

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
DRAFT FOR COMMENTS ONLY

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Draft Indian Standard

LIGHTNING PROTECTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS (LPSC)
Part 3: Requirements for isolating spark gaps (ISGs)
(ICS 91.120.40)

Electrical Installation
Sectional Committee, ETD 20

Last date for Comments – 26/02/2024

FOREWORD

(Formal clauses will be added later)

This draft standard which is identical with IEC 62561-3-2023 ‘Lightning protection system components (LPSC) – Part 3: Requirements for isolating spark gaps (ISGs)’ issued by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is proposed to be adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Electrical Installation Sectional Committee and approval of the Electrotechnical Division Council.

The text of the IEC Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appears referring to this standard, they should be read as ‘Indian Standard’.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
IEC 60068-2-75:2014 Environmental testing – Part 2- 75: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests	IEC 60068-2-75 : 2014 Environmental Testing Part 7 Tests Section 7 Test Eh: Hammer tests (First Revision)	Identical with IEC 60068-2-75 : 2014

IEC 62305-1:2010 Protection against lightning – Part 1: General principles	IS/IEC 62305-1 : 2010 Protection Against Lightning Part 1 General Principles	Identical with IEC 62305-1 : 2010
ISO 6957:1988 Copper alloys – Ammonia test for stress corrosion resistance	IS 16872 : 2019 Copper Alloys — Ammonia Test for Stress Corrosion Resistance	Identical with ISO 6957 : 1988

The technical committee has reviewed the provisions of the following international standards referred in this adopted standard and decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard.

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Title</i>
IEC 60068-2-52:2017	Environmental testing – Part 2-52: Tests – Test Kb: Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride solution)
IEC 62561-1	Lightning protection system components (LPSC) – Part 1: Requirements for connection components
ISO 4892-2:2013	Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenonarc lamps
ISO 4892-3:2016	Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps
ISO 4892-4:2013	Plastics – Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 4: Openflame carbon-arc lamps
ISO 22479:2019	Corrosion of metals and alloys – Sulphur dioxide test in a humid atmosphere (fixed gas method)

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated expressing the result of a test, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2: 2022 ‘Rules for rounding off numerical values (*Second Revision*)’. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Scope

This standard specifies the requirements and tests for isolating spark gaps (ISGs) for lightning protection systems. ISGs can be used to indirectly bond a lightning protection system to other nearby metalwork where a direct bond is not permissible for functional reasons.

Note — The technical content of their document has not been enclosed as there are identical with the corresponding IEC standards for details, please refer the corresponding IEC 62561-3-2023 or kindly contact:

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