

C37.60™ Corrigendum

IEEE Standard Requirements for Overhead, Pad-Mounted, Dry Vault, and Submersible Automatic Circuit Reclosers and Fault Interrupters for Alternating Current Systems up to 38 kV— Corrigendum 1

IEEE Power Engineering Society

Sponsored by the
Switchgear Committee



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Abstract: Required definitions, ratings, procedures for performing design tests, production tests, and construction requirements for overhead, pad-mounted, dry vault, and submersible automatic circuit reclosers and fault interrupters for alternating systems up to 38 kV are specified.

Keywords: dry vault, fault interrupter, overhead, pad-mounted, recloser, submersible, standard operating duty, switchgear

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Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std C37.60™-2003/Cor 1-2004, IEEE Standard Requirements for Overhead, Pad Mounted, Dry Vault, and Submersible Automatic Circuit Reclosers and Fault Interrupters for Alternating Current Systems up to 38 kV—Corrigendum 1.

This Corrigendum to IEEE Std C37.60-2003 includes both technical and editorial corrections to the original document.

In Table 7 the changes are editorial to conform to the IEEE Style Manual. No substantive changes were made.

In Tables 10a, 10b, 10c, and 10d, editorial changes in the units row. No substantive changes are made.

In Tables 10e and 10f, the values for time t_3 and Rate of rise U_c / t_3 were changed by approximately 4.5% for the three lines pertaining to the 27 kV rating only.

Also in Tables 10e and 10f, the definitions for $k_{af}(T50)$, $k_{af}(T20)$, and RRRV(T50) and RRRV(T20) were corrected to match the numbers in the tables. The matching numbers themselves were not changed.

In Annex A, Equation A.1 for instantaneous current was corrected. The definitions for the angles ϕ and θ were changed to agree with traditional usage and signs were corrected.

In Annex B, Figure B.1 was changed and simplified.

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IEEE Standard Requirements for Overhead, Pad-Mounted, Dry Vault, and Submersible Automatic Circuit Reclosers and Fault Interrupters for Alternating Current Systems up to 38 kV— Corrigendum 1

This corrigendum is based on the current edition of IEEE Std C37.60-2003.

NOTE—The editing instructions contained in this corrigendum define how to merge the material contained therein into the existing base standard and its amendments to form the comprehensive standard.

The editing instructions are shown in ***bold italic***. Three editing instructions are used: change, delete, and replace. ***Change*** is used to make corrections in existing text or tables. The editing instruction specifies the location of the change and describes what is being changed by using ~~strike through~~ (to remove old material) and underscore (to add new material). ***Delete*** removes existing material. ***Replace*** is used to make changes in figures or equations by removing the existing figure or equation and replacing it with a new one. Editorial notes will not be carried over into future editions because the changes will be incorporated into the base standard.

5. Rating

5.9 Rated control voltage and ranges

Change Table 7 as shown:

Table 7—Preferred rated control voltage and ranges

Direct current (Note 1), control voltage ranges (Notes 4 and 5)		
Nominal Voltage	Closing and Auxiliary Functions	Tripping Function
24 (Note 2)	—	14–28 (Note 6)
48 (Note 2)	38–56	28–56 (Note 6)
125	100–140	70–140
250	200–280	140–280
Alternating current control voltage ranges (Notes 3, 4, and 5)		
Nominal voltage (50/60 Hz) (50 Hz or 60 Hz) single phase	Closing, tripping and auxiliary functions	
120	104–127 (3) (Note 3)	
240	208–254 (3) (Note 3)	
480	416–508 (3) (Note 3)	
Polyphase		
208Y/120 <u>208 (Wye)/120</u>	180Y/104 – 220Y/127 <u>180 (Wye)/104–220 (Wye)/127</u>	
240	208–254	
480	416–508	
480Y/277 <u>480 (Wye)/277</u>	416Y/240 – 508Y/292 <u>416 (Wye)/240–508 (Wye)/292</u>	

6. Design tests (type tests)

6.5 Rated symmetrical interrupting current tests

Change Table 10a, Table 10b, Table 10c, Table 10d, Table 10e, and Table 10f as shown:

