

SRI LANKA STANDARD 690 : PART 4 1985

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**GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS USED IN
ELECTROTECHNOLOGY**

**PART 4 – MACHINES, TRANSFORMERS, PRIMARY
CELLS AND ACCUMULATORS**

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS USED IN ELECTROTECHNOLOGY

PART 4 : MACHINES, TRANSFORMERS, PRIMARY CELLS AND ACCUMULATORS

SLS 690:Part 4:1985

Gr. 13

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This standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract.

SRI LANKA STANDARD
GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS USED IN ELECTROTECHNOLOGY
PART 4 : MACHINES, TRANSFORMERS, PRIMARY CELLS AND ACCUMULATORS

FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was authorized for adoption and publication by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 1985-10-11, after the draft finalized by the Drafting Committee on Graphical Symbols used in Electrotechnology has been approved by the Electrical Engineering Divisional Committee.

This standard is one of the series of Sri Lanka Standards for Graphical Symbols used in electrotechnology.

It is common in electrical engineering practice to employ graphical symbols to denote the various means and devices used when making diagrams of connections. With the object of making these diagrams easy to understand and universal in meaning, it has become necessary to standardize the basic symbols for various devices commonly come across in the field of electrical engineering.

In selecting and devising these symbols the object has been to ensure that symbols, as far as possible, are self explanatory and easy to draw in general use. It may be necessary in detailed diagrams to indicate the physical structure of the apparatus, the actual position of the terminals and so forth, but where possible the principle of the standard symbols should be followed.

In the preparation of this standard the assistance derived from the publications of the International Electrotechnical Commission, the British Standards Institution and the Indian Standards Institution is gratefully acknowledged.

1.0 SCOPE

This standard lays down different forms and elements of symbols to represent Rotating Machines, Transformers, Primary Cells and accumulators.

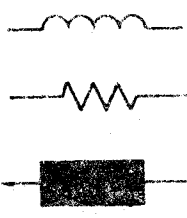



2.0 FORMS OF SYMBOLS










2.1 In this Standard, more than one symbol have been used to designate the same type of rotating machine or transformer depending on the type and class of drawing involved. For same type of rotating machines, is simplified as well as the complete, multi-lone symbols have been specified. In the case of transformers, symbols for single-line and multi-line representation have been given separately.



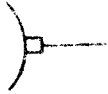

2.2 Symbols of machines for single-line representation may be derived from that for multi-line representation.

2.3 The relative dimensions of the different symbols and of their elements used in the Standard are not obligatory.





3.0 ELEMENTS OF SYMBOLS

No.	Symbol	Description
3.1	<p style="text-align: center;">preferred</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">Winding</p> <p><i>Note 1 : Symbols same as SLSI Publication (....) Part 2 Symbols No.51.0, 51.1, 51.2. However, in this standard only the preferred from is used for simplicity.</i></p> <p><i>Note 2 : When this form of symbol is used the number of half-circles is not fixed but, if desired, a distinction might be made for the different windings of a machine as specified below:</i></p>
3.1.1		Commutating or compensating winding.
3.1.2		Series winding.
3.1.3		Shunt winding or separate winding.



No.	Symbol	Description
3.2		Terminals
3.2.1		<p><i>Note 1 : Terminals are drawn in the symbols only if this is essential. In this case symbols No. 42.0 or 42.1 of SLSI Publication (....) Part 2 are used.</i></p>
3.2.2		
3.2.3		
		<p><i>Note 2 : It is recommended that the centres of symbols 42.0 or 42.1 should be placed on the line of the main symbol.</i></p>
3.3		Junctions of Conductors
3.3.1		<p><i>Note 1 : Symbols No. 43.0 to 44.2 of SLSI Publication (....) Part 2 are used for this purpose.</i></p> <p><i>Note 2 : The symbols of connection of conductors (42.0 or 42.1) may be omitted for a simple junction ; it must always be used for a double junction.</i></p>
3.3.2		
3.3.3		
3.3.4		
3.3.5		
3.3.6		

