

REDLINE VERSION



Insulated bushings for alternating voltages above 1 000 V

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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VOLTAGES ABOVE 1 000 V****FOREWORD**

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This Redline version provides you with a quick and easy way to compare all the changes between this standard and its previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 60137 has been prepared by sub-committee 36A: Insulated bushings, of IEC technical committee 36: Insulators.

This seventh edition cancels and replaces the sixth edition, published in 2008, and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- Resin-impregnated synthetic (RIS) bushings has been introduced.
- Bushings with $U_m \leq 1,1$ kV, $U_m = 1\ 100$ kV and $U_m = 1\ 200$ kV have been introduced.
- Temperature rise testing has been included for liquid-insulated bushings according to clause to 3.4.
- Introducing dry lightning impulse testing as a routine test for all transformer bushings with $U_m > 72,5$ kV.
- The altitude correction procedure has been revised ($> 1\ 000$ m).
- An explanation about Very Fast Transient (VFT) phenomenon and its impact on bushings has been included.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
36A/187/FDIS	36A/189/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.

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

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,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The “colour inside” logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

In the preparation of the current edition of this standard further consideration has been given to the test requirements for power transformers as described in IEC 60076-3:2000 2013. ~~Extensions have been made to the requirements for lightning impulse type testing and an additional test – long duration power frequency withstand test – has been included.~~

~~In anticipation of changes in the creepage correction factors defined in IEC 60815 and currently under review by TC 36, details of the correction method have been removed from this standard.~~

INSULATED BUSHINGS FOR ALTERNATING VOLTAGES ABOVE 1 000 V

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the characteristics and tests for insulated bushings.

This standard is applicable to bushings, as defined in Clause 3, intended for use in electrical apparatus, machinery, transformers, switchgear and installations for three-phase alternating current systems, having highest voltage for equipment above 1 000 V and power frequencies of 15 Hz up to and including 60 Hz.

Subject to special agreement between purchaser and supplier, this standard may be applied, in part or as a whole, to the following:

- bushings used in other than three-phase systems;
- bushings for high-voltage direct current systems;
- bushings for testing transformers;
- bushings for capacitors.

Special requirements and tests for transformer bushings in this standard apply also to reactor bushings.

This standard is applicable to bushings made and sold separately. Bushings which are a part of an apparatus and which cannot be tested according to this standard should be tested with the apparatus of which they form part.

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 60038:~~1983~~, *IEC standard voltages*
~~Amendment 2 (1997)~~

IEC 60050-212:~~1999~~ 2010, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 212: Electrical insulating solids, liquids and gases*

IEC 60059, *IEC standard current ratings*

IEC 60060-1, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

IEC 60068-2-17:1994, *Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2-17: Tests – Test Q: Sealing*

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

IEC 60076-5, *Power transformers – Part 5: Ability to withstand short circuit*

IEC 60076-7, *Power transformers – Part 7: Loading guide for oil-immersed power transformers*

IEC 60216-2, *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 2: Determination of thermal endurance properties of electrical insulating materials – Choice of test criteria*

IEC 60270, *High-voltage test techniques – Partial discharge measurements*

IEC 60296, *Fluids for electrotechnical applications – Unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear*

IEC 60376, *Specification of technical grade sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) for use in electrical equipment*

IEC 60422, *Mineral insulating oils in electrical equipment – Supervision and maintenance guidance*

IEC 60480, *Guidelines for the checking and treatment of sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) taken from electrical equipment and specification for its re-use*

IEC 60505, *Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulation systems*

~~IEC 60815, Guide for the selection of insulators in respect of polluted conditions~~

IEC TS 60815-1, *Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 1: Definitions, information and general principles*

IEC TS 60815-2, *Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 2: Ceramic and glass insulators for a.c. systems*

IEC TS 60815-3, *Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 3: Polymer insulators for a.c. systems*

IEC 61099, *Insulating liquids – Specifications for unused synthetic organic esters for electrical purposes*

IEC 61462, *Composite hollow insulators – Hollow Pressurized and unpressurized insulators for use in outdoor and indoor electrical equipment with rated voltage greater than 1 000 V – Definitions, test methods, acceptance criteria and design recommendations*

IEC TS 61463, *Bushings – Seismic qualification*

IEC 62155:2003, *Hollow pressurized and unpressurized ceramic and glass insulators for use in electrical equipment with rated voltages greater than 1 000 V*

