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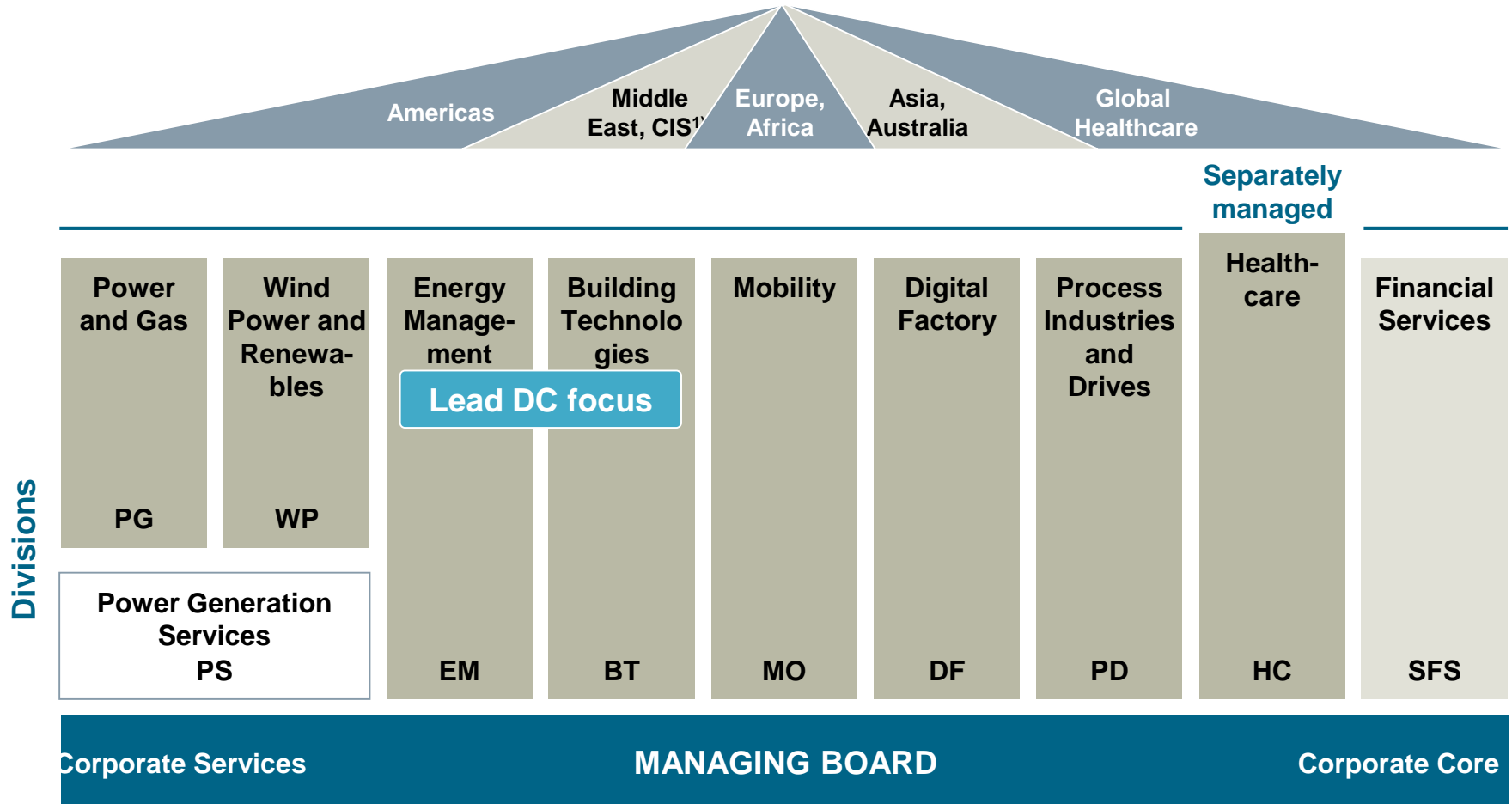
IEC61439-1/2 Design Verification Calculating, Deriving or Testing

Tech Experience 2017 May 16, 2017

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Siemens Divisions – Data center offerings across organizations



1) Commonwealth of Independent States

IEC61439-1/2 Design Verification Case

- Design Verification per IEC61439 is much clearer defined compared to (Partially) Type Testing per the superseded IEC60439
- However, IEC61439 Design Verification still allows for interpretation
- Interpretation has consequences
- This case study investigates interpretation and its impact
- Current Carrying Capability of high current Switchgear-to-External interfaces is particularly critical
- A Siemens Air Circuit Breaker in Siemens Switchgear interfacing to similar Siemens Bus Way types is assessed on this aspect

The outcome might be counter intuitive ...

