Rules for the Classification of Steel Ships (Final)

Part 6 Electrical Equipment and Control Systems

2020. 9.



Machinery Rule Development Team

Effective Date: 1 July 2021

(The contract date for ship construction)

Present	Amendment	Remark
CHAPTER 1 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	CHAPTER 1 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	
Section 1 General	Section 1 General	
101 102. (same as the present Rules)	101 102. (same as the present Rules)	
103. Testing and inspection	103. Testing and inspection	
1. General (1) The electrical equipment and cables in Table 6.1.1 are to be approved(drawing approval, type approval) by the Society or to be tested in accordance with relevant requirements of this Chapter at the manufacturer's works or at other works having the adequate apparatus for testing and inspections. (2) The electrical equipment and cables specified in the Table 6.1.1 are to be type approved in accordance with the 「Guidance for Approval of Manufacturing Process and Type Approval, etc.」before being taken into use. [See Guidance] 2 6. (same as the present Rules) Table 6.1.1 (see next page)	approved(drawing approval, type approval) by the Society or to be tested in accordance with relevant requirements of this Chapter at the manufacturer's works or at other works having the adequate apparatus for testing and inspections. (2) The electrical equipment and cables specified in the Table 6.1.1 are to be type approved in accordance with the	(Amended) - In Table 6.1.1, the power semi-conductor rectifiers is included in the electric power converters and the "test and inspection" and "type approval" items for the electric power converters are specified.

Present	Amendment	Remark
CHAPTER 1 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	CHAPTER 1 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	
Section 1 (same as the present Rules)	Section 1 (same as the present Rules)	
Section 2 System Design	Section 2 System Design	
201 202. (same as the present Rules)	201 202. (same as the present Rules)	
 203. Emergency source of electrical power 1 2. (same as the present Rules) 3. Kind and performance of emergency source of electrical power The emergency source of electrical power is to be a generator, an accumulator battery or an uninterruptible power system(UPS), which is to comply with the following; (1) - (2) (same as the present Rules) (3) Where the emergency source of electrical power is an uninterruptible power system(UPS), it is to comply with the requirements which the Society considers appropriate. [See Guidance] (4) (same as the present Rules) 4 5. (same as the present Rules) 	an accumulator battery or an uninterruptible power system(UPS), which is to comply with the following; (1) - (2) (same as the present Rules) (3) Where the emergency source of electrical power is an uninterruptible power system(UPS), it is to comply with the re-	(Amended) - The referenced clause has been amended as the requirements for UPS moved from the Guidance to Ch 1, Sec 12 of the Rules.

Present	Amendment	Remark
6. Starting arrangements for emergency generating sets (1) - (2) (same as the present Rules) (3) The stored energy is to be maintained at all times, as follows: (A) - (B) (same as the present Rules) (C) All of these starting, charging and energy storing devices are to be located in the emergency generator space. (4) - (5) (same as the present Rules) 204 205. (same as the present Rules) Section 3 - Section 11 (same as the present Rules)	lows: (A) - (B) \(\same\) as the present Rules\(\rightarrow\)	for emergency generating sets have been amended to clarify the application of the regulations.

Present	Amendment	Remark
Section 12 Semi-Conductor Rectifiers for Power	Section 12 Semi-Conductor Rectifiers for Power Converters (2021)	(Amended) - The requirements have been revised to stipulate
1. The requirements in this Section are to be applied to the semi-conductor rectifiers for power (hereinafter referred to as "rectifiers") not less than 5 kW. Further, the rectifiers specified in this Section are to be taken as a rectifier including thyristor. 2. (same as the present Rules)	 1. The requirements in this Section are to be applied to the semi-conductor rectifiers for power (hereinafter referred to as "rectifiers") not less than 5 kW. Further, the rectifiers specified in this Section are to be taken as a rectifier including thyristor. 1. The requirements in this Section apply to semi-conductor converters for motor drives, uninterruptible power system(UPS) and semi-conductor rectifiers(hereinafter referred to as "rectifiers") not less than 5 kW. 2. (same as the present Rules) 	in Section 12 (Electric Power Converters) by
1202. (Newly added)	1. Design requirements (1) The specified capacity shall at least include a 100% continuous load, and a specified overload capacity given by a current of maximum duration of time. (2) Converters for motor drives (including soft starters), shall as a minimum withstand two consecutive start attempts immediately followed after stopping, or starting up from cold without being overheated. 2. Creepage and clearance distances (1) Creepage and clearance distances shall be in accordance with relevant product standard, The clearance and creepage distances given in the relevant IEC standards are reproduced in Table 6.1.20 to Table 6.1.22.	distance" of electric power converters have been newly added.

