

Edition 3.0 2011-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear -

Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters – AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters

Appareillage à basse tension -

Partie 4-2: Contacteurs et démarreurs de moteurs – Gradateurs et démarreurs à semiconducteurs de moteurs à courant alternatif





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2011 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de la CEI ou du Comité national de la CEI du pays du demandeur.

Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de la CEI ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de la CEI de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Email: inmail@iec.ch

Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

■ IEC Just Published: <u>www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub</u>

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

Electropedia: www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

Customer Service Centre: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: csc@iec.ch Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

A propos de la CEI

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (CEI) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications CEI

Le contenu technique des publications de la CEI est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

■ Catalogue des publications de la CEI: <u>www.iec.ch/searchpub/cur_fut-f.htm</u>

Le Catalogue en-ligne de la CEI vous permet d'effectuer des recherches en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Il donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications retirées ou remplacées.

Just Published CEI: www.iec.ch/online news/justpub

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications de la CEI. Just Published détaille deux fois par mois les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en-ligne et aussi par email.

■ Electropedia: <u>www.electropedia.org</u>

Le premier dictionnaire en ligne au monde de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient plus de 20 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans les langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International en ligne.

■ Service Clients: <u>www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv/custserv_entry-f.htm</u>

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions, visitez le FAQ du Service clients ou contactez-nous:

Email: csc@iec.ch Tél.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00



Edition 3.0 2011-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear –
Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters – AC semiconductor motor controllers
and starters

Appareillage à basse tension -

Partie 4-2: Contacteurs et démarreurs de moteurs – Gradateurs et démarreurs à semiconducteurs de moteurs à courant alternatif

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE CODE PRIX

ICS 29.130.20 ISBN 978-2-88912-505-0

CONTENTS

FOI	REWO)RD	6	
INT	RODU	JCTION	8	
1	Scop	e	9	
2	Norm	ative references	10	
3	Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations			
	3.1	General		
	3.2	Alphabetical index of terms		
	3.3	Terms and definitions concerning a.c. semiconductor motor controllers and starters		
	3.4	Terms and definitions concerning hybrid motor controllers and starters		
	3.5	Terms and definitions concerning EMC definitions		
	3.6	Symbols and abbreviations		
4		sification		
5	Characteristics of a.c. semiconductor motor controllers and starters			
5				
	5.1	Summary of characteristics		
	5.2	Type of equipment		
		5.2.1 Form of equipment		
		5.2.3 Kind of current		
		5.2.4 Interrupting medium (air, vacuum, etc.)		
		5.2.5 Operating conditions of the equipment		
	5.3	Rated and limiting values for main circuits		
	5.5	5.3.1 Rated voltages		
		5.3.2 Currents		
		5.3.3 Rated frequency		
		5.3.4 Rated duty		
		5.3.5 Normal load and overload characteristics		
		5.3.6 Rated conditional short-circuit current		
	5.4	Utilization category		
		5.4.1 General		
		5.4.2 Assignment of ratings based on the results of tests		
	5.5	Control circuits		
	5.6	Auxiliary circuits	27	
	5.7	Characteristics of relays and releases (overload relays)	27	
		5.7.1 Summary of characteristics		
		5.7.2 Types of relay or release		
		5.7.3 Characteristic values	28	
		5.7.4 Designation and current settings of overload relays	29	
		5.7.5 Time-current characteristics of overload relays	29	
		5.7.6 Influence of ambient air temperature	30	
	5.8	Co-ordination with short-circuit protective devices (SCPD)	30	
6	Product information			
	6.1	6.1 Nature of information		
	6.2 Marking			
	6.3	Instructions for installation, operation, and maintenance	31	
7	Norm	ormal service, mounting and transport conditions32		

