

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

დაბალი ძაბვის გამანაწილებელი და მარეგულირებელი მოწყობილობა-
ნაწილი 5-6: წრედის მართვის მოწყობილობა და ჩამრთველი
ელემენტები- ინტერფეისი DC სიახლოვის გადამწოდებისა და
ჩამრთველი გამაძლიერებლებისათვის (NAMUR)
(იუკ 60947-5-6:1999)

საქართველოს სტანდარტების და
მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2014 წლის 14 მაისის № 44 და 2014 წლის 17 თებერვლის № 6 განკარგულებებით

2 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 60947-5-6:2000 „ დაბალი ძაბვის გამანაჩილებელი და მარებულირებელი მოწყობილობა-ნაწილი 5-6: წრედის მართვის მოწყობილობა და ჩამრთველი ელემენტები-ინტერფეისი DC სიახლოვის გადამწოდებისა და ჩამრთველი გამაძლიერებლებისათვის (NAMUR) (იეკ 60947-5-6:1999)”

3 პირველად

4 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეგისტრში: 2014 წლის 14 მაისი №268-1.3-5843

წინამდებარე სტანდარტის სრული ან ნაწილობრივი აღწარმოება, ტირაჟირება და გავრცელება საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე არ დაიშვება

**EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

EN 60947-5-6

January 2000

ICS 29.130.20

Supersedes EN 50227:1997

English version

**Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear
Part 5-6: Control circuit devices and switching elements
DC interface for proximity sensors and switching amplifiers (NAMUR)
(IEC 60947-5-6:1999)**

Appareillage à basse tension
Partie 5-6: Appareils et éléments
de commutation pour circuits de
commande
Interface à courant continu pour
capteurs de proximité et amplificateurs
de commutation (NAMUR)
(CEI 60947-5-6:1999)

Niederspannungsschaltgeräte
Teil 5-6: Steuergeräte und
Schaltelemente
Gleichstrom-Schnittstelle für
Näherungssensoren und
Schaltverstärker (NAMUR)
(IEC 60947-5-6:1999)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2000-01-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 17B/1011/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60947-5-6, prepared by SC 17B, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC TC 17, Switchgear and controlgear, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60947-5-6 on 2000-01-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 50227:1997.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2000-10-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2003-01-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.

In this standard, annex ZA is normative.

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60947-5-6:1999 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA (normative)

**Normative references to international publications
with their corresponding European publications**

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

NOTE 1: When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2: Where a standard cited below belongs to the EN 50000 series, this European Standard applies instead of the relevant International Standard.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60079-11	1999	Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres Part 11: Intrinsic safety "i" ¹⁾	EN 50020	1994
IEC 60947-1 (mod)	1999	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear Part 1: General rules	EN 60947-1 + corr. October	1999
IEC 60947-5-2 (mod)	1997	Part 5-2: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Proximity switches	EN 60947-5-2	1998

1) The title of EN 50020 is: Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres - Intrinsic safety 'i'.

სინამდვილე ნაწილი. სრული გენეტიკური სანახავის დიაგნოსტიკური და თერაპეუტიკური მეთოდების განვითარების მიზანით.

NORME
INTERNATIONALE
INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

CEI
IEC
60947-5-6

Première édition
First edition
1999-12

Appareillage à basse tension –

Partie 5-6:

**Appareils et éléments de commutation
pour circuits de commande –
Interface à courant continu pour capteurs de
proximité et amplificateurs de commutation (NAMUR)**

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear –

Part 5-6:

**Control circuit devices and switching elements –
DC interface for proximity sensors and switching
amplifiers (NAMUR)**



Numéro de référence
Reference number
CEI/IEC 60947-5-6:1999

Numéros des publications

Depuis le 1er janvier 1997, les publications de la CEI sont numérotées à partir de 60000.

Publications consolidées

Les versions consolidées de certaines publications de la CEI incorporant les amendements sont disponibles. Par exemple, les numéros d'édition 1.0, 1.1 et 1.2 indiquent respectivement la publication de base, la publication de base incorporant l'amendement 1, et la publication de base incorporant les amendements 1 et 2.

Validité de la présente publication

Le contenu technique des publications de la CEI est constamment revu par la CEI afin qu'il reflète l'état actuel de la technique.

Des renseignements relatifs à la date de reconfirmation de la publication sont disponibles dans le Catalogue de la CEI.

