

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

Mättransformatorer – Del 8: Elektroniska strömtransformatorer

*Instrument transformers –
Part 8: Electronic current transformers*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 60044-8:2002. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 60044-8:2002.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 60044-8:2002

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 60044-8, First edition, 2002 - Instrument transformers -
Part 8: Electronic current transformers**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

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

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 60044-8

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2002

ICS 17.220.20

English version

Instrument transformers
Part 8: Electronic current transformers
(IEC 60044-8:2002)

Transformateurs de mesure
Partie 8: Transformateurs de courant
électroniques
(CEI 60044-8:2002)

Messwandler
Teil 8: Elektronische Stromwandler
(IEC 60044-8:2002)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2002-09-01. 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, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, 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 document 38/280/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60044-8, prepared by IEC TC 38, Instrument transformers, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60044-8 on 2002-09-01.

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) 2003-06-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2005-09-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.
Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only.

In this standard, annexes D and ZA are normative and annexes A, B, C and E are informative.
Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60044-8:2002 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60038	NOTE	Harmonized as HD 472 S1:1989 (modified).
IEC 60068-2 Series	NOTE	Harmonized in EN 60068-2/HD 323.2 Series (not modified).
IEC 60071-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60071-2:1997 (not modified).
IEC 60255-24	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60255-24:2001 (not modified).
IEC 60270	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60270:2001 (not modified).
IEC 60437	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60437:1997 (not modified).
IEC 60567	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60567:1992 (not modified).
IEC 60599	NOTE	EN 60599:1999 is based on IEC 60599:1999 (not modified).
IEC 60721-2-2	NOTE	Harmonized as HD 478.2.2 S1:1990 (not modified).
IEC 60721-2-4	NOTE	Harmonized as HD 478.2.4 S1:1989 (not modified).
IEC 61508-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61508-1:2001 (not modified).
IEC 61508-3	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61508-3:2001 (not modified).
IEC 61754-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61754-1:1997 (not modified).
IEC 61754-15	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61754-15:2001 (not modified).

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 60028	1925	International standard of resistance for copper	-	-
IEC 60044-1	- 1)	Instrument transformers Part 1: Current transformers	EN 60044-1	1999 ²⁾
IEC 60044-6	- ¹⁾	Part 6: Requirements for protective current transformers for transient performance	EN 60044-6	1999 ²⁾
IEC 60044-7	- ¹⁾	Part 7: Electronic voltage transformers	EN 60044-7	2000 ²⁾
IEC 60050-161	1990	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility	-	-
IEC 60050-321	1986	International electrotechnical vocabulary Chapter 321: Instrument transformers	-	-
IEC 60050-601	1985	Chapter 601: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - General	-	-
IEC 60050-604	1987	Chapter 604: Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity - Operation	-	-
IEC 60056	- ¹⁾	High-voltage alternating-current circuit-breakers	HD 348 S7	1998 ³⁾
IEC 60060-1 + corr. March	1989 1990	High-voltage test techniques Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	HD 588.1 S1	1991

1) Undated reference.

2) Valid edition at date of issue.

3) HD 348 S7:1998 is superseded by EN 62271-100:2001, which is based on IEC 62271-100:2001.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60068-2-6 + corr. March	1995	Environmental testing	EN 60068-2-6	1995
	1995	Part 2: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)		
IEC 60068-2-17	- ¹⁾	Part 2: Tests - Test Q: Sealing	EN 60068-2-17	1994 ²⁾
IEC 60068-2-75	- ¹⁾	Part 2-75: Tests - Test Eh: Hammer tests	EN 60068-2-75	1997 ²⁾
IEC 60071-1	1993	Insulation co-ordination Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules	EN 60071-1	1995
IEC 60085	1984	Thermal evaluation and classification of electrical insulation	HD 566 S1	1990
IEC 60121	- ¹⁾	Recommendation for commercial annealed aluminium electrical conductor wire	-	-
IEC 60255-5	2000	Electrical relays Part 5: Insulation coordination for measuring relays and protection equipment - Requirements and tests	EN 60255-5	2001
IEC 60255-22-1	1988	Part 22: Electrical disturbance tests for measuring relays and protection equipment - Section 1: 1 MHz burst disturbance tests	-	-
IEC 60296	1982	Specification for unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear	-	-
IEC 60304	1982	Standard colours for insulation for low-frequency cables and wires	HD 402 S2	1984
IEC 60376	1971	Specification and acceptance of new sulphur hexafluoride	-	-
IEC 60376B	1974	Second supplement: Clause 26	-	-
IEC 60417	Series	Graphical symbols for use on equipment	EN 60417	Series
IEC 60480	1974	Guide to the checking of sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆) taken from electrical equipment	-	-
IEC 60529	- ¹⁾	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	EN 60529 + corr. May	1991 ²⁾ 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. November	1996 1996

