

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# IEC 60137

Fifth edition  
2003-08

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## Insulated bushings for alternating voltages above 1 000 V

*This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.*



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## Insulated bushings for alternating voltages above 1 000 V

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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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 fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition, published in 1995, and constitutes a technical revision.

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

- standard values of highest voltage for equipment of 550 kV and 800 kV to replace 525 kV and 765 kV;
- consideration of the development in the use of non-ceramic insulating envelopes and to special requirements for bushings used in air-insulated ducting;
- special requirements for bushings fitted to transformers.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
36A/111/FDIS	36A/114/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.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2003. At this date, the publication will be

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- withdrawn;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

## INTRODUCTION

To reflect the current usage of the term “composite bushing”, the definition has been changed to mean a bushing with an insulating envelope consisting of a resin impregnated fibre tube with rubber compound covering. The previous definition of a multi-dielectric bushing is given the term “combined insulation bushing”.

For bushings operating in air-insulated ducting, locally high ambient air temperatures have a significant effect on their current rating. This edition defines a limit to this temperature and specifies corresponding test conditions.

The term “highest voltage for equipment” is introduced into this standard in preference to “rated voltage”. This change is in line with other equipment standards.

Gas-insulated and gas-impregnated bushings have become a mature technology, for use in gas insulated switchgear. Limiting values for temperature rise and dielectric dissipation factor have therefore been introduced.

The special requirements addressed for bushings fitted to transformer have not been considered necessary for bushings fitted to switchgear or used for other applications. A high level of integrity is needed to ensure that the bushing will not fail, or be the initiator of internal flashover in the transformer under test. Dry power-frequency withstand test voltage levels for transformers bushings should be increased according to 9.3. Extension of the range of application of lightning impulse and switching impulse tests, included in IEC 60076-3, is not considered technically or commercially justified for bushing routine or type tests.

The dynamic current withstand test is not mentioned in the text, because insufficient experience has so far been collected to design a realistic test.

## 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;
- terminals for power cables (potheads);
- 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 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 60038:1983, *IEC standard voltages*  
Amendment 2 (1997)

IEC 60050(212):1990, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 212: Insulating solids, liquids and gases*

IEC 60059:1999, *IEC standard current ratings*

IEC 60060-1:1989, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements*

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

IEC 60071-1:1993, *Insulation co-ordination – Part 1: Definitions, principles and rules*

IEC 60076-5:2000, *Power transformers – Part 5: Ability to withstand short circuit*

IEC 60216-2:1990, *Guide for the determination of thermal endurance properties of electrical insulating materials – Part 2: Choice of test criteria*

IEC 60270:2000, *High-voltage test techniques – Partial discharge measurements*

IEC 60354:1991, *Loading guide for oil-immersed power transformers*

IEC 60505:1999, *Evaluation and qualification of electrical insulation systems*

IEC 60507:1991, *Artificial pollution tests on high-voltage insulators to be used on a.c. systems*

IEC 60815:1986, *Guide for the selection of insulators in respect of polluted conditions*

IEC 61462:1998, *Composite insulators – Hollow insulators for use in outdoor and indoor electrical equipment – Definitions, test methods, acceptance criteria and design recommendations*

IEC 61463:1996, *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*