

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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**Compression and mechanical connectors for power cables –  
Part 1-2: Test methods and requirements for insulation piercing connectors for  
power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV ( $U_m = 1,2$  kV) tested on insulated  
conductors**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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**COMPRESSION AND MECHANICAL  
CONNECTORS FOR POWER CABLES –****Part 1-2: Test methods and requirements for insulation piercing  
connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV  
( $U_m = 1,2$  kV) tested on insulated conductors****FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 61238-1-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 20: Electric cables.

This first edition, together with IEC 61238-1-1 and IEC 61238-1-3, cancels and replaces IEC 61238-1:2003.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 61238-1:2003:

- a) The scope has been widened to cover connectors for conductors from 10 mm<sup>2</sup> down to 2,5 mm<sup>2</sup> and has been limited to 300 mm<sup>2</sup> for copper conductors and 500 mm<sup>2</sup> for aluminium conductors because test experience and applications for IPC are rare for conductors of larger cross-sectional areas.

- b) A new mechanical class has been introduced to satisfy the demand for connectors subjected to no mechanical force.
- c) The electrical test method has been updated in order to take into consideration the temperature of the insulated reference conductors.
- d) For the short-circuit test, the method of calculation and requirements have been updated.
- e) For the mechanical test, the methods and requirements have been updated.
- f) Different test proposals for multicore connector testing have been introduced.
- g) A test proposal for pre-conditioning using live load pickup for insulation piercing connectors has been introduced.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
20/1789/FDIS	20/1804/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 61238 series, published under the general title *Compression and mechanical connectors for power cables*, can be found on the IEC website.

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

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

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

## INTRODUCTION

The IEC 61238 series has been divided into the following parts:

- Part 1-1: Test methods and requirements for compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV ( $U_m = 1,2$  kV) tested on non-insulated conductors
- Part 1-2: Test methods and requirements for insulation piercing connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV ( $U_m = 1,2$  kV) tested on insulated conductors
- Part 1-3: Test methods and requirements for compression and mechanical connectors for power cables for rated voltages above 1 kV ( $U_m = 1,2$  kV) up to 30 kV ( $U_m = 36$  kV) tested on non-insulated conductors

This Part 1-2 of IEC 61238-1 deals with type tests for insulation piercing connectors for use on copper or aluminium conductors of power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV ( $U_m = 1,2$  kV).

When a design of connector meets the requirements of this document, then it is expected that in service:

- a) the resistance of the connection will remain stable within specified limits;
- b) the temperature of the connector will be of the same order or less than that of the insulated conductor during current heating;
- c) if the intended use demands it, application of short-circuit currents will not affect a) and b);
- d) independently from the electrical performance, conforming axial tensile strength will ensure an acceptable mechanical performance for the connections to the cable conductors, when applicable.

It should be stressed that, although the object of the electrical and mechanical tests specified in this document is to prove the suitability of connectors for most operating conditions, they do not necessarily apply to situations where a connector may be raised to a high temperature by virtue of connection to a highly rated plant, to corrosive conditions, where the connector is subjected to external mechanical stresses such as excessive vibration, shock and large displacement after installation, where the connector is exposed to low temperature during assembly or where the connector is installed in live conditions. In these instances, the tests in this document may need to be supplemented by special tests agreed between supplier and purchaser.

This document does not invalidate existing approvals of products achieved on the basis of national standards and specifications and/or the demonstration of satisfactory service performance. However, products approved according to such national standards or specifications cannot directly claim approval to this document.

Once successfully completed, these tests are not repeated unless changes are made in material, manufacturing process and design which might adversely change the connector performance characteristics.

## **COMPRESSION AND MECHANICAL CONNECTORS FOR POWER CABLES –**

### **Part 1-2: Test methods and requirements for insulation piercing connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV ( $U_m = 1,2$ kV) tested on insulated conductors**

#### **1 Scope**

This part of IEC 61238 applies to insulation piercing connectors for power cables for rated voltages up to 1 kV ( $U_m = 1,2$  kV), for example according to IEC 60502-1 or other buried cables and cables installed in buildings, having

- a) conductors complying with IEC 60228 having nominal cross-sectional areas between 2,5 mm<sup>2</sup> and 300 mm<sup>2</sup> for copper and between 16 mm<sup>2</sup> and 500 mm<sup>2</sup> for aluminium,
- b) a maximum continuous cable temperature not exceeding the insulation material properties.

This document is not applicable to connectors for overhead line conductors nor to connectors with a sliding contact.

The object of this document is to define the type test methods and requirements, which apply to insulation piercing connectors for power cables with copper or aluminium conductors. The reference method is to perform the tests on unused insulated conductors.

#### **2 Normative references**

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-461, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 461: Electric cables* (available at <http://www.electropedia.org>)

IEC 60228, *Conductors of insulated cables*

IEC 60493-1, *Guide for the statistical analysis of ageing test data – Part 1: Methods based on mean values of normally distributed test results*

IEC 60949:1988, *Calculation of thermally permissible short-circuit currents, taking into account non-adiabatic heating effects*

IEC 60949:1988/AMD1:2008