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60694	1996	Common specifications for high-voltage switchgear and controlgear standards	EN 60694 + corr. May	1996 1999
IEC 60707	1999	Flammability of solid non-metallic materials when exposed to flame sources - List of test methods	EN 60707	1999
IEC 60721-3-3	1994	Classification of environmental conditions Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Section 3: Stationary use at weatherprotected locations	EN 60721-3-3	1995
IEC 60721-3-4	1995	Section 4: Stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations	EN 60721-3-4	1995
IEC 60794	Series	Optical fibre cables	EN 60794	Series
IEC 60812	1985	Analysis techniques for system reliability - Procedure for failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA)	HD 485 S1	1987
IEC 60815	1986	Guide for the selection of insulators in respect of polluted conditions	-	-
IEC 60870-5-1	1990	Telecontrol equipment and systems Part 5: Transmission protocols - Section 1: Transmission frame formats	EN 60870-5-1	1993
IEC 61000-4-1	2000	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-1: Testing and measurement techniques - Overview of IEC 61000-4 series	EN 61000-4-1	2000
IEC 61000-4-2	- ¹⁾	Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	1995 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-3	- ¹⁾	Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-3	2002 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-4	1995	Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	EN 61000-4-4	1995
IEC 61000-4-5	- ¹⁾	Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test	EN 61000-4-5	1995 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-7	1991	Part 4-7: Testing and measurement techniques - General guide on harmonics and interharmonics measurements and instrumentation, for power supply systems and equipment connected thereto	EN 61000-4-7	1993

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61000-4-8	- ¹⁾	Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques - Power frequency magnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-8	1993 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-9	- ¹⁾	Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques - Pulse magnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-9	1993 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-10	- ¹⁾	Part 4-10: Testing and measurement techniques - Damped oscillatory magnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-10	1993 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-11	- ¹⁾	Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests	EN 61000-4-11	1994 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-12	- ¹⁾	Part 4-12: Testing and measurement techniques - Oscillatory waves immunity test	EN 61000-4-12	1995 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-13	- ¹⁾	Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques - Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests	EN 61000-4-13	2002 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-29	2000	Part 4-29: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on d.c. input power port immunity tests	EN 61000-4-29	2000
IEC 61025	1990	Fault tree analysis (FTA)	HD 617 S1	1992
IEC 61166	1993	High-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers - Guide for seismic qualification of high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers	EN 61166	1993
IEC/TS 61462	1998	Composite insulators - Hollow insulators for use in outdoor and indoor electrical equipment - Definitions, test methods, acceptance criteria and design recommendations	-	-
IEC 61850-3	- ¹⁾	Communication networks and systems in substations Part 3: General requirements	EN 61850-3	2002 ²⁾
IEC 61850-9-1	- ⁴⁾	Part 9-1: Specific communication system mappings (SCSM) - Serial unidirectional multidrop point to point link	-	-

4) To be published.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
CISPR 11 (mod)	1997	Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	EN 55011	1998
A1	1999		A1	1999
EIA RS-485	- ¹⁾	Standard for electrical characteristics of generators and receivers for use in balanced digital multipoint systems	-	-
-	-	Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public distribution systems	EN 50160	1999