	7.1	Norma	I service conditions	32
		7.1.1	Ambient air temperature	32
	7	7.1.2	Altitude	32
		7.1.3	Atmospheric conditions	32
		7.1.4	Shock and vibrations	32
	7.2	Conditi	ons during transport and storage	32
	7.3	Mounti	ng	32
	7.4	Electric	cal system disturbances and influences	32
8	Cons	truction	al and performance requirements	33
	8.1	Constr	uctional requirements	33
	• • •	8.1.1	General	
		8.1.2	Materials	
		8.1.3	Current-carrying parts and their connections	
		8.1.4	Clearances and creepage distances	
		8.1.5	Actuator	
		8.1.6	Indication of the contact position	
		8.1.7	Additional requirements for equipment suitable for isolation	
		8.1.8	Terminals	
		8.1.9	Additional requirements for equipment provided with a neutral pole	
			Provisions for protective earthing	
			Enclosures for equipment	
			Degrees of protection of enclosed equipment	
	0.0		Conduit pull-out, torque and bending with metallic conduits	
	8.2		nance requirements	
		8.2.1	Operating conditions	
		8.2.2	Temperature rise	
		8.2.3	Dielectric properties	
		8.2.4	Normal load and overload performance requirements	
		8.2.5	Co-ordination with short-circuit protective devices	
	8.3	EMC re	equirements	
		8.3.1	General	
		8.3.2	Emission	48
		8.3.3	Immunity	
9	Tests	3		50
	9.1	Kinds o	of tests	50
		9.1.1	General	
		9.1.2	Type tests	50
		9.1.3	Routine tests	50
		9.1.4	Sampling tests	50
		9.1.5	Special tests	51
	9.2	Compli	ance with constructional requirements	
	9.3	•	ance with performance requirements	
		9.3.1	Test sequences	
		9.3.2	General test conditions	
		9.3.3	Performance under no load, normal load, and overload conditions	
		9.3.4	Performance under short-circuit conditions	
		9.3.5	EMC tests	
		9.3.6	Routine and sampling tests	
Δnı	nev A		ive) Marking and identification of terminals	
		,	, and recommended of terminate	

Annex B Vacant	73
Annex C (normative) Co-ordination at the crossover current between the starter and associated SCPD	74
Annex D Vacant	78
Annex E Vacant	79
Annex F (informative) Operating capability	80
Annex G (informative) Examples of control circuit configurations	83
Annex H Vacant	85
Annex I (normative) Modified test circuit for short-circuit testing of semiconductor motor controllers and starters	86
Annex J (informative) Flowchart for constructing bypassed semiconductor controllers tests	88
Annex K (normative) Extended functions within electronic overload relays	89
Bibliography	94
Figure 1 – Semiconductor motor control devices	13
Figure 2 – Connecting methods	22
Figure 3 – Thermal memory test	36
Figure 4 – Multiple of current setting limits for ambient air temperature compensated time-delay overload relays	62
Figure C.1 – Examples of time-current withstand characteristic	77
Figure F.1 – Thermal stability test profile	
Figure F.2 – Overload capability test profile	81
Figure F.3 – Blocking and commutating capability test profile	82
Figure G.1 – Diagrammatic representation of an ECD	83
Figure G.2 – Single supply and control input	
Figure G.3 – Single supply and control input	84
Figure G.4 – Controllers with an internal control supply and control input only	84
Figure I.1 – Modified circuit for short-circuit testing of semiconductor devices	86
Figure I.2 – Time line for the short-circuit test of 9.3.4.1.6	87
Figure K.1 – Test circuit for the verification of the operating characteristic of a residual current electronic overload relay	93
Table 1 – Functional possibilities of semiconductor motor control devices	
Table 2 – Utilization categories	
Table 3 – Relative levels of severity	
Table 4 – Trip classes of overload relays	
Table 5 – Limits of operation of time-delay overload relays when energized on all poles	35
Table 6 – Limits of operation of three-pole time-delay overload relays when energized on two poles only	
Table 7 – Temperature rise limits for insulated coils in air and in oil	40
Table 8 – Intermittent duty test cycle data	40
Table 9 – Minimum overload current withstand time (T_x) in relation to overload current ratio (X) and corresponding to overload relay trip class (see Table 19)	43
Table 10 – Minimum requirements for thermal stability test conditions a	43

	44
Table 12 – Minimum requirements and conditions for performance testing with an induction motor load	44
Table 13 – Making and breaking capacity test; making and breaking conditions according to utilization categories for the mechanical switching device of hybrid motor controllers H1, H2, H3 and for certain forms of bypassed controllers	46
Table 14 – Conventional operational performance making and breaking conditions according to utilization categories for the mechanical switching device of hybrid motor controllers H1B, H2B, H3B and for certain forms of bypassed controllers	
Table 15 – Specific acceptance or performance criteria when EM disturbances are	40
present	
Table 17 – Initial case temperature requirements	
Table 17 – Illitial case temperature requirements	
Table 19 – Terminal disturbance voltage limits for conducted radio-frequency emission.	
Table 20 – Radiated emissions test limits	
Table A.1 – Main circuit terminal markings	
Table C.1 – Test conditions	
Table K.1 – Operating time of residual current electronic overload relays	

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters – AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters

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.