IEC61439-1/2 Design Verification Aspects & Methods

		Design Verification												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Verification Aspect		Strength of material & parts	Degree of protection of enclosures	Clearances	Creepage distances	Protection against electric shock and PE circuits	Incorporation of switching devices and components	Internal electrical circuits and connections	Terminals for external conductors	Dielectric properties	Temperature-rise limits	Short-Circuit withstand strength	Electromagnetic compatibility	Mechanical operation

Verification Method	Testing	■	■	■	■	■	✗	✗	✗	■	■	■	■	■
	Derivation	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	■	■	✗	✗
	Assessment	✗	■	✗	✗	✗	■	■	■	✗	■	✗	■	✗

- Accepted
- ✗ Not Accepted
- ✗ Accepted only for some sub aspects

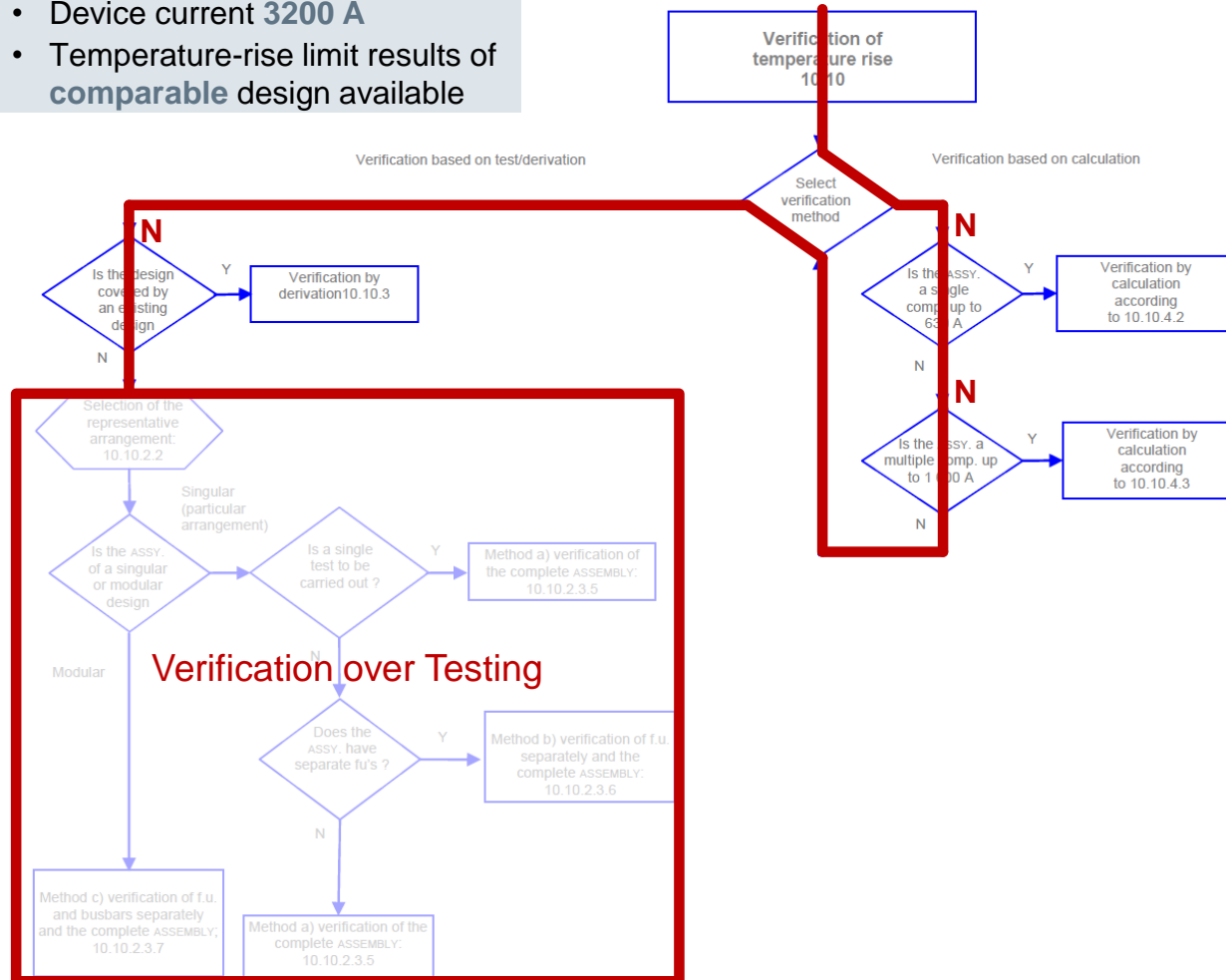
Focus

Excerpt from IEC61439-1:2011, Annex D

Temperature-rise limits Selection of Verification Method

Assessed Example Cubicle

