

Errata to IEEE Standard Test Procedure for AC High-Voltage Circuit Breakers Rated on a Symmetrical Current Basis

Sponsor

IEEE Switchgear Committee

of the

IEEE Power Engineering Society

Correction Sheet

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Page 16, subclause 4.8.1.6 , the first sentence in the fourth paragraph should read as follows:

The peak value E_2 for the source side component of the TRV is equal to $K_a \times 0.58\sqrt{2}$ V where K_a = Amplitude factor = 1.4 for circuit breakers above 100 kV or 1.54 for circuit breakers below 100 kV.

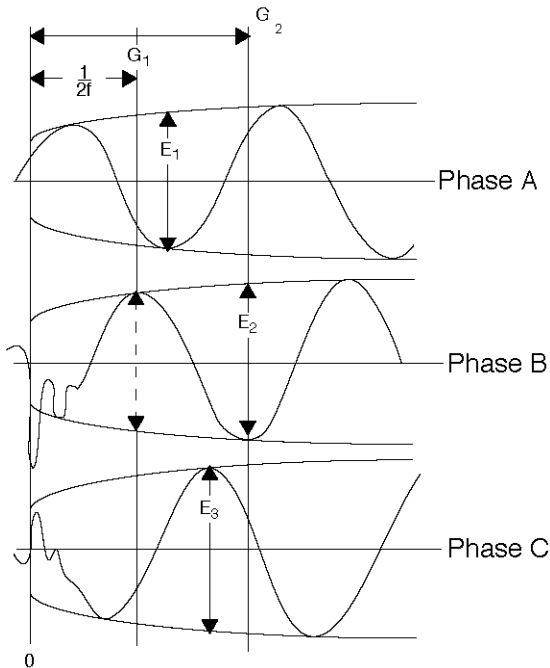
Page 59, Equation 18 should read as follows:

$$\text{Peak value of alternating components} = \frac{\text{Major ordinate} + \text{Minor ordinate}}{2} = \frac{A' + B'}{2}$$

Page 60, Equation 19 should read as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Major ordinate} - \text{Minor ordinate}}{2} = \frac{A' - B'}{2}$$

Page 62, Figure 17, should be corrected to read as follows:



Phase A = first to open circuit
00 = instant of final arc extinction

G_1G_2 = instant after interval $\frac{1}{2f}$ from 00

G_2G_2 = instant after interval $\frac{1}{f}$ from 00

$\frac{E_1}{2.828}$ = power frequency recovery voltage, Phase A

$\frac{E_2}{2.828}$ = power frequency recovery voltage, Phase B

$\frac{E_3}{2.828}$ = power frequency recovery voltage, Phase C

Average power frequency pole-unit recovery voltage
= $\frac{(E_1/2.828 + E_2/2.828 + E_3/2.828)}{3}$

Power frequency phase-to-phase recovery voltage

$$= \sqrt{3} \left(\text{Average power frequency pole-unit recovery voltage} \right)$$