Les renseignements relatifs à des questions à l'étude et des travaux en cours entrepris par le comité technique qui a établi cette publication, ainsi que la liste des publications établies, se trouvent dans les documents ci-dessous:

- «Site web» de la CEI*
- Catalogue des publications de la CEI
Publié annuellement et mis à jour régulièrement
(Catalogue en ligne)*
- Bulletin de la CEI
Disponible à la fois au «site web» de la CEI* et comme périodique imprimé

Terminologie, symboles graphiques et littéraux

En ce qui concerne la terminologie générale, le lecteur se reportera à la CEI 60050: *Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International* (VEI).

Pour les symboles graphiques, les symboles littéraux et les signes d'usage général approuvés par la CEI, le lecteur consultera la CEI 60027: *Symboles littéraux à utiliser en électrotechnique*, la CEI 60417: *Symboles graphiques utilisables sur le matériel. Index, relevé et compilation des feuilles individuelles*, et la CEI 60617: *Symboles graphiques pour schémas*.

* Voir adresse «site web» sur la page de titre.

Numbering

As from 1 January 1997 all IEC publications are issued with a designation in the 60000 series.

Consolidated publications

Consolidated versions of some IEC publications including amendments are available. For example, edition numbers 1.0, 1.1 and 1.2 refer, respectively, to the base publication, the base publication incorporating amendment 1 and the base publication incorporating amendments 1 and 2.

Validity of this publication

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC, thus ensuring that the content reflects current technology.

Information relating to the date of the reconfirmation of the publication is available in the IEC catalogue.

Information on the subjects under consideration and work in progress undertaken by the technical committee which has prepared this publication, as well as the list of publications issued, is to be found at the following IEC sources:

- IEC web site*
- Catalogue of IEC publications
Published yearly with regular updates
(On-line catalogue)*
- IEC Bulletin
Available both at the IEC web site* and as a printed periodical

Terminology, graphical and letter symbols

For general terminology, readers are referred to IEC 60050: *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary* (IEV).

For graphical symbols, and letter symbols and signs approved by the IEC for general use, readers are referred to publications IEC 60027: *Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology*, IEC 60417: *Graphical symbols for use on equipment. Index, survey and compilation of the single sheets* and IEC 60617: *Graphical symbols for diagrams*.

* See web site address on title page.

NORME
INTERNATIONALE
INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

CEI
IEC

60947-5-6

Première édition
First edition
1999-12

Appareillage à basse tension –

Partie 5-6:

**Appareils et éléments de commutation
pour circuits de commande –**

**Interface à courant continu pour capteurs de
proximité et amplificateurs de commutation (NAMUR)**

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear –

Part 5-6:

**Control circuit devices and switching elements –
DC interface for proximity sensors and switching
amplifiers (NAMUR)**

© IEC 1999 Droits de reproduction réservés — Copyright - all rights reserved

Aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'éditeur.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission
Telefax: +41 22 919 0300

3, rue de Varembé Geneva, Switzerland
e-mail: inmail@iec.ch
IEC web site <http://www.iec.ch>



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

CODE PRIX
PRICE CODE

N

*Pour prix, voir catalogue en vigueur
For price, see current catalogue*

SOMMAIRE

	Pages
AVANT-PROPOS	4
 Articles	
1 Domaine d'application.....	6
2 Références normatives	6
3 Définitions	6
4 Classification	10
5 Caractéristiques	12
5.1 Entrée de commande de l'amplificateur de commande	12
5.2 Interaction entre le capteur de proximité et l'amplificateur de commande	12
5.3 Courbe continue	12
5.4 Courbe discontinue	12
5.5 Courant différentiel	12
5.6 Résistance de ligne.....	12
5.7 Résistance d'isolement	12
6 Information sur le matériel.....	14
6.1 Capteurs de proximité	14
6.2 Amplificateurs de commutation	14
7 Conditions normales de service, de montage et de transport	16
7.1 Conditions normales de service.....	16
7.2 Identification des connexions et marquage	20
7.3 Conditions pendant le transport et le stockage	20
7.4 Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM).....	20
8 Dispositions relatives à la construction et au fonctionnement	20
9 Essais.....	20
9.1 Amplificateur de commutation	20
9.2 Capteur de proximité.....	22
9.3 Résultats à obtenir	24
9.4 Vérification de la compatibilité électromagnétique.....	26
 Figure 1 – Exemple de courbe continue pour un capteur de proximité	18
Figure 2 – Exemple de courbe discontinue pour un capteur de proximité	18
Figure 3 – Entrée de commande de l'amplificateur de commande	22
Figure 4 – Courbes de capteur de proximité dans l'état de haute impédance	24
Figure 5 – Courbes de capteur de proximité dans l'état de basse impédance.....	26
 Tableau 1 – Classification des détecteurs de proximité	10
Tableau 2 – Identification des connections et du câblage	20

CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	5
 Clause	
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Definitions	7
4 Classification.....	11
5 Characteristics	13
5.1 Control input of the switching amplifier	13
5.2 Interaction between proximity sensor and switching amplifier	13
5.3 Continuous characteristic	13
5.4 Discontinuous characteristic	13
5.5 Switching current difference	13
5.6 Line resistance	13
5.7 Insulation resistance.....	13
6 Product information	15
6.1 Proximity sensors	15
6.2 Switching amplifiers.....	15
7 Normal service, mounting and transport conditions.....	17
7.1 Normal service conditions.....	17
7.2 Connection identification and marking	21
7.3 Conditions during transport and storage	21
7.4 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	21
8 Constructional and performance requirements.....	21
9 Tests	21
9.1 Switching amplifier	21
9.2 Proximity sensor	23
9.3 Results to be obtained	25
9.4 Verification of the electromagnetic compatibility.....	27
 Figure 1 – Example of a continuous characteristic of a proximity sensor.....	19
Figure 2 – Example of a discontinuous characteristic of a proximity sensor	19
Figure 3 – Control input of the switching amplifier	23
Figure 4 – Characteristics of proximity sensor in the high impedance state	25
Figure 5 – Characteristics of proximity sensor in the low impedance state	27
 Table 1 – Classification of proximity switches.....	11
Table 2 – Connection and wiring identification	21

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

APPAREILLAGE À BASSE TENSION –

Partie 5-6: Appareils et éléments de commutation pour circuits de commande – Interface à courant continu pour capteurs de proximité et amplificateurs de commutation (NAMUR)

AVANT-PROPOS

- 1) La CEI (Commission Electrotechnique Internationale) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de la CEI). La CEI a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. A cet effet, la CEI, entre autres activités, publie des Normes Internationales. Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec la CEI, participent également aux travaux. La CEI collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.
- 2) Les décisions ou accords officiels de la CEI concernant les questions techniques représentent, dans la mesure du possible un accord international sur les sujets étudiés, étant donné que les Comités nationaux intéressés sont représentés dans chaque comité d'études.
- 3) Les documents produits se présentent sous la forme de recommandations internationales. Ils sont publiés comme normes, spécifications techniques, rapports techniques ou guides et agréés comme tels par les Comités nationaux.
- 4) Dans le but d'encourager l'unification internationale, les Comités nationaux de la CEI s'engagent à appliquer de façon transparente, dans toute la mesure possible, les Normes internationales de la CEI dans leurs normes nationales et régionales. Toute divergence entre la norme de la CEI et la norme nationale ou régionale correspondante doit être indiquée en termes clairs dans cette dernière.
- 5) La CEI n'a fixé aucune procédure concernant le marquage comme indication d'approbation et sa responsabilité n'est pas engagée quand un matériel est déclaré conforme à l'une de ses normes.
- 6) L'attention est attirée sur le fait que certains des éléments de la présente Norme internationale peuvent faire l'objet de droits de propriété intellectuelle ou de droits analogues. La CEI ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de propriété et de ne pas avoir signalé leur existence.

La Norme internationale CEI 60947-5-6 a été établie par le sous-comité 17B: Appareillage à basse tension, du comité d'études 17 de la CEI: Appareillage.

Le texte de cette norme est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
17B/1011/FDIS	17B/1030/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette norme.

Cette publication a été rédigée selon les Directives ISO/CEI, Partie 3.

Le comité à décidé que cette publication reste valable jusqu'en 2003.

A cette date, selon décision préalable du comité, la publication sera

- reconduite;
- supprimée;
- remplacée par une édition révisée, ou
- amendée.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

LOW-VOLTAGE SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLGEAR –

Part 5-6: Control circuit devices and switching elements – DC interface for proximity sensors and switching amplifiers (NAMUR)

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60947-5-6 has been prepared by subcommittee 17B: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, of IEC technical committee 17: Switchgear and controlgear.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
17B/1011/FDIS	17B/1030/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 3.

The committee has decided that this publication remains valid until 2003.

At this date, in accordance with the committee's decision, the publication will be

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