IEC 62217, *Polymeric HV insulators for indoor and outdoor use with nominal voltage greater than 1 000 V – General definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria*

~~IEC 62271 (all parts), High-voltage switchgear and controlgear~~

IEC 62271-1, *High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: Common specifications*

IEC Guide 109, *Environmental aspects – Inclusion in electrotechnical product standards*

~~IEC Guide 111, Electrical high-voltage equipment in high-voltage substations – Common recommendations for product standards~~

CISPR 16-1 (all parts), *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods*

CISPR 18-2, *Radio interference characteristics of overhead power lines and high-voltage equipment – Parts 2: Methods of measurement and procedure for determining limits*

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Insulated bushings for alternating voltages above 1 000 V

Traversées isolées pour tensions alternatives supérieures à 1 000 V



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**INSULATED BUSHINGS FOR ALTERNATING
VOLTAGES ABOVE 1 000 V**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60137 has been prepared by sub-committee 36A: Insulated bushings, of IEC technical committee 36: Insulators.

This seventh edition cancels and replaces the sixth edition, published in 2008, and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- Resin-impregnated synthetic (RIS) bushings has been introduced.
- Bushings with $U_m \leq 1,1$ kV, $U_m = 1\,100$ kV and $U_m = 1\,200$ kV have been introduced.
- Temperature rise testing has been included for liquid-insulated bushings according to clause to 3.4.
- Introducing dry lightning impulse testing as a routine test for all transformer bushings with $U_m > 72,5$ kV.
- The altitude correction procedure has been revised ($> 1\,000$ m).

- An explanation about Very Fast Transient (VFT) phenomenon and its impact on bushings has been included.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
36A/187/FDIS	36A/189/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.

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

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,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

In the preparation of the current edition of this standard further consideration has been given to the test requirements for power transformers as described in IEC 60076-3:2013.

INSULATED BUSHINGS FOR ALTERNATING VOLTAGES ABOVE 1 000 V

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the characteristics and tests for insulated bushings.

This standard is applicable to bushings, as defined in Clause 3, intended for use in electrical apparatus, machinery, transformers, switchgear and installations for three-phase alternating current systems, having highest voltage for equipment above 1 000 V and power frequencies of 15 Hz up to and including 60 Hz.

Subject to special agreement between purchaser and supplier, this standard may be applied, in part or as a whole, to the following:

- bushings used in other than three-phase systems;
- bushings for high-voltage direct current systems;
- bushings for testing transformers;
- bushings for capacitors.

Special requirements and tests for transformer bushings in this standard apply also to reactor bushings.

This standard is applicable to bushings made and sold separately. Bushings which are a part of an apparatus and which cannot be tested according to this standard should be tested with the apparatus of which they form part.

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 60038, *IEC standard voltages*

IEC 60050-212:2010, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 212: Electrical insulating solids, liquids and gases*

IEC 60059, *IEC standard current ratings*

IEC 60060-1, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

IEC 60068-2-17:1994, *Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2-17: Tests – Test Q: Sealing*

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

IEC 60076-5, *Power transformers – Part 5: Ability to withstand short circuit*

IEC 60076-7, *Power transformers – Part 7: Loading guide for oil-immersed power transformers*

IEC 60216-2, *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 2: Determination of thermal endurance properties of electrical insulating materials – Choice of test criteria*

IEC 60270, *High-voltage test techniques – Partial discharge measurements*

IEC 60296, *Fluids for electrotechnical applications – Unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear*

IEC 60376, *Specification of technical grade sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) for use in electrical equipment*

IEC 60422, *Mineral insulating oils in electrical equipment – Supervision and maintenance guidance*

IEC 60480, *Guidelines for the checking and treatment of sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) taken from electrical equipment and specification for its re-use*

IEC 60505, *Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulation systems*

IEC TS 60815-1, *Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 1: Definitions, information and general principles*

IEC TS 60815-2, *Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 2: Ceramic and glass insulators for a.c. systems*

IEC TS 60815-3, *Selection and dimensioning of high-voltage insulators intended for use in polluted conditions – Part 3: Polymer insulators for a.c. systems*

IEC 61099, *Insulating liquids – Specifications for unused synthetic organic esters for electrical purposes*