- Device current **3200 A**
- Temperature-rise limit results of **comparable** design available



Determination of permitted Verification Method

Verification by Calculation ?

Single compartment and $\leq 630 A$? **No**

Multiple compartment and $\leq 1600 A$? **No**

Verification by Test or Derivation

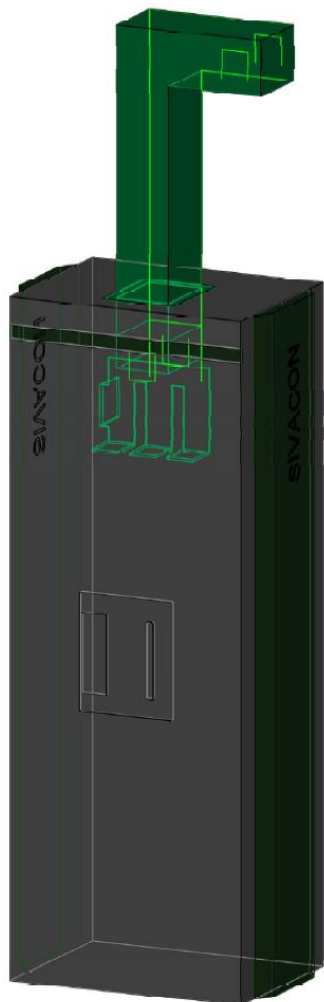
Verification by **Derivation** from existing design accepted when:

- ✓ Breaker of same series
- ? Same construction
- ✓ \geq Overall dimensions
- ? Same cooling conditions
- ✓ Same internal separation
- ✓ Same power loss

2 x '?' → **Decision:**
Verification by **Test**

Switchgear - Bus Way interface

Assessment definition



Example Cubicle

- Siemens SIVACON S8 Switchgear platform
- Single cubicle
- Withdrawable **Air Circuit Breaker**
- Rated device current **3200 A**
- **Bus Way** top entry

Starting point

- Temperature-rise limit test results of example cubicle with SIVACON-8PS **Type: LDA-3200A** Bus Way are available