Table 6.1.20 Clearance distance for low voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm) 120 0.80 220, 230, 240 1.5 380, 400, 415, 440, 480 3.0 600, 630, 660, 690 5.5 Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm) 1732 8.0	Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm) 120 0.80 220, 230, 240 1.5 380, 400, 415, 440, 480 3.0 600, 630, 660, 690 5.5 Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm)	Present	Amen	dment	Remark
120 0.80 220, 230, 240 1.5 380, 400, 415, 440, 480 3.0 600, 630, 660, 690 5.5 Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm)	120 0.80 220, 230, 240 1.5 380, 400, 415, 440, 480 3.0 600, 630, 660, 690 5.5 Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm) 1732 8.0 6235 25 12470 60			ow voltage semi-conductor converter	
220, 230, 240 1.5 380, 400, 415, 440, 480 3.0 600, 630, 660, 690 5.5 Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm)	220, 230, 240 1.5 380, 400, 415, 440, 480 3.0 600, 630, 660, 690 5.5 Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm) 1732 8.0 6235 25 12470 60		Rated voltage (V)	Clearance distance (mm)	
380, 400, 415, 440, 480 3.0 600, 630, 660, 690 5.5 Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm)	380, 400, 415, 440, 480 3.0 600, 630, 660, 690 5.5 Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm) 1732 8.0 6235 25 12470 60		120	0.80	
Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm)	600, 630, 660, 690 5.5 Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm) 1732 8.0 6235 25 12470 60		<u>220, 230, 240</u>	1.5	
Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm)	Table 6.1.21 Clearance distance for high voltage semi-conductor converter (2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm) 1732 8.0 6235 25 12470 60		<u>380, 400, 415, 440, 480</u>	<u>3.0</u>	
(2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm)	(2021) Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm) 1732 8.0 6235 25 12470 60		<u>600, 630, 660, 690</u>	<u>5.5</u>	
 	6235 25 12470 60				
Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm)	Rated voltage (V) Clearance distance (mm) 1732 8.0 6235 25 12470 60			igh voltage semi-conductor converter	
	<u>12470</u> <u>60</u>				
<u>6235</u> <u>25</u>			<u>6235</u>	<u>25</u>	
<u>12470</u> <u>60</u>	<u>20785</u> <u>90</u>		<u>12470</u>	<u>60</u>	
<u>20785</u> <u>90</u>			<u>20785</u>	<u>90</u>	

Present	Amen	dment	Remark
	Table 6.1.22 Creepage distances for	semi-conductor converters (2021)	
	Rated voltage (V)	Creepage distance (mm)	
	100	2.2	
	<u>160</u>	<u>2.5</u>	
	200	<u>3.2</u>	
	<u>250</u>	4.0	
	320	<u>5.0</u>	
	400	<u>6.3</u>	
	<u>500</u>	8.0	
	<u>630</u>	10.0	
	<u>800</u>	<u>12.5</u>	
	<u>1000</u>	<u>16</u>	
	<u>1250</u>	<u>20</u>	
	<u>1600</u>	<u>25</u>	
	<u>2000</u>	<u>32</u>	
	<u>2500</u>	<u>40</u>	
	<u>3200</u>	<u>50</u>	
	<u>4000</u>	<u>63</u>	
	<u>5000</u>	80	
	<u>6300</u>	<u>100</u>	
	8000	<u>125</u>	
	10000	<u>160</u>	