IEC 61462, *Composite hollow insulators – Pressurized and unpressurized insulators for use in electrical equipment with rated voltage greater than 1 000 V – Definitions, test methods, acceptance criteria and design recommendations*

IEC TS 61463, *Bushings – Seismic qualification*

IEC 62155:2003, *Hollow pressurized and unpressurized ceramic and glass insulators for use in electrical equipment with rated voltages greater than 1 000 V*

IEC 62217, *Polymeric HV insulators for indoor and outdoor use – General definitions, test methods and acceptance criteria*

IEC 62271-1, *High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: Common specifications*

IEC Guide 109, *Environmental aspects – Inclusion in electrotechnical product standards*

CISPR 16-1 (all parts), *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods*

CISPR 18-2, *Radio interference characteristics of overhead power lines and high-voltage equipment – Parts 2: Methods of measurement and procedure for determining limits*

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

**TRAVERSÉES ISOLÉES POUR TENSIONS
ALTERNATIVES SUPÉRIEURES À 1 000 V****AVANT-PROPOS**

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La Norme internationale IEC 60137 a été établie par le sous-comité 36A: Traversées isolées, du comité d'études 36 de l'IEC: Isolateurs.

Cette septième édition annule et remplace la sixième édition parue en 2008. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- Ajout de traversées en matière synthétique imprégnée de résine (RIS – resin-impregnated synthetics).
- Ajout de traversées dont $U_m \leq 1,1$ kV, $U_m = 1\,100$ kV et $U_m = 1\,200$ kV.
- Intégration de l'essai d'échauffement pour les traversées à isolation liquide selon 3.4.

- Ajout de l'essai de choc de foudre à sec en tant qu'essai individuel de série pour toutes les traversées de transformateurs dont $U_m > 72,5$ kV.
- La procédure de correction d'altitude a été révisée ($> 1\,000$ m).
- Ajout d'une explication sur le phénomène des transitoires très rapides (VFT – Very Fast transient) et sur leur impact sur les traversées.

Le texte de cette norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
36A/187/FDIS	36A/189/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette Norme internationale.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

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- amendé.

INTRODUCTION

L'élaboration de la présente édition de l'IEC 60137 a accordé une plus grande attention aux exigences d'essai pour les transformateurs de puissance spécifiées dans l'IEC 60076-3:2013.

TRAVERSÉES ISOLÉES POUR TENSIONS ALTERNATIVES SUPÉRIEURES À 1 000 V

1 Domaine d'application

La présente Norme internationale spécifie les caractéristiques et les essais applicables aux traversées isolées.

La présente norme s'applique aux traversées, telles qu'elles sont définies à l'Article 3, destinées à être utilisées dans les dispositifs électriques, les machines, les transformateurs, les appareillages de connexion et les installations pour des systèmes à courant alternatif triphasé possédant une tension plus élevée pour le matériel dépassant 1 000 V et des fréquences industrielles comprises entre 15 Hz et 60 Hz (inclus).

Sous réserve d'un accord spécifique entre l'acheteur et le fournisseur, cette norme peut être appliquée, en partie ou en totalité, aux éléments suivants:

- traversées utilisées dans d'autres systèmes que ceux à courant alternatif triphasé;
- traversées pour les systèmes à courant continu haute tension;
- traversées pour les transformateurs d'essai;
- traversées pour les condensateurs.

Les exigences spéciales et les essais concernant les traversées de transformateurs spécifiées dans la présente norme s'appliquent également aux traversées pour bobines d'inductance.

La présente norme s'applique aux traversées fabriquées et commercialisées séparément. Il convient que les traversées qui font partie intégrante d'un appareillage, et qui ne peuvent être soumises à l'essai selon la présente norme, soient soumises à l'essai avec l'appareillage dont elles font partie.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants cités dans le texte constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60038, *Tensions normales de la CEI*

IEC 60050-212:2010, *Vocabulaire Électrotechnique International – Partie 212: Isolants électriques solides, liquides et gazeux*

IEC 60059, *Caractéristiques des courants normaux de la CEI*

IEC 60060-1, *Technique des essais à haute tension – Partie 1: Définitions et exigences générales*

IEC 60068-2-17:1994, *Essais fondamentaux climatiques et de robustesse mécanique – Partie 2-17: Essais – Essai Q: Étanchéité*

IEC 60071-1, *Coordination de l'isolement – Partie 1: Définitions, principes et règles*

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