

Australian Standard™

**High-voltage alternating current
contactors and contactor-based motor-
starters**



This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 20 August 2001 and published on 12 October 2001.

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**High-voltage alternating current
contactors and contactor-based motor-
starters**

Originated as part of AS 1864—1976 and AS 2232.1—1979.
AS 1864—1976 and AS 2232.1—1979 revised, amalgamated and
redesignated as AS 60470—2001.

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear, to supersede AS 1864—1976 and AS 2232.1—1979.

This Standard is the result of a consensus among representatives on the Joint Committee to produce it as an Australian Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to state the characteristics of contactors, starters and associated equipment, the conditions with which contactors or starters shall comply, the tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met and the methods to be adopted for these tests and the information to be given with the equipment or in the manufacturer's literature.

This Standard is identical in technical content with and has been reproduced from IEC 60470:2000, *High-voltage alternating current contactors and contactor-based motor-starters*.

An informative Australian only Annex ZA has been added to inform the reader of items to be agreed between manufacturer and user. Annex ZA has been shaded to emphasize that it is additional information.

This Standard differs from AS 1864—1976 and AS 2232.1—1979 in the following areas:

- (a) Vacuum and SF6 contactors are included.
- (b) Additional utilization categories.
- (c) Conditions for construction and operation in service.
- (d) Type and routine tests.
- (e) Requirements for transport, storage, erection, operation, maintenance and safety.
- (f) Guide to the selection of contactors and motor-starters for service.

A reference to an International Standard identified in the Normative References Clause by strikethrough (~~example~~) is replaced by a reference to the Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard(s) listed immediately thereafter and identified by shading (~~example~~). Where the struck-through referenced document and the referenced Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard are identical, this is indicated in parenthesis after the title of the latter.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (b) In the source text 'this standard' should read 'this Australian Standard'.
- (c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A 'normative' annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative annex' is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1 General	1
1.1 Scope and object	1
1.2 Normative references	3
2 Normal and special service conditions	4
2.1 Normal service conditions	4
2.2 Special service conditions	4
3 Definitions	5
3.1 General terms	5
3.2 Assemblies of switchgear and controlgear	5
3.3 Parts of assemblies	5
3.4 Switching devices	5
3.5 Parts of switchgear and controlgear	8
3.6 Operation	9
3.7 Characteristic quantities	11
3.101 Fuses	14
4 Ratings	15
4.1 Rated voltage (U_r)	17
4.2 Rated insulation level	17
4.3 Rated frequency (f_r)	18
4.4 Rated normal current and temperature rise	18
4.5 Rated short-time withstand current (I_k)	18
4.6 Rated peak withstand current (I_p)	19
4.7 Rated duration of short circuit (t_k)	19
4.8 Rated supply voltage of closing and opening devices, and of auxiliary and control circuits (U_a)	19
4.9 Rated supply frequency of closing and opening devices, and of auxiliary circuits	19
4.10 Rated pressure of compressed gas supply for insulation and/or operation	19
4.101 Rated operational current (I_e) or rated operational power	19
4.102 Rated duties	20
4.103 Rated load and overload characteristics	21
4.104 Utilization category	22
4.105 Mechanical endurance	23
4.106 Electrical endurance	23
4.107 Coordination with short-circuit protective devices	23
4.108 Types and characteristics of automatic change-over devices and automatic acceleration control devices	25
4.109 Types and characteristics of starting auto-transformers or reactors	26
4.110 Types and characteristics of starting resistors for rheostatic rotor starters	26
4.111 Characteristics dependent on starter type	26

	<i>Page</i>
5 Design and construction	27
5.1 Requirements for liquids	27
5.2 Requirements for gases	27
5.3 Earthing	27
5.4 Auxiliary and control equipment	28
5.5 Dependent power operation	28
5.6 Stored energy operation	28
5.7 Independent manual operation	28
5.8 Operation of releases	28
5.9 Low- and high-pressure interlocking and monitoring devices	28
5.10 Nameplates	28
5.11 Interlocking devices	29
5.12 Position indication	29
5.13 Degrees of protection by enclosures	29
5.14 Creepage distances	29
5.15 Gas and vacuum tightness	29
5.16 Liquid tightness	29
5.17 Flammability	29
5.18 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	30
5.101 Types of relay or release	30
5.102 Enclosures	34
5.103 Combination starters	34
5.104 Linkages between the fuse striker(s) and the indicator or contactor release	34
6 Type tests	34
6.1 General	34
6.2 Dielectric tests	35
6.3 Radio interference voltage (r.i.v.) test	36
6.4 Measurement of the resistance of circuits	36
6.5 Temperature-rise tests	36
6.6 Short-time withstand current and peak withstand current tests	40
6.7 Verification of the protection	40
6.8 Tightness tests	40
6.9 Electromagnetic compatibility tests (EMC)	40
6.101 Mechanical tests	40
6.102 Verification of rated making and breaking capacity	42
6.103 Overload current withstand tests	46
6.104 Short-circuit current making and breaking tests	46
6.105 Verification of operating limits and characteristics of overload relays	46
6.106 Verification of coordination with SCPDs	47
6.107 Electrical endurance tests	51
6.108 Motor switching tests	51

