

## DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

(Draft for comments only)

Insulated bushings for alternating voltages above 1000 V



## **0 National Foreword**

This draft Tanzania Standard is being prepared by the ELV and Energy Storage Technical Committee, under the supervision of the Electrical Engineering Divisional Standards Committee (EEDC)

This draft Tanzania Standard is an adoption of the International Standard *IEC 60137:2017, Insulated bushings for alternating voltages above 1000 V* which has been prepared by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).

## **Terminology and conventions**

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania Standards; Attention is drawn especially to the following:

- 1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use "full point" on the baseline as the decimal marker.
- 2) Where the words "International Standard(s)" appear, referring to this standard they should read "Tanzania Standard(s)".

## 1 Scope

This draft Tanzania standard specifies the characteristics and tests for insulated bushings.

This standard is applicable to bushings, as defined in Clause 3, intended for use in electrical apparatus, machinery, transformers, switchgear and installations for three-phase alternating current systems, having highest voltage for equipment above 1 000 V and power frequencies of 15 Hz up to and including 60 Hz.

Subject to special agreement between purchaser and supplier, this standard may be applied, in part or as a whole, to the following:

- bushings used in other than three-phase systems;
- bushings for high-voltage direct current systems;
- bushings for testing transformers;
- bushings for capacitors.

Special requirements and tests for transformer bushings in this standard apply also to reactor bushings.

This standard is applicable to bushings made and sold separately. Bushings which are a part of an apparatus and which cannot be tested according to this standard should be tested with the apparatus of which they form part.