

IEEE Standard Requirements for Instrument Transformers

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Sponsored by the Transformers Committee

IEEE 3 Park Avenue New York, NY 10016-5997 USA

IEEE Std C57.13™-2016 (Revision of IEEE Std C57.13-2008)

IEEE Standard Requirements for Instrument Transformers

Sponsor

Transformers Committee of the IEEE Power and Energy Society

Approved 29 January 2016

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Electrical, dimensional, and mechanical characteristics are covered, taking into consideration certain safety features, for current and inductively coupled voltage transformers of types generally used in the measurement of electricity and the control of equipment associated with the generation, transmission, and distribution of alternating current. The aim is to provide a basis for performance and interchangeability of equipment covered and to assist in the proper selection of such equipment. Safety precautions are also addressed. Accuracy classes for metering service are provided. The test code covers measurement and calculation of ratio and phase angle, demagnetization, impedance and excitation measurements, polarity determination, resistance measurements, short-time characteristics, temperature rise tests, dielectric tests, and measurement of open-circuit voltage of current transformers.

Keywords: accuracy, current transformer, IEEE C57.13[™], instrument transformer, primary winding, rated secondary voltage, routine tests, secondary winding, type tests, voltage transformer

Copyright © 2016 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. All rights reserved. Published 29 June 2016. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-2029-7 STD20943 Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-2030-3 STDPD20943

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. 3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading "Important Notice" or "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents."

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association ("IEEE-SA") Standards Board. IEEE ("the Institute") develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute ("ANSI"), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied "AS IS" and "WITH ALL FAULTS."

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board 445 Hoes Lane Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <u>http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/Xplore/home.jsp</u> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <u>http://standards.ieee.org.</u>

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <u>http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html</u>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE standard was completed, the Requirements for Instrument Transformers Working Group had the following membership:

Ross McTaggart, Chair Thomas Sizemore, Vice Chair

Fred Elliott Marcel Fortin Rolando Gomez Michael Haas Nathan Jacob Vladimir Khalin Marek Kornowski Brian Leslie Nigel MacDonald James McBride Scott McCloskey Paul Millward Randolph Mullikin Rudolf Ogajanov Adnan Rashid Pierre Riffon Zoltan Roman Steven Snyder Eddy So Adam Strader Richard vonGrimmingen Deiter Wagner David Wallace Barrett Wimberly Peter Zhao

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Roy Alexander Ficheux Arnaud Thomas Barnes Barry Beaster Wallace Binder Thomas Blackburn Carl Bush Thomas Callsen Paul Cardinal John Crouse Gary Donner Randall Dotson Donald Dunn Douglas J. Edwards Fred Elliott Jorge Fernandez Daher Namal Fernando Keith Flowers Paul Forquer Marcel Fortin Frank Gerleve David Giegel David Gilmer Jalal Gohari Edwin Goodwin James Graham Randall Groves Ajit Gwal Michael Haas John Harlev David Harris Roger Hedding Jeffrev Helzer Robert Hoerauf Jill Holmes Philip Hopkinson

Richard Jackson Ali Naderian Jahromi John John Gerald Johnson Wavne Johnson Laszlo Kadar Innocent Kamwa Gael Kennedy Vladimir Khalin Yuri Khersonsky James Kinney Hermann Koch Boris Kogan Marek Kornowski Jim Kulchisky Saumen Kundu Chung-Yiu Lam Brian Leslie Albert Livshitz Thomas Lundquist Nigel MacDonald Bruce Magruder J.Dennis Marlow Lee Matthews Omar Mazzoni John McClelland Mark McNally Ross McTaggart John Miller Sujeet Mishra Georges Montillet Thomas Mulcahy Daniel Mulkey Randolph Mullikin Jerry Murphy Edrin Murzaku

Bruce Muschlitz Rvan Musgrove K. R. M. Nair Dennis Neitzel Arthur Neubauer Michael Newman Joe Nims James O'Brien Rudolf Ogajanov T. W. Olsen Lorraine Padden Mirko Palazzo Bansi Patel Dhiru Patel Brian Penny Christopher Petrola Donald Platts Alvaro Portillo Tom Prevost Iulian Profir Ulf Radbrandt Samala Santosh Reddy Johannes Rickmann Pierre Riffon Michael Roberts Charles Rogers Zoltan Roman Thomas Rozek Steven Sano Daniel Sauer Bartien Savogo Devki Sharma Hyeong Sim Charles Simmons Thomas Sizemore Jerry Smith

Steven Snyder David Stankes David Tepen Roger Verdolin John Vergis Jane Verner David Wallace David Wallach D. Weers Kenneth White Barrett Wimberly Jian Yu Peter Zhao Xi Zhu

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 29 January 2016, it had the following membership:

Jean-Philippe Faure, Chair Vacant Position, Vice Chair John Kulick, Past Chair Konstantinos Karachalios, Secretary

Chuck Adams Masayuki Ariyoshi Ted Burse Stephen Dukes Jianbin Fan J. Travis Griffith Gary Hoffman

Michael Janezik Joseph L. Koepfinger* Hung Ling Kevin Lu Annette D. Reilly Gary Robinson

Ronald W. Hotchkiss

Mehmet Ulema Yingli Wen Howard Wolfman Don Wright Yu Yuan Daidi Zhong

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std C57.13TM-2016, IEEE Standard Requirements for Instrument Transformers.