Table 10 a)—Standard values of prospective transient recovery voltage representation by two parameters for three-phase reclosers with rated fault currents > 4000 A rms in overhead line connected circuits

Rated voltage	Test-duty	First-pole-to-clear factor	Amplitude factor	TRV peak value	Time	Time delay	Voltage	Time	Rate of rise
U_r		k_{pp}	k_{af}	U_c	t_3	t_d	u'	t'	U_c/t_3
(kV)		(p.u.)	(p.u.)	(kV)	(μ s)	(μ s)	(kV)	(μ s)	(kV/ μ s)
12	T100	1.5	1.54	22.6	29.4	4	7.5	14	0.77
12	T50	1.5	1.68	24.7	17.0	3	8.2	8	1.45
12	T20	1.5	1.77	26.0	11.8	2	8.7	6	2.21
15.5	T100	1.5	1.54	29.2	33.2	5	9.7	16	0.88
15.5	T50	1.5	1.68	31.9	19.3	3	10.6	9	1.65
15.5	T20	1.5	1.77	33.6	13.3	2	11.2	6	2.53
17.5	T100	1.5	1.54	33.0	35.1	5	11.0	17	0.94
17.5	T50	1.5	1.68	36.0	20.4	3	12.0	10	1.77
17.5	T20	1.5	1.77	38.0	14.1	2	12.7	7	2.70
24	T100	1.5	1.54	45.3	41.5	6	15.1	20	1.09
24	T50	1.5	1.68	49.3	24.1	4	16.4	12	2.05
24	T20	1.5	1.77	52.1	16.6	2	17.4	8	3.13
27	T100	1.5	1.54	50.9	44.7	7	17.0	22	1.14
27	T50	1.5	1.68	55.5	25.9	4	18.5	13	2.14
27	T20	1.5	1.77	58.6	17.9	3	19.5	9	3.27
36	T100	1.5	1.54	67.9	53.5	8	22.6	26	1.27
36	T50	1.5	1.68	74.0	31.0	5	24.7	15	2.39
36	T20	1.5	1.77	78.1	21.4	3	26.0	10	3.64
38	T100	1.5	1.54	71.7	55.4	8	23.9	27	1.29
38	T50	1.5	1.68	78.1	32.2	5	26.0	16	2.43
38	T20	1.5	1.77	82.4	22.3	3	27.5	11	3.70
SPECIFIED VALUES in the TABLE					CALCULATED VALUES in the TABLE				
U_r = Rated Voltage					U_c = TRV peak value				
k_{pp} = First-pole-to-clear factor = 1.5					U_c = $k_{pp} \times k_{af} \times \text{sqrt}(2/3) \times U_r$				
k_{af} = Amplitude factor					U_c = $k_{pp} \times k_{af} \times 0.8165 \times U_r$				
k_{af} (T100) = Specified = 1.54					t_3 = Time to U_c				
k_{af} (T50) = k_{af} (T100) \times 1.09 = 1.68					t_3 = U_c / RRRV				
k_{af} (T20) = k_{af} (T100) \times 1.15 = 1.77					t_d = Time delay for the delay line				
RRRV = Rate of Rise of Recovery Voltage					t_d = $0.15 \times t_3$				
RRRV(T100) = Specified					u' = Voltage point for the delay line				
RRRV(T50) = RRRV(T100) \times 1.88					u' = $U_c / 3$				
RRRV(T20) = RRRV(T100) \times 2.87					t' = Time to u'				
NOTE—The TRV values are calculated for ungrounded systems and cover grounded systems as well. ¹					t' = $t_d + u' / \text{RRRV}$				

¹ Notes in text, tables, and figures are given for information only, and do not contain requirements needed to implement the standard.

