

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Överspänningsskydd för lågspänning – Del 11: Överspänningsskydd anslutna till lågspänningssnät – Prestanda och provningsmetoder

*Low-voltage surge protective devices –
Part 11: Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power systems –
Requirements and tests*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61643-11:2002. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61643-11:2002.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61643-11:2002

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61643-1, First edition, 1998^{*)} - Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power distribution systems - Part 1: Performance requirements and testing methods**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

^{*)} Corrigendum, December 1998, till IEC 61643-1:1998, är inarbetat i texten.

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringssarbetet inom elområdet

Svenska Elektriska Kommissionen, SEK, svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringssarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringssverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.sekom.se

English version

Low-voltage surge protective devices
Part 11: Surge protective devices connected to
low-voltage power systems -
Requirements and tests
(IEC 61643-1:1998 + corr. 1998, modified)

Parafoudres basse-tension
Partie 11: Parafoudres connectés aux
systèmes de distribution basse tension -
Prescriptions et essais
(CEI 61643-1:1998 + corr. 1998, modifiée)

Überspannungsschutzgeräte für
Niederspannung
Teil 11: Überspannungsschutzgeräte für
den Einsatz in Niederspannungsanlagen -
Anforderungen und Prüfungen
(IEC 61643-1:1998 + Corr. 1998,
modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2001-10-01. 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, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, 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

The text of the International Standard IEC 61643-1:1998 and its corrigendum December 1998, prepared by SC 37A, Low-voltage surge protective devices, of IEC TC 37, Surge arresters, together with the common modifications prepared by CLC/SR 37A was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

The combined text was approved by CENELEC as EN 61643-11 on 2001-10-01.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2002-12-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2004-10-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.

In this standard, annexes A, B and ZA are normative.

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61643-1:1999 with its corrigendum December 1998 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications as given below.

COMMON MODIFICATIONS

Annex ZA
(normative)

**Normative references to international publications
With their corresponding European publications**

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

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

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60060-1 + corr. March	1989 1990	High-voltage test techniques - Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	HD 588.1 S1	1991
IEC 60112	1979	Method for determining the comparative and the proof tracking indices of solid insulating materials under moist conditions	HD 214 S2	1980
IEC 60227 (mod)	Series	Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V	- HD 21 ¹⁾	Series
IEC 60245 (mod)	Series	Rubber insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V	- HD 22 ²⁾	Series
IEC 60364-4-442	1993	Electrical installations of buildings - Part 4: Protection for safety - Chapter 44: Protection against overvoltages - Section 442: Protection of low-voltage installations against faults between high- voltage systems and earth	-	-
IEC 60364-5-534	1997	Part 5: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Section 534: Devices for protection against overvoltages	-	-
IEC 60529	1989	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	EN 60529 + corr. May	1991 1993
IEC 60664-1 (mod)	1992	Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests	HD 625.1 S1 + corr. Nov.	1996 1996
IEC 60695-2-1/1	1994	Fire hazard testing - Part 2: Test methods - Section 1/sheet 1: Glow-wire end-product test and guidance	EN 60695-2-1/13)	1996
IEC 60884-1	1994	Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes - Part 1: General requirements	-	-
A1	1994		-	-

1) The HD 21 series is related to but not equivalent to the IEC 60227 series.

2) The HD 22 series is related to but not equivalent to the IEC 60245 series.

3) EN 60695-2-1/1 is superseded by EN 60695-2-11:2001 (IEC 60695-2-11:2000).

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60947-1 (mod)	1996	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules	EN 60947-1	1997 ⁴⁾
IEC 60947-5-1	1990	Part 5: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Section 1: Electromechanical control circuit devices	EN 60947-5-1	1991 ⁵⁾
IEC 60999 (mod)	Series	Connecting devices - Safety requirements for screw-type and screwless-type clamping units for electrical copper conductors	EN 60999	Series
IEC 61180-1	1992	High-voltage test techniques for low-voltage equipment - Part 1: Definitions, test and procedure requirements	EN 61180-1	1994
IEC 61643-12	2002	Surge protective devices connected to low-voltage power distribution systems - Part 12: Selection and application principles	-	-

4) EN 60947-1:1999 is based on IEC 60947-1:1999, mod.

