

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Insulators for overhead lines – Composite line post insulators for AC systems with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V – Part 1: definitions, end fittings and designations**

**Isolateurs pour lignes aériennes – Isolateurs composites rigides à socle pour systèmes à courant alternatif de tension nominale supérieure à 1 000 V – Partie 1: Définitions, armatures d'extrémité et désignations**



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ICS 29.080.10; 29.240.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-7993-9

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INSULATORS FOR OVERHEAD LINES – COMPOSITE LINE  
POST INSULATORS FOR AC SYSTEMS WITH A NOMINAL  
VOLTAGE GREATER THAN 1 000 V –**

**Part 1: Definitions, end fittings and designations**

**FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 61952-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 36: Insulators.

This bilingual version (2020-04) corresponds to the monolingual English version, published in 2019-04.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
36/435/FDIS	36/441/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.

The French version of this standard has not been voted upon.

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 61952 series, published under the general title *Insulators for overhead lines – Composite line post insulators for AC systems with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V*, 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,
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## INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61952 is intended to give the main mechanical and dimensional characteristics of composite line post insulators and their fittings in order to ensure their interchangeability. Since line post insulators are usually subjected to combined loads (for example vertical due to the conductor plus compressive and lateral due to the pole being at a line corner or turn), only the MDCL is given as a specified characteristic for the mechanical strength of the insulator.

Furthermore, composite line post insulators are often used in a braced configuration for higher voltages and mechanical loads. In these configurations the overall strength depends on the components and geometry of the whole assembly – including notably the buckling strength of the line post component which depends more on the core dimensions and flexibility than on ultimate flexural strength.

In order to address the matter of the strength of composite line post insulators under combined or complex loads some information is already given in Annex B of IEC 61952:2008 and by the IEEE [2]<sup>1</sup>. It is intended to expand on this information in a second part of IEC 61952 which will give application guidelines and examples for common line post usage scenarios.

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<sup>1</sup> Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

# INSULATORS FOR OVERHEAD LINES – COMPOSITE LINE POST INSULATORS FOR AC SYSTEMS WITH A NOMINAL VOLTAGE GREATER THAN 1 000 V –

## Part 1: Definitions, end fittings and designations

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61952 is applicable to composite line post insulators for AC overhead lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V and a frequency not greater than 100 Hz.

It also applies to line post insulators of similar design used in substations or on electric traction lines.

This document applies to line post insulators of composite type, generally with metallic couplings, with and without a base plate. It also applies to such insulators when used in complex structures. It does not apply to hollow insulators adapted for use as line post insulators.

The object of this document is to specify the main dimensions of the couplings to be used on the composite line post insulators in order to permit the assembly of insulators or fittings supplied by different manufacturers and to allow, where practical, interchangeability with existing installations.

It also specifies a standard designation system for composite line post insulators.

### 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 60050-471, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 471: Insulators*

IEC 60071-1, *Insulation co-ordination – Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules*

IEC 61952:2008, *Insulators for overhead lines – Composite line post insulators for A.C. systems with a nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V – Definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-471 and IEC 61952 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>