Present	Amendment	Remark
	3. Cooling (1) Semiconductor converter assemblies are to be installed away from sources of radiant energy in locations where the circulation of air is not restricted to and from the assembly and where the temperature of the inlet air to air-cooled converters will not exceed that for which the converter has been designed. (2) Where arrangements for forced cooling have been provided, the equipment is, unless otherwise specifically required, to be designed such that power cannot be applied to, or retained on, the semiconductor circuits, unless effective cooling is maintained. Other effective means of protection against equipment over-temperature such as reduction in the driven load may also be acceptable. (3) Semiconductor assemblies with forced cooling are to be provided with a means of monitoring the temperature of the cooling medium. Over-temperature of the cooling medium is to be alarmed and the equipment shutdown when temperature exceeds the manufacturer specified value. (4) Semi-conductor assemblies with liquid cooling are to be provided with a means to detect leakage. In case of leakage, an audible and visible alarm is to be initiated. Means to contain any leakage are to be provided so that the liquid does not cause a failure of the semi-conductor assembly or any other electrical equipment located near the converter. Where the cooling liquid is required to be non-conducting, the conductivity of the cooling liquid is to be monitored and an alarm is to be initiated if the conductivity exceeds the manufacturer specified value.	(Newly added) - Requirements for cooling of semiconductor converters have been newly added.

Present	Amendment	Remark
	 (5) In case of failure of the cooling system, an alarm is to be initiated and the output current is to be reduced automatically. Cooling liquids which are in contact with live unearthed parts of the assembly are to be non-conductive and non-flammable. 4. Emergency stop When required, semiconductor converter assemblies shall be provided with an emergency stop function. The emergency stop circuit is to be hard-wired and independent of any control system signal. 1203. Uninterruptable power system (UPS) 1. Application These requirements are to apply to interruptible power system (hereinafter referred to as "UPS") units installed in ships as an emergency source of electrical power. 2. Definitions 	Remark (Newly added) - Requirements for emergency stop of semiconductor converters have been newly added. (Moved) - 203. 3 (2) of the Guidance has been moved to 1203. of the Rules.
	 (1) UPS means a source of electrical power with converters, switches and batteries, constituting for maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure. (2) Off-line UPS unit means an electrical power where under normal operation the output load is powered from the bypass line and only transferred to the inverter if the bypass supply fails or goes outside preset limits. (3) Line interactive UPS unit means a system specified in (B) above where the bypass line switch to stored energy power when the input power goes outside the preset voltage and frequency limits. (4) On-line UPS unit means a system where under normal operation the output load is powered from the inverter, and will therefore continue to operate without break in the event of the supply input failing or going outside preset limits. 	

Present	Amendment	Remark
	3. Design and construction (1) UPS units are to be constructed in accordance with IEC 62040 or an acceptable and relevant national or international standard. (2) The operation of the UPS units is not to depend on external services. (3) The type of UPS unit (off-line, line-interactive, on-line) is to be appropriate to the power supply requirements of the connected load equipment. (4) UPS units are to have an external bypass circuit. (5) UPS units are to have a self-monitoring function, and audible and visual alarms are to be activated in the space where crews normally attend in the following cases. (A) Power supply failure (abnormal voltage or frequency) (B) Earth fault (C) Operation of battery protective device (D) Discharge of battery (E) Operation of bypass circuit for on-line UPS units 4. Arrangement (1) UPS units are to be suitably located for use in an emergency condition. (2) UPS units utilizing valve regulated sealed batteries may be located in compartments with normal electrical equipment, provided the ventilation arrangements are in accordance with the requirements of IEC 62040 or an acceptable and relevant national or international standard.	