	<i>Page</i>
7	Routine tests 52
7.1	Dielectric test on the main circuit 52
7.2	Dielectric test on auxiliary and control circuits..... 52
7.3	Measurement of the resistance of the main circuit 52
7.4	Tightness test 52
7.5	Design and visual checks..... 52
7.101	Operating tests 52
7.102	Tests dependent on starter type..... 53
8	Guide to the selection of contactors and motor-starters for service 53
8.101	General 53
8.102	Selection of ratings and characteristics for service conditions..... 54
9	Information to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders..... 57
9.101	Information to be given with enquiries, tenders and orders..... 57
9.102	Information to be given for coordination with current-limiting fuse SCPDs 58
10	Rules for transport, storage, erection, operation and maintenance..... 59
11	Safety..... 59
Annex A (normative) Records and reports of type tests for making, breaking and short-time current performance 68	
Annex ZA (informative) Items subject to agreement between manufacturer and user 71	
Figure 1 – Examples of speed/time curves 60	
Figure 2 – Test duties A and B – preferred earth point 61	
Figure 3 – Test duties A and B – alternative earth point 62	
Figure 4 – Test duty C – preferred earth point 63	
Figure 5 – Test duty C – alternative earth point 64	
Figure 6 – Representation by two parameters of a prospective TRV of a circuit..... 64	
Figure 7 – Representation by four parameters of a prospective TRV of a circuit 65	
Figure 8 – Representation of the specified TRV by a two-parameter reference line and a delay line 65	
Figure 9 – Determination of power frequency recovery voltage..... 66	
Figure 10 – Characteristics for determining take-over current..... 67	
Table 1 – Ratings and characteristics 16	
Table 2 – Utilization categories 22	
Table 3 – Characteristics dependent on starter type..... 27	
Table 4 – Characteristics of the opening operation of overload relays when energized on all poles..... 32	
Table 5 – Characteristics of the opening operation of three-pole thermal overload relays when energized on two poles only..... 32	
Table 6 – Characteristics of the opening by three-pole phase failure sensitive thermal overload relays when their poles are not equally energized 33	
Table 7 – Applicable type tests..... 35	
Table 8 – Test copper conductors for test currents up to 800 A inclusive..... 37	
Table 9 – Intermittent duty operating cycles 38	

Table 10 – Verification of rated making and breaking capacities – Conditions for making and breaking corresponding to the several utilization categories at rated voltage U_r	42
Table 11 – Relationship between current broken I_c and OFF time.....	45
Table 12 – Overload current withstand requirements.....	46
Table 13 – Transient recovery voltage characteristics	50
Table 14 – Verification of the number of on-load operating cycles – Conditions for making and breaking corresponding to the several utilization categories	51

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard**High-voltage alternating current contactors and contactor-based motor-starters**

Any IEC table, figure or passage of text that is struck-through is not part of this Standard. Any Australian table, figure or passage of text that is added (and identified by shading) is part of this Standard.

1 General**1.1 Scope and object**

This International Standard is applicable to a.c. contactors and/or contactor-based motor-starters designed for indoor installation and operation at frequencies up to and including 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V but not exceeding 12 000 V.

It is applicable only to three-pole contactors and starters for use in three-phase systems, and single-pole contactors and starters for use in single-phase systems. Two-pole contactors and starters for use in single-phase systems are subject to agreement between manufacturer and user.

Contactors and/or starters dealt with in this standard are not normally designed to interrupt short-circuit currents. Therefore, suitable short-circuit protection (see 3.4.110.12 and note 2 below) forms part of the installation, but not necessarily of the contactor or the starter.

In this context, this standard gives requirements for

- contactors associated with overload and/or short-circuit protective devices (SCPD);
- starters associated with separate short-circuit protective devices and/or with separate short-circuit and integrated overload protective devices;
- contactors or starters combined, under specified conditions, with their own short-circuit protective devices. Such combinations, for example combination starters (see 3.4.110.9), are rated as units.

Contactors intended for closing and opening electric circuits and, if combined with suitable relays, for protecting these circuits against operating overloads which may occur therein, are covered in this standard.

This standard is also applicable to the operating devices of contactors and to their auxiliary equipment.

Motor-starters intended to start and accelerate motors to normal speed, to ensure continuous operation of motors, to switch off the supply from the motor and to provide means for the protection of motors and associated circuits against operating overloads are dealt with.