Table 10 b)—Standard values of prospective transient recovery voltage representation by two parameters for single-phase reclosers with rated fault currents > 4000 A rms in overhead line connected circuits

Rated voltage	Test-duty	First-pole-to-clear factor	Amplitude factor	TRV peak value	Time	Time delay	Voltage	Time	Rate of rise
U_r (kV)		k_{pp} (p.u.)	k_{af} (p.u.)	U_c (kV)	t_3 (μ s)	t_d (μ s)	u' (kV)	t' (μ s)	U_c/t_3 (kV/ μ s)
12	T100	1.732	1.54	26.1	33.9	5	8.7	16	0.77
12	T50	1.732	1.68	28.5	19.7	3	9.5	10	1.45
12	T20	1.732	1.77	30.1	13.6	2	10.0	7	2.21
15.5	T100	1.732	1.54	33.8	38.4	6	11.3	19	0.88
15.5	T50	1.732	1.68	36.8	22.2	3	12.3	11	1.65
15.5	T20	1.732	1.77	38.8	15.4	2	12.9	7	2.53
17.5	T100	1.732	1.54	38.1	40.5	6	12.7	20	0.94
17.5	T50	1.732	1.68	41.5	23.5	4	13.8	11	1.77
17.5	T20	1.732	1.77	43.8	16.2	2	14.6	8	2.70
24	T100	1.732	1.54	52.3	48.0	7	17.4	23	1.09
24	T50	1.732	1.68	57.0	27.8	4	19.0	13	2.05
24	T20	1.732	1.77	60.1	19.2	3	20.0	9	3.13
27	T100	1.732	1.54	58.8	51.6	8	19.6	25	1.14
27	T50	1.732	1.68	64.1	29.9	4	21.4	14	2.14
27	T20	1.732	1.77	67.6	20.7	3	22.5	10	3.27
36	T100	1.732	1.54	78.4	61.7	9	26.1	30	1.27
36	T50	1.732	1.68	85.5	35.8	5	28.5	17	2.39
36	T20	1.732	1.77	90.2	24.7	4	30.1	12	3.64
38	T100	1.732	1.54	82.8	64.2	10	27.6	31	1.29
38	T50	1.732	1.68	90.2	37.2	6	30.1	18	2.43
38	T20	1.732	1.77	95.2	25.7	4	31.7	12	3.70
SPECIFIED VALUES in the TABLE					CALCULATED VALUES in the TABLE				
U_r = Rated Voltage					U_c = TRV peak value				
k_{pp} = First-pole-to-clear factor = 1.732					U_c = $k_{pp} \times k_{af} \times \text{sqrt}(2/3) \times U_r$				
k_{af} = Amplitude factor					U_c = $k_{pp} \times k_{af} \times 0.8165 \times U_r$				
k_{af} (T100) = Specified = 1.54					t_3 = Time to U_c				
k_{af} (T50) = k_{af} (T100) \times 1.09 = 1.68					t_3 = U_c / RRRV				
k_{af} (T20) = k_{af} (T100) \times 1.15 = 1.77					t_d = Time delay for the delay line				
RRRV = Rate of Rise of Recovery Voltage					t_d = $0.15 \times t_3$				
RRRV(T100) = Specified					u' = Voltage point for the delay line				
RRRV(T50) = RRRV(T100) \times 1.88					u' = $U_c / 3$				
RRRV(T20) = RRRV(T100) \times 2.87					t' = Time to u'				
NOTE—The TRV values are calculated for ungrounded systems and cover grounded systems as well.					t' = $t_d + u' / \text{RRRV}$				

Table 10 c)—Standard values of prospective transient recovery voltage representation by two parameters for three-phase reclosers with rated fault currents > 4000 A rms in cable connected systems

