

Australian Standard™

Semiconductor converters

**Part 1.2: General requirements and line
commutated converters—Application
guide**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee EL-027, Power Electronics. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 4 June 2002 and published on 4 July 2002.

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Australian Standard™

Semiconductor converters

Part 1.2: General requirements and line commutated converters—Application guide

Originated as part of AS 1995.1—1977.
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-027, Power Electronics to partially supersede AS 1955.1—1977, *Semiconductor converters*, Part 1: *General* six months after publication.

The objective of this Standard is to provide designers, manufacturers and users with information on extending the requirements of AS 60146.1.1 to special cases and types of line commutated converters.

This Standard is the second of a three part Standard; the parts of which are as follows:

AS 60146	Semiconductor converters
AS 60146.1.1	Part 1.1: General requirements and line commutated converters—Specifications of basic requirements
AS 60146.1.2	Part 1.2: General requirements and line commutated converter—Application guide (this Standard)
AS 60146.1.3	Part 1.3: General requirements and line commutated converter—Transformers and reactors

This Standard is technically identical with, and has been reproduced from, IEC 60146-1-2:1991, *Semiconductor converters—General requirements and line commutated converters*, Part 1-2: *Application guide*. Minor editorial changes have been made to the text such as the use of the word ‘converter’ throughout the document (to standardize spelling across this series of Standards).

A reference to an International Standard identified in the Bibliography by strikethrough (~~example~~) is replaced by a reference to the Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard(s) listed immediately thereafter and identified by shading (**example**). Where the struck-through referenced document and the referenced Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard are identical, this is indicated in parenthesis after the title of the latter.

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- A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The term ‘informative’ has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which it applies. An ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

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