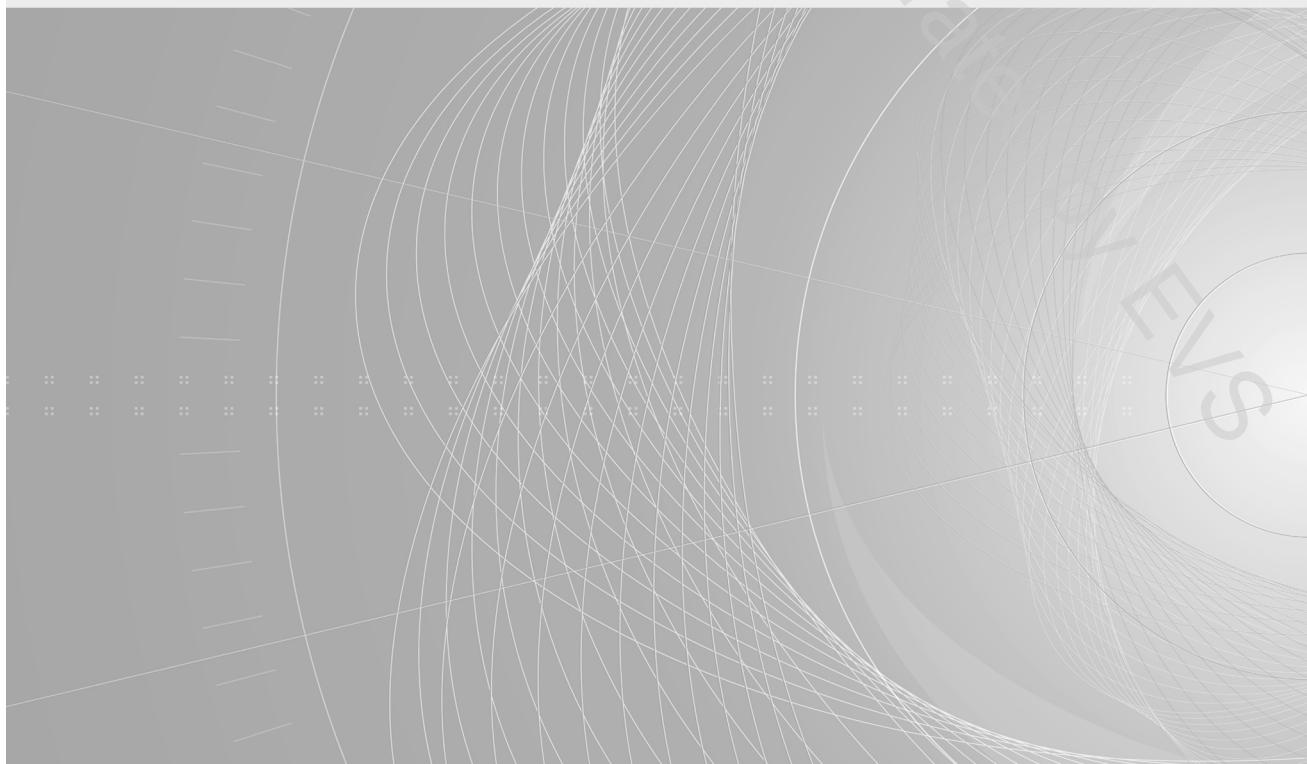


INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Fibre optic sensors –
Part 4-3: Electric current measurement – Polarimetric method**

**Capteurs fibroniques –
Partie 4-3: Mesure du courant électrique – Méthode polarimétrique**





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2020 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 l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
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 corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

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 It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) 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 IEC

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

Recherche de publications IEC - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 000 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org



IEC 61757-4-3

Edition 1.0 2020-07

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Fibre optic sensors –
Part 4-3: Electric current measurement – Polarimetric method

Capteurs fibroniques –
Partie 4-3: Mesure du courant électrique – Méthode polarimétrique