5) EN 60947-5-1:1997 is based on IEC 60947-5-1:1997.

CONTENTS

Clause	Page
1 General.....	15
1.1 Scope	15
1.2 Normative references.....	15
2 Service conditions	17
2.1 Normal.....	17
2.2 Abnormal	17
3 Definitions.....	19
4 Classifications.....	27
4.1 Number of ports	27
4.1.1 One.....	27
4.1.2 Two.....	27
4.2 SPD design topology	27
4.2.1 Voltage switching type.....	27
4.2.2 Voltage limiting type	27
4.2.3 Combination type	27
4.3 SPD class I, II and III tests	27
4.4 Location.....	29
4.4.1 Indoor	29
4.4.2 Outdoor.....	29
4.5 Accessibility	29
4.5.1 Accessible.....	29
4.5.2 Inaccessible (out-of-reach)	29
4.6 Mounting method	29
4.6.1 Fixed.....	29
4.6.2 Portable	29
4.7 SPD disconnector	29
4.7.1 Location	29
4.7.2 Protection functions.....	29
4.8 Backup overcurrent protection.....	29
4.8.1 Specified.....	29
4.8.2 Not specified	29
4.9 Degree of protection provided by enclosures according to IP codes of IEC 60529.....	29
4.10 Temperate range	29
4.10.1 Normal.....	29
4.10.2 Extended.....	29

Clause		Page
5 Standard ratings.....		31
5.1 Preferred values of impulse current for class I tests I_{imp}		31
5.2 Preferred values of nominal discharge current for class II tests I_n		31
5.3 Preferred values of open-circuit voltage for class III tests U_{oc}		31
5.4 Preferred values of voltage protection level U_p		31
5.5 Preferred values of r.m.s. or d.c. maximum continuous operating voltage U_c		31
6 Requirements.....		31
6.1 General requirements.....		31
6.1.1 Identification		31
6.1.2 Marking.....		33
6.2 Electrical requirements.....		33
6.2.1 Electrical connections.....		33
6.2.2 Voltage protection level U_p		33
6.2.3 Class I impulse current test(s)		33
6.2.4 Class II nominal discharge current test(s)		33
6.2.5 Class III combination wave test(s)		35
6.2.6 Operating duty test.....		35
6.2.7 SPD disconnector.....		35
6.2.8 Air clearances and creepage distances.....		35
6.2.9 Tracking resistance		35
6.2.10 Dielectric withstand		35
6.2.11 Short-circuit withstand capability.....		35
6.3 Mechanical requirements		35
6.3.1 General.....		35
6.3.2 Mechanical connections		37
6.3.3 Corrosive resistant metals		41
6.4 Environmental requirements		41
6.5 Safety requirements		41
6.5.1 Protection against direct contact.....		41
6.5.2 Fire resistance		43
6.6 Additional test requirements for two-port SPDs and one-port SPDs with separate input/output terminals		43
6.6.1 Percent of voltage regulation		43
6.6.2 Rated load current.....		43
7 Type tests		43
7.1 General testing procedures		43
7.1.1 Class I impulse current test		45
7.1.2 Class I and class II nominal discharge current test.....		51
7.1.3 Class I and II voltage impulse test		51
7.1.4 Class III combination wave test		53
7.2 Identification and marking		57
7.2.1 Verification of the identification and markings		57
7.2.2 Test of indelibility of markings		57