This standard was prepared by the Instrument Transformer Subcommittee of the Transformers Committee of the IEEE Power and Energy Society. The purpose of this standard is to cover the electrical, dimensional, and mechanical characteristics and to take into consideration certain safety features, for current and inductively coupled voltage transformers.

The changes in this revision of IEEE Std C57.13 include revised partial discharge requirements, the addition of Annex B, covering bushing current transformers and two classes of instrument transformer requirements have been introduced. In addition, this standard has been reorganized to make it more understandable. The accuracy requirements from IEEE Std C57.13.6TM have also been incorporated into the standard.¹

¹ Information on references can be found in Clause 2.

Contents

1. Overview 1.1 Scope	11 11 11
2. Normative references	12
3. Definitions	12
4. General requirements	13
4.1 Service conditions	13
4.2 Effect of air density on flashover voltage	14
4.3 Frequency	15
4.4 Effect of altitude on temperature rise and effect of ambient temperature on permissible loading4.5 Basic impulse insulation levels, dielectric tests, and outdoor instrument transformer creepage	15
distance and wet test	16
4.6 Temperature rise	19
4.7 Capacitance and dissipation factor requirements	20
4.8 Classification of tests	20
4.9 Construction	22
5. Accuracy classes for metering	25
5.1 Basis for accuracy classes	25
5.2 Expression of transformer correction factor at 0.6 power factor (lagging) of metered load	26
5.3 Standard accuracy classes	26
5.4 Limiting values of ratio correction factor and phase angle for standard accuracy classes	27
	20
6. Current transformers.	
6.1 Terms in which ratings shall be expressed	
6.2 Standard burdens	
6.5 Accuracy ratings for metering	
6.4 Accuracy ratings for relaying	52
6.6 Short time current ratings	
6.7 Secondary winding induced voltages	
6.8 Namenlates	36
6.9 Terminals	36
6.10 Application data	36
6 11 Routine accuracy tests	39
7. Voltage transformers	40
7.1 Terms in which ratings shall be expressed	40
7.2 Standard burdens	44
7.3 Accuracy ratings	45
7.4 Thermal burden ratings	45
7.5 Nameplates	46
7.6 Terminals	46
7.7 Short-circuit capability	46
7.8 Application data	47
7.9 Induced voltage test	47
7.10 Routine accuracy tests	47

8. Test procedures applicable to instrument transformers	
8.1 Ratio and phase angle measurement and calculations	48
8.2 Impedance, excitation, and composite error measurements	
8.3 Polarity	
8.4 Resistance measurements	
8.5 Dielectric tests	
8.6 Partial discharge measurement	
	50
9. Lest procedures applicable to current transformers	
9.1 Ratio and phase angle measurement and calculations	
9.2 Demagnetization	03
9.5 Impedance measurements	
<i>y</i> . • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
10. Test procedures applicable to voltage transformers	
10.1 Ratio and phase angle measurement and calculations	
10.2 Impedance measurements	
10.3 Polarity	
11. True tost procedures applicable to instrument transformers	70
11.1 Short time characteristics	
11.1 Short-time characteristics	
11.2 Temperature fise tests	
11.5 Impulse tests	
11.4 Faltial discharge medsurement	
11.5 wet voltage withstalid tests	
11.0 Ground shield check—72k v class and above	
12. Type test procedures applicable to current transformers	
12.1 Short-time thermal rating of current transformers	
12.2 Current transformer temperature rise tests	
12.3 Inter-turn overvoltage test	
13. Type test procedures applicable to voltage transformers	
13.1 Short-circuit thermal capability of voltage transformers	
13.2 Voltage transformer temperature rise tests	
Annex A (informative) Bibliography	83
Annex B (normative) Bushing-type current transformer (BCT) and special purpos	se window type current
transformers	
B.1 Introduction	
B.2 Scope	
B.3 General requirements	
B.4 Continuous thermal ratings	
B.5 Short-time ratings	
B.6 Dielectric consideration	
B./ Construction	
B.8 Koutine tests	
B.9 Type tests	
B.10 Installation	
B.11 Field tests	
B.12 Bushing linear coupler (BLC)	

IEEE Standard Requirements for Instrument Transformers

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading "Important Notice" or "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents." They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html.

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This standard is intended for use as a basis for performance and interchangeability of equipment covered, and to assist in the proper selection of such equipment. Safety precautions are also addressed.

This standard covers certain electrical, dimensional, and mechanical characteristics, and takes into consideration certain safety features of current and inductively coupled voltage transformers of types generally used in the measurement of electricity and the control.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to provide the performance requirements for electrical system and test interchangeability of current and inductively coupled voltage transformers. These transformers are for both indoor and outdoor application.

This standard covers the requirements for Class 1 instrument transformers. For instrument transformers of a nominal system voltage of 115 kV and above if Class 2 is required refer to IEEE Std C57.13.5TM.¹

¹ Information on references can be found in Clause 2.