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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



This extended version of IEC 61558-2-2:2022 includes the content of the references made to IEC 61558-1:2017

GROUP SAFETY PUBLICATION

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof – Part 2-2: Particular requirements and tests for control transformers and power supply units incorporating control transformers



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Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof – Part 2-2: Particular requirements and tests for control transformers and power supply units incorporating control transformers

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SAFETY OF TRANSFORMERS, REACTORS, POWER SUPPLY UNITS AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF –

Part 2-2: Particular requirements and tests for control transformers and power supply units incorporating control transformers

FOREWORD

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IEC 61558-2-2:2022 EXV includes the content of the references made to IEC 61558-1:2017.

Particular subclauses of IEC 61558-1:2017 are displayed in the content on a blue background.

International standard IEC 61558-2-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 96: Transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

adjustment of structure and references in accordance with IEC 61558-1:2017;

new general symbol for control transformers;

new symbol for power supply unit with linearly regulated output voltage.

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

Draft	Report on voting
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Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this document is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

This document is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61558-1:2017.

This document supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 61558-1:2017, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: *Particular requirements and tests for control transformers and power supply units incorporating control transformers.*

A list of all parts in the IEC 61558 series published under the general title *Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof,* can be found on the IEC website.

Future standards in this series will carry the new general title as cited above. Titles of existing standards in this series will be updated at the time of the next edition.

Where this document states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text of IEC 61558-1:2017 is to be adopted accordingly.

In this document, the following print types are used:

- requirements proper: in roman type;
- test specifications: in italic type;
- explanatory matter: in smaller roman type.

In the text of this document, the words in **bold** are defined in Clause 3.

Subclauses, notes, figures and tables additional to those in IEC 61558-1:2017 are numbered starting from 101; supplementary annexes are entitled AA, BB, etc.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under www.webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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INTRODUCTION TO IEC 61558-1:2017

This document covers safety requirements for **transformers**. Where the term **transformer** is used, it covers **transformers**, **reactors** and **power supply units** where applicable.

During the development of this document, to the extent possible, the requirements of IEC 60364 (all parts) were taken into consideration, so that a **transformer** can be installed in accordance with the wiring rules contained in that document. However, national wiring rules can differ.

This document recognizes the internationally accepted levels of protection against the possible electrical, mechanical, and fire hazards caused by **transformers** operating under normal conditions in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. It also covers abnormal conditions which can occur in practice.

A **transformer** complying with this document will not necessarily be judged to comply with the safety principles of this document if, when examined and tested, it is found to have other features that impair the level of safety covered by these requirements.

A **transformer** employing materials or having forms of construction differing from those detailed in this document may be examined and tested according to the intent of the requirements and, if found to be substantially equivalent, may be judged to comply with the safety principles of this document.

The document dealing with non-safety aspects of electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of **transformers** is IEC 62041. However, that document also includes tests that can subject the **transformer** to conditions involving safety aspects.

The objective of of IEC 61558-1 is to provide a set of requirements and tests considered to be generally applicable to most types of **transformers**, and which can be called up as required by the relevant part of IEC 61558-2. IEC 61558-1 is thus not to be regarded as a specification by itself for any type of **transformer**, and its provisions apply only to particular types of **transformers** to the extent determined by the appropriate part of IEC 61558-2. IEC 61558-1 also contains normative routine tests.

Each part of IEC 61558-2 in conjunction with this document contains all the necessary requirements for the **transformer** being covered and does not contain references to other parts of IEC 61558-2. For **transformers** with a protection index IP00 and associated **transformers**, it is possible to have circuits corresponding to different parts of IEC 61558-2 within the same construction (e.g. SELV output circuit according to IEC 61558-2-6 and a 230 V output circuit according to IEC 61558-2-4). However, if the **transformer** is covered by different parts IEC 61558-2, to the extent reasonable, the relevant part of IEC 61558-2 is applied to each function/application separately. If applicable, the effect of one function on the other is taken into consideration.

If an appropriate part of IEC 61558-2 does not exist for a particular **transformer** or group of **transformer**s, the nearest applicable part may be used as a guide to the requirements and tests.

However, individual countries may wish to consider its application, to the extent reasonable, to transformers not mentioned in the IEC 61558-2 series, and to transformers designed on new principles.

Where the requirements of any of the clauses of a part of IEC 61558-2 refer to IEC 61558-1 by the phrase "This clause of Part 1 is applicable", this phrase means that all the requirements of that clause of IEC 61558-1 are applicable, except those requirements that are clearly not applicable to the particular type of **transformer** covered by that part of IEC 61558-2.