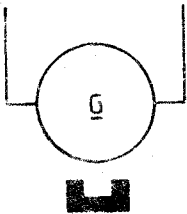
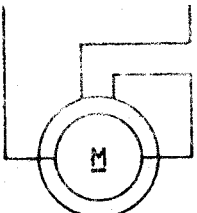
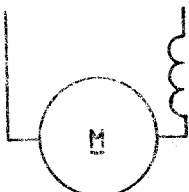
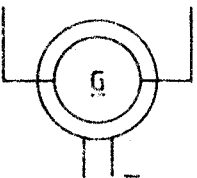
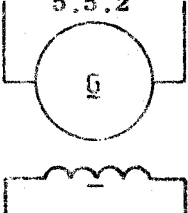
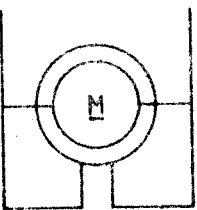
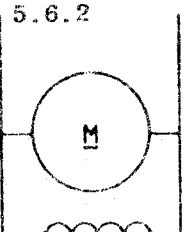
No.	Symbol	Description
<p>3.4</p>	 <p>or</p>  <p>or</p>  <p>or</p> 	<p>Brushed</p> <p><i>NOTE - Brushes are shown only if this is necessary.</i></p> <p>Brush on slip-ring</p> <p>Brush on Commulator</p>
<p>3.5</p>		<p>Supplementary indications, Numerical data</p> <p><i>NOTE - Supplementary indications (method of connecting windings, letters M, G or C for motor generator or controller) and numerical data are given only if this is necessary; numerical data are shown only on one symbol for each class of machines, as an example.</i></p>

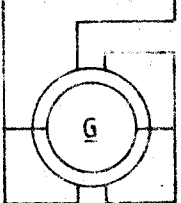
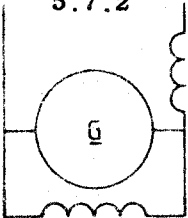
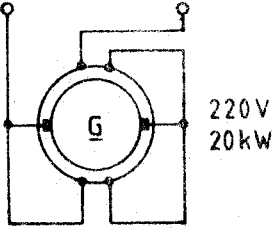
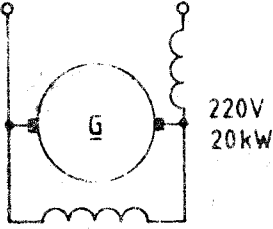
4.0 GENERAL SYMBOLS FOR MACHINES

No.	Symbol	Description
4.1		Generator
4.2		Motor
4.3		Machine capable of use as generator or motor
4.4		Mechanically coupled machines

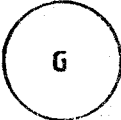
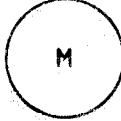
5.0 DIRECT CURRENT MACHINES

No.	Symbol	Description
5.1		Direct current generator (General symbol)
5.2		Direct current motor (General symbol)

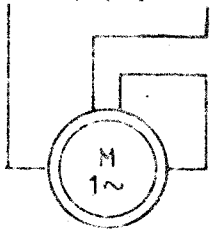
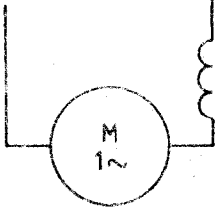
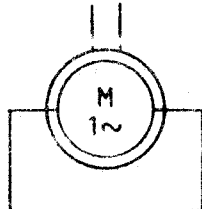
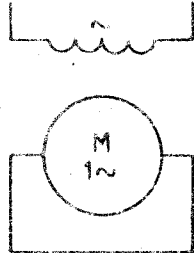
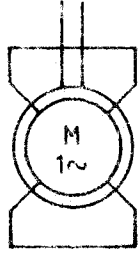
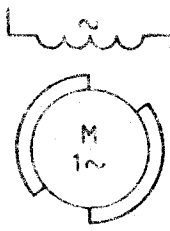
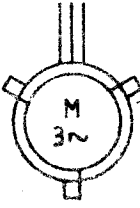
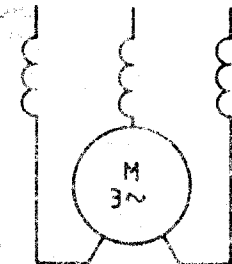
No.	Symbol		Description
	Multi-line Representation		
	Simplified Form	Complete Form	
5.3			D.C. 2-wire permanent magnet generator (G) or motor (M).
5.4	<p>5.4.1</p> 	<p>5.4.2</p> 	D.C. 2-wire series generator (G) or motor (M).
5.5	<p>5.5.1</p> 	<p>5.5.2</p> 	D.C. 2-wire generator (G) or motor (M) separately excited.
5.6	<p>5.6.1</p> 	<p>5.6.2</p> 	D.C. 2-wire shunt generator (G) or motor (M).