CONTENTS

1	Scope	7
1.1	General	7
1.2	General block diagram of electronic current transformers	8
1.3	General block diagram of electronic transformers with a digital output	9
2	Normative references	9
3	Definitions	12
3.1	General definitions	12
3.2	Additional definitions for measuring electronic current transformers	19
3.3	Additional definitions for protective electronic current transformers	19
3.4	Additional definitions for digital output	22
3.5	Additional definitions for analogue voltage output	23
3.6	Index of main definitions and abbreviations	23
4	Normal and special service conditions	24
4.1	General	24
4.2	Normal service conditions	25
4.3	Special service conditions	26
4.4	System earthing	28
5	Ratings	28
5.1	General ratings	28
5.2	Standard values for rated phase offset	32
5.3	Rating for digital output	32
5.4	Rating for analogue voltage output	33
6	Design requirements	34
6.1	General design requirements	34
6.2	Design requirements for digital output	43
6.3	Design requirements for analogue voltage output	60
7	Classification of tests	60
7.1	General	60
7.2	Type tests	60
7.3	Routine tests	61
7.4	Special tests	62
8	Type test	62
8.1	Short-time current tests	62
8.2	Temperature-rise test	63
8.3	Impulse tests on primary terminals	63
8.4	Wet test for outdoor type electronic current transformers	65
8.5	RIV tests	65
8.6	Transmitted overvoltage test	65
8.7	Low-voltage components voltage withstand test	66
8.8	EMC tests	67
8.9	Accuracy test	70
8.10	Additional accuracy tests for protective electronic current transformers	72
8.11	Verification of the protection	72
8.12	Tightness tests	73
8.13	Vibration tests	73
8.14	Additional type test for digital output	74

9	Routine tests.....	75
9.1	Verification of terminal markings	75
9.2	Power-frequency withstand tests on primary terminals and partial discharge measurement.....	75
9.3	Power-frequency voltage withstand test for low-voltage components.....	75
9.4	Accuracy tests	75
9.5	Tightness tests	75
9.6	Additional routine tests for digital output.....	76
9.7	Additional routine tests for analogue output.....	76
10	Special tests	76
10.1	Chopped lightning-impulse test on primary terminals	76
10.2	Measurement of capacitance and dielectric dissipation factor	76
10.3	Mechanical tests	76
10.4	Tests for accuracy versus harmonics	77
10.5	Tests in accordance with the technology applied	78
11	Marking.....	78
11.1	Terminal marking – General rules	78
11.2	Rating plate markings	79
12	Additional requirements for measuring electronic current transformers	82
12.1	Accuracy class designation	82
12.2	Limits of current error and phase error at rated frequency.....	82
12.3	Accuracy requirements on harmonics	83
13	Additional requirements for protective electronic current transformers	83
13.1	Accuracy classes	83
13.2	Accuracy requirements on harmonics	84
14	Information to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders.....	84
14.1	Designation.....	84
14.2	Dependability	85
15	Rules for transport, storage and installation.....	85
15.1	Conditions during transport, storage and installation.....	86
15.2	Installation	86
15.3	Unpacking and lifting.....	86
15.4	Assembly	86
15.5	Operation	87
15.6	Maintenance	87
16	Safety	90
16.1	Electrical aspects.....	90
16.2	Mechanical aspects.....	90
16.3	Thermal aspects	90
	Annex A (informative) Transient performances of ECTs	91
	Annex B (informative) Technical information for electronic current transformers with digital output	98
	Annex C (informative) Technical information for electronic current transformers with analogue output	108
	Annex D (normative) Frequency response and accuracy requirements on harmonics for electronic current and voltage transformer	116
	Annex E (informative) Graph explaining the accuracy requirements.....	123

