

IEEE Standard for Submersible, Three-Phase Transformers, 3750 kVA and Smaller: High Voltage, 34 500 GrdY/19 920 Volts and Below; Low Voltage, 600 Volts and Below

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Sponsored by the
Transformers Committee

**IEEE Standard for Submersible,
Three-Phase Transformers, 3750 kVA
and Smaller: High Voltage, 34 500
GrdY/19 920 Volts and Below;
Low Voltage, 600 Volts and Below**

Sponsor

**Transformer Committee
of the
IEEE Power and Energy Society**

Approved 7 December 2016

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Certain electrical, dimensional, and mechanical characteristics are covered in this standard. It also takes into consideration certain safety features of three-phase, 60 Hz, liquid-immersed, self-cooled, submersible transformers with separable insulated high-voltage connectors. These transformers are rated 3750 kVA and smaller with high voltages of 34 500 GrdY/19 920 V and below and with low voltages of 600 V and below.

Keywords: distribution, IEEE C57.12.24, submersible, three phase, transformers

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

Copyright © 2017 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 3 February 2017. 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 978-1-5044-3683-0 STD22387
Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-3684-7 STDPD22387

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.

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 Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.

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. IEEE Standards are documents developed through scientific, academic, and industry-based technical working groups. Volunteers in IEEE working groups 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 Standards do not guarantee or ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers and users 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.

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 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 Xplore at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/> 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 <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. 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 standard was completed, the Three-Phase Submersible, Distribution Transformer Working Group had the following membership:

Giuseppe Termini, *Chair*
George Payerle, *Secretary*

Edward Bertolini
Adam Bromley
Paul Chisholm
Rhett Chrysler
Will Elliott
Carlos Gaytan
Said Hachichi
Michael Hardin

Charles Johnson
Robert Kinner
Brian Klaponski
Alejandro Macias
Libin Mao
Kent Miller
Charles Morgan

Daniel Mulkey
Justin Pezzin
Juan Saldivar
Charles Simmons
Christopher Sullivan
Anastasios Taousakis
Alan Traut
William Wimmer

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

Omar Ahmed
Roberto Asano
Roy Ayers
Robert Ballard
Peter Balma
Barry Beaster
Edward Bertolini
Thomas Blackburn
Adam Bromley
Andrew Brown
Paul Cardinal
Paul Chisholm
Gary Donner
Michael Faulkenberry
Jorge Fernandez Daher
Bruce Forsyth
Fredric Friend
Jean-Francois Gagnon
James Gardner
Carlos Gaytan
Frank Gerleve
Jalal Gohari
Randall Groves
Ajit Gwal
Said Hachichi
John Harley
Jeffrey Helzer
Joshua Herz

Philip Hopkinson
Benjamin Hynes
Mohammad Iman
John John
Charles Johnson
Gary King
Brian Klaponski
Axel Kraemer
Jim Kulchisky
Saumen Kundu
John Lackey
Chung-Yiu Lam
Benjamin Lanz
Aleksandr Levin
Richard Marek
Lee Matthews
William McBride
Charles McShane
Charles Morgan
Daniel Mulkey
K. R. M. Nair
Dennis Neitzel
Michael Newman
Bansi Patel
Dhiru Patel
Wesley Patterson
George Payerle

Christopher Petrola
Justin Pezzin
Alvaro Portillo
Iulian Profir
Charles Rogers
Daniel Sauer
Bartien Sayogo
Stephen Schroeder
Adam Sewell
Jeremy Sewell
Jeremy Smith
Jerry Smith
Steve Snyder
Ronald Stahara
David Stankes
Wayne Stec
Christopher Sullivan
Michael Swearingen
Giuseppe Termini
Michael Thompson
Alan Traut
Joe Uchiyama
John Vergis
Lee Welch
Kenneth White
Alan Wilks
William Wimmer
Jennifer Yu

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 7 December 2016, it had the following membership:

Jean-Philippe Faure, *Chair*
Ted Burse, *Vice Chair*
John D. Kulick, *Past Chair*
Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

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

Ronald W. Hotchkiss
Michael Janezic
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
Hung Ling
Kevin Lu
Annette D. Reilly
Gary Robinson

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

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std C57.12.24-2016, IEEE Standard for Submersible, Three-Phase Transformers, 3750 kVA and Smaller: High Voltage, 34 500 GrdY/19 920 Volts and Below; Low Voltage, 600 Volts and Below.

The Accredited Standards Committee on Transformers, Regulators, and Reactors, C57, has for many years has been developing standards on transformers, regulators, and reactors. The data has been obtained from many sources, including the standards of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE) and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), as well as reports of committees of the Edison Electrical Institute, manufacturers, end users, and others.

The revision of this standard includes additional mechanical and electrical requirements for accessories relating to pressure relief, loadbreak switch, and overcurrent protection. The revision makes changes, including but not limited, to the following topics:

- Tank material
- Impedance voltage changes
- Kilovolt-ampere rating

The revision also addresses various corrections and omissions not previously captured in the 2009 revision.

Contents

1. Overview	10
1.1 Scope	10
1.2 Purpose	10
2. Normative references.....	10
3. Definitions	11
4. Service conditions	11
4.1 Cooling air temperature limit	11
4.2 Submerged operation	11
5. Rating Data	12
5.1 Cooling class.....	12
5.2 Kilovolt-ampere ratings	12
5.3 Voltage ratings	12
5.4 Insulation levels	12
5.5 Impedance voltage	13
6. Tests	13
6.1 General	13
6.2 Reference temperature	14
7. Construction	14
7.1 General	14
7.2 Connectors and terminals.....	17
7.3 Accessories	20
7.4 Nameplate.....	23
7.5 Tank.....	23
7.6 Components for primary cable system	26
7.7 Angular displacement	26
7.8 Audible sound levels.....	26
8. Storage and installation	27
8.1 Storage.....	27
8.2 Installation	27
Annex A (informative) Use of pressure relief means	28
Annex B (informative) Bibliography.....	29

IEEE Standard for Submersible, Three-Phase Transformers, 3750 kVA and Smaller: High Voltage, 34 500 GrdY/19 920 Volts and Below; Low Voltage, 600 Volts and Below

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

This standard covers certain electrical, dimensional, and mechanical characteristics and takes into consideration certain safety features of three-phase, 60 Hz, liquid-immersed, self-cooled, submersible transformers with separable insulated high-voltage connectors. These transformers are rated 3750 kVA and smaller with high voltages of 34 500 GrdY/19 920 V and below and with low voltages of 600 V and below. These transformers are generally used for step-down purposes from an underground primary cable supply. These transformers are typically installed in an enclosure below ground level, operated from above and suitable for continuous submerged operation.

1.2 Purpose

This standard is intended for use as a basis for establishing the performance, electrical and mechanical interchangeability, and safety of the equipment covered, and to assist in the proper selection of such equipment.

2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so each referenced document is cited in text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.