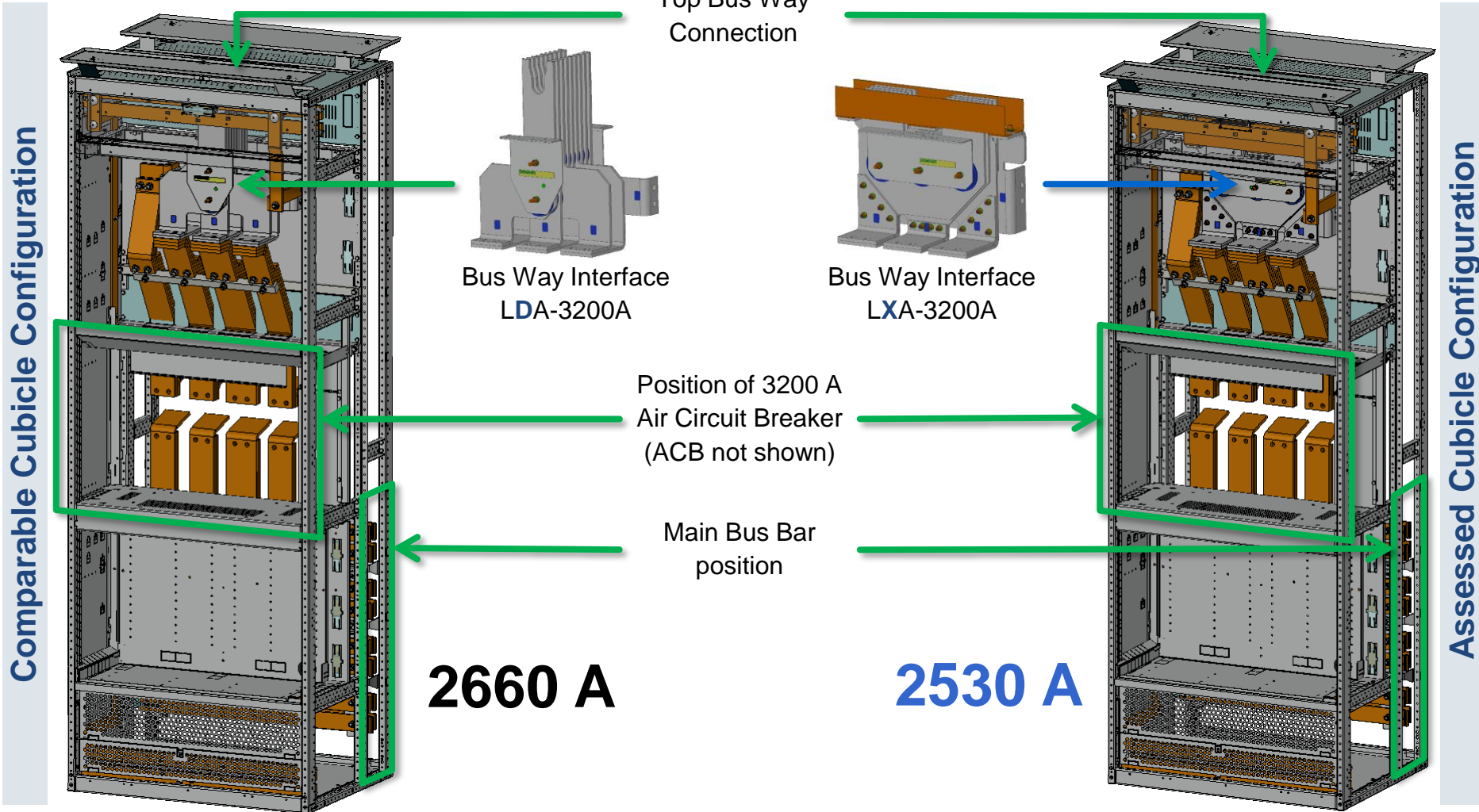
Assessment

- Find Current Carrying capability of example cubicle with SIVACON-8PS **Type: LXA-3200A** Bus Way

Focus

- Design Verification 10 - Temperature-rise limits

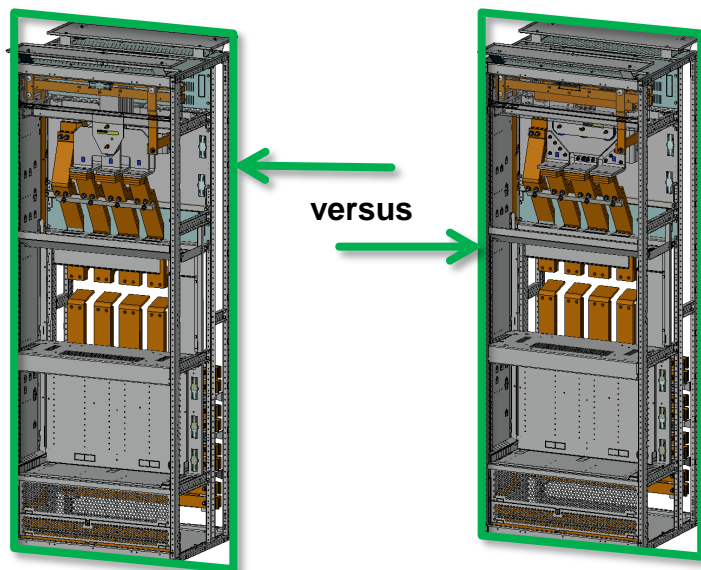
Temperature-rise limits Rated current Assembly @ 35 °C Ambient



Temperature-rise limits Consequences of Results

Decision on **Test** over **derivation**
based on 2 × '?' in verification assessment

Would choice for **Derivation** over **test** be defensible?



Designs deceptively similar



Derivation appears defensible



Nonetheless testing revealed a **130A**



Responsibility for test or derivation with OEM



Who ensures design verification reflects assembly capability ?

