

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 60076-5

Third edition
2006-02

Power transformers –

Part 5: Ability to withstand short circuit

© IEC 2006 Copyright - all rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembe, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland
Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale
International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references	9
3 Requirements with regard to ability to withstand short circuit.....	9
3.1 General	9
3.2 Overcurrent conditions	11
4 Demonstration of ability to withstand short circuit.....	17
4.1 Thermal ability to withstand short circuit.....	17
4.2 Ability to withstand the dynamic effects of short circuit	23
Annex A (informative) Theoretical evaluation of the ability to withstand the dynamic effects of short circuit	41
Annex B (informative) Definition of similar transformer.....	71
Figure 1 – Star/delta connected transformer	29
Figure 2 – Star/star auto-transformer	31
Table 1 – Recognized minimum values of short-circuit impedance for transformers with two separate windings	13
Table 2 – Short-circuit apparent power of the system.....	13
Table 3 – Maximum permissible values of the average temperature of each winding after short circuit.....	21
Table 4 – Values for factor $k \times \sqrt{2}$	25
Table A.1 – Comparison of forces and stresses in core-type transformers	61
Table A.2 – Comparison of forces and stresses in shell-type transformers	65
Table A.3 — Values for factor K_3	69
Table A.4 — Values for factor K_4	69

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

POWER TRANSFORMERS –

Part 5: Ability to withstand short circuit

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60076-5 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 14: Power transformers.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2000. This third edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) introduction of Annex A (informative) – "Theoretical evaluation of the ability to withstand the dynamic effects of short circuit", in place of previous Annex B (normative) – "Calculation method for the demonstration of the ability to withstand short circuit" (blank);
- b) introduction of Annex B (informative) – "Definition of similar transformer", in place of previous Annex A (informative) – "Guidance for the identification of a similar transformer".

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

FDIS	Report on voting
14/518/FDIS	14/523/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.

IEC 60076 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Power transformers*:

- Part 1: General
- Part 2: Temperature rise
- Part 3: Insulation levels, dielectric tests and external clearances in air
- Part 4: Guide to the lightning impulse and switching impulse testing – Power transformers and reactors
- Part 5: Ability to withstand short circuit
- Part 6: Reactors ¹
- Part 7: Loading guide for oil-immersed power transformers
- Part 8: Application guide
- Part 10: Determination of sound levels
- Part 10-1: Determination of sound levels – Application guide
- Part 11: Dry-type transformers
- Part 12: Loading guide for dry-type power transformers¹
- Part 13: Self-protected liquid-filled transformers
- Part 14: Design and application of liquid-immersed power transformers using high-temperature insulation materials
- Part 15: Gas-filled-type power transformers¹

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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.

¹ Under consideration.

POWER TRANSFORMERS –

Part 5: Ability to withstand short circuit

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60076 identifies the requirements for power transformers to sustain without damage the effects of overcurrents originated by external short circuits. It describes the calculation procedures used to demonstrate the thermal ability of a power transformer to withstand such overcurrents and both the special test and the theoretical evaluation method used to demonstrate the ability to withstand the relevant dynamic effects. The requirements apply to transformers as defined in the scope of IEC 60076-1.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60076-1:1993, *Power transformers – Part 1: General*
Amendment 1 (1999)²

IEC 60076-3:2000, *Power Transformers – Part 3: Insulation levels, dielectric tests and external clearances in air*

IEC 60076-8:1997, *Power transformers – Part 8: Application guide*

IEC 60076-11:2004, *Power transformers – Part 11: Dry-type transformers*

² There exists a consolidated edition 2.1 (2000) that includes edition 2.0 and its amendment.