Bibliography	124
Figure 1 – General block diagram of a single-phase electronic current transformer	8
Figure 2 – Example of digital interface block diagram.....	9
Figure 3 – Altitude correction factor	27
Figure 4 – Manchester coding.....	43
Figure 5 – Characteristics of the optical pulse.....	45
Figure 6 – Test circuit for the optical pulse.....	45
Figure 7 – Copper wire interface.....	47
Figure 8 – Eye diagram	48
Figure 9 – Daisy-chain architecture.....	49
Figure 10 – Frame format according to FT3	51
Figure 11 – Status word #1.....	56
Figure 12 – Status word #2.....	57
Figure 13 – Universal frame.....	58
Figure 14 – Pulse shape for clock input	59
Figure 15 – Example of subassembly subjected to EMC tests	68
Figure 16 – Temperature cycle accuracy test.....	71
Figure A.1 – Equivalent electrical circuit of the network.....	91
Figure A.2 – More complex equivalent electrical circuit during short circuit	92
Figure A.3 – Equivalent electrical circuit of magnetic current transformer during short circuit..	93
Figure A.4 – Magnetic reactance of the a CT without remanence	93
Figure A.5 – Magnetic reactance of the CT with remanence	94
Figure A.6 – Example of magnetic reactance of the a CT for a TPZ class.....	95
Figure A.7 – Example of the magnetic reactance of a CT for a TPY class.....	96
Figure B.1 – Combination of ECTs and EVTs to form the digital output.....	98
Figure B.2 – Synchronized samples of current from bay 1 and bay 2 calculated from non-synchronized samples from bay 1 and bay 2 respectively.....	101
Figure B.3 – Samples from current in bay 1 and 2 sampled synchronized by a common clock.....	101
Figure B.4 – Phase error definition for the digital interface	102
Figure B.5 – Test set-up	103
Figure B.6 – Comparison of errors in conventional metering systems and systems based on ECTs and EVTs with digital output	107
Figure C.1 – Test circuit for accuracy measurements in steady state.....	109
Figure C.2 – Iron-core-coil transformer	110
Figure C.3 – Equivalent circuit of the iron-core current transformer with voltage output.....	111
Figure C.4 – Stand-alone air-core coil.....	112
Figure C.5 – Equivalent circuit of stand-alone air-core current transformer with voltage output	113
Figure C.6 – Phasor diagram – Stand-alone air-core coil.....	114
Figure D.1 – Digital data acquisition system.....	118
Figure E.1 – Accuracy limits of a multi-purpose ECT	123

Table 1 – Temperature categories	25
Table 2 – Limits of temperature rise of the transformer	30
Table 3 – DC voltage	31
Table 4 – AC voltage	31
Table 5 – Rated values for digital output	32
Table 6 – Low-voltage withstand capability.....	34
Table 7 – Creepage distances for given pollution levels	35
Table 8 – Immunity requirements and tests	37
Table 9 – Static withstand test loads	39
Table 10 – The compatible fibre optic transmission system	44
Table 11 – The compatible copper-wire transmission system for simplex point-to-point link	46
Table 12 – Data channel mapping for DataSetName = 01, general application	53
Table 13 – Connectors	60
Table 14 – Modalities of application of test loads to be applied to the primary terminals	77
Table 15 – Markings of terminals	78
Table 16 – Rating plate marking	80
Table 17 – Limits of error.....	82
Table 18 – Limits of error for current transformers for special application	82
Table 19 – Limits of error.....	83
Table 20 – Limits of error.....	84
Table 21 – Designation of an electronic current transformer.....	85
Table B.1 – Sample application specific assignment of the data channels with DataSetName = FE H. Application for line protection and synchronization of 1½-beaker arrangements with combined ECTs/EVTs on both sides of the breakers.....	99

INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS –

Part 8: Electronic current transformers

1 Scope

1.1 General

This part of IEC 60044 applies to newly manufactured electronic current transformers having an analogue voltage output or a digital output, for use with electrical measuring instruments and electrical protective devices at nominal frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz.

NOTE Additional requirements due to the bandwidth are considered. The accuracy requirements on harmonics are given in annex D.

Clause 12 covers the accuracy requirements that are necessary for electronic current transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments.

