

OSM/LUM DECISION SHEET (DSH)

Standard(s) (incl. year)	Subclause(s)	Tracking No.	Year
EN 61558-1:2005/A1:2009	15.2		
Category		DSH 1021B	2019
SAFE			
Subject	Keywords	Developed by	Approved at
Short circuit and overload protection	- Transformers - Steady state conditions - Short circuit	OSM/LUM-ETF5	2019 ETICS Plenary Meeting

Question

Inherently short-circuit proof transformers shall be tested by short-circuiting the output windings until steady-state conditions are reached.

In the EN 61558-1 "steady-state condition" is not explained. Referring to other standards for the meaning of "steady-state conditions". Or "thermal stability". The thermal stability is the change of temperature of less than 1°C per hour. So the following questions arise:

Is it correct to record the temperatures after one hour when temperatures didn't change (more than 1°C/h)?

How shall an inherently short-circuit proof transformer be assessed when the above mentioned requirements are fulfilled, but the transformer is damaged 6h, after reaching the steady state condition, in a way where safety will be impaired? (The transformer bursts).

Decision

Yes. Steady state conditions may be considered reached when the temperatures do not vary by more than 1°C.

Explanatory notes