Present	Amendment	Remark
	 5. Performance (1) The output power is to be maintained for the duration time required for the connected equipment as specified in 203. 2 of the Rules. (2) No additional circuits are to be connected to the UPS unit without verification that the UPS unit has adequate capacity. The UPS battery capacity is, at all times, to be capable of supplying the designated loads for the time specified in the regulations. (3) On restoration of the input power, the rating of the charge unit shall be sufficient to recharge the batteries while maintaining the output supply to the load equipment. 6. Testing and inspection (1) UPS units of 50 kVA and over are to be tested by this Society at the manufacturer's works or at other works. (2) Appropriate test is to be carried out to demonstrate that the UPS unit is suitable for its intended environment. This is expected to include as a minimum the following tests: (A) Visual inspection (B) Functionality, including operation of alarms (C) Temperature rise (D) Ventilation rate (E) Battery capacity (3) In case where input power failure of UPS is happened, if the continuous power supply is necessary without power interruption, this operation condition is to be verified after installation by practical test. 	

Present	Amendment	Remark
1202. Construction and location	1202. Construction and location 1204. Rectifiers	(Numbering)
1. (same as the present Rules)	1. (same as the present Rules)	: 1202. → 1204.
2. <u>Location</u> (1) - (2) ⟨same as the present Rules⟩	2. Location Arrangement (1) - (2) \(\text{same as the present Rules} \)	
1203. Protective devices, etc.	1203. Protective devices, etc.	
1. Protective devices (1) - (2) \(\text{same as the present Rules} \)	1. 3. Protective devices (1) - (2) (same as the present Rules)	: 1203. 1 → 1204. 3
2. Temperature of rectifier cells The maximum permissible temperature rise of junction of rectifier cells is to be such a value as will be specified by the manufacturer. Where the information is not available, the maximum permissible temperature rise of junction of rectifier cells is not to exceed the following values:	2. 4. Temperature of rectifier cells The maximum permissible temperature rise of junction of rectifier cells is to be such a value as will be specified by the manufacturer. Where the information is not available, the maximum permissible temperature rise of junction of rectifier cells is not to exceed the following values:	: 1203. 2 → 1204. 4
Selenium : 70℃ Silicon : 150℃ (thyristor : 125℃)	Selenium : 70° Silicon : 150° (thyristor : 125°)	
3. Transformers for rectifiers Transformers for rectifier are to be of two separate windings.	3. 5. Transformers for rectifiers Transformers for rectifier are to be of two separate windings.	: 1203. 3 → 1204. 5
1204. Thyristor control 1. Gate control circuits	6. Thyristor control (1) Gate control circuits	: 1204. → 1204. 6 : 1 → (1)
Gate control circuits are to comply with the following requirements. (1) - (2) ⟨same as the present Rules⟩ 2. Thyristor control for d.c. motor Where d.c. motors are controlled by thyristor, the following requirements are to be applied.	Gate control circuits are to comply with the following requirements. (A) - (B) (same as the present Rules) (2) Thyristor control for d.c. motor Where d.c. motors are controlled by thyristor, the following requirements are to be applied. (A) - (C) (same as the present Rules)	

Present	Amendment	Remark
1. General [See Guidance] Rectifiers and their accessories are to be tested in accordance with the following requirements. The test required by Par 2, however, may be omitted subject to the Society's permission for each product which is produced in series having identical type with its first unit tested in the presence of the Surveyor. 2. Temperature test [See Guidance] Temperature test of rectifiers and their accessories is to be carried out under normal working conditions, and the test results are to comply with the requirements in 1203. 2 not exceeding the values specified in the requirements in 702. as well. 3. Operation test [See Guidance] Instruments, switching devices and protective devices are to be checked under operating conditions. 4. High voltage test Rectifiers are to withstand the high voltage by applying the test voltage of Table 6.1.18 for 1 minute between rectifier cells or live parts of components charged with main circuit potential and earth. (2018)	Par 2, (2), however, may be omitted subject to the Society's permission for each product which is produced in series having identical type with its first unit tested in the presence of the Surveyor. (2) Temperature test [See Guidance] Temperature test of rectifiers and their accessories is to be carried out under normal working conditions, and the test results are to comply with the requirements in 1203. 2 4 not exceeding the values specified in the requirements in 702. as well. (3) Operation test [See Guidance] Instruments, switching devices and protective devices are to be checked under operating conditions. (4) High voltage test Rectifiers are to withstand the high voltage by applying the test voltage of Table 6.1.18 6.1.23 for 1 minute between rectifier cells or live parts of components charged with main circuit potential and earth. (2018)	
Table 6.1.18 Test voltages for equipment connected to main circuits (2018)		: 5 → (5)