Clause 13 covers the accuracy requirements that are necessary for electronic current transformers for use with electrical protective relays, and particularly for forms of protection in which the prime requirement is to maintain the accuracy up to several times the rated current. If required, the transient accuracy of an electronic current transformer during fault is also given in this clause.

Electronic current transformers intended for both measurement and protection should comply with all the clauses of this standard and are called multipurpose electronic current transformers.

The transformer technology can be based on optical arrangements equipped with electrical components, on air-core coils (with or without a built-in integrator), or on iron-core coils with integrated shunt used as a current-to-voltage converter, alone or equipped with electronic components.

For analogue output, the electronic current transformer may include the secondary signal cable. Examples of electronic current transformer technologies using air-core coils and iron-core coils with integrated shunt are given in annex C.

For digital output, this standard takes into account a point-to-point connection from the electronic transformer to electrical measuring instruments and electrical devices (see annex B).

Some information has been added in order to ensure the compatibility of this point-to-point link with the overall system of communication in the substation, thus allowing data exchange between all kinds of substation devices. This information builds what is called the mapping of the link layer of the point-to-point serial link. Processbus communication is under consideration.

This mapping allows interoperability between devices from different manufacturers.

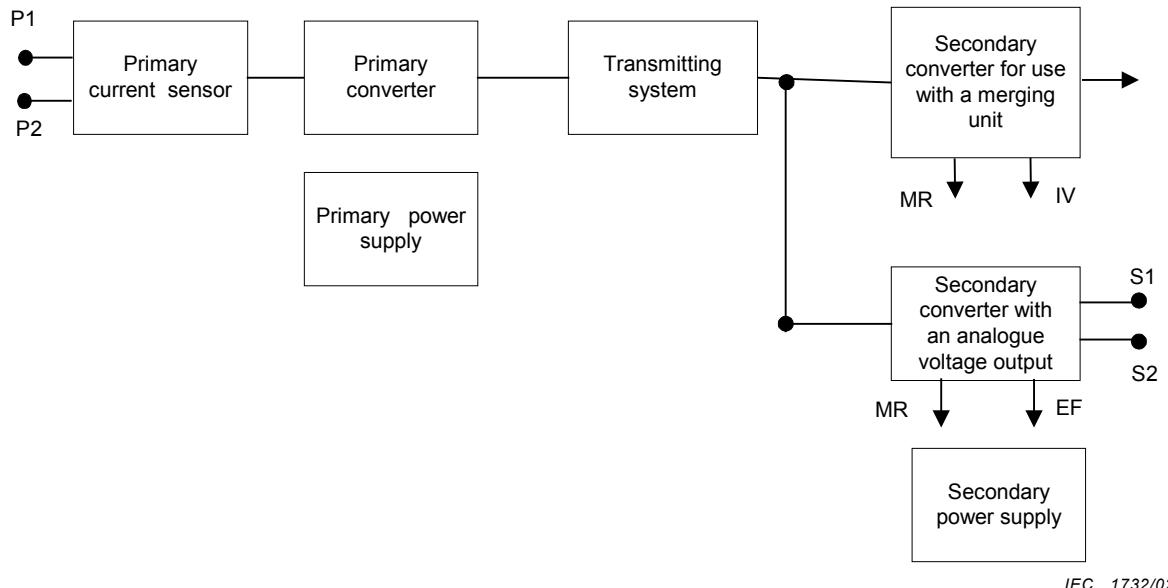
This standard does not specify individual implementations or products, nor does it constrain the implementation of entities and interfaces within a computer system. This standard specifies the externally visible functionality of implementations together with conformance requirements for such functionalities.

NOTE 1 Translation of the analogue requirements on CT and VT into digital parameters, such as the number of bits and the sampling speed, has been carried out as far as was reasonable, since the requirements on the conventional CT and VT are expressed according to the actual technologies used and their shortcomings, rather than on needs from the equipment using the information on current and voltage.

NOTE 2 The approach chosen is to concentrate on what is needed by the secondary equipment and how the performance can be calibrated. The concept is compatible with a processbus.