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 33.180.99

ISBN 978-2-8322-8729-3

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	5
INTRODUCTION	7
1 Scope	8
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 Components of optical current sensor using polarimetric method	10
4.1 General descriptions	10
4.2 Classification of Faraday elements	11
5 Characteristic test	12
5.1 General information	12
5.2 Output power of light source	12
5.3 Input power of light detector	13
5.4 I/O characteristics	13
5.4.1 General	13
5.4.2 Test method	14
5.4.3 Test procedure	16
5.4.4 Evaluation	18
5.5 Warm-up time	19
5.5.1 General	19
5.5.2 Test method	19
5.5.3 Evaluation	19
5.6 Current conditions for obtaining each parameter	19
5.7 Input parameter dependency	20
5.7.1 Frequency characteristic	20
5.7.2 Transient characteristic	20
5.8 External environment dependency	22
5.8.1 Steady state temperature characteristic test	22
5.8.2 Transient temperature characteristic test	25
5.8.3 External magnetic field test	27
5.8.4 Conductor position test	28
5.8.5 Vibration test	29
Annex A (informative) Principle of optical current sensor	30
A.1 Outline	30
A.2 Faraday effect	30
A.3 Types of Faraday element	31
A.4 Conversion of the Faraday effect into an electric signal	31
A.4.1 Detection of the Faraday effect of nonmagnetic material	31
A.4.2 Detection of the Faraday effect of ferromagnetic material	31
A.5 Current detection method	32
A.5.1 General	32
A.5.2 Examples of current detection method	32
Annex B (informative) Features of optical current sensor technology	35
Annex C (informative) Design considerations	36
C.1 General information	36
C.2 Performance restricting factors	36
C.3 Procedure for determining the specifications of the equipment	37

Annex D (informative) Optical current sensor output in the application of other phase magnetic fields.....	39
D.1 Ampere's circulation integral law	39
D.2 Influence of other phase magnetic fields	39
Annex E (informative) Measurement parameter performance table	41
E.1 General.....	41
E.2 Output power of light source	41
E.3 Input power of light detector.....	41
E.4 I/O characteristics.....	41
E.5 Frequency characteristics	42
E.6 Transient characteristics	43
E.7 Steady state temperature characteristics	43
E.8 Transient temperature characteristics	44
E.9 External magnetic field.....	45
E.10 Conductor positions	46
E.11 Vibration	47
Bibliography.....	48
 Figure 1 – Measurement system using optical current sensor	10
Figure 2 – Construction of optical current sensor	11
Figure 3 – Classification of Faraday elements.....	12
Figure 4 – Example of an optical power monitor	13
Figure 5 – Example of the amplifying circuit of a light detector	13
Figure 6 – I/O characteristics of an optical current sensor.....	14
Figure 7 – Measurement system of waveform comparison method	15
Figure 8 – Measurement system of AC bridge method	16
Figure 9 – Transient characteristics of AC dedicated system	21
Figure 10 – Transient characteristics of DC/AC system	22
Figure 11 – Configuration example of steady state temperature characteristic test and transient temperature characteristic test of sensor part	24
Figure 12 – Example of temperature profile.....	24
Figure 13 – Birefringence change during temperature change.....	25
Figure 14 – Example of temperature programme.....	27
Figure 15 – Position of the outer conductor in the external magnetic field test when the Faraday element is an optical fibre	28
Figure 16 – Position of the conductor in the conductor position test when the Faraday element is an optical fibre	29
Figure A.1 – Faraday effect.....	30
Figure A.2 – Configuration of current detection method using Faraday effect.....	32
Figure A.3 – Basic configuration of intensity modulation type optical current sensor	33
Figure A.4 – Configuration example of intensity modulation type reflective optical current sensor.....	33
Figure A.5 – Configuration example of interference type optical current sensor.....	34
Figure D.1 – The law of Ampere's circulation integral.....	39
Figure D.2 – Image diagram of incomplete closed loop	40
Figure E.1 – Example of the transient characteristic	43