Present	Amendment	Remark
CHAPTER 2 CONTROL SYSTEMS Section 1 (same as the present Rules)	CHAPTER 2 CONTROL SYSTEMS Section 1 (same as the present Rules)	
Section 2 System and Control 201. – 203. (same as the present Rules)	Section 2 System and Control 201 203. (same as the present Rules)	
204. Control system of electric generating sets	204. Control system of electric generating sets	
1. (same as the present Rules)	1. (same as the present Rules)	
2. Emergency Source of Electric Power	2. Emergency Source of Electric Power	
Automatic or remote control devices for diesel engines to drive emergency generators are to be complied with the following requirements: (2020)		
 (1) Alarm devices to be activated in the event of the abnorma conditions given in Table 6.2.2 are to be provided. (2) - (5) \(\same \) as the present Rules \(\rightarrow\) 	 (1) Alarm devices to be activated in the event of the abnormal conditions given in Table 6.2.2 are to be provided. (2) - (5) (same as the present Rules) 	
Table 6.2.2 Alarms for diesel engines to drive emergency generators	Table 6.2.2 Alarms for diesel engines to drive emergency gen-	(Amended) - The fuel oil leakage
Monitored parameters [H=High L=Low O=Abnormal status] AA Auto Shut down with alarm Activation ■=apply]	Monitored parameters [H=High L=Low O=Abnormal status] AA Auto Shut down with alarm Activation ■=apply]	alarm of the emergency generator cannot be applied to a single piping of low pressure,
Others Fuel oil leakage from pressure pipes O	Others Fuel oil leakage from high pressure pipes O	so the requirement has been amended to apply to the high pressure
205 206. (same as the present Rules)	205 206. (same as the present Rules)	pipe.
Section 3 - 4 (same as the present Rules)	Section 3 - 4 (same as the present Rules)	

Revised Guidance Relating to the Rules for the Classification of Steel Ships

(Development Review: For external opinion inquiry)

Part 6 Electrical Equipment and Control Systems

2020. 9.



Machinery Rule Development Team

Effective Date: 1 July 2021

(The contract date for ship construction)

Present	Amendment	Remark
CHAPTER 1 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	CHAPTER 1 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	
Section 1 (same as the present Rules)	Section 1 (same as the present Rules)	
Section 2 System design	Section 2 System design	
201 202. (same as the present Rules)	201 202. (same as the present Rules)	
203. Emergency source of electrical power	203. Emergency source of electrical power	
1 2. (same as the present Rules)	1 2. (same as the present Rules)	
3. Kind and performance of emergency source of electrical power (1) (same as the present Rules) (2) The requirements of uninterruptible power system(UPS) units [See Rule] In application to 203. 3 (3) of the Rules, the requirements which the Society considers appropriate are to be as follows: (A) Application These requirements are to apply to interruptible power system (hereinafter referred to as "UPS") units installed in ships as an emergency source of electrical power. (B) Definitions (a) UPS means a source of electrical power with converters, switches and batteries, constituting for maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure. (b) Off-line UPS unit means an electrical power where under normal operation the output load is powered.	[See Rule] In application to 203. 3 (3) of the Rules, the requirements which the Society considers appropriate are to be as follows; (A) Application These requirements are to apply to interruptible power system (hereinafter referred to as "UPS") units installed in ships as an emergency source of electrical power. (B) Definitions (a) UPS means a source of electrical power with converters, switches and batteries, constituting for maintaining continuity of load power in case of input power failure. (b) Off line UPS unit means an electrical power where	(Moved) - 203. 3 (2) of the Guidance has been moved to 1203. of the Rules.
from the bypass line and only transferred to the inverter if the bypass supply fails or goes outside preset limits.	from the bypass line and only transferred to the in-	