1.2 General block diagram of electronic current transformers

The applied technology decides which parts are necessary for the realization of an electronic current transformer, i.e. it is not absolutely necessary that all the parts described in figures 1 and 2 be included in the transformer.



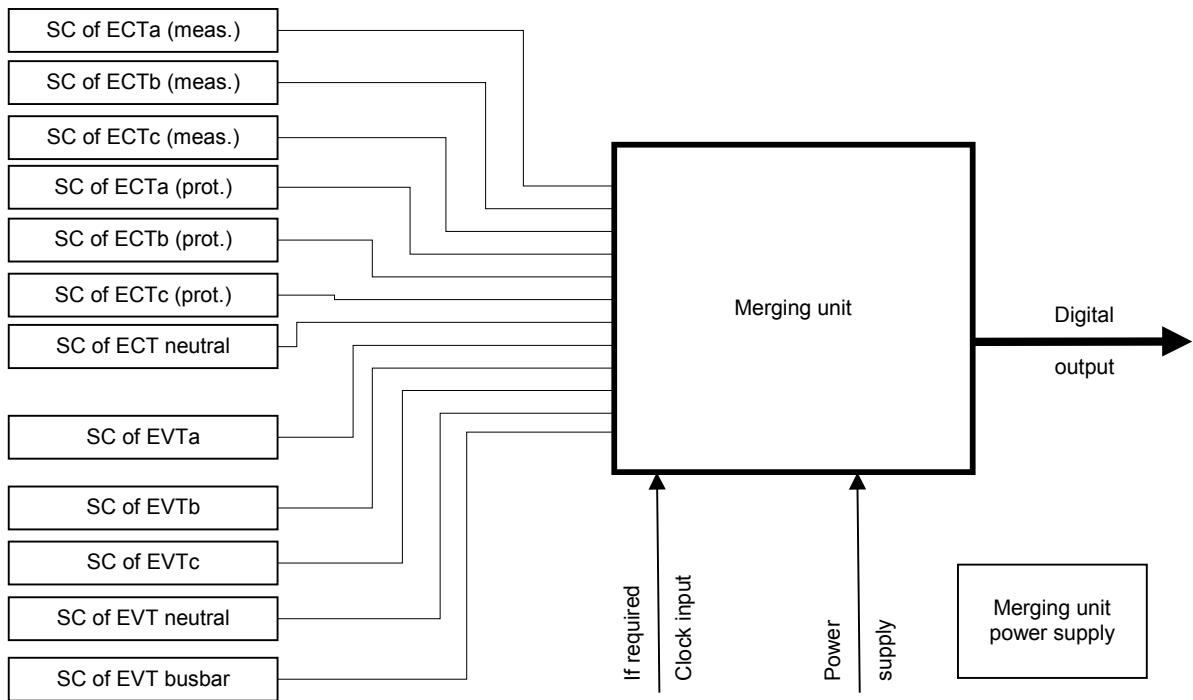
IEC 1732/02

Key

- IV Output invalid
- EF Equipment failure
- MR Maintenance request

Figure 1 – General block diagram of a single-phase electronic current transformer

1.3 General block diagram of electronic transformers with a digital output



IEC 1733/02

NOTE SC of EVT_a is the secondary converter of the electronic voltage transformer of phase a (see IEC 60044-7). SC of ECT_a is the secondary converter of the electronic current transformer of phase a. Other data channel mappings are possible (see 6.2.3).

Figure 2 – Example of digital interface block diagram

Up to 12 secondary converter data channels are grouped together (merged) using a merging unit (MU). A data channel carries a single stream of sampled measurement values from an electronic current transformer or an electronic voltage transformer (see figure 2). Several data channels may be transmitted via one physical interface from the secondary converter to the merging unit in case of multiphase or combined units. The merging unit supplies the secondary equipment with a time-coherent set of current and voltage samples. A secondary converter can be used also for the acquisition of signals coming from conventional voltage instrument transformers or current instrument transformers and may be integrated into the merging unit.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