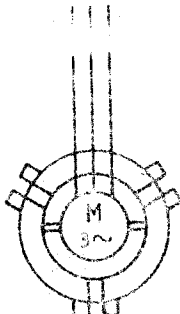
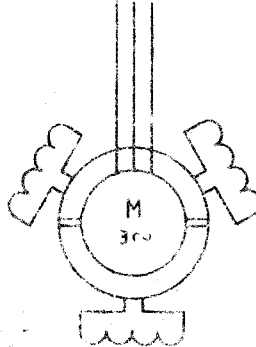
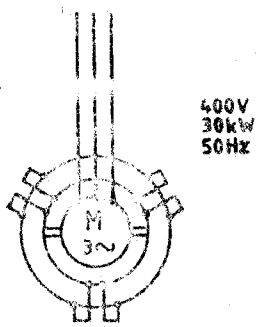
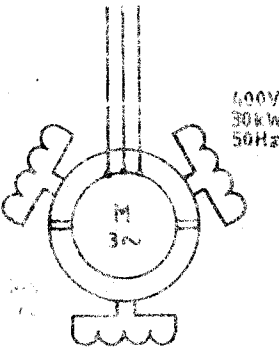
No.	Symbol		Description
Multi-line Representation			
Simplified Form		Complete Form	
5.7	<p style="text-align: center;">5.7.1</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">5.7.2</p> 	D.C. 2-wire generator (G) or motor (M) compound excited short shunt.
5.8	<p style="text-align: center;">5.8.1</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">5.8.2</p> 	D.C. 2-wire generator compound excited, short shunt, 220V, 20 kW.

6.0 ALTERNATING CURRENT MACHINES



No.	Symbol	Description
6.1		A.C. generator (General symbol)
6.2		A.C. motor (General symbol)

6.3 Alternating current commutator machines






No.	Symbol		Description
	Multi-line Representation		
	Simplified Form	Complete Form	
6.3.1	<p>6.3.1.1</p> 	<p>6.3.1.2</p> 	A.C. series motor single phase
6.3.2	<p>6.3.2.1</p> 	<p>6.3.2.2</p> 	Repulsion motor, single phase
6.3.3	<p>6.3.3.1</p> 	<p>6.3.2.2</p> 	A.C. series motor, single phase "Deri" type.
6.3.4	<p>6.3.4.1</p> 	<p>6.3.4.2</p> 	A.C. series motor, three phase.


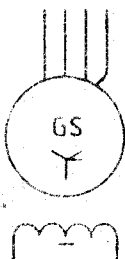
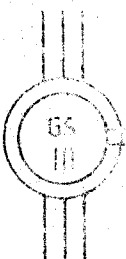

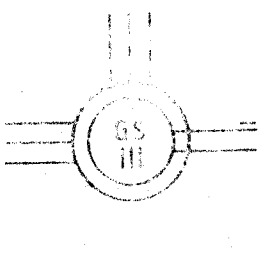
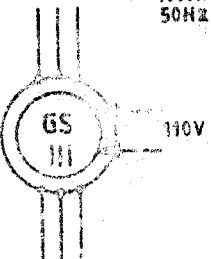
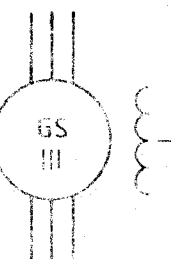
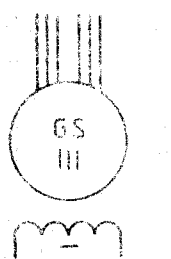
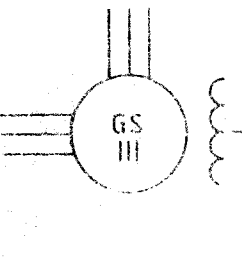
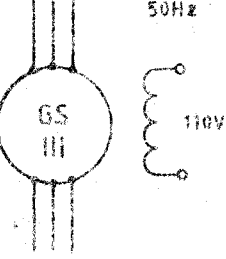
No.	Symbol		Description
	Multi-line Representation		
	Simplified Form	Complete Form	
6.3.5	<p data-bbox="377 362 485 388">6.3.5.1</p> 	<p data-bbox="708 362 816 388">6.3.5.2</p> 	<p data-bbox="962 362 1386 485">Shunt characteristic brush shifting motor, three phase, rotor fed (Scharge) with double set of brushes.</p> <p data-bbox="962 517 1378 636">The two circles connected by little paralled strokes represent two windings of the same rotor.</p>
6.3.6	<p data-bbox="377 808 485 834">6.3.6.1</p> 	<p data-bbox="708 808 816 834">6.3.6.2</p> 	<p data-bbox="962 808 1386 894">Example of a symbol showing terminals, brushes and numerical data:</p> <p data-bbox="962 937 1386 1088">Shunt characteristic brush shifting motor, three phase, rotor fed (Scharge) with 400 V double set of brushes 30 kW 50 HZ.</p> <p data-bbox="962 1131 1378 1250">The two circles connected by little parallel strokes represent two windings of the same rotor.</p>

