

# A2. Monophase isolation transformers - Test Standards

Routine tests and optional special tests for monophase isolation transformers

Monophase isolation transformers should generally be based on IEC/EN 61558-1 and IEC/EN 61558-2-4. This is because IEC 61558-1 covers safety requirements for dry-type transformers, reactors and power supply units; IEC 61558-2-4 defines particular requirements and tests for general-purpose isolation transformers. IEC/EN 60076-1 may also be referenced for power-transformer type products, higher power ratings or products requested in the customer specification; IEC 60076-1 applies to both three-phase and single-phase power transformers.

## 1. Routine Tests

This section summarizes the main test headings that may be applied for post-production verification and quality control of monophase isolation transformers.

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### Primary winding resistance

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; IEC/EN 60076-1 for power-type products
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1 routine/conformity test approach; IEC 60076-1 winding resistance measurement approach

**Note** The DC resistance value of the primary winding is measured. For higher power ratings, it is useful to report it together with temperature.

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### Secondary winding resistance

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; IEC/EN 60076-1 for power-type products
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1; IEC 60076-1

**Note** The secondary winding is measured separately. In identical design series, it is compared with the reference value for production consistency.

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### Voltage ratio test

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1, IEC/EN 61558-2-4; IEC/EN 60076-1 for power-type products
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1 / IEC 60076-1

**Note** The primary-secondary ratio is checked. In multi-tap products, all taps must be measured.

**4****No-load output voltage**

**Main standard** IEC/EN 61558-1, IEC/EN 61558-2-4

**Construction / method standard** IEC 61558-1; IEC 60076-1 if required

**Note** Nominal primary voltage is applied and the secondary no-load voltage is measured. It is compared with the nameplate voltage and tolerance.

**5****No-load current**

**Main standard** IEC/EN 61558-1; IEC/EN 60076-1 for power-type products

**Construction / method standard** IEC 61558-1 / IEC 60076-1

**Note** This is a critical check for core saturation, lamination quality and signs of incorrect winding.

**6****No-load loss**

**Main standard** IEC/EN 61558-1; IEC/EN 60076-1 for power-type products

**Construction / method standard** IEC 61558-1 / IEC 60076-1; IEC 60076-19-1 may be used as a supporting reference for measurement accuracy

**Note** It indicates the core loss characteristic. It is especially useful to include it in the report for products that will remain energized for long periods. The OMSAN technical glossary states that no-load loss affects operating cost.

**7****Voltage drop under load / voltage regulation**

**Main standard** IEC/EN 61558-1, IEC/EN 61558-2-4

**Construction / method standard** IEC 61558-1 load/regulation test approach

**Note** For small/medium power monophasic isolation transformers, the secondary voltage drop under load is measured in practice.

**8****Short-circuit impedance / Uk%**

**Main standard** IEC/EN 60076-1; may be used as design verification for IEC/EN 61558 products

**Construction / method standard** IEC 60076-1 short-circuit impedance and load loss measurement method

**Note** This is more meaningful for high-power monophasic transformers and parallel/special applications. The OMSAN technical glossary states that impedance voltage is the main criterion limiting short-circuit current.

**9****Insulation resistance - primary-secondary**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1, IEC/EN 61558-2-4; IEC/EN 60076-3 for power-type products
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1; IEC 61557-2 as a supporting reference for practical measurement
<b>Note</b>	This is the main check of galvanic isolation. The test voltage should be selected according to the product voltage class and company procedure.

**10****Insulation resistance - primary-frame**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; IEC 60204-1 may be a supporting reference for products with cabinets/PE
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1; IEC 61557-2 measurement method
<b>Note</b>	Measurement is made between the primary and accessible metal body/chassis.

**11****Insulation resistance - secondary-frame**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1; IEC 61557-2
<b>Note</b>	The insulation of the secondary against the frame is verified. If one end of the secondary will be grounded, the test connection is arranged accordingly.

**12****Dielectric withstand test / hipot / applied voltage test**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1, IEC/EN 61558-2-4; IEC/EN 60076-3 for power-type products
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1 dielectric withstand tests; IEC 60076-3 separate-source AC withstand test
<b>Note</b>	The main insulation of primary-secondary, primary-frame and secondary-frame is verified. The test level should be selected according to product voltage, insulation class and the standard table.