Clause		Page
7.3	Terminals and connections.....	57
7.3.1	General testing procedure	57
7.3.2	Terminals with screws	57
7.3.3	Screwless terminals	63
7.3.4	Insulation pierced connections.....	65
7.3.5	Nuts, plug, socket	65
7.4	Testing for protection against direct contact.....	67
7.4.1	Insulated parts	67
7.4.2	Metal parts	67
7.5	Determination of the measured limiting voltage.....	67
7.5.1	Test procedure to determine the presence of a switching (crowbar) component in an SPD.....	73
7.5.2	Test procedure to measure the residual voltage with 8/20 current impulses	73
7.5.3	Test procedure to measure the sparkover voltage with 1,2/50 voltage impulses	75
7.5.4	Test procedure to measure the limiting voltage with the combination wave.....	75
7.5.5	Alternate test to the combination wave test (7.5.4), without a decoupling network	75
7.6	Operating duty test.....	77
7.6.1	General.....	77
7.6.2	Preliminary test to determine the magnitude of the follow current	81
7.6.3	Power frequency source characteristics for preconditioning	81
7.6.4	Class I and II preconditioning tests	81
7.6.5	Class I and II operating duty test	83
7.6.6	Pass criteria.....	85
7.6.7	Class III operating duty test	85
7.7	SPD disconnectors and safety performance of overstressed SPDs	87
7.7.1	Operating duty withstand test of SPD disconnectors	87
7.7.2	Test of thermal stability of SPDs.....	87
7.7.3	Short-circuit withstand capability test in conjunction with backup overcurrent protection, if any	91
7.7.4	TOV failure test.....	93
7.8	Test for two-port SPDs and one-port SPDs with separate input/output terminals	95
7.8.1	Test to determine the percentage voltage regulation	95
7.8.2	Rated load current.....	95
7.9	Additional tests	95
7.9.1	Portable SPDs with flexible cables and cords and their connection.....	95
7.9.2	Mechanical strength	105
7.9.3	Heat resistance	111
7.9.4	Resistance to abnormal heat and fire.....	113
7.9.5	Verification of air clearances and creepage distances	115
7.9.6	Tracking resistance	121
7.9.7	Insulation resistance	121
7.9.8	Dielectric withstand	123
7.9.9	Resistance to ingress of solid objects and to harmful ingress of water...	123
8	Routine and acceptance tests.....	125
8.1	Routine tests.....	125
8.2	Acceptance tests.....	125

Annexes

A Considerations for SPDs when class I tests are to be applied	127
B Bibliography	131

Tables

1 Class I, II and III tests	27
2 Type test requirements (under consideration)	47
3 Parameters for class I test	51
4 Tolerances on class III test waveform parameters	55
5 Screw thread diameters and applied torques	59
6 Connectable cross-sections of copper conductors for screw-type terminals or screwless terminals	61
7 Pulling forces (screw terminals)	61
8 Conductor dimensions	63
9 Pulling force (screwless terminals)	65
10 Tests to be performed to determine the measured limiting voltage	67
11 Prospective short-circuit current and power factor	91
12 Tightening requirements for clamping screws	99
13 Fall distance for impact requirement	107
14 Air clearances and creepage distances for SPDs category outdoor	115
15 Air clearances and creepage distances for SPDs category indoor	119
16 Dielectric withstand	123

Figures

1 Example of a decoupling network for single-phase power	55
2 Example of a decoupling network for three-phase power	55
3 Flow chart of testing to determine the voltage protection level U_p	71
4 Alternate test for the measured limiting voltage	77
5 Flow chart of the operating duty test	79
6 Preconditioning and operating duty cycle test schedule	83
7 Apparatus for testing the cord retention	97
8 Apparatus for flexing test	101
9 Impact test apparatus	105
10 Tumbling barrel	109
11 Ball thrust tester	113
A.1 General distribution of lightning current	129

SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES CONNECTED TO LOW-VOLTAGE POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS –

Part 1: Performance requirements and testing methods

1 General

1.1 Scope

This part of IEC 61643 is applicable to devices for surge protection against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages. These devices are packaged to be connected to 50/60 Hz a.c. and d.c. power circuits, and equipment rated up to 1 000 V r.m.s. or 1 500 V d.c. Performance characteristics, standard methods for testing, and ratings are established for these devices that contain at least one nonlinear component that is intended to limit surge voltages and divert surge currents.

1.2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 61643. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 61643 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60060-1:1989, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

IEC 60112:1979, *Method for determining the comparative and the proof tracking indices of solid insulating materials under moist conditions*

IEC 60227 (all parts), *Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60245 (all parts), *Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V*

IEC 60364-4-442:1993, *Electrical installations of buildings – Part 4-442: Protection for safety – Protection against overvoltages – Protection of low-voltage installations against faults between high-voltage systems and earth*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)*

IEC 60664-1:1992, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60695-2-1/1:1994, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-1/1: Test methods – Sheet 1: Glow wire end-product test and guidance*