Rated voltage	Test-duty	First-pole-to-clear factor	Amplitude factor	TRV peak value	Time	Time delay	Voltage	Time	Rate of rise
U_r		k_{pp}	k_{af}	U_c	t_3	t_d	u'	t'	U_c/t_3
(kV)		(p.u.)	(p.u.)	(kV)	(μ s)	(μ s)	(kV)	(μ s)	(kV/ μ s)
12	T100	1.5	1.54	22.6	59.6	9	7.5	29	0.38
12	T50	1.5	1.68	24.7	34.5	5	8.2	17	0.71
12	T20	1.5	1.77	26.0	23.9	4	8.7	12	1.09
15.5	T100	1.5	1.54	29.2	66.4	10	9.7	32	0.44
15.5	T50	1.5	1.68	31.9	38.5	6	10.6	19	0.83
15.5	T20	1.5	1.77	33.6	26.6	4	11.2	13	1.26
17.5	T100	1.5	1.54	33.0	70.2	11	11.0	34	0.47
17.5	T50	1.5	1.68	36.0	40.7	6	12.0	20	0.88
17.5	T20	1.5	1.77	38.0	28.1	4	12.7	14	1.35
24	T100	1.5	1.54	45.3	83.8	13	15.1	41	0.54
24	T50	1.5	1.68	49.3	48.6	7	16.4	23	1.02
24	T20	1.5	1.77	52.1	33.6	5	17.4	16	1.55
27	T100	1.5	1.54	50.9	89.3	13	17.0	43	0.57
27	T50	1.5	1.68	55.5	51.8	8	18.5	25	1.07
27	T20	1.5	1.77	58.6	35.8	5	19.5	17	1.64
36	T100	1.5	1.54	67.9	107.8	16	22.6	52	0.63
36	T50	1.5	1.68	74.0	62.5	9	24.7	30	1.18
36	T20	1.5	1.77	78.1	43.2	6	26.0	21	1.81
38	T100	1.5	1.54	71.7	110.3	17	23.9	53	0.65
38	T50	1.5	1.68	78.1	63.9	10	26.0	31	1.22
38	T20	1.5	1.77	82.4	44.2	7	27.5	21	1.87
SPECIFIED VALUES in the TABLE					CALCULATED VALUES in the TABLE				
U_r = Rated Voltage					U_c = TRV peak value				
k_{pp} = First-pole-to-clear factor = 1.5					$U_c = k_{pp} \times k_{af} \times \text{sqrt}(2/3) \times U_r$				
k_{af} = Amplitude factor					$U_c = k_{pp} \times k_{af} \times 0.8165 \times U_r$				
k_{af} (T100) = Specified = 1.54					t_3 = Time to U_c				
k_{af} (T50) = k_{af} (T100) \times 1.09 = 1.68					$t_3 = U_c / \text{RRRV}$				
k_{af} (T20) = k_{af} (T100) \times 1.15 = 1.77					t_d = Time delay for the delay line				
RRRV = Rate of Rise of Recovery Voltage					$t_d = 0.15 \times t_3$				
RRRV(T100) = Specified = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ RRRV overhead lines					u' = Voltage point for the delay line				
RRRV(T50) = RRRV(T100) \times 1.88					$u' = U_c / 3$				
RRRV(T20) = RRRV(T100) \times 2.87					t' = Time to u'				
NOTE—The TRV values are calculated for ungrounded systems and cover grounded systems as well.					$t' = t_d + u' / \text{RRRV}$				

Table 10 d)—Standard values of prospective transient recovery voltage representation by two parameters for single-phase reclosers with rated fault currents > 4000 A rms in cable connected systems

