

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements –
Part 24: Static meters for reactive energy at fundamental frequency (classes
0,5 S, 1 S and 1)**

**Équipement de comptage de l'électricité (c.a.) – Exigences particulières –
Partie 24: Compteurs statiques d'énergie réactive à la fréquence fondamentale
(classes 0,5 S, 1 S et 1)**



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INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX

U

ICS 17.220.20; 91.140.50

ISBN 978-2-8322-1560-9

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 Standard electrical values	8
5 Mechanical requirements.....	8
6 Climatic conditions	8
7 Electrical requirements	8
7.1 General.....	8
7.2 Power consumption.....	9
7.2.1 General	9
7.2.2 Voltage circuits.....	9
7.2.3 Current circuits	9
7.3 Influence of short-time overcurrents	9
7.4 Influence of self-heating.....	10
7.5 AC voltage test	11
8 Accuracy requirements	11
8.1 General.....	11
8.2 Limits of error due to variation of the current.....	11
8.3 Limits of error due to influence quantities.....	12
8.3.1 General	12
8.3.2 Tests of the influence of DC and even harmonics in the current circuit	14
8.3.3 Continuous magnetic induction of external origin	14
8.3.4 Harmonics	14
8.4 Test of starting and no-load condition	15
8.4.1 General.....	15
8.4.2 Initial start-up of the meter.....	15
8.4.3 Test of no-load condition	15
8.4.4 Starting.....	16
8.5 Meter constant.....	16
8.6 Accuracy test conditions	16
8.7 Interpretation of test results	17
Annex A (normative) Test circuit diagram for DC and even harmonics	18
Annex B (normative) Electromagnet for testing the influence of externally produced magnetic fields	20
Annex C (informative) Geometric representation of active and reactive power	21
Annex D (informative) Effect of phase displacement	23
D.1 Phase displacement and matching of current transformers and meters for reactive energy	23
Annex E (informative) Treatment of harmonics and tests for harmonics	24
E.1 Non-sinusoidal conditions and reactive power definition.....	24
E.2 Tests for accuracy under non-sinusoidal conditions	24
E.3 Fifth harmonic test	25
Bibliography.....	26

Figure A.1 – Test circuit diagram for half-wave rectification	18
Figure A.2 – Half-wave rectified waveform	19
Figure B.1 – Electromagnet for testing the influence of externally produced magnetic fields.....	20
Figure C.1 – Recommended geometric representation	21
Figure C.2 – Alternative geometric representation	22
Table 1 – Power consumption in voltage circuits for single-phase and polyphase meters including the power supply	9
Table 2 – Power consumption in current circuits	9
Table 3 – Variations due to short-time overcurrents	10
Table 4 – Variations due to self-heating	10
Table 5 – AC voltage tests	11
Table 6 – Percentage error limits (single-phase meters and polyphase meters with balanced loads)	12
Table 7 – Percentage error limits (polyphase meters carrying a single-phase load, but with balanced polyphase voltages applied to voltage circuits)	12
Table 8 – Influence quantities	13
Table 9 – Starting current	16
Table 10 – Voltage and current balance	16
Table 11 – Reference conditions	17
Table 12 – Interpretation of test results	17
Table D.1 – Limits of phase displacement for measuring current transformers and corresponding measurement error for reactive energy measurement	23

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICITY METERING EQUIPMENT (a.c.) –
PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS –**

**Part 24: Static meters for reactive energy at fundamental frequency
(classes 0,5 S, 1 S and 1)**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62053-24 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 13: Electrical energy measurement and control.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
13/1569/FDIS	13/1578/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of IEC series 62053, under the general title *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

Withdrawn

INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62053 is to be used with the following relevant parts of the IEC 62052, IEC 62053 and IEC 62059 series, *Electricity metering equipment*:

IEC 62052-11:2003, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – General requirements, tests and test conditions – Part 11: Metering equipment*

IEC 62053-21:2003, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 21: Static meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)*

IEC 62053-22:2003, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 22: Static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S and 0,5 S)*

IEC 62053-31:1998, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 31: Pulse output devices for electromechanical and electronic meters (two wires only)*

IEC 62053-52:2005, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 52: Symbols*

IEC 62053-61:1998, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Particular requirements – Part 61: Power consumption and voltage requirements*

IEC 62059-11:2002, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Dependability – Part 11: General concepts*

IEC 62059-21:2002, *Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) – Dependability – Part 21: Collection of meter dependability data from the field*

IEC 62059-31-1:2008, *Electricity metering equipment – Dependability – Part 31-1: Accelerated reliability testing – Elevated temperature and humidity*

IEC 62059-32-1:2011, *Electricity metering equipment – Dependability – Part 32-1: Durability – Testing of the stability of metrological characteristics by applying elevated temperature*

IEC 62059-41:2006, *Electricity metering equipment – Dependability – Part 41: Reliability prediction*

This part is a standard for type testing electricity meters. It covers the particular requirements for meters, used indoors and outdoors. It does not deal with special implementations (such as metering-part and/or displays in separate housings).

This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 62052-11. When any requirement in this standard concerns an item already covered in IEC 62052-11, the requirements of this standard take precedence over the requirements of IEC 62052-11.

This standard distinguishes:

- between transformer operated meters of accuracy class index 0,5 S and 1 S and direct connected meters of accuracy class index 1;
- between protective class I and protective class II meters;
- between meters for use in networks equipped with or without earth fault neutralizers.

The test levels are regarded as minimum values that provide for the proper functioning of the meter under normal working conditions. For special application, other test levels might be necessary and should be agreed on between the user and the manufacturer.