The principle for the preparation of the different parts of IEC 61558-2 is as shown in Figure 1.

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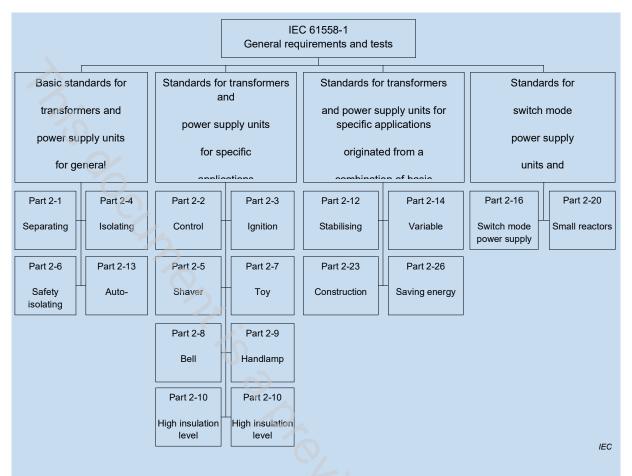


Figure 1 – IEC 61558 principle

Relevant clauses of this document (e.g. clauses dealing with thermal endurance test for windings) apply also to **transformers** forming an integral part of an appliance and which cannot be tested separately.

The IEC 61558 series consists of the following parts, under the general title Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combination thereof:¹

- Part 1: General requirements and tests
- Part 2-1: Particular requirements and tests for separating transformers for general applications
- Part 2-2: Particular requirements and tests for control transformers
- Part 2-3: Particular requirements and tests for ignition transformers for gas and oil burners
- Part 2-4: Particular requirements and tests for isolating transformers
- Part 2-5: Particular requirements and tests for shaver transformers and shaver supply units
- Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers
- Part 2-7: Particular requirements and tests for transformers for toys
- Part 2-8: Particular requirements and tests for transformers for bells and chimes
- Part 2-9: Particular requirements and tests for transformers for class III handlamps for tungsten filament lamps

Some of the parts of this series published earlier appeared under the general title Safety of power transformers, power supplies, reactors and similar products or Safety of power transformers, power supply units and similar or Safety of power transformers, power supply units and similar devices. Future editions of these parts will be issued under the new general title indicated above.

- Part 2-10: Particular requirements and tests for separating transformers with high insulation level and separating transformers with output voltages exceeding 1 000 V
- Part 2-12: Particular requirements and tests for constant voltage transformers
- Part 2-13: Particular requirements and tests for auto transformers
- Part 2-14: Particular requirements and tests for variable transformers
- Part 2-15: Particular requirements and tests for isolating transformers for the supply of medical locations
- Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units
- Part 2-20: Particular requirements and tests for small reactors
- Part 2-23: Particular requirements and tests for transformers and power supply units for construction sites
- Part 2-26: Particular requirements and tests for transformers and power supply units all for saving energy and other purposes

Other parts are under consideration.

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INTRODUCTION

IEC TC 96 has a group safety function in accordance with IEC Guide 104 for transformers other than those intended to supply distribution networks, in particular transformers and power supply units intended to allow the application of protective measures against electric shock as defined by TC 64, but in certain cases including the limitation of voltage and horizontal safety function for SELV, in accordance with IEC 60364-4-41.

The group safety function (GSF) is used because of responsibility for example for safety extralow voltage (SELV) in accordance with IEC 61140:2016, 5.2.6 and IEC 60364-4-41:2005, 414.3.1 or control circuits in accordance with IEC 60204-1:2016, 7.2.4.

The group safety function is used for each part of the IEC 61558-2 series because different standards of the IEC 61558 series can be combined in one construction but in certain cases with no limitation of rated output power.

For example an auto-transformer in accordance with IEC 61558-2-13 can be designed with a separate SELV-circuit in accordance with the particular requirements for IEC 61558-2-6 relating to the general requirements of IEC 61558-1.

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SAFETY OF TRANSFORMERS, REACTORS, POWER SUPPLY UNITS AND COMBINATIONS THEREOF –

Part 2-2: Particular requirements and tests for control transformers and power supply units incorporating control transformers

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61558 deals with the safety of **control transformers** and **power supply units** incorporating **control transformers**. **Transformers** incorporating **electronic circuits** are also covered by this document.

NOTE 1 Safety includes electrical, thermal and mechanical aspects.

Unless otherwise specified, from here onward, the term transformer covers control transformers and power supply units incorporating control transformers.

For **power supply units** (linear) this document is applicable. For **switch mode power supply units** IEC 61558-2-16 is applicable together with this document. Where two requirements are in conflict, the most severe take precedence.

This document does not apply to transformers covered by IEC 60076-11.

This document is applicable to **stationary** or **portable**, single-phase or polyphase, air-cooled (natural or forced) **independent** or **associated dry-type transformers.** The windings can be encapsulated or non-encapsulated.

The rated supply voltage does not exceed 1 000 V AC and the rated supply frequency and the internal operating frequencies do not exceed 500 Hz.

The rated thermal output does not exceed:

- 25 kVA for single-phase transformers,
- 40 kVA for polyphase transformers.

This document is applicable to **transformers** without limitation of the **rated thermal output**, subject to an agreement between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

NOTE 2 Transformers intended to supply networks are not included in the scope.

The **no-load output voltage** or the **rated output voltage** does not exceed 1 000 V AC or 1 415 V ripple-free DC. For **independent transformers** the **no-load output voltage** and / or the **rated output voltage** is not less than 50 V AC or 120 V ripple-free DC.

This document is not applicable to external circuits and their components intended to be connected to the input terminals and output terminals of the **transformers**.

NOTE 3 **Transformers** covered by this document are only used in applications where double or reinforced insulation between circuits is not required by the installation rules or by the end product standard.

NOTE 4 Normally the **control transformers** are intended to be used with equipment to provide voltages different from the supply voltage for the functional requirements of the equipment. The protection against electric shock can be provided or completed by other features of the equipment, such as the **body**. Parts of **output circuits** can be connected to the **input circuits** or to protective earthing.

Attention is drawn to the following, if necessary:

- for **transformers** intended to be used in vehicles, on board ships, and aircraft, additional requirements (from other applicable standards, national rules, etc.);
- measures to protect the **enclosure** and the components inside the enclosure against external influences such as fungus, vermin, termites, solar-radiation, and icing;
- the different conditions for transportation, storage, and operation of the transformers;
- additional requirements in accordance with other appropriate standards and national rules can be applicable to **transformers** intended for use in special environments.

Future technological development of **transformers** can necessitate a need to increase the upper limit of the frequencies. Until then this document can be used as a guidance document.

This group safety publication focusing on safety guidance is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope but is also intended to be used by technical committees in the preparation of publications for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this group safety publication, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.

One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications and/or group safety publications in the preparation of its publications.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60065:2014, Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus – Safety requirements

IEC 60068-2-6, Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test FC: Vibration (sinusoidal)

IEC 60068-2-14, Environmental testing – Part 2-14: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature

IEC 60068-2-31, Environmental testing – Part 2-31: Tests – Test Ec: Rough handling shocks, primarily for equipment-type specimens

IEC 60068-2-75, Environmental testing – Part 2-75: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests

IEC 60076-1, Power transformers – Part 1: General

IEC 60076-11:2004, Power transformers – Part 11: Dry-type transformers

IEC TR 60083, Plugs and socket-outlets for domestic and similar general use standardized in member countries of IEC

IEC 60085:2007, *Electrical insulation – Thermal evaluation and designation*

IEC 60112:2003, Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials

IEC 60127 (all parts), Miniature fuses

IEC 60127-3, Miniature fuses – Part 3: Sub-miniature fuse-links

IEC 60216 (all parts), *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties*

IEC 60227 (all parts), Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V

IEC 60227-5:2011, Polyvinyl chloride insulated cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 5: Flexible cables (cords)

IEC 60245 (all parts), Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V

IEC 60245-4:2011, Rubber insulated cables – Rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V – Part 4: Cords and flexible cables

IEC 60269 (all parts), Low voltage fuses

IEC 60269-2:2013, Low voltage fuses – Part 2: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application) – Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to K

IEC 60269-3:2010, Low voltage fuses – Part 3: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household or similar applications) – Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to F

IEC 60309 (all parts), Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes

IEC 60317 (all parts), Specifications for particular types of windings wires

IEC 60317-0-7:2012, Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 0-7: General requirements – Fully insulated (FIW) zero-defect enamelled round copper wire with nominal conductor diameter of 0,040 mm to 1,600 mm

IEC 60317-56, Specifications for particular types of winding wires – Part 56: Solderable fully insulated (FIW) zero-defect polyurethane enamelled round copper wire with nominal conductor diameter 0,040 mm to 1,600 mm, class 180