**13****Induced voltage / inter-turn insulation test**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; IEC/EN 60076-3 for power-type products
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1; IEC 60076-3 induced AC voltage test approach
<b>Note</b>	Applied for inter-turn insulation, incorrect winding and weak varnish/insulation risk. Suitable frequency and duration should be selected.

**14****Nameplate check**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1, IEC/EN 61558-2-4; relevant EU directives for CE
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1 marking and documentation checks
<b>Note</b>	Power, primary/secondary voltage, frequency, connection, insulation class, serial number, CE, warnings and, if any, IP/thermal information are checked.

**15****Connection diagram check**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; customer specification
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	Manufacturer connection diagram and terminal verification procedure
<b>Note</b>	Terminal numbers, primary/secondary separation, shield, PE and thermal leads, if any, are checked.

**16****PE continuity**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; IEC 60204-1 as supporting reference for products installed in machinery/panels
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	Low-resistance continuity test
<b>Note</b>	Continuity between the PE terminal and body/chassis is checked.

**17****Cover-chassis continuity for cabinet products**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; IEC 61439-1 or IEC 60204-1 as supporting reference for cabinet/panel approach
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	Protective circuit continuity measurement
<b>Note</b>	Cover, hinge, body, lifting lug and PE connection are checked. Contact continuity is especially important on painted surfaces.

## 2. Optional / Special Tests

These tests may be recommended according to the customer specification, operating environment, safety level, cabinet structure or special application requirements.

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### Temperature rise test

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; for power-type products, IEC/EN 60076-11 or IEC/EN 60076-2 is evaluated depending on the context
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1 temperature rise tests; IEC 60076-11 for dry-type power transformer character
<b>When is it recommended?</b>	Recommended for enclosed cabinets, high ambient temperature, continuous full load, indoor/panel applications and where customer specification requires it. IEC 60076-11 is the special standard for dry-type power transformers; however, since its scope requires at least one winding to operate above 1.1 kV, IEC 61558 should be evaluated first for LV/LV small isolation transformers.

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### Noise measurement

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 60076-10
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 60076-10
<b>When is it recommended?</b>	In acoustically sensitive areas such as hospitals, offices, indoor buildings, laboratories and data centers. IEC 60076-10 defines determination of sound power level through sound pressure/sound intensity for transformers and reactors.

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### Leakage current / touch current measurement

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; IEC 60990 for measurement
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 60990
<b>When is it recommended?</b>	For non-medical sensitive device supply, panel safety, special customer specification or CE technical file verification. IEC 60990 defines measurement methods for touch current and protective conductor current.

**4****IP test**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 60529
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 60529
<b>When is it recommended?</b>	Applied for cabinet products if declarations such as IP20, IP23, IP44, IP54, IP55 exist. IEC 60529 classifies protection degrees of enclosures against dust/liquid ingress and access to hazardous parts with the IP code.

**5****Humidity test / moisture resistance**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; IEC 60068 series for environmental verification
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1 humidity/moisture treatment; IEC 60068-2-30 or IEC 60068-2-78
<b>When is it recommended?</b>	Recommended for outdoor environments, humid facilities, marine applications, basement/technical rooms and long-term storage conditions.

**6****Overload withstand test**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; customer specification
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 61558-1 abnormal operation/overload test approach
<b>When is it recommended?</b>	Useful for control transformers, panel transformers, applications with short-duration peak loads and thermally protected products.

**7****Flammability / material verification test**

<b>Main standard</b>	IEC/EN 61558-1; IEC 60695 series for material; UL 94 may be a supporting reference for plastic material classification
<b>Construction / method standard</b>	IEC 60695-2-11 glow-wire test; IEC 60695-11-10 flammability classification tests
<b>When is it recommended?</b>	Recommended for plastic terminals, coil formers, covers, terminal blocks and insulation parts in panel, building, public/hospital/office applications. IEC 60695-2-11 is a test method for checking ignition/flame-spread tendency of the final product using a glow wire.