IEC61439-1/2

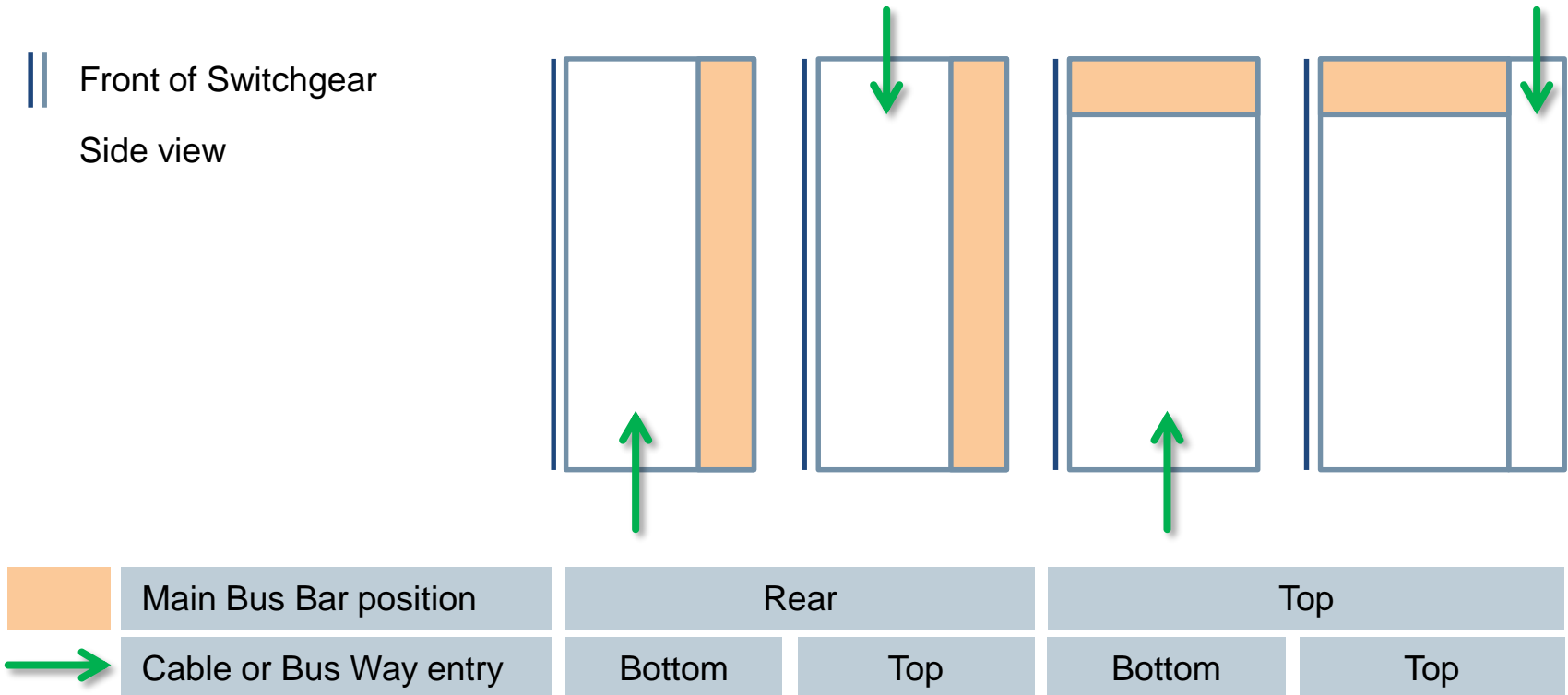
- ✓ Breaker of same series
- ? Same construction
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- ? Same cooling conditions
- ✓ Same internal separation
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?

- ✓ Breaker of same series
- ✓ Same construction
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- ✓ Same power loss

Temperature-rise limits Configurations & Capability overview (I)