Rated voltage	Test-duty	First-pole-to-clear factor	Amplitude factor	TRV peak value	Time	Time delay	Voltage	Time	Rate of rise
U_r		k_{pp}	k_{af}	U_c	t_3	t_d	u'	t'	U_c/t_3
(kV)		(p.u.)	(p.u.)	(kV)	(μ s)	(μ s)	(kV)	(μ s)	(kV/ μ s)
12	T100	1.732	1.54	26.1	68.8	10	8.7	33	0.38
12	T50	1.732	1.68	28.5	39.9	6	9.5	19	0.71
12	T20	1.732	1.77	30.1	27.6	4	10.0	13	1.09
15.5	T100	1.732	1.54	33.8	76.7	12	11.3	37	0.44
15.5	T50	1.732	1.68	36.8	44.5	7	12.3	21	0.83
15.5	T20	1.732	1.77	38.8	30.7	5	12.9	15	1.26
17.5	T100	1.732	1.54	38.1	81.1	12	12.7	39	0.47
17.5	T50	1.732	1.68	41.5	47.0	7	13.8	23	0.88
17.5	T20	1.732	1.77	43.8	32.5	5	14.6	16	1.35
24	T100	1.732	1.54	52.3	96.8	15	17.4	47	0.54
24	T50	1.732	1.68	57.0	56.1	8	19.0	27	1.02
24	T20	1.732	1.77	60.1	38.8	6	20.0	19	1.55
27	T100	1.732	1.54	58.8	103.2	15	19.6	50	0.57
27	T50	1.732	1.68	64.1	59.8	9	21.4	29	1.07
27	T20	1.732	1.77	67.6	41.3	6	22.5	20	1.64
36	T100	1.732	1.54	78.4	124.4	19	26.1	60	0.63
36	T50	1.732	1.68	85.5	72.2	11	28.5	35	1.18
36	T20	1.732	1.77	90.2	49.9	7	30.1	24	1.81
38	T100	1.732	1.54	82.8	127.3	19	27.6	62	0.65
38	T50	1.732	1.68	90.2	73.8	11	30.1	36	1.22
38	T20	1.732	1.77	95.2	51.0	8	31.7	25	1.87
SPECIFIED VALUES in the TABLE					CALCULATED VALUES in the TABLE				
U_r = Rated Voltage					U_c = TRV peak value				
k_{pp} = First-pole-to-clear factor = 1.732					U_c = $k_{pp} \times k_{af} \times \text{sqrt}(2/3) \times U_r$				
k_{af} = Amplitude factor					U_c = $k_{pp} \times k_{af} \times 0.8165 \times U_r$				
k_{af} (T100) = Specified = 1.54					t_3 = Time to U_c				
k_{af} (T50) = k_{af} (T100) \times 1.09 = 1.68					t_3 = U_c / RRRV				
k_{af} (T20) = k_{af} (T100) \times 1.15 = 1.77					t_d = Time delay for the delay line				
RRRV = Rate of rise of recovery voltage					t_d = $0.15 \times t_3$				
RRRV(T100) = Specified = $\frac{1}{2} \times$ RRRV overhead lines					u' = Voltage point for the delay line				
RRRV(T50) = RRRV(T100) \times 1.88					u' = $U_c / 3$				
RRRV(T20) = RRRV(T100) \times 2.87					t' = Time to u'				
NOTE—The TRV values are calculated for ungrounded systems and cover grounded systems as well.					t' = $t_d + u' / \text{RRRV}$				

Table 10 e)—Standard values of prospective transient recovery voltage representation by two parameters for three-phase reclosers with rated fault currents ≤ 4000 A rms in both overhead and cable connected systems and three-phase fault interrupters of all interrupting ratings in cable connected systems

Rated voltage	Test-duty	First-pole-to-clear factor	Amplitude factor	TRV peak value	Time	Time delay	Voltage	Time	Rate of rise
U_r		k_{pp}	k_{af}	U_c	t_3	t_d	u'	t'	U_c/t_3
(kV)		(p.u.)	(p.u.)	(kV)	(μ s)	(μ s)	(kV)	(μ s)	(kV/ μ s)
12	T100	1.5	1.54	22.6	117.6	18	7.5	57	0.193
12	T50	1.5	1.54	22.6	117.6	18	7.5	57	0.193
12	T20	1.5	1.54	22.6	117.6	18	7.5	57	0.193
15.5	T100	1.5	1.54	29.2	132.9	20	9.7	64	0.220
15.5	T50	1.5	1.54	29.2	132.9	20	9.7	64	0.220
15.5	T20	1.5	1.54	29.2	132.9	20	9.7	64	0.220
17.5	T100	1.5	1.54	33.0	140.5	21	11.0	68	0.235
17.5	T50	1.5	1.54	33.0	140.5	21	11.0	68	0.235
17.5	T20	1.5	1.54	33.0	140.5	21	11.0	68	0.235
24	T100	1.5	1.54	45.3	166.1	25	15.1	80	0.273
24	T50	1.5	1.54	45.3	166.1	25	15.1	80	0.273
24	T20	1.5	1.54	45.3	166.1	25	15.1	80	0.273
27	T100	1.5	1.54	50.9	186.9 178.6	28	17.0	90	0.273 0.285
27	T50	1.5	1.54	50.9	186.9 178.6	28	17.0	90	0.273 0.285
27	T20	1.5	1.54	50.9	186.9 178.6	28	17.0	90	0.273 0.285
36	T100	1.5	1.54	67.9	213.9	32	22.6	103	0.318
36	T50	1.5	1.54	67.9	213.9	32	22.6	103	0.318
36	T20	1.5	1.54	67.9	213.9	32	22.6	103	0.318
38	T100	1.5	1.54	71.7	222.2	33	23.9	107	0.323
38	T50	1.5	1.54	71.7	222.2	33	23.9	107	0.323
38	T20	1.5	1.54	71.7	222.2	33	23.9	107	0.323
SPECIFIED VALUES in the TABLE					CALCULATED VALUES in the TABLE				
U_r = Rated voltage					U_c = TRV peak value				
k_{pp} = First-pole-to-clear factor = 1.5					U_c = $k_{pp} \times k_{af} \times \text{sqrt}(2/3) \times U_r$				
k_{af} = Amplitude factor					U_c = $k_{pp} * k_{af} * 0.8165 \times U_r$				
$k_{af}(T100)$ = Specified = 1.54					t_3 = Time to U_c				
$k_{af}(T50) = k_{af}(T100) \times 1.09 = 1.68$ $k_{af}(T50)$ = Specified = 1.54					t_3 = U_c / RRRV				
$k_{af}(T20) = k_{af}(T100) \times 1.15 = 1.77$ $k_{af}(T20)$ = Specified = 1.54					t_d = Time delay for the delay line				
RRRV = Rate of rise of recovery voltage					t_d = $0.15 * t_3$				
RRRV(T100) = Specified = $1/4 \times \text{RRRV}$ overhead lines					u' = Voltage point for the delay line				
RRRV(T50) = RRRV(T100) \times 1.88 RRRV(T50) = RRRV(T100)					u' = $U_c / 3$				
RRRV(T20) = RRRV(T100) \times 2.87 RRRV(T20) = RRRV(T100)					t' = Time to u'				
NOTE—The TRV values are calculated for ungrounded systems and cover grounded systems as well.					t' = $t_d + u' / \text{RRRV}$				

Table 10 f)—Standard values of prospective transient recovery voltage representation by two parameters for single-phase reclosers with rated fault currents ≤ 4000 A rms in both overhead and cable connected systems and single-phase fault interrupters of all interrupting ratings in cable connected systems

Rated voltage	Test-duty	First-pole-to-clear factor	Amplitude factor	TRV peak value	Time	Time delay	Voltage	Time	Rate of rise
U_r		k_{pp}	k_{af}	U_c	t_3	t_d	u'	t'	U_c/t_3
(kV)				(kV)	(μ s)	(μ s)	(kV)	(μ s)	(kV/ μ s)
12	T100	1.732	1.54	26.1	135.8	20	8.7	66	0.193
12	T50	1.732	1.54	26.1	135.8	20	8.7	66	0.193
12	T20	1.732	1.54	26.1	135.8	20	8.7	66	0.193
15.5	T100	1.732	1.54	33.8	153.4	23	11.3	74	0.220
15.5	T50	1.732	1.54	33.8	153.4	23	11.3	74	0.220
15.5	T20	1.732	1.54	33.8	153.4	23	11.3	74	0.220
17.5	T100	1.732	1.54	38.1	162.2	24	12.7	78	0.235
17.5	T50	1.732	1.54	38.1	162.2	24	12.7	78	0.235
17.5	T20	1.732	1.54	38.1	162.2	24	12.7	78	0.235
24	T100	1.732	1.54	52.3	191.8	29	17.4	93	0.273
24	T50	1.732	1.54	52.3	191.8	29	17.4	93	0.273
24	T20	1.732	1.54	52.3	191.8	29	17.4	93	0.273
27	T100	1.732	1.54	58.8	215.8 206	32	19.6	104	0.273 0.285
27	T50	1.732	1.54	58.8	215.8 206	32	19.6	104	0.273 0.285
27	T20	1.732	1.54	58.8	215.8 206	32	19.6	104	0.273 0.285
36	T100	1.732	1.54	78.4	246.9	37	26.1	119	0.318
36	T50	1.732	1.54	78.4	246.9	37	26.1	119	0.318
36	T20	1.732	1.54	78.4	246.9	37	26.1	119	0.318
38	T100	1.732	1.54	82.8	256.6	38	27.6	124	0.323
38	T50	1.732	1.54	82.8	256.6	38	27.6	124	0.323
38	T20	1.732	1.54	82.8	256.6	38	27.6	124	0.323
SPECIFIED VALUES in the TABLE					CALCULATED VALUES in the TABLE				
U_r = Rated Voltage					U_c = TRV peak value				
k_{pp} = First-pole-to-clear factor = 1.5 1.732					U_c = $k_{pp} \times k_{af} \times \text{sqrt}(2/3) \times U_r$				
k_{af} = Amplitude factor					U_c = $k_{pp} \times k_{af} \times 0.8165 \times U_r$				
$k_{af}(T100)$ = Specified = 1.54					t_3 = Time to U_c				
$k_{af}(T50) = k_{af}(T100) \times 1.09 = 1.68$ $k_{af}(T50)$ = Specified = 1.54					t_3 = U_c / RRRV				
$k_{af}(T20) = k_{af}(T100) \times 1.15 = 1.77$ $k_{af}(T20)$ = Specified = 1.54					t_d = Time delay for the delay line				
RRRV = Rate of rise of recovery voltage					t_d = $0.15 \times t_3$				
RRRV(T100) = Specified = $1/4 \times \text{RRRV}$ overhead lines					u' = Voltage point for the delay line				
RRRV(T50) = RRRV(T100) \times 1.88 RRRV(T50) = RRRV(T100)					u' = $U_c / 3$				
RRRV(T20) = RRRV(T100) \times 2.87 RRRV(T20) = RRRV(T100)					t' = Time to u'				
NOTE—The TRV values are calculated for ungrounded systems and cover grounded systems as well.					t' = $t_d + u' / \text{RRRV}$				