Present	Amendment	Remark
(c) Line interactive UPS unit means a system specified in (B) above where the bypass line switch to stored energy power when the input power goes outside the preset voltage and frequency limits. (d) On-line UPS unit means a system where under normal operation the output load is powered from the inverter, and will therefore continue to operate without break in the event of the supply input failing or going outside preset limits. (C) Design and Construction (a) UPS units are to be constructed in accordance with IEC 62040 or an acceptable and relevant national or international standard. (b) The operation of the UPS units is not to depend on external services. (c) The type of UPS unit (off-line, line-interactive, on-line) is to be appropriate to the power supply requirements of the connected load equipment. (d) UPS units are to have an external bypass circuit. (e) UPS units are to have a self-monitoring function, and audible and visual alarms are to be activated in the space where crews normally attend in the following cases. (i) Power supply failure (abnormal voltage or frequency) (ii) Earth fault (iii) Operation of battery protective device (iv) Discharge of battery (v) Operation of bypass circuit for on-line UPS units	(c) Line interactive UPS unit means a system specified in (B) above where the bypass line switch to stored energy power when the input power goes outside the preset voltage and frequency limits. (d) On-line UPS unit means a system where under normal operation the output load is powered from the inverter, and will therefore continue to operate without break in the event of the supply input failing or going outside preset limits. (C) Design and Construction (a) UPS units are to be constructed in accordance with IEC 62040 or an acceptable and relevant national or international standard. (b) The operation of the UPS units is not to depend on external services. (c) The type of UPS unit (off-line, line interactive, on-line) is to be appropriate to the power supply requirements of the connected load equipment. (d) UPS units are to have an external bypass circuit. (e) UPS units are to have a self-monitoring function, and audible and visual alarms are to be activated in the space where crews normally attend in the following cases: (i) Power supply failure (abnormal voltage or frequency) (ii) Earth fault (iii) Operation of battery protective device (iv) Discharge of battery (v) Operation of bypass circuit for on-line UPS units	

Present	Amendment	Remark
(D) Arrangement	(D) Arrangement	
(a) UPS units are to be suitably located for use in an	(a) UPS units are to be suitably located for use in an	
emergency condition.	emergency condition.	
(b) UPS units utilizing valve regulated sealed batteries	(b) UPS units utilizing valve regulated sealed batteries	
may be located in compartments with normal elec-	may be located in compartments with normal elec-	
trical equipment, provided the ventilation arrange-	trical equipment, provided the ventilation arrange	
ments are in accordance with the requirements of	ments are in accordance with the requirements of	
IEC 62040 or an acceptable and relevant national or	IEC 62040 or an acceptable and relevant national or	
international standard.	international standard.	
(E) Performance	(E) Performance	
(a) The output power is to be maintained for the dura-	(a) The output power is to be maintained for the dura-	
tion time required for the connected equipment as	tion time required for the connected equipment as	
specified in 203. 2 of the Rules.	specified in 203. 2 of the Rules.	
(b) No additional circuits are to be connected to the	(b) No additional circuits are to be connected to the	
UPS unit without verification that the UPS unit has	UPS unit without verification that the UPS unit has	
adequate capacity. The UPS battery capacity is, at all	adequate capacity. The UPS battery capacity is, at all	
times, to be capable of supplying the designated	times, to be capable of supplying the designated	
loads for the time specified in the regulations.	loads for the time specified in the regulations.	
(c) On restoration of the input power, the rating of the	(c) On restoration of the input power, the rating of the	
charge unit shall be sufficient to recharge the bat-	charge unit shall be sufficient to recharge the bat-	
teries while maintaining the output supply to the	teries while maintaining the output supply to the	
<u>load equipment.</u>	load equipment.	
(F) Testing and inspection	(F) Testing and inspection	
(a) UPS units of 50 kVA and over are to be tested by	(a) UPS units of 50 kVA and over are to be tested by	
this Society at the manufacturer's works or at other	this Society at the manufacturer's works or at other	
works.	works.	
(b) Appropriate test is to be carried out to demonstrate	(b) Appropriate test is to be carried out to demonstrate	
that the UPS unit is suitable for its intended	that the UPS unit is suitable for its intended	
environment. This is expected to include as a mini-	environment. This is expected to include as a mini-	
mum the following tests:	mum the following tests:	
(i) Functionality, including operation of alarms	(i) Functionality, including operation of alarms	
(ii) Temperature rise	(ii) Temperature rise	
(iii) Ventilation rate	(iii) Ventilation rate	
(iv) Battery capacity	(iv) Battery capacity	