Siemens SIVACON S8 LV Switchgear key configurations

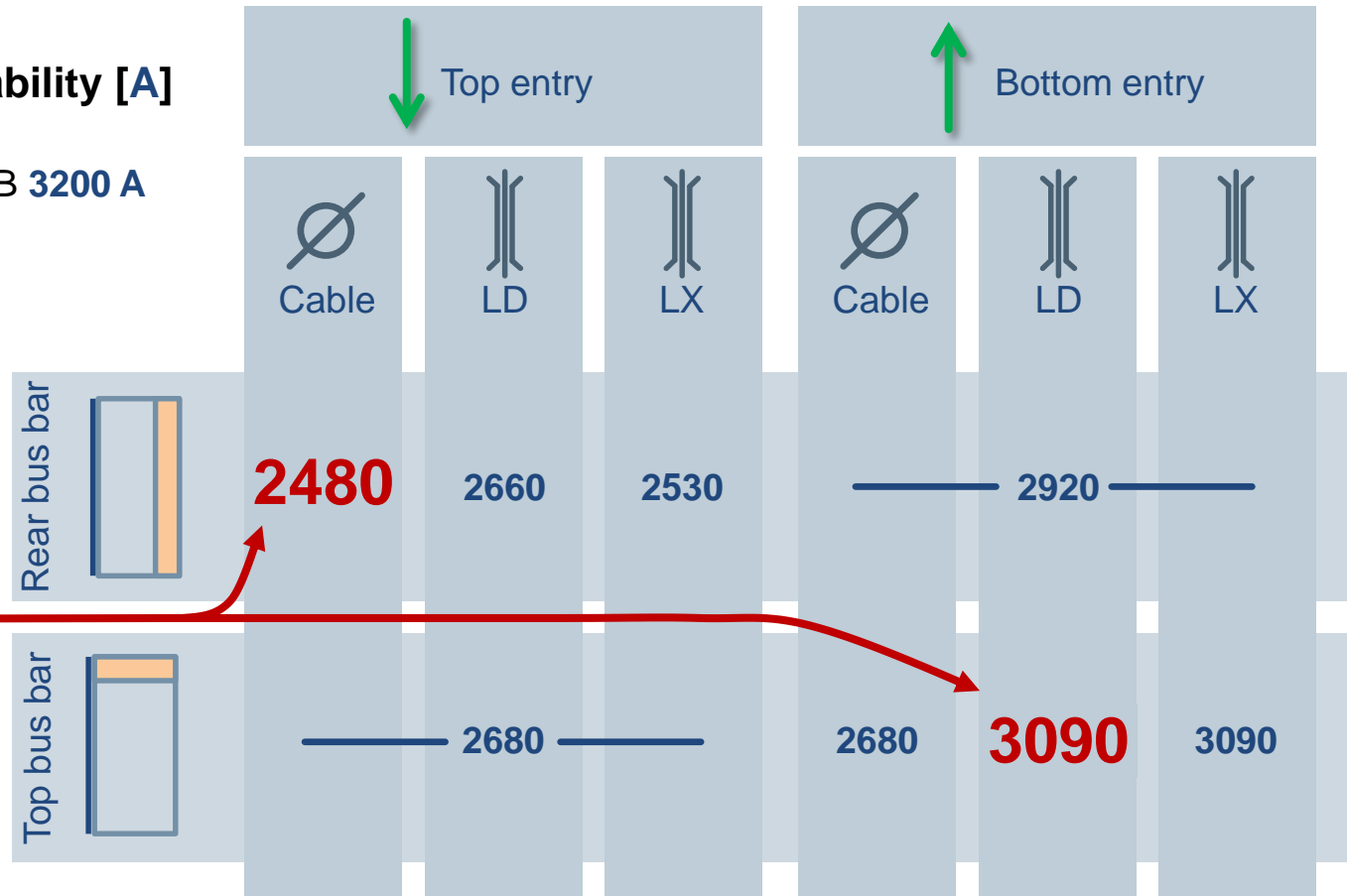


Temperature-rise limits Configurations & Capability overview (II)

SIVACON S8 Current carry capability [A]

- Nominal Current ACB **3200 A**
- 35 °C Ambient
- IP4X / Form 4b
- Natural ventilation
- Status 2015

