

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

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**Power transformers –  
Part 1: General**

**Transformateurs de puissance –  
Partie 1: Généralités**



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**Power transformers –  
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**Transformateurs de puissance –  
Partie 1: Généralités**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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# INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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## POWER TRANSFORMERS –

### Part 1: General

#### FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 60076-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 14: Power transformers.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1993, and its Amendment 1(1999). It is a technical revision.

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

- addition of a definition of harmonic content;
- addition of a subclause on transport;
- addition of functional method of specification;
- addition of connection symbols for single phase transformers;
- addition of safety and environmental requirements;
- addition of requirements for liquid preservation systems;

- addition of a clause on DC currents;
- addition of vacuum, pressure and leak tests on tanks;
- the requirements formerly in Annex A are now incorporated in the text and Annex A is now an informative checklist;
- informative annexes have been added on facilities for condition monitoring and environmental and safety considerations.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
14/675/FDIS	14/682/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

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

A list of all parts of the IEC 60076 series can be found, under the general title *Power transformers*, on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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- withdrawn,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

## POWER TRANSFORMERS –

### Part 1: General

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60076 applies to three-phase and single-phase power transformers (including auto-transformers) with the exception of certain categories of small and special transformers such as:

- single-phase transformers with rated power less than 1 kVA and three-phase transformers less than 5 kVA;
- transformers, which have no windings with rated voltage higher than 1 000 V;
- instrument transformers;
- traction transformers mounted on rolling stock;
- starting transformers;
- testing transformers;
- welding transformers;
- explosion-proof and mining transformers;
- transformers for deep water (submerged) applications.

When IEC standards do not exist for such categories of transformers (in particular transformer having no winding exceeding 1000 V for industrial applications), this part of IEC 60076 may still be applicable either as a whole or in part.

This standard does not address the requirements that would make a transformer suitable for mounting in a position accessible to the general public.

For those categories of power transformers and reactors which have their own IEC standards, this part is applicable only to the extent in which it is specifically called up by cross-reference in the other standard. Such standards exist for:

- reactors in general (IEC 60076-6);
- dry-type transformers (IEC 60076-11);
- self-protected transformers (IEC 60076-13);
- gas-filled power transformers (IEC 60076-15);
- transformers for wind turbine applications (IEC 60076-16);
- traction transformers and traction reactors (IEC 60310);
- converter transformers for industrial applications (IEC 61378-1);
- converter transformers for HVDC applications (IEC 61378-2).

At several places in this part it is specified or recommended that an 'agreement' should be reached concerning alternative or additional technical solutions or procedures. Such agreement is made between the manufacturer and the purchaser. The matters should preferably be raised at an early stage and the agreements included in the contract specification.