IEC 60320 (all parts), Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes

IEC 60320-2-3, Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes – Part 2-3: Appliance couplers with a degree of protection higher than IPX0

IEC 60384-14:2013, Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment – Part 14: Sectional specification: Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment* (available at http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment)

IEC 60454 (all parts), Pressure-sensitive adhesive tapes for electrical purposes

IEC 60529:1989, Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code) IEC 60529:1989/AMD1:1999 IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013

IEC 60664-1:2007, Insulation coordination for equipment within low voltage systems – Part 1: *Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60664-3:2016, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 3: Use of coating, potting or moulding for protection against pollution

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IEC 60691:2015, Thermal-links – Requirements and application guide

IEC 60695-2-10:2013, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure

IEC 60695-2-11:2014, Fire hazard testing – Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability test method for end-products

IEC 60721-3-2, Classification of environmental conditions – Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities – Section 2: Transportation

IEC 60730 (all parts), Automatic electrical controls

IEC 60730-1:2013, Automatic electrical controls – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 60851-3:2009, Winding wires – Test methods: Part 3: Mechanical properties

IEC 60851-5:2008, Winding wires – Test methods: Part 5: Electrical properties

IEC 60851-6:2012, Winding wires – Test methods: Part 6: Thermal properties

IEC 60884-1:2002, Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes – Part 1: General requirements IEC 60884-1:2002/AMD1:2006 IEC 60884-1:2002/AMD2:2013

IEC 60884-2-4, Plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes – Part 2-4: Particular requirements for plugs and socket-outlets for SELV

IEC 60898 (all parts), *Electrical accessories – Circuit-breakers for overcurrent protection for household and similar installations*

IEC 60906-1, IEC system of plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes – Part 1: Plugs and socket-outlets 16 A 250 V a.c.

IEC 60906-3, IEC system of plugs and socket-outlets for household and similar purposes – Part 3: SELV plugs and socket-outlets, 16 A 6 V, 12 V, 24 V, 48 V, a.c. and d.c.

IEC 60947-7-1, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 7-1: Ancillary equipment – Terminal blocks for copper conductors

IEC 60990:2016, Methods of measurement of touch current and protective conductor current

IEC 60998-2-1, Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes – Part 2-1: Particular requirements for connecting devices as separate entities with screw-type clamping units

IEC 60998-2-2, Connecting devices for low-voltage circuits for household and similar purposes – Part 2-2: Particular requirements for connecting devices as separate entities with screwless-type clamping units

IEC 60999-1, Connecting devices – Electrical copper conductors – Safety requirements for screw-type and screwless-type clamping units – Part 1: General requirements and particular requirements for clamping units for conductors from 0,2 mm² up to 35 mm² (included)

IEC 61032, Protection of persons and equipment by enclosures – Probes for verification

IEC 61058-1:2016, Switches for appliances – Part 1: General requirements

IEC 61058-1-1:2016, Switches for appliances – Part 1-1: Requirements for mechanical switches

IEC 61140:2016, Protection against electric shock – Common aspects for installation and equipment

IEC 61373, Railway applications – Rolling stock equipment – Shock and vibration tests

IEC 61558-1:2017, Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof – Part 1: General requirements and tests

IEC 61558-2-16:2021, Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof – Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units for general applications

ISO 8820 (all parts), Road vehicles - Fuse-links

EN 50075:1990, Specification for flat non-wirable two-pole plugs 2.5 A 250 V, with cord, for the connection of class II-equipment for household and similar purposes

DIN 43671:1975, Copper bus bars; design for continuous current

DIN 43670:1975, Aluminium bus bars; design for continuous current

DIN 43670-2:1985, Aluminium bus bars copper cladding; design for continuous current

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

NOTE Further definitions of transformers intended for particular use are indicated in the relevant parts of IEC 61558-2.

When the term transformer is used it covers transformer, reactor and power supply unit where applicable.

Unless otherwise specified, the terms "voltage" and "current" imply the RMS values of alternating voltage and current, and for direct voltage and current, they imply the corresponding arithmetic mean values.

"Ripple-free" is conventionally an RMS ripple voltage not more than 10 % of the DC component.

An index of often used terms and definitions is provided at the end of this document.

3.1 Transformers

3.1.1

transformer

static piece of apparatus with two or more windings which, by electromagnetic induction, transforms a system of alternating voltage and current into another system of voltage and current usually of different values and at the same frequency for the purpose of transmitting electrical power

Note 1 to entry: The term frequency also implies that the waveform remains the same.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-421:1990, 421-01-01, modified – "power" deleted and "NOTE" added]