Annex A

(informative)

***X/R* ratios**

A.2 Asymmetrical Fault Current

Replace Equation (A.1) and the variable list with the following:

$$i = \sqrt{2}I \left[\sin(\omega t + \theta - \phi) - \sin(\theta - \phi) e^{-t/\tau_{cc}} \right] \quad (\text{A.1})$$

where

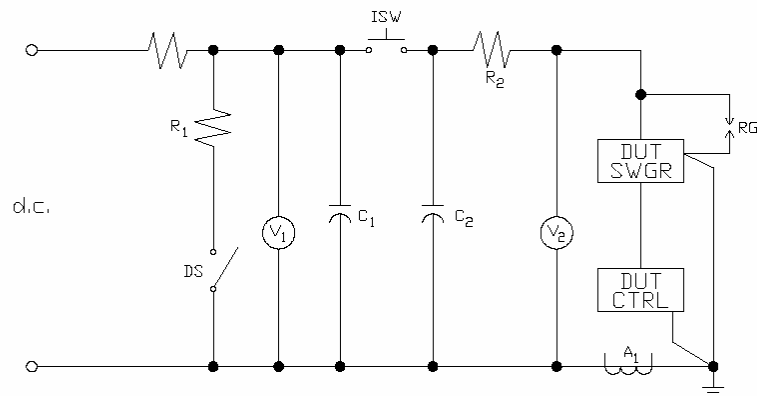
- i is the instantaneous current
- I is the rms value of the current
- ω is the angular frequency ($2\pi f$)
- ϕ is the circuit phase angle = $\tan^{-1}(X/R)$
- θ is the angle between voltage zero and time that fault is initiated.
- t is the time
- τ_{cc} is the circuit time constant (L/R or $X/R\omega$) (see A.1)

Annex B

(informative)

Simulated surge arrester operation test

Replace Figure B.1 with the following:



- A_1 – SURGE CURRENT
- C_1 – CHARGE STORAGE CAPACITOR
- C_2 – WAVE SHAPING CAPACITOR
- DS – DISCHARGE SWITCH
- DUT CTRL – DEVICE UNDER TEST (CONTROL)
- DUT SWGR – DEVICE UNDER TEST (RECLOSER SWITCHGEAR)
- ISW – INITIATION SWITCH
- R_1 – DISCHARGE RESISTOR
- R_2 – WAVE SHAPE – CURRENT LIMITING RESISTOR
- RG – ROD GAP
- V_1 – CHARGE VOLTAGE – (REF)
- V_2 – TEST VOLTAGE – (CALIBRATION)

Figure B.1—Surge test circuit