• **Same ACB**
• **□ 610 A**
• **Comparable ?**

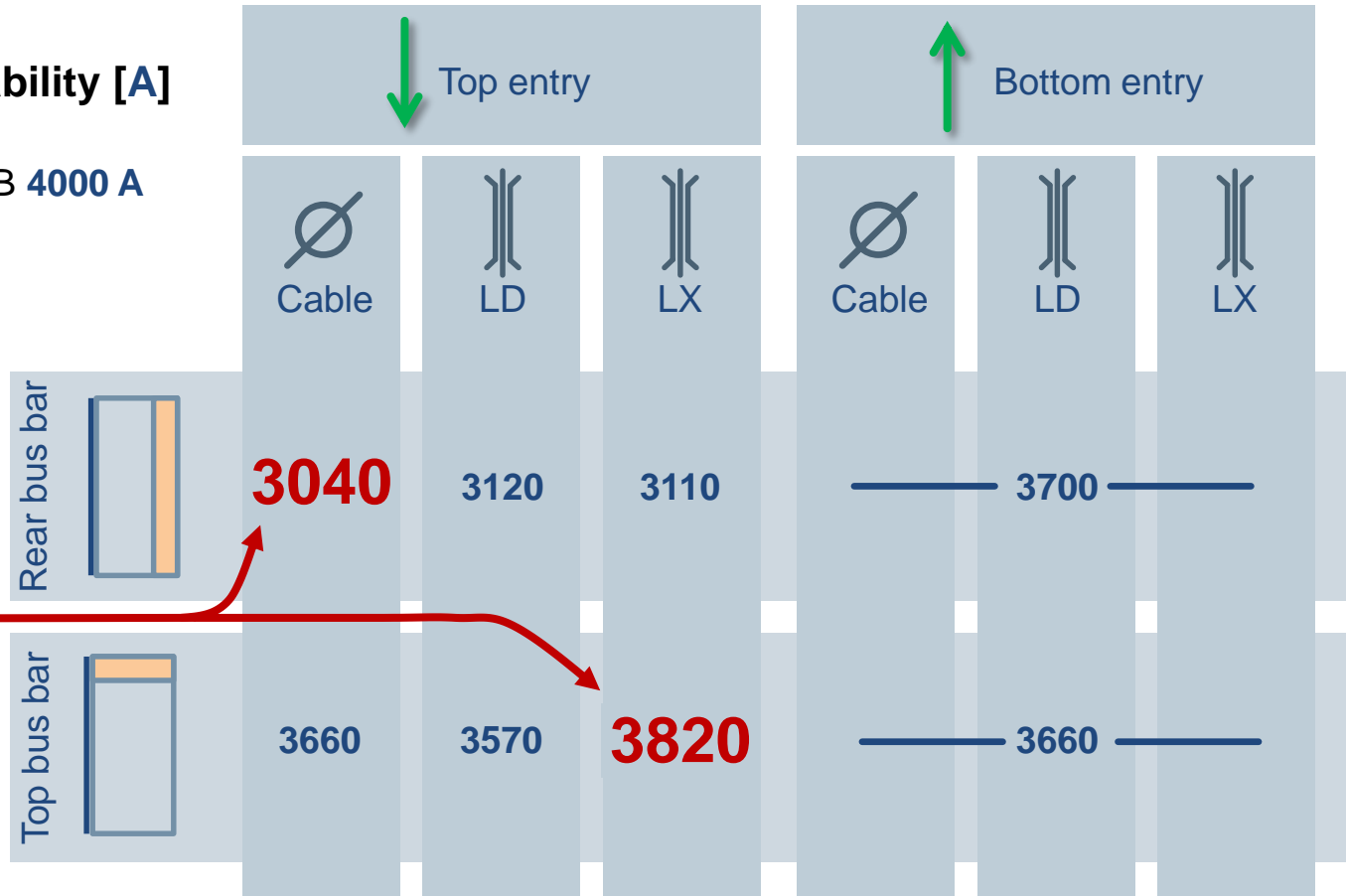


Temperature-rise limits Configurations & Capability overview (III)

SIVACON S8 Current carry capability [A]

- Nominal Current ACB **4000 A**
- 35 °C Ambient
- IP4X / Form 4b
- Natural ventilation
- Status 2015

• **Same ACB**
• **780 A**
• **Comparable ?**



IEC61439 Design Verification Conclusion

Switchgear interfaces

- Significant variations in **current carrying capability** dependant on
 - Switchgear design
 - Ingress Protection degree - IP
 - Physical Dimensions
 - Form Factor
 - Position Main Bus Bar
 - Internal Panel Construction
 - Interface type
 - Bus Way & Bus Way type
 - Cable & Cable type
 - Interface position
 - Top entry
 - Bottom entry
- **Derivation** – even inline with IEC61439 – of current carrying capability is **no guarantee** for feasibility
- Counter intuitive test results

Siemens position

Only Temperature rise testing of each specific interface **guarantees** current carrying capability



**Thank you for
your attention**