International Standard IEC 60947-4-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 17B: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 17: Switchgear and controlgear.

This third edition replaces the second edition published in 1999 and its Amendments 1 (2001) and 2 (2006). It is a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition and its amendments:

- updated EMC normative references and associated requirements,
- new references to IEC 60947-1.
- marking of electronic relays without thermal memory,
- marking of tripping time at 0 °C ambient or below,
- new test requirements for limits of operation of time-delay overload relays,

- new classes of overload current withstand time,
- damp heat, salt mist, vibration and shock tests,
- short-circuit test in the smallest enclosure,
- update of the routine and sampling tests.

This standard shall be read in conjunction with IEC 60947-1:2007, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules. The provisions of the general rules are applicable to this standard, where specifically called for.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
17B/1734/FDIS	17B/1741/RVD

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

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

A list of all the parts in the IEC 60947 series, under the general title Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, can be found on the IEC website.

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

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

INTRODUCTION

This standard covers low-voltage a.c. semiconductor motor controllers and starters that have many capabilities and features beyond the simple starting and stopping of an induction motor, such as controlled starting and stopping, manoeuvring and controlled running.

The generic term "controller" is used in this standard wherever the unique features of the power semiconductor switching elements are the most significant points of interest. The is aleme. interest. unique fe. generic term "starter" is used wherever the consequences of operating the power semiconductor switching elements, together with suitable overload protective means, are the most significant points of interest. Specific designations (for example form 1, form HxB, etc.) are used wherever the unique features of various configurations comprise significant points of

LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR -

Part 4-2: Contactors and motor-starters – AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters

1 Scope

This standard applies to a.c. semiconductor motor controllers and starters, which may include a series mechanical switching device, intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c.

This standard characterizes a.c. semiconductor motor controllers and starters with and without bypass means.

AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters dealt with in this standard are not normally designed to interrupt short-circuit currents. Therefore, suitable short-circuit protection (see 8.2.5) should form part of the installation, but not necessarily of the a.c. semiconductor motor controller or starter.

In this context, this standard gives requirements for a.c. semiconductor motor controllers and starters associated with separate short-circuit protective devices.

This standard does not apply to

- continuous operation of a.c. motors at motor speeds other than the normal speed;
- semiconductor equipment, including semiconductor contactors (see 2.2.13 of IEC 60947-1:2007) controlling non-motor loads;
- electronic a.c. power controllers covered by IEC 60146 series.

Contactors, overload relays and control circuit devices used in a.c. semiconductor motor controllers and starters should comply with the requirements of their relevant product standard. Where mechanical switching devices are used, they should meet the requirements of their own IEC product standard, and the additional requirements of this standard.

The object of this standard is to state as follows:

- the characteristics of a.c. semiconductor motor controllers and starters and associated equipment;
- the conditions with which a.c. semiconductor motor controllers and starters comply with reference to
 - a) their operation and behaviour;
 - b) their dielectric properties;
 - c) the degrees of protection provided by their enclosures where applicable;
 - d) their construction;
- the tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met, and the methods to be adopted for these tests;
- the information to be given with the equipment, or in the manufacturer's literature.

NOTE For the purpose of this standard, the term "controller" may be used instead of "a.c. semiconductor motor controller".

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 60034-1:2010, Rotating electrical machines – Part 1: Rating and performance

IEC 60085:2007, Electrical insulation – Thermal evaluation and designation

IEC 60269-1:2006, Low-voltage fuses – Part 1: General requirements Amendment 1 (2009)

IEC 60410:1973, Sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes

IEC 60664 (all parts), Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems

IEC 60947-1:2007, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: General rules

IEC 61000-4 (all parts), Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques

CISPR 11:2009, Industrial, scientific and medical equipment – Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement Amendment 1 (2010)

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 General

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions of Clause 2 of IEC 60947-1:2007, as well as the following terms, definitions, symbol and abbreviations apply.

3.2 Alphabetical index of terms

	A	Reference
a.c. semiconductor motor controller		3.3.2
	В	
burst (of pulses or oscillations)		3.5.7
burst (of pulses or oscillations)bypassed controller		3.4.31
	c O,	
CO operation		3.4.32
controlled acceleration		3.4.6
controlled deceleration		
controlled running		
current-limit function		3.4.4
	E	0.
electromagnetic compatibility [EMC]		3.5.1
electromagnetic disturbance		3.5.3
electromagnetic emission		