Australian Standard®

Insulators—Composite for overhead lines—Voltages greater than 1000 V a.c.

Part 1: Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria for string insulator units

[Based on and including the full text of IEC 1109:1992 and IEC 1109:1992/Amd.1:1995, Composite insulators for a.c. overhead lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000 V—Definitions test methods and acceptance criteria]

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee EL/10, Overhead Lines. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 26 August 1996 and published on 5 December 1996.

The following interests are represented on Committee EL/10:

Australasian Railway Association

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association

Australian Porcelain Insulators Association

Electricity Engineers Association of New Zealand

Electricity Supply Association of Australia

Review of Australian Standards. To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up to date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.

Full details of all Australian Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazine 'The Australian Standard', which subscribing members receive, and which gives details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Australian Standards, addressed to the head office of Standards Australia, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in an Australian Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

Australian Standard®

Insulators—Composite for overhead lines—Voltages greater than 1000 V a.c.

Part 1: Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria for string insulator units

ii

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL/10 on Overhead Lines.

Apart from the exceptions described below, this Standard has been reproduced from IEC 1109 (1992), Composite insulators for a.c. overhead lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000 V—Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria, including Amendment No. 1:1995. The Amendment is found at the end of this Standard. The text affected by the Amendment is marked in the source document by double marginal bars.

This Standard is the result of a consensus among Australian and New Zealand representatives to produce it as an Australia Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to provide users and manufacturers of composite insulators with definitions of terms, test methods and acceptance criteria to facilitate the specification of insulators.

This Standard is one of a four-part series to cover composite insulators for overhead lines, which when complete will comprise the following:

- (a) This Standard (AS 4435.1).
- (b) A proposed Part 2 to cover standard strength classes and end fittings for string insulator units.
- (c) A proposed Part 3 to cover dimensional and electrical characteristics for string insulator units.
- (d) A proposed Part 4 to cover definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria for post insulator units.
- (e) A proposed Part 5 to cover standard strength classes and end fittings for post insulator units.

Under arrangements made between Standards Australia and the international standards bodies, ISO and IEC, as well as certain other standards organizations, users of this Standard are advised of the following:

- (i) Copyright is vested in Standards Australia.
- (ii) The number of this Standard is not reproduced on each page; its identity is shown only on the cover and title pages.
- (iii) Only the English language version is reproduced.
- (iv) Where any cross-references to page numbers appear in the text these relate to page number in the International Standard and can be disregarded.

Statements expressed in mandatory terms in notes to tables and figures are deemed to be requirements of this Standard.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix or annex to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix or annex is essential to the understanding and implementation of the Standard. An 'informative' appendix or annex gives additional information, recommendations and guidelines.

For the purpose of this Standard, the IEC text should be modified as follows:

(A) The IEC text is amended, supplemented or replaced as set out in Appendix ZZ. The changes are indicated by a marginal bar against each clause, table or figure affected by a reference to Appendix ZZ.

NOTE: Three marginal bars indicate that the IEC text is affected by Appendix ZZ and IEC 1109:1992 Amd.1: 1995.

- (B) A full point (.) substitutes for a comma (,) when referring to a decimal point.
- (C) References to international Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards as follows:

iii

Australian Standard

Reference to International Standard

IEC 60	High voltage test techniques	AS 1931	High-voltage test techniques
60-1	Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	1931.1	Part 1: General definitions and test requirements
120	Dimensions of ball and socket couplings of string insulator units	2947	Insulators—Porcelain and glass for overhead power lines—Voltages greater than 1000 V a.c.
		2947.3	Part 3: Couplings
383	Tests on insulators of ceramic material or glass for overhead lines with a	2947	Insulators—Porcelain and glass for overhead power lines—Voltages
	nominal voltage greater than 1000 V	2947.1	greater than 1000 V a.c. Part 1: Test methods
437	Radio interference test on high-voltage insulators	—	
507	Artificial pollution tests on high- voltage insulators to be used on an a.c. system	_	
815	Guide for the selection of insulators in respect of polluted conditions	—	
The following International Electrotechnical Commission document is quoted in this Standard.			
IEC			

707 Methods of test for the determination of the flammability of solid electrical insulating materials when exposed to an igniting source.

The following American Society for Testing and Materials document is quoted in this Standard.

ASTM

D 2863 Test Method for Measuring Minimum Oxygen Concentration to Support Candle-like Combustion of Plastics (Oxygen Index)

The following International Organization for Standardization document is quoted in this Standard ISO

3452 Non-destructive testing—Penetrant inspection—General principles

© Copyright - STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Users of Standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all Standards Australia publications and software. Except where the Copyright Act allows and except where provided for below no publications or software produced by Standards Australia may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from Standards Australia. Permission may be conditional on an appropriate royalty payment. Requests for permission and information on commercial software royalties should be directed to the head office of Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will permit up to 10 percent of the technical content pages of a Standard to be copied for use exclusively in-house by purchasers of the Standard without payment of a royalty or advice to Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will also permit the inclusion of its copyright material in computer software programs for no royalty payment provided such programs are used exclusively in-house by the creators of the programs.

Care should be taken to ensure that material used is from the current edition of the Standard and that it is updated whenever the Standard is amended or revised. The number and date of the Standard should therefore be clearly identified.

The use of material in print form or in computer software programs to be used commercially, with or without payment, or in commercial contracts is subject to the payment of a royalty. This policy may be varied by Standards Australia at any time.



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

Product Page

S Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore

> Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation