements, the frequency shall be 0,8 kHz to 2 kHz, or as prescribed. If d.c. is prescribed, the resistance shall be measured for both polarities except for dynamic testing.Measurement in the same direction is permitted without changing the polarity, provided they show equivalent test results.

134 The type of measurement shall be as prescribed, and be selected from the following:

• static contact resistance measurement denotes that, for each measurement, the contacts
 remain closed for an interval sufficient to allow all transients to decay. Three test cycles
 shall be made;

• dynamic contact resistance measurement denotes that the relay coil is energized by a square
 wave, the frequency being as prescribed. A specified number of cycles shall be made, and each
 of the cycles shall be monitored. Monitoring shall start after the contact has reached stable
 closed condition, or after at least 30 % of the closed part of each cycle has elapsed, whichever is
 later.Any irregularity<sup>1</sup> in contact-circuit resistance not exceeding a duration of 10 µs shall be
 ignored, unless another value is prescribed by the manufacturer, for example 100 µs.

The contact shall not be operated while the measuring voltage is applied, unless otherwise explicitly stated by the manufacture. The voltage shall be applied after the contacts are closed, and removed before the contacts are opened.

Where the connection points specified in the detail specification are not directly accessible, the
 resistance of the cable or wire used shall be subtracted from the measured value. The corrected
 value shall be recorded.

150 The coil shall be energized at the rated voltage, unless otherwise specified.

There shall be no preconditioning cycle prior to the measurement, unless otherwise explicitly stated by the manufacture.

During the measurement, any abnormal pressure on the contacts under test and movement of the test cables shall be avoided.

During an endurance test, checking of contact resistance may be carried out by another method,
 for example by checking the voltage drop across the tested contact with the load current flowing
 through the contact, or any other technical equivalent measurement.

#### 1584.1.2.2Test current and voltage

In order to get the value closer to the actual application, the test current and voltage shouldcorrespond to the actual load conditions.

161 If the test on line can not apply the actual load conditions, the test current and voltage should be 162 selected according to Table 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>163</sup> <sup>1)</sup> The non-repetitive transient value considered as irregularity.

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#### Table 1 – Test current and voltage

Rated contact current A	Maximum test current A	Maximum test voltage V
<0,01	0,001	0,03
≥0,01~<0,1	0,01	0,03
≥0,1~<1	0,1	10
≥1~<30	1	30
≥30	20	30

#### 165

#### 4.1.2.3 Measuring Cycles

#### 166 **4.1.2.3.1 Measurement with direct current**

167 One measuring cycle consists of:

- 168 a) application of the voltage;
- b) measurement with current flowing in one direction;
- c) measurement with current flowing in the opposite direction (not applicable for measurement
  in the same direction);
- d) disconnection of the voltage .
- 173 **4.1.2.3.2 Measurement with alternating current**
- 174 One measuring cycle consists of: 2002005.11C0.21
- a) application of the voltage;
- b) making the measurement; <u>oSIST prEN IEC 61810-7-6:2023</u>
- 177 c) disconnection of the voltage.
- 66e5oa98bf93/osist-pren-iec-61810-7-6-202
- 178 Note 1 to entry: Unless otherwise specified, the contact(s) made should not be disturbed between the end of the preceding test 179 and the application of the voltage in this test.
- 180 **4.1.3 Conditions to be specified**
- 181 The conditions to be specified are the following:
- a) frequency of the test voltage, if other than 0,8 kHz to 2 kHz;
- b) type of measurement: steady-state or dynamic operation;
- 184 c) for dynamic tests, the frequency of the square wave, the number of cycles, and the rated
  185 measurement time;
- d) coil voltage value, if other than rated value;
- 187 e) points of measurement;
- 188 f) test contact current;
- 189 g) test contact voltage;

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- 190 h) number of values for measurement shall be specified in the detailed specification;
- i) evaluation in case of multiple values;
- 192 j) maximum contact resistance.
- 193 **4.2 Reed relay**
- 194 **4.2.1 Purpose**
- 195 The contact-circuit resistance shall not exceed the value prescribed in the detail specification.

#### 196 **4.2.2 Procedure**

- 197 The contact-circuit resistance shall be measured by the 4 point (Kelvin) method at a point 6 mm 198 from the point of emergence of the termination from the seal, or as prescribed in the detail 199 specification.
- The voltage and current applied to the contact circuit shall not exceed 6 V and 1 A AC r.m.s. or DC unless otherwise prescribed in the detail specification.
- 202 The frequency of the alternating current shall be in the audio frequency range.
- The switch shall be saturated magnetically unless otherwise prescribed and the test coil energization reduced to a value prescribed in the detail specification.
- The break contact circuit resistance shall be measured without energization of the test coil unless otherwise specified.
- The measurement circuit may be connected to the switch at instants 0 or  $t_2$  (see Figure 1) as prescribed in the detail specification. The prescribed in the detail specification.
- The measurement circuit shall be disconnected from the switch at the instant  $t_3$  as prescribed in the detail specification.
- The measurement of the contact resistance shall be made between instant  $t_2$  and  $t_3$  for the make contact and between  $t_5$  and  $t_6$  for the break contact, see Figure 2.