

High-current test techniques— Definitions and requirements for test currents and measuring systems



AS IEC 62475:2019

This Australian Standard @ was prepared by EL-007, Power Switchgear. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 31 January 2019.

This Standard was published on 1 March 2019.

The following are represented on Committee EL-007:
Australian Industry Group
Energy Network Australia (Testing Interest Australia)
Energy Networks Australia
Engineers Australia
University of New South Wales

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS IEC 62475:2018.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Ensure you have the latest versions of our publications and keep up-to-date about Amendments, Rulings, Withdrawals, and new projects by visiting: www.standards.org.au



High-current test techniques— Definitions and requirements for test currents and measuring systems

First published as AS IEC 62475:2019.

COPYRIGHT

© IEC 2019 — All rights reserved

© Standards Australia Limited 2019

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth).

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear.

The objective of this Standard is applicable to high-current testing and measurements on both high-voltage and low-voltage equipment. It deals with steady-state and short-time direct current (as e.g. encountered in high-power d.c. testing), steady-state and short-time alternating current (as e.g. encountered in high-power a.c. testing), and impulse-current. In general, currents above 100 A are considered in this International Standard, although currents less than this can occur in tests. This Standard also covers fault detection during, for example, lightning impulse testing.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, IEC 62475:2010, *High-current test techniques* — *Definitions and requirements for test currents and measuring systems*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text "this International Standard" should read "this Australian Standard".
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms "normative" and "informative" are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A "normative" appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an "informative" appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

NOTES



	This is a free preview.	Purchase the e	entire publication	at the link below:
--	-------------------------	----------------	--------------------	--------------------

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation