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Elinstallationer i fartyg – Del 303: Utrustning – Transformatorer för kraft och belysning

*Electrical installations in ships –
Part 303: Equipment –
Transformers for power and lighting*

Denna svenska standard innehåller den engelska texten i nedan angiven IEC-publikation, utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC:

- **IEC 60092-303, Third edition, 1980 - Electrical installations in ships - Part 303: Equipment - Transformers for power and lighting**

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Nationellt förord

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Note. — Clauses marked with an asterisk contain requirements that have to be agreed between manufacturer and purchaser.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS

Part 303 : Equipment — Transformers for power and lighting

FOREWORD

- 1) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters, prepared by Technical Committees on which all the National Committees having a special interest therein are represented, express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the subjects dealt with.
- 2) They have the form of recommendations for international use and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 3) In order to promote international unification, the IEC expresses the wish that all National Committees should adopt the text of the IEC recommendation for their national rules in so far as national conditions will permit. Any divergence between the IEC recommendation and the corresponding national rules should, as far as possible, be clearly indicated in the latter.

PREFACE

This standard has been prepared by IEC Technical Committee No. 18: Electrical Installations in Ships.

It forms a part of IEC Publication 92 which deals with electrical installations in ships.

The first edition of this publication was published in 1957.

A second edition consisted of six parts and was published in 1964 (Publication 92-1) and in 1965 (Publications 92-2, 92-3, 92-4, 92-5 and 92-6).

This third edition supersedes the second edition with the exception of Chapter X of Publication 92-3: Part 3: Cables (construction, testing and installation), which is under consideration. (Please see therefore the latest edition of the Catalogue of Publications.)

The series consists of the following publications:

- Publications Nos. 92-101: Electrical Installations in Ships,
Part 101: Definitions and General Requirements.
- 92-201: Part 201: System Design — General.
- 92-202: Part 202: System Design — Protection.
- 92-301: Part 301: Equipment — Generators and Motors.
- 92-302: Part 302: Equipment — Switchgear and Controlgear Assemblies.
- 92-303: Part 303: Equipment — Transformers for Power and Lighting.
- 92-304: Part 304: Equipment — Semiconductor Convertors.
- 92-305: Part 305: Equipment — Accumulator (storage) Batteries.
- 92-306: Part 306: Equipment — Luminaires and Accessories.
- 92-307: Part 307: Equipment — Heating and Cooking Appliances.
- 92-352: Part 352: Choice and Installation of Cables for Low-voltage Power Systems.
- 92-373: Part 373: Shipboard Telecommunication Cables and Radio-frequency Cables — Shipboard Flexible Coaxial Cables.
- 92-374: Part 374: Shipboard Telecommunication Cables and Radio-frequency Cables — Telephone Cables for Non-essential Communication Services.
- 92-375: Part 375: Shipboard Telecommunication Cables and Radio-frequency Cables — General Instrumentation, Control and Communication Cables.
- 92-401: Part 401: Installation and Test of Completed Installation.
- 92-501: Part 501: Special Features — Electric Propulsion Plant.
- 92-502: Part 502: Special Features — Tankers.

- 92-503: Part 503: Special Features — A.C. Supply Systems with Voltages in the Range Above 1 kV up to and Including 11 kV.
- 92-504: Part 504: Special Features — Control and Instrumentation.
- 92-504A: First Supplement to Publication 92-504 (1974)
Special Features — Control and Instrumentation
Appendices — Specific Control and Instrumentation Installations.
- 92-505: Part 505: Special Features — Mobile Offshore Drilling Units.

Drafts for Part 303 were discussed at the meeting held in Moscow in 1977 and completed at the meeting held in Florence in 1978. As a result of the latter meeting, the draft, Document 18(Central Office)471, was submitted to the National Committees for approval under the Six Months' Rule in June 1979.

The National Committees of the following countries voted explicitly in favour of publication:

Australia	Egypt	Poland
Belgium	Germany	South Africa (Republic of)
Bulgaria	Israel	Sweden
Canada	Italy	Turkey
China	Japan	United Kingdom
Denmark	Netherlands	United States of America

Other IEC publications quoted in this standard:

- Publications Nos. 76: Power Transformers
(Second edition, 1967).
- 76-1: Part 1: General
(First edition, 1976).
- 76-2: Part 2: Temperature Rise
(First edition, 1976).
- 76-4: Part 4: Tappings and Connections
(First edition, 1976).
- 76-5: Part 5: Ability to Withstand Short Circuit
(First edition, 1976).
- 92-101: Definitions and General Requirements.
- 92-401: Installation and Test of Completed Installation.
- 119: Recommendations for Polycrystalline Semiconductor Rectifier Stacks and Equipment
(First edition, 1960).

- 146: Semiconductor Converters.
- 292: Low-voltage Motor Starters.
- 292-4: Part 4: Reduced Voltage A.C. Starters: Two-step Auto-transformer Starters
(First edition, 1975).

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN SHIPS

Part 303 : Equipment — Transformers for power and lighting

INTRODUCTION

IEC Publication 92: Electrical Installations in Ships, forms a series of international standards for electrical installations in sea-going ships, incorporating good practice and co-ordinating as far as possible existing rules.

These standards form a code of practical interpretation and amplification of the requirements of the International Convention on Safety of Life at Sea, a guide for future regulations which may be prepared and a statement of practice for use by shipowners, shipbuilders and appropriate organizations.

1. Scope

This standard is applicable to all transformers used for power, lighting and static convertors and where appropriate to starting transformers, static balancers, saturable reactors and transductors for use in ships, including single-phase transformers rated at less than 1 kVA, and three-phase transformers rated at less than 5 kVA, unless special requirements are specified.