

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

**Ground relay set for
6.6 kV consumer**

JIS C 4601—1993

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by

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In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

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1. Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the ground relay sets composed of a zero-phase-sequence current transformer and a ground fault relay (hereafter referred to as "relay") which are designed for a one-line ground fault current less than 30 A and are mainly installed at the receiving point of 6.6 kV consumer.

Remarks 1. The following standards are cited in this Standard:

JIS C 0911 Vibration testing procedure for electric machines and equipment

JIS C 0912 Shock testing procedure for electric machines and equipment

JIS C 3611 Insulated wires for cubicle type unit substation for 6.6 kV receiving

2. Definitions For the purpose of this Standard, the following principal definitions shall apply:

- (1) operating current The primary zero-phase-sequence current at which the relay operates.
- (2) setting Determination of the reference point of operation by means of a prescribed device
- (3) operation This means such a behavior that a relay accomplishes the prescribed duty completely.
- (4) reset This means such a behavior that a relay returns to the prescribed function at the original position.

3. Service conditions

3.1 Normal service conditions The normal service conditions shall be as prescribed below, and ground relay sets shall be used under these conditions unless otherwise specified.

- (1) The ambient temperature shall be -20°C to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$. However, there shall be neither dew condensation nor freezing.
- (2) The storage temperature shall be -20°C to $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- (3) The relative humidity shall be 30 % to 80 % in daily average.
- (4) The altitude shall be not more than 2000 m.
- (5) The circumstances shall be free from abnormal vibration or shock.
- (6) The location shall be free from explosive dust, inflammable dust, or any other highly concentrated dust, inflammable gases, corrosive gases, inflammable vapors, salt mist, or water droplets.