7.0 SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES

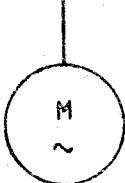
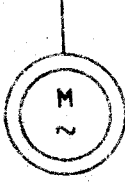

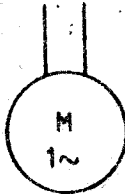
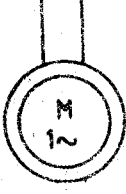
No.	Symbol	Description
7.1		Synchronous generator (General symbol)
7.2		Synchronous motor (General symbol)

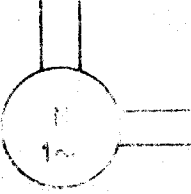
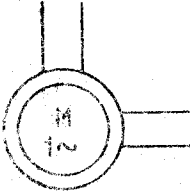


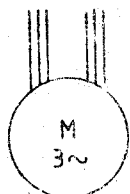
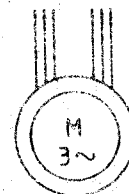
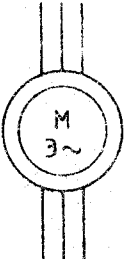
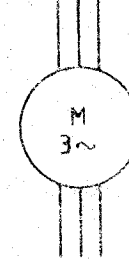
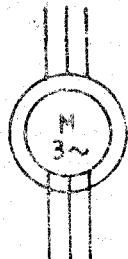
NOTE - In Symbols 7.3 to 7.7 groups of conductors may be placed in another manner than shown below:


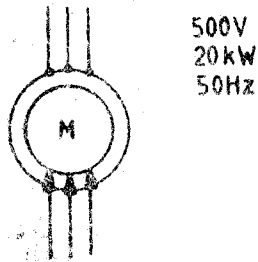
Multi-line representation			
	Simplified Form	Complete Form	
7.3			Permanent magnet synchronous generator (GS) or synchronous motor (MS) three-phase.
7.4	<p data-bbox="331 1268 417 1297">7.4.1</p> 	<p data-bbox="643 1262 729 1290">7.4.2</p> 	Synchronous generator (GS) or synchronous motor (MS) single phase.
7.5	<p data-bbox="331 1633 417 1662">7.5.1</p> 	<p data-bbox="643 1633 729 1662">7.5.2</p> 	Synchronous generator (GS) or synchronous motor (MS) three-phase star-connected, neutral not brought out.

No.	Symbol		Description
	Multi-line representation		
	Simplified Form	Complete Form	
7.6	<p>7.6.1</p> 	<p>7.6.2</p> 	<p>Synchronous generator (GS) or synchronous motor (MS) three-phase star-connected with neutral brought out.</p>
7.7	<p>7.7.1</p>  <p>7.7.3</p>  <p>7.7.5</p>  <p>6000V 1000kVA 50Hz</p>  <p>110V</p>	<p>7.7.2</p>  <p>7.7.4</p>  <p>7.7.6</p>  <p>6000V 1000kVA 50Hz</p>  <p>110V</p>	<p>Synchronous generator (GS) or synchronous motor (MS) three-phase both leads of each phase brought out.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>2 variants of No. 7.7.1 and 7.7.2</p> <p>Example of a symbol showing terminals, brushes and numerical data:</p> <p>Synchronous generator (GS) or synchronous motor (MS) three phase both leads of each phase brought out, 6000 V, 1000 kVA, 50 Hz 110V-</p>


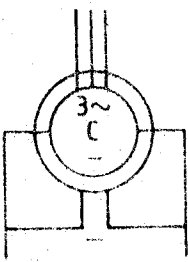
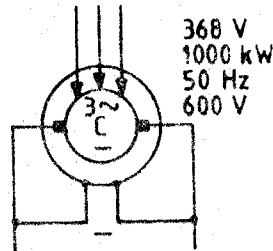
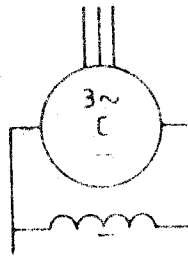
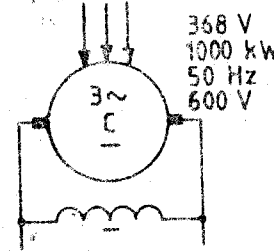
8.0 INDUCTION MACHINES

No.	Symbol		Description
<p><i>NOTE - In symbols 8.1 to 8.9 groups of conductors may be placed in another manner than generally shown below:</i></p> <p><i>e.g. symbol 8.6</i></p>			
8.1	<p>8.1.1</p> 	<p>8.1.2</p> 	<p>Induction motor, with short-circuited rotor (General symbol)</p>
8.2			<p>Induction motor, with wound rotor (General symbol)</p>
8.3	<p>8.3.1</p> 	<p>8.3.2</p> 	<p>Induction motor, single phase, squirrel-cage.</p>

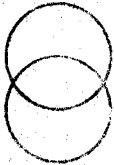

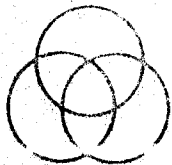
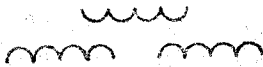


No.	Symbol		Description
8.4	<p>8.4.1</p> 	<p>8.4.2</p> 	<p>Induction motor, single phase, squirrel-cage, leads of split phase brought out.</p>
8.5	<p>8.5.1</p> 	<p>8.5.2</p> 	<p>Induction motor, three-phase squirrel-cage.</p>
8.6	<p>8.6.1</p> 	<p>8.6.2</p> 	<p>Induction motor, three-phase, squirrel-cage, both leads of each phase brought out.</p>
<p>8.6.3</p> 	<p>8.6.4</p> 		
8.7			<p>Induction motor, three-phase, with wound rotor.</p>

No.	Symbol	Description
8.8		Induction motor, three-phase star-connected, with automatic starter in rotor.
Multi-line Representation		
8.9		Example of a symbol showing terminals, brushes and numerical data: Induction motor, three-phase, with wound rotor 500V 20kW 50Hz.

9.0 SYNCHRONOUS CONVERTERS

No.	Symbol		Description
9.1			Synchronous converter (General symbol)
Multi-line Representation			
Simplified Form		Complete Form	
9.2	<p style="text-align: center;">9.2.1</p>  	<p style="text-align: center;">9.2.2</p>  	Three-phase synchronous converter, shunt excited Example of a symbol showing terminals, brushes and numerical data: Three-phase synchronous converter, shunt excited 600v, 1000kw, 50Hz


