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Electrical measuring transducers for converting AC and DC electrical quantities to analogue or digital signals

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
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TITLE:

Electrical measuring transducers for converting AC and DC electrical quantities to analogue or digital signals

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL MEASURING TRANSDUCERS FOR CONVERTING AC AND DC ELECTRICAL QUANTITIES TO ANALOGUE OR DIGITAL SIGNALS

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IEC 60688 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 85: Measuring equipment for electrical and electromagnetic quantities. It is an International Standard.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2021. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) updating normative references;
- b) updating definitions;
- c) updating structure;
- d) adding DC power measurement.

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

Draft	Report on voting
85/XX/FDIS	85/XX/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

In this document, the following print types are used:

- requirements and definitions: in roman type;
- NOTES: in smaller roman type;
- *compliance*: in italic type.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
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INTRODUCTION

Energy distribution systems need to guarantee energy efficiency, availability, and network performance to address the following challenges:

- meet sustainable development requirements, where energy measurement is necessary to identify sources of energy savings, and to improve the energy performance of manufacturing, commercial organisations, and public services;
- adjust to technological evolutions (electronic loads, electronic measuring methods, etc.);
- address end-user needs (cost saving, compliance building regulations, etc.) regarding electrical energy management;
- ensure safety and continuity of service;
- adjust to the evolution of installation standards;
- meet the needs of new applications for DC systems (photovoltaic, electrical vehicle, DC distribution, etc.).

Monitoring electrical quantities in internal networks contributes to addressing these challenges.

To set up this monitoring, transducers:

- perform the measurement of different types of electrical quantities,
- convert AC and DC electrical quantities to analogue or digital signals,
- can be combined with measuring equipment to monitor and analyse electrical quantities.

NOTE Some of the terms used in this document are different from those used in IEC 60051 (all parts) due to the fundamental differences between indicating instruments and measuring transducers.

ELECTRICAL MEASURING TRANSDUCERS FOR CONVERTING AC AND DC ELECTRICAL QUANTITIES TO ANALOGUE OR DIGITAL SIGNALS

1 Scope

This document applies to transducers (TRD) with electrical inputs and outputs for making measurements of AC or DC electrical quantities. The output signal can be in the form of an analogue or digital signal.

This document applies to measuring transducers used for converting electrical quantities such as:

- current,
- voltage,
- active power,
- reactive power,
- power factor,
- phase angle,
- frequency,
- harmonics or total harmonic distortion,
- apparent power, and
- DC power

to an output signal.

NOTE The above electrical quantities include AC and/or DC components.

This document applies

- a) if the fundamental frequency of the input(s) lies between 0 Hz and 1 500 Hz,
- b) to the electrical measuring transducer if it is part of a system for the measurement of an electrical or non-electrical quantity,
- c) to transducers for use in a variety of applications such as telemetry and process control and in one of a number of defined environments.

This document is not applicable for:

- instrument transformers that comply with IEC 61869 (all parts),
- transmitters for use in an industrial process application that comply with IEC 60770 (all parts),
- power metering and monitoring devices (PMD) that comply with IEC 61557-12,
- meters that comply with the IEC 62053 series,
- handheld sensors,
- residual current monitoring devices (RCMs) that comply with IEC 62020-1,
- residual current detecting devices (RDC-DD) that comply with IEC 62955,
- in-cable control and protection devices (IC-CPDs) that comply with IEC 62752,
- modular residual current devices (MRCDs) that comply with IEC 60947-2:2016/AMD1:2019, Annex M.

Within the measuring range, the output signal is a function of the measurand. An auxiliary supply can be required.

This document is intended:

- to specify the terminology and definitions relating to transducers whose main application is in industry,
- to unify the test methods used in evaluating transducer performance,
- to specify accuracy limits and output values for transducers.

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

IEC 60068-2-11, *Environmental testing – Part 2-11: Tests – Test Ka: Salt mist*

IEC 60068-2-27, *Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60068-2-52:2017, *Environmental testing – Part 2-52: Tests – Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)*

IEC 60228:2023, *Conductors of insulated cables*

IEC TR 61000-2-3, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 2: Environment – Section 3: Description of the environment – Radiated and non-network-frequency-related conducted phenomena*

IEC 61010-1:2010, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61010-1:2010/AMD1:2016

IEC 61010-2-030:2023, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 2-030: Particular requirements for equipment having testing or measuring circuits*

IEC 61326-1:2020, *Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61557-12:2018, *Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1 000 V AC and 1 500 V DC – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 12: Power metering and monitoring devices (PMD)*

IEC 61557-12:2018/AMD1:2021

IEC 61558-1:2017, *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof – Part 1: General requirements and tests*

IEC 60664-1:2020, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage supply systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 62586-1:2017, *Power quality measurement in power supply systems – Part 1: Power quality instruments (PQI)*

ISO 4628-3:2016, *Paints and varnishes – Evaluation of degradation of coatings – Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance – Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting*