

Instrument transformers - Part 10: Additional
requirements for low-power passive current
transformers

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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ICS 17.220.20

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English Version

**Instrument transformers - Part 10: Additional requirements for
low-power passive current transformers
(IEC 61869-10:2017)**

Transformateurs de mesure - Partie 10: Exigences
supplémentaires concernant les transformateurs de courant
passifs de faible puissance
(IEC 61869-10:2017)

Messwandler - Teil 10: Zusätzliche Anforderungen für
Kleinsignal-Stromwandler
(IEC 61869-10:2017)

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European foreword

The text of document 38/550/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61869-10, prepared by IEC/TC 38 "Instrument transformers" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61869-10:2018.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be (dop) 2018-10-17
implemented at national level by
publication of an identical national
standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national (dow) 2021-01-17
standards conflicting with the
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Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60059	-	IEC standard current ratings	EN 60059	-
IEC 61869-6	2016	Instruments transformers -- Part 6: Additional general requirements for Low Power Instrument Transformers	EN 61869-6	2016

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	8
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references	9
3 Terms and definitions	10
3.1 General definitions.....	10
3.4 Definitions related to accuracy	10
3.7 Index of abbreviations.....	13
5 Ratings.....	13
5.3 Rated insulation levels and voltages	13
5.5 Rated output	14
5.6 Rated accuracy class.....	14
5.1001 Standard values for rated primary current (I_{pr}).....	16
5.1002 standard values for rated extended primary current factor (K_{pcr})	16
5.1003 Standard value of rated continuous thermal current (I_{cth})	16
5.1004 Standard values of rated secondary voltage (U_{sr}).....	17
5.1005 Short-time current ratings	17
5.1006 Rated phase offset (ϕ_{or})	17
6 Design and construction	17
6.11 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).....	17
6.13 Markings.....	17
6.601 Requirements for optical transmitting system and optical output link	19
6.602 Requirements for electrical transmitting system and electrical wires for output link.....	19
6.603 Signal-to-noise ratio.....	19
6.604 Failure detection and maintenance announcement.....	19
6.605 Operability	19
6.606 Reliability and dependability	19
6.607 Vibrations	20
7 Tests	20
7.1 General.....	20
7.2 Type tests.....	21
7.4 Special tests	25
601 Information to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders	25
601.1 Designation.....	25
601.2 Dependability.....	26
Annex 10A (informative) Designation of accuracy class when using the corrected transformation ratio and ratio correction factor.....	27
10A.1 General.....	27
10A.2 Designation of accuracy class based on rated transformation ratio	28
10A.3 Designation of accuracy class based on individual ratio correction factor.....	28
10A.4 Example of application	28
Annex 10B (informative) Principle of operation of Rogowski coils.....	32
10B.1 General.....	32
10B.2 Principle of operation	32
10B.3 Designs	33

10B.4 Accuracy.....	33
10B.5 Frequency dependence and response.....	35
Annex 10C (informative) Principle of operation of low-power iron core current transformers (proportional LPCT).....	37
10C.1 General.....	37
10C.2 Principle	37
10C.3 Accuracy.....	38
Annex 10D (normative) Test for accuracy with respect to the positioning of the primary conductor.....	39
10D.1 General.....	39
10D.2 Designation of accuracy class extension	39
10D.3 Test procedure.....	40
Bibliography.....	42
Figure 1001 – General block diagram of a single-phase low-power passive current transformer	8
Figure 1002 – Marking of terminals	18
Figure 1003 – Test set up for impact of magnetic field from other phases	24
Figure 10A.1 – Accuracy class designation improved based on individual ratio correction factor CF_I	28
Figure 10A.2 – Accuracy test of passive LPCT.....	29
Figure 10A.3 – Accuracy class of 1 % designated based on rated transformation ratio.....	30
Figure 10A.4 – Accuracy class of 0,1 % designated based on using the ratio correction factor and corrected transformation ratio.....	31
Figure 10B.1 – Rogowski coil Equivalent Circuits.....	35
Figure 10B.2 – Integrated and non-integrated Rogowski coil output signals	35
Figure 10B.3 – Rogowski coil frequency dependence test.....	36
Figure 10C.1 – Principle of iron core current transformer.....	37
Figure 10C.2 – Equivalent circuit of the iron core current transformer with voltage output	38
Figure 10D.1 – Definition of the angle between the primary conductor and the LPCT.....	39
$d_{min} = d_{max}$	40
Figure 10D.2 – Illustration of the primary conductor position according to the position factor	40
Figure 10D.3 – Accuracy measurement test set up	41
Table 1001 – Limits of ratio error and phase error for measuring passive LPCT.....	15
Table 1002 – Limits of errors	16
Table 1003 – Pin assignment for RJ45 connectors used in passive LPCT.....	19
Table 10 – List of tests.....	20
Table 1004 – Designation of a passive LPCT.....	26
Table 10A.1 – Ratio, ratio error based on mean value, and corresponding primary current.....	29
Table 10A.2 – Measured ratio error, correction factor and ratio error based on ratio correction factor for five passive LPCT	30
Table 10D.1 – Limits for the position of the primary conductor with respect to the passive LPCT	39

INTRODUCTION

Low-power passive current transformers (LPCT) are based on passive technologies without any active electronic components. They can have an output signal proportional to the primary current, for example iron core coils with integrated shunt as a current to voltage converter (primary converter) or they can have an output signal proportional to the derivative of the primary current, for example air-core coils (Rogowski coils). This part of IEC 61869 does not cover the air-core coils with active integrator.

According to a general block diagram given in Figure 601 of IEC 61869-6:2016, the low-power passive current transformers do not use an active primary converter (i.e. without any active electronic component); therefore, there is no need for primary power supply. Additionally, neither the secondary converter nor the secondary power supply is used.

The general block diagram of a low-power passive current transformer is given in Figure 1001.

The applied technology decides which part is necessary for the realization of a low-power passive current transformer, i.e. it is not absolutely necessary that the transmitting cable or primary converter described in Figure 1001 be included in the low-power passive current transformer. The derivative LPCT solution considers only the air-core coil as the primary sensor and the transmission cable as the transmitting system. In this technology, the primary converter is not considered. In case of a proportional LPCT solution, the ferromagnetic-core coil is considered as the primary sensor, a burden resistance connected directly to the coil outputs works as a primary converter and the transmission cable is a transmitting system.

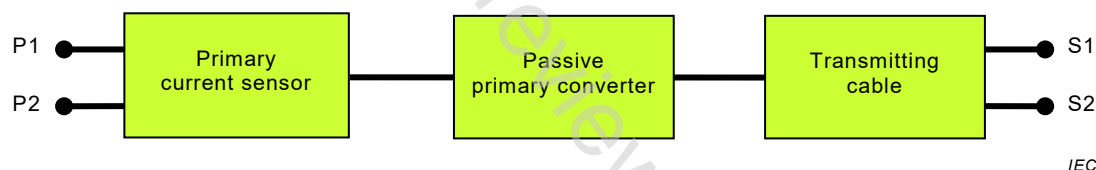


Figure 1001 – General block diagram of a single-phase low-power passive current transformer