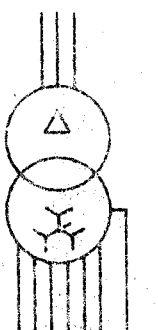
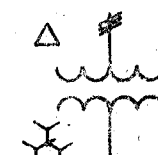
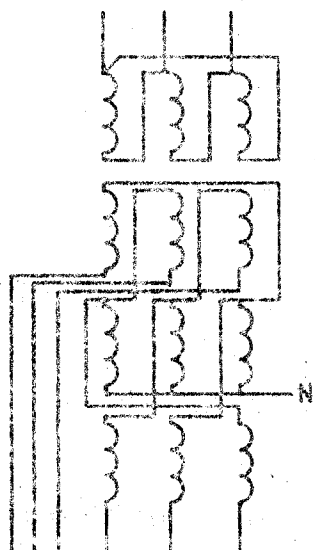
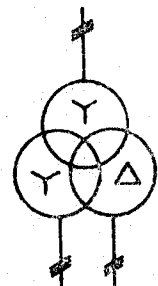
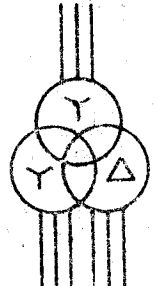
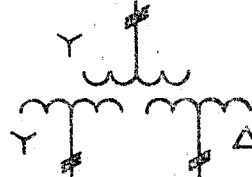
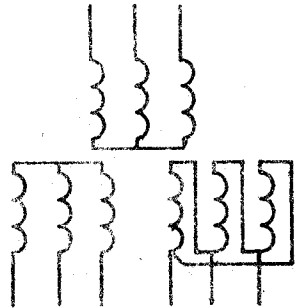
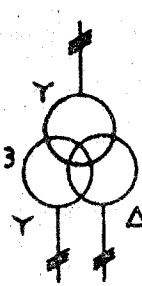
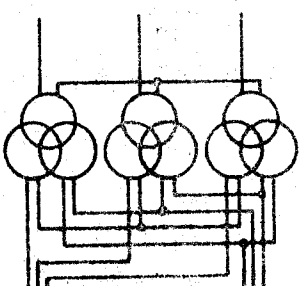
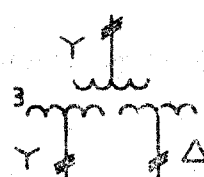
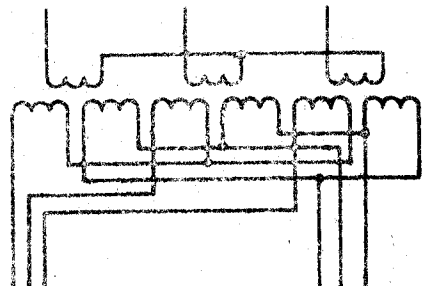
10.0 TRANSFORMERS

No.	Symbols		Description
	Multi-line Representation		
	Simplified Form	Complete Form	
10.1	10.1.1 	10.1.2 	Transformer with two separate windings.
10.2	10.2.1 	10.2.2 	Transformer with three separate winding.
10.3	10.3.1 	10.3.2 	Auto Transformer.




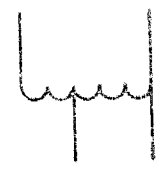


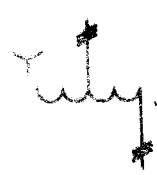
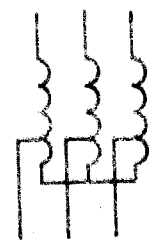



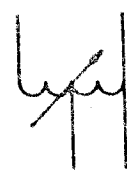
11.0 TRANSFORMERS WITH 2 OR 3 WINDING

No.	Symbols			
	Simplified Form		Complete Form	
	Single line	Multi line	Single line	Multi line
11.1	<p>11.1.1</p> <p>10000 V 250 kVA 50 Hz 4% 500 V</p>	<p>11.1.2</p> <p>10000 V 250 kVA 50 Hz 4% 500 V</p>	<p>11.1.3</p> <p>10000 V 250 kVA 50 Hz 4% 500 V</p>	<p>11.1.4</p> <p>10000 V 250 kVA 50 Hz 4% 500 V</p>
11.2	<p>11.2.1</p> <p>60000 V 4000 kVA 50 Hz 7.5% Yd 11 10000 V</p>	<p>11.2.2</p> <p>60000 V 4000 kVA 50 Hz 7.5% Yd 11 10000 V</p>	<p>11.2.3</p> <p>60000 V 4000 kVA 50 Hz 7.5% Yd 11 10000 V</p>	<p>11.2.4</p> <p>60000 V 4000 kVA 50 Hz 7.5% Yd 11 10000 V</p>
11.3	<p>11.3.1</p> <p>3</p>	<p>11.3.2</p>	<p>11.3.3</p> <p>3</p>	<p>11.3.4</p>
11.4	<p>11.4.1</p>	<p>11.4.2</p>	<p>11.4.3</p>	<p>11.4.4</p> <p>N</p>

