

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# IEC 62053-21

First edition  
2003-01

---

---

## Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements –

### Part 21: Static meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)

*This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.*



Reference number  
IEC 62053-21:2003(E)

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# IEC 62053-21

First edition  
2003-01

---

---

## Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements –

### Part 21: Static meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)

© IEC 2003 Copyright - all rights reserved

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 the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembe, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland  
Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: [inmail@iec.ch](mailto:inmail@iec.ch) Web: [www.iec.ch](http://www.iec.ch)



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale  
International Electrotechnical Commission  
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD .....	7
INTRODUCTION .....	9
1 Scope .....	11
2 Normative references.....	11
3 Terms and definitions .....	13
4 Standard electrical values.....	13
5 Mechanical requirements .....	13
6 Climatic conditions.....	13
7 Electrical requirements .....	13
7.1 Power consumption .....	13
7.2 Influence of short-time overcurrents.....	15
7.3 Influence of self-heating .....	17
7.4 AC voltage test.....	17
8 Accuracy requirements .....	19
8.1 Limits of error due to variation of the current .....	19
8.2 Limits of error due to influence quantities .....	21
8.3 Test of starting and no-load condition .....	27
8.4 Meter constant.....	29
8.5 Accuracy test conditions .....	29
8.6 Interpretation of test results .....	31
 Annex A (normative) Test circuit diagram for d.c., even harmonics, odd harmonics and sub-harmonics .....	 33
 Annex B (normative) Electromagnet for testing the influence of externally produced magnetic fields .....	 45
 Figure A.1 – Test circuit diagram for half-wave rectification.....	 33
Figure A.2 – Half-wave rectified waveform .....	35
Figure A.3 – Informative distribution of half-wave harmonic content (the Fourier analysis is not complete).....	37
Figure A.4 – Test circuit diagram (informative) .....	39
Figure A.5 – Phase fired waveform.....	41
Figure A.6 – Informative distribution of harmonic content of phase fired waveform (the Fourier analysis is not complete).....	41
Figure A.7 – Burst fired waveform .....	43
Figure A.8 – Informative distribution of harmonics (the Fourier analysis is not complete) .....	43
Figure B.1 – Electromagnet for testing the influence of externally produced magnetic fields .....	45
 Table 1 – Power consumption in voltage circuits for single-phase and polyphase meters including the power supply .....	 13
Table 2 – Power consumption in current circuits.....	15
Table 3 – Variations due to short-time overcurrents .....	15
Table 4 – Variations due to self-heating .....	17

Table 5 – AC voltage tests .....	19
Table 6 – Percentage error limits (single-phase meters and polyphase meters with balanced loads).....	19
Table 7 – Percentage error limits (polyphase meters carrying a single-phase load, but with balanced polyphase voltages applied to voltage circuits) .....	21
Table 8 – Influence quantities .....	21
Table 9 – Starting current.....	27
Table 10 – Voltage and current balance .....	29
Table 11 – Reference conditions .....	29
Table 12 – Interpretation of test results .....	31

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICITY METERING EQUIPMENT (AC) –  
PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS –**

**Part 21: Static meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)**

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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 the 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 National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62053-21 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 13: Equipment for electrical energy measurement and load control.

This standard together with IEC 62052-11 cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 61036 (2000) and constitutes a technical revision.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
13/1282/FDIS	13/1289/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.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2012. At this date, the publication will be

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

## INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62053 is to be used with the following relevant parts of the IEC 62052, IEC 62053 and IEC 62059 series, Electricity metering equipment:

- IEC 62052-11:2002, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – General requirements, tests and test conditions – Part 11: Metering equipment*
- IEC 62053-11:2003, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 11: Electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)*  
Replaces particular requirements of IEC 60521: 1988 (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)
- IEC 62053-22:2003, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 22: Static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S and 0,5 S)*  
Replaces particular requirements of IEC 60687: 1992 (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)
- IEC 62053-23:2003, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3)*  
Replaces particular requirements of IEC 61268: 1995 (1<sup>st</sup> edition)
- IEC 62053-31:1998, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 31: Pulse output devices for electromechanical and electronic meters (two wires only)*
- IEC 62053-61:1998, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 61: Power consumption and voltage requirements*
- IEC 62059-11:2002, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Dependability – Part 11: General concepts*
- IEC 62059-21:2002, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Dependability – Part 21: Collection of meter dependability data from the field*

This part is a standard for type testing electricity meters. It covers the particular requirements for meters, being used indoors and outdoors in large quantities worldwide. It does not deal with special implementations (such as metering-part and/or displays in separate housings).

This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 62052-11. When any requirement in this standard concerns an item already covered in IEC 62052-11, the requirements of this standard take precedence over the requirements of IEC 62052-11.

This standard distinguishes:

- between accuracy class index 1 and accuracy class index 2 meters;
- between protective class I and protective class II meters;
- between meters for use in networks equipped with or without earth fault neutralizers.

The test levels are regarded as minimum values that provide for the proper functioning of the meter under normal working conditions. For special application, other test levels might be necessary and should be agreed on between the user and the manufacturer.

## **ELECTRICITY METERING EQUIPMENT (AC) – PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS –**

### **Part 21: Static meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)**

#### **1 Scope**

This part of IEC 62053 applies only to newly manufactured static watt-hour meters of accuracy classes 1 and 2, for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only.

It applies only to static watt-hour meters for indoor and outdoor application consisting of a measuring element and register(s) enclosed together in a meter case. It also applies to operation indicator(s) and test output(s). If the meter has a measuring element for more than one type of energy (multi-energy meters), or when other functional elements, like maximum demand indicators, electronic tariff registers, time switches, ripple control receivers, data communication interfaces, etc. are enclosed in the meter case, then the relevant standards for these elements also apply.

It does not apply to:

- watt-hour meters where the voltage across the connection terminals exceeds 600 V (line-to-line voltage for meters for polyphase systems);
- portable meters;
- data interfaces to the register of the meter;
- reference meters.

Regarding acceptance tests, a basic guideline is given in IEC 61358.

The dependability aspect is covered by the standards of the IEC 62059 series.

#### **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 60736:1982, *Testing equipment for electrical energy meters*

IEC 61358:1996, *Acceptance inspection for direct connected alternating current static watt-hour meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)*

IEC 62052-11:2003, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – General requirements, tests and test conditions – Part 11: Metering equipment*

IEC 62053-61:1998, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 61: Power consumption and voltage requirements*