Figure E.2 – Example of the temperature characteristics at current 0	43
Figure E.3 – Example of the temperature characteristics at rated current	44
Figure E.4 – Example of the transient temperature characteristics at input current 0	44
Figure E.5 – Example of the transient temperature characteristics at rated current	45
Figure E.6 – Positions of the outer conductor	46
Figure E.7 – Positions of the conductor in the conductor positions test	46
Figure E.8 – Example of the vibration test at current 0	47
Figure E.9 – Example of the vibration test at rated current	47
Table 1 – List of parameters to be obtained	12
Table 2 – Test method	15
Table 3 – Current conditions for obtaining each parameter	19
Table E.1 – Output power of light source	41
Table E.2 – Input power of light detector	41
Table E.3 – I/O characteristics	41
Table E.4 – Frequency characteristics	42
Table E.5 – External magnetic field	45
Table E.6 – Conductor position	46

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIBRE OPTIC SENSORS –**Part 4-3: Electric current measurement –
Polarimetric method****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 61757-4-3 has been prepared by subcommittee SC 86C: Fibre optic systems and active devices, of IEC technical committee TC 86: Fibre optics.

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

CDV	Report on voting
86C/1578/CDV	86C/1611/RVC

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 in the IEC 61757 series, published under the general title *Fibre optic sensors*, can be found on the IEC website.

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.

INTRODUCTION

Current measuring techniques are essential for controlling and diagnosing apparatus that support industry and society. As current measuring devices, optical current sensors based on magneto-optic effect have been developed. As these sensors enable advanced current measurement free from the issues related to conventional current sensors based on electromagnetic induction, they have been applied in various fields including power systems.

Given the expectations for the potential of this sensing technology, various kinds of optical current sensors for various applications have been proposed by manufacturers. With this background, there are many kinds (target current for measurement, configuration of sensor, signal processing method, installation method) of optical current sensors for various applications. When developing a new optical current sensor, the evaluation and design of performance and characteristics are carried out in each case.

For promoting the dissemination of optical current sensors, it is important to define the terms representing performance and functionality of the optical current sensor, which is manufactured on the basis of sensing technology. It is also important to make clear how to evaluate such terms. This makes it possible to design the sensor efficiently and properly and to transfer the sensor smoothly from a supplier to a user by settling these issues. Under these circumstances, a set of methods is summarized in this document for evaluating the performance and characteristics of optical current sensors. As the required performance for a sensor depends on its application, the performance is not defined quantitatively in this document. However, with the help of this document, the quantitative measures of sensor performance will be defined in designing the sensor itself in anticipation of its practical application.

This document is based on standard OITDA FS 01 published by the Optoelectronics Industry and Technology Development Association (OITDA).

FIBRE OPTIC SENSORS –

Part 4-3: Electric current measurement – Polarimetric method

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61757 defines terminology, structure, and a characteristic test method of an optical current sensor using the polarimetric method. It addresses the current sensing element only and not the additional devices that are unique to each application. Generic specifications for fibre optic sensors are defined in IEC 61757.

As the specifications of optical polarimetric fibre current sensors required by each user vary depending on the application, this document does not define the required performance values. The required performance values are defined when designing a sensor according to the specific application.

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.

IEC 61757, *Fibre optic sensors – Generic specification*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61757 and the following apply.

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

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

3.1

current conducting coil

air-core coil made of lead wires that applies electric current, which is used to apply the equal magnetic field generated by the current to be measured to an optical fibre or a bulk-form Faraday element when conducting a characteristic test of optical current sensor

3.2

external magnetic field

magnetic field generated from anywhere other than the conductor where the current to be measured is passing in an optical current sensor

3.3

Faraday effect

circular birefringence that is generated when an external magnetic field is imposed on a substance