

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION  
COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

---

IEC 61869-5  
Edition 1.0 2011-07

IEC 61869-5  
Édition 1.0 2011-07

INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS –

TRANSFORMATEURS DE MESURE –

Part 5: Additional requirements for capacitor  
voltage transformers

Partie 5: Exigences supplémentaires concernant  
les transformateurs condensateurs de tension

C O R R I G E N D U M 1

Corrections to the French version appear after the English text.

Les corrections à la version française sont données après le texte anglais.

**6.502.2 Transients of ferro-resonance oscillations**

*Replace the existing formula by the following formula:*

$$\hat{\varepsilon}_F = \frac{\hat{U}_{S(t=T_F)} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \times U_P}{k_r}}{\frac{\sqrt{2} \times U_P}{k_r}} = \frac{k_r \times \hat{U}_{S(t=T_F)} - \sqrt{2} \times U_P}{\sqrt{2} \times U_P}$$

*Add the following new line at the end of the existing list:*

*t* is the running time of the ferro-resonance oscillation test.

**Table 508 – Test voltage for temperature rise test**

*Replace the existing Table 508 by the following table:*

**Table 508 – Test voltage for temperature rise test**

Burden	Rated burden						Thermal limiting output from a secondary winding <sup>a</sup>	
Voltage factor & fault duration time	$F_V = 1,2$ continuous		$F_V = 1,5$ or $1,9$ 30 s		$F_V = 1,9$ 8 h		-	
Configuration of test	Electro-magnetic unit	Complete capacitor voltage transformer	Electro-magnetic unit	Complete capacitor voltage transformer	Electro-magnetic unit	Complete capacitor voltage transformer	Electro-magnetic unit	Complete capacitor voltage transformer
Test voltage till temperature rise is below 1 K/h.	$U_S = \frac{1,2 \times U_{Pr}}{k_f}$	$U_P = 1,2 \times U_{Pr}$	$U_S = \frac{1,2 \times U_{Pr}}{k_f}$	$U_P = 1,2 \times U_{Pr}$	$U_S = \frac{1,2 \times U_{Pr}}{k_f}$	$U_P = 1,2 \times U_{Pr}$	$U_C = \frac{U_{Pr}}{K_C}$	$U_P = U_{Pr}$
Test voltage for fault duration time	–	–	$U_S = \frac{F_V \times U_{Pr}}{k_f}$	$U_P = F_V \times U_{Pr}$	$U_S = \frac{1,9 \times U_{Pr}}{k_f}$	$U_P = 1,9 \times U_{Pr}$	–	–

<sup>a</sup> Additional test if a thermal limiting output is specified.