Present	Amendment	Remark
(c) In case where input power failure of UPS is happened, if the continuous power supply is necessary without power interruption, this operation condition is to be verified after installation by practical test. (3) Starting from dead ship condition [See Rule] In application to 203. 3 (4) of the Rules, the followings are to be complied with. (A) - (B) (same as the present Rules) 4 5. (same as the present Rules)	without power interruption, this operation condition is to be verified after installation by practical test. (3) (2) Starting from dead ship condition [See Rule]	(Numbering) : (3) → (2)
204. – 205. (same as the present Rules)	204 205. (same as the present Rules)	
Section 3 - 11 (same as the present Rules)	Section 3 - 11 (same as the present Rules)	

Section 12 <u>Semi-Conductor Rectifiers for Power</u> 205. Testing and inspection 1. General [See Rule]	Section 12 Semi-Conductor Rectifiers for Power Electric Power Converter (2021) 1205. Testing and inspection 1204. Rectifiers	(Amended)
		(Amandad)
1 General [See Rule]	4.0 1.70 0.13	(Amended)
In application to 1205. 1 of the Rules, the term "subject to the Society's permission" means type approval, test report's confirmation, etc.	 General [See Rule] In application to 1205. 1 1204. 7 (1) of the Rules, the term "subject to the Society's permission" means type approval, test report's confirmation, etc. 	- Section title and item number have been modified according to the amendments of
2. Temperature test [See Rule]	2. Temperature test [See Rule]	the Rules.
In application to <u>1205. 2</u> of the Rules, the appropriateness for requirements in <u>1203. 2</u> of the Rules may be identified by temperature measuring of cooling pin, case, refrigerant, etc. But, where the temperature rising limit for cooling pin, case, refrigerant, etc. is in the limit, it is presumed the temperature of joining parts as the designated case not exceeded the allowable maximum temperature.	In application to 1205. 2 1204. 7 (2) of the Rules, the appropriateness for requirements in 1203. 2 1204. 4 of the Rules may be identified by temperature measuring of cooling pin, case, refrigerant, etc. But, where the temperature rising limit for cooling pin, case, refrigerant, etc. is in the limit, it is presumed the temperature of joining parts as the designated case not exceeded the allowable maximum temperature.	
3. Operation test [See Rule]	3. Operation test [See Rule]	
In application to <u>1205. 3</u> of the Rules, operation test for protection devices means interlocking test between cooling fan and switch, and destructive test such as protection fuse test for rectifier elements may be omitted.	In application to 1205. 3 1204. 7 (3) of the Rules, operation test for protection devices means interlocking test between cooling fan and switch, and destructive test such as protection fuse test for rectifier elements may be omitted.	
Section 13 - 18 (same as the present Rules)	Section 13 - 18 (same as the present Rules)	
CHAPTER 2 (same as the present Rules)	CHAPTER 2 (same as the present Rules)	