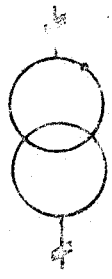
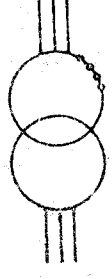
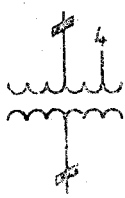
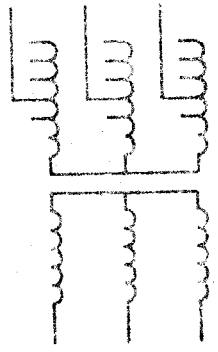
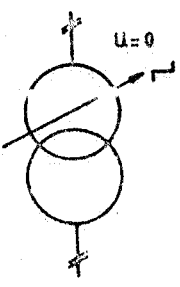
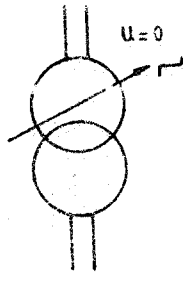
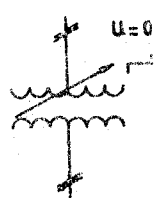
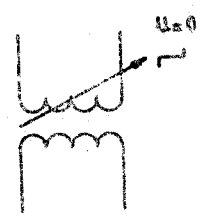
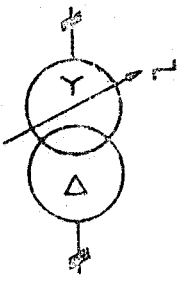
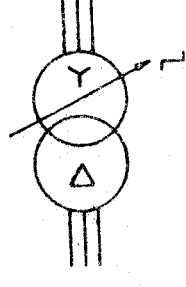
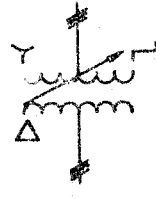
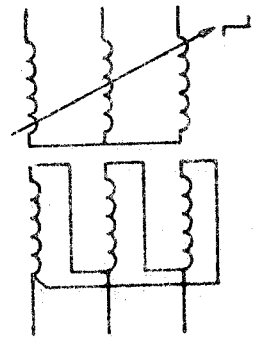
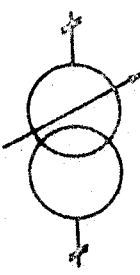
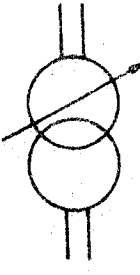


NO.	Description
11.1	<p>Single-phase transformer with two separate windings.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>10000/500V 250 kVA 50Hz short-circuit voltage : 4%</p>
11.2	<p>Three-phase transformer with two separate windings.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Star-delta 60000/10000V 4000kVA 50Hz Connection: Yd 11 Short-circuit voltage : 7.5%</p> <p>(If necessary, the phase-angles may be indicated by vector symbols or hour-numbers as (defined in I.E.C. Publication 76).</p>
11.3	<p>Three-phase-bank of single-phase transformers with two separate windings.</p> <p>Connection: star-delta.</p>
11.4	<p>Three-phase transformer with two separate windings.</p> <p>Connection: star -Zig-Zag.</p>

No.	Symbol			
	Simplified Form		Complete Form	
	Single line	Multi line	Single line	Multi line
11.5	<p>11.5.1</p> 	<p>11.5.2</p> 	<p>11.5.3</p> 	<p>11.5.4</p> 
11.6	<p>11.6.1</p> 	<p>11.6.2</p> 	<p>11.6.3</p> 	<p>11.6.4</p> 
11.7	<p>11.7.1</p> 	<p>11.7.2</p> 	<p>11.7.3</p> 	<p>11.7.4</p> 

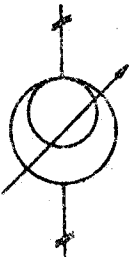
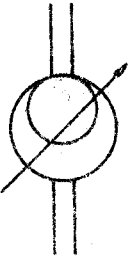
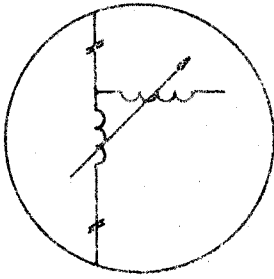
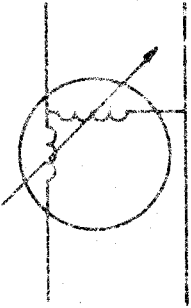
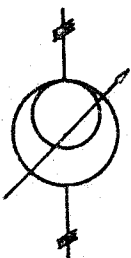
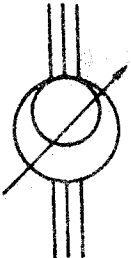
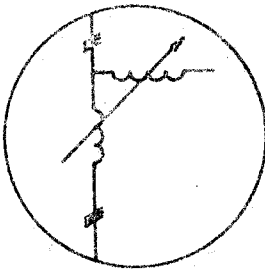
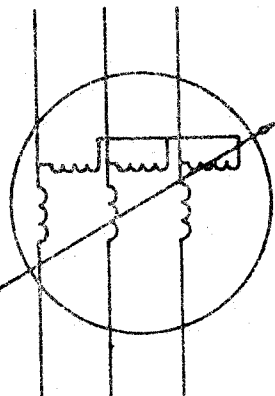
NO.	Description
11.5	Three-phase transformer with two separate windings. Connection : delta -6-phase fork.
11.6	Three-phase transformer with three separate windings. Connection : star-star-delta.
11.7	Three-phase-bank of single-phase transformers with three separate windings. Connection : star-star-delta.