IEC 60028:1925, *International standard of resistance for copper*

IEC 60044-1, *Instrument transformers – Part 1: Current transformers*

IEC 60044-6, *Instrument transformers – Part 6: Requirements for protective current transformers for transient performance*

IEC 60044-7: *Instrument transformers – Part 7: Electronic voltage transformers*

IEC 60050(161):1990, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility*

IEC 60050(321):1986, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 321: Instrument transformers*

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

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

IEC 60056, *High voltage alternating current circuit-breakers*

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

IEC 60068-2-6:1995, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-17: *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Q: Sealing*

IEC 60068-2-75: *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer test*

IEC 60071-1:1993, *Insulation co-ordination – Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules*

IEC 60085:1984, *Thermal evaluation and classification of electrical insulation*

IEC 60121, *Recommendation for commercial annealed aluminium electrical conductor wire*

IEC 60255-5:2000, *Electrical relays – Part 5: Insulation coordination for measuring relays and protection equipment – Requirements and tests*

IEC 60255-22-1:1988, *Electrical relays – Part 22: Electrical disturbance tests for measuring relays and protection equipment – Section 2: Electrostatic discharge tests*

IEC 60296:1982, *Specification for unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear*

IEC 60304:1982, *Standard colours for insulation for low-frequency cables and wires*

IEC 60376:1971, *Specification and acceptance of new sulphur hexafluoride*

IEC 60376B:1974, *Specification and acceptance of new sulphur hexafluoride – Second supplement – Clause 26*

IEC 60417 (all parts), *Graphical symbols for use on equipment*

IEC 60480:1974, *Guide to the checking of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) taken from electrical equipment*

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

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

IEC 60694, *Common specifications for high-voltage switchgear and controlgear standards*

IEC 60707:1999, *Flammability of solid non-metallic materials when exposed to flame sources – List of test methods*

IEC 60721-3-3:1994, *Classification of environmental conditions – Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities – Section 3: Stationary use at weather-protected locations*

IEC 60721-3-4:1995, *Classification of environmental conditions – Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities – Section 4: Stationary use at non-weather-protected locations*

IEC 60794 (all parts), *Optical fibre cables*

IEC 60812:1985, *Analysis techniques for system reliability – Procedure for failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA)*

IEC 60815:1986, *Guide for the selection of insulators in respect of polluted conditions*

IEC 60870-5-1:1990, *Telecontrol equipment and systems – Part 5: Transmission protocols – Section One: Transmission frame formats*

IEC 61000-4-1:2000, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-1: Testing and measurement techniques – Overview of IEC 61000-4 series*

IEC 61000-4-2: *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3: *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4:1995, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 4: Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test – Basic EMC publication*

IEC 61000-4-5: *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-7:1991, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4; Testing and measurement techniques – Section 7: General guide on harmonics and interharmonics measurements and instrumentation, for power supply systems and equipment connected thereto*

IEC 61000-4-8: *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques – Power frequency magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-9: *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques – Pulse magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-10: *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-10: Testing and measurement techniques – Damped oscillatory magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-11: *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-12: *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-12: Testing and measurement techniques – Oscillatory waves immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-13: *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques – Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-29:2000, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-29: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on d.c. input power port immunity tests*

IEC 61025:1990, *Fault tree analysis (FTA)*

IEC 61166:1993, *High-voltage alternating circuit-breakers – Guide for seismic qualification of high-voltage alternating current*

IEC/TS 61462:1998, *Composite insulators – Hollow insulators for use in outdoor and indoor electrical equipment – Definitions, test methods, acceptance criteria and design recommendations*

IEC 61850-3: *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 3: General requirements*

IEC 61850-9-1: *Communication networks and systems in substations – Part 9-1: Specific communication system mappings (SCSM) – Serial unidirectional multidrop point-to-point link*¹

CISPR 11:1999, *Industrial scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment – Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*

EIA RS-485: *Standard for electrical characteristics of generators and receivers for use in balanced digital multipoint systems*

EN 50160:2000, *Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public distribution system*



¹ To be published.