No.	Symbol			
	Simplified Form		Complete Form	
	Single line	Multi line	Single line	Multi line
12.1	12.1.1 	12.1.2 	12.1.3 	12.1.4 
12.2	12.2.1 	12.2.2 	12.2.3 	12.2.4 
12.3	12.3.1 	12.3.2 	12.3.3 	12.3.4 

NO.	Description
12.1	Auto-transformer, single-phase
12.2	Auto-transformer, three-phase Connection : star.
12.3	Single-phase auto-transformer with continuous voltage regulation.

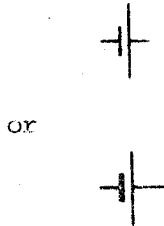
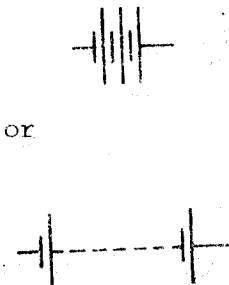
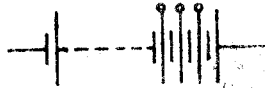


No.	Symbol			
	Simplified Form		Complete Form	
	Single line	Multi line	Single line	Multi line
13.1	<p>13.1.1</p> 	<p>13.1.2</p> 	<p>13.1.3</p> 	<p>13.1.4</p> 
13.2	<p>13.2.1</p> 	<p>13.2.2</p> 	<p>13.2.3</p> 	<p>13.2.4</p> 
13.3	<p>13.3.1</p> 	<p>13.3.2</p> 	<p>13.3.3</p> 	<p>13.3.4</p> 
13.4	<p>13.4.1</p> 	<p>13.4.2</p> 	<p>13.4.3</p> 	<p>13.4.4</p> 

No.	Description
13.1	Three-phase transformer with 4 tappings.
13.2	Single-phase transformer with off-voltage tap changer.
13.3	Three-phase transformer with on-load tap changer.
13.4	Single-phase transformer with continuous voltage regulation.

No.	Symbol			
	Simplified Form		Complete Form	
	Single line	Multi line	Single line	Multi line
14.1	<p>14.1.1</p> 	<p>14.1.2</p> 	<p>14.1.3</p> 	<p>14.1.4</p> 
14.2	<p>14.2.1</p> 	<p>14.2.2</p> 	<p>14.2.3</p> 	<p>14.2.4</p> 

No.	Description
14.1	Single-phase induction regulator
14.2	Three-phase induction regulator.

15.0 PRIMARY CELLS AND ACCUMULATORS

No.	Symbol	Description
15.1		<p>Primary cell or accumulator</p> <p>(The long line represents the positive pole, the short line the negative pole).</p>
15.2		<p>Battery of accumulators or primary cells.</p> <p>(Symbol No. 15.1 Primary cell or accumulator may also be used to indicate a battery, if there is no risk of confusion; otherwise the voltage or the number and kind of cells should be indicated).</p>
15.3		<p>Battery with tappings</p>
15.4		<p>Variable voltage battery.</p>
15.5		<p>Battery with single end-cell switch.</p>

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The Institution is financed by Government grants, and by the income from the sale of its publications and other services offered for Industry and Business Sector. Financial and administrative control is vested in a Council appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The development and formulation of National Standards is carried out by Technical Experts and representatives of other interest groups, assisted by the permanent officers of the Institution. These Technical Committees are appointed under the purview of the Sectoral Committees which in turn are appointed by the Council. The Sectoral Committees give the final Technical approval for the Draft National Standards prior to the approval by the Council of the SLSI.

All members of the Technical and Sectoral Committees render their services in an honorary capacity. In this process the Institution endeavours to ensure adequate representation of all view points.

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