

Edition 1.1 2013-08

# CONSOLIDATED VERSION

# VERSION CONSOLIDÉE



**GROUP SAFETY PUBLICATION** 

PUBLICATION GROUPÉE DE SÉCURITÉ

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V –

Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units

Sécurité des transformateurs, bobines d'inductance, blocs d'alimentation et produits analogues pour des tensions d'alimentation jusqu'à 1 100 V – Partie 2-16: Règles particulières et essais pour les blocs d'alimentation à découpage et les transformateurs pour blocs d'alimentation à découpage





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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### SAFETY OF TRANSFORMERS, REACTORS, POWER SUPPLY UNITS AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS FOR SUPPLY VOLTAGES UP TO 1 100 V -

# Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units

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This Consolidated version of IEC 61558-2-16 bears the edition number 1.1. It consists of the first edition (2009) [documents 96/330/FDIS and 96/333/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2013) [documents 96/401/FDIS and 96/405/RVD]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendment.

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions and deletions are displayed in red, with deletions being struck through. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

This publication has been prepared for user convenience.

International Standard IEC 61558-2-16 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 96: Transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for low voltage up to 1 100 V.

This part has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 (1997): The preparation of safety publications and the use of basic safety publications and group safety publications.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

This Part 2-16 is intended to be used in conjunction with the latest edition of IEC 61558-1 and its amendments. It is based on the second edition (2005) of that standard. This part supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses in IEC 61558-1, so as to convert that publication into the IEC standard: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units. A list of all parts of the IEC 61558 series can be found on the IEC website under the title: Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 K.

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 a particular subclause of Part 1 is not mentioned in this part, that subclause applies as far as is reasonable. Where this part states "addition", "modification" or "replacement", the relevant text of Part 1 is to be adapted accordingly. In this part, 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 part, the words in **bold** are defined in Clause 3. Subclauses, notes, figures and tables additional to those in Part 1 are numbered starting from 101; supplementary annexes are entitled AA, BB, etc.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

NOTE The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months from the date of publication.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

#### INTRODUCTION TO THE AMENDMENT

This amendment has been prepared to allow the use of **FIW** wires in SMPS.

The manufacturer should be careful, that during production and transport no damage of the **FIW** wire will be possible.



### SAFETY OF TRANSFORMERS, REACTORS, POWER SUPPLY UNITS AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS FOR SUPPLY VOLTAGES UP TO 1 100 V -

Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units

#### 1 Scope

#### Replacement:

This part of IEC 61558 deals with the safety of switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units. Transformers incorporating electronic circuits are also covered by this standard.

NOTE 1 Safety includes electrical, thermal and mechanical aspects.

This part applies to:

- a) switch mode power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers providing SELV, PELV or FELV a.c. or d.c. output voltage(s), or a combination thereof according to IEC 61140 and IEC 60364-4-41 for use with household and other consumer products, except for products covered by IEC 60065, IEC 61347 series, IEC 61204-7 and IEC 60950-1;
- b) switch mode power supply units with a maximum output voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. or 1 414 V ripple-free d.c. for use with household and other consumer products, except for products covered in a) and products covered by IEC 60065, IEC 61347 series, IEC 61204-7 and IEC 60950-1;
- c) this standard may be used for transformers for use in switch mode power supply units (see Annex BB).

This part covers the safety requirements for:

- separating SMPS for general use corresponding to Part 2-1;
- isolating SMPS for general use corresponding to Part 2-4;
- safety isolating SMPS for general use corresponding to Part 2-6;
- auto-SMPS for general use corresponding to Part 2-13.

For SMPS for specific application corresponding to the other Parts 2 of 61558 series, the necessary requirements of the relevant Parts 2 are applicable. In addition, the requirements listed in this part apply. Where the two requirements are in conflict, the most severe take precedence.

NOTE 2 As the maximum rated supply voltage of the internal transformer is 1 000 V, the maximum rated supply voltage of the switch mode power supply may be lower due to type of rectification.

**Switch mode power supply units** covered by this standard are air cooled (natural or forced) **independent**, **associated**, **stationary**, **portable**, single-phase, or polyphase, with the **rated supply voltage** not exceeding 1 100 V a.c., the **rated supply frequency** not exceeding 500 Hz, the **rated internal operating frequency** exceeding 500 Hz, but not exceeding 100 MHz, and the **rated output** not exceeding 1 kVA or 1 kW, incorporating **dry-type transformers** with encapsulated or non-encapsulated windings.

**Associated transformers** for **switch mode power supply units** covered by Annex BB of this standard shall have a **rated output** not exceeding:

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

NOTE 3 For higher frequencies, additional requirements may be necessary. However, this standard may be used as a guide.

The no-load output voltage or the rated output voltage of switch mode power supply units shall not exceed:

- 1 000 V a.c. or 1 415 V ripple-free d.c. when separating transformers or autotransformers are used;
- 500 V a.c. or 708 V ripple-free d.c. when isolating transformers are used;
- 50 V a.c. or 120 V ripple-free d.c. when safety isolating transformers are used.

The no-load output voltage or the rated output voltage of independent switch mode power supply units shall not be less than:

50 V a.c. or 120 V ripple-free d.c. when separating transformers or autotransformers are used.

This standard is also applicable to switch mode power supply units, converters and inverters without limitation of the rated output. However, such switch mode power supply units are for special applications and are subject to an agreement between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

NOTE 4 In the context of this standard, converters and invertors are considered to be switch mode power supply units.

This standard may also be used as a guide for products not covered by the scope of this standard, the scope of EC 61204-7, or the scope of IEC 61347 series.

This standard does not apply to:

- motor-generator sets;
- uninterruptible power supplies (UPS) according to IEC 62040;
- switch mode power supply units covered by IEC 61204-7 (i.e., low-voltage power supply devices, d.c. output, performance characteristics) and d.c. power and distribution equipment and switch mode power supply units for use in applications covered by IEC 60950-1, IEC 61010-1, IEC 60601-1, and IEC 60065;
- lamp control gear covered by IEC 61347-1;
- external circuits and their components intended to be connected to the input terminals and output terminals of the transformers.

NOTE 5 IEC 61204-7 will be updated by SC 22E.

NOTE 6 Attention is drawn to the following:

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

NOTE 7 Future technological development of **transformers** may necessitate a need to increase the upper limit of the frequencies; until then, this part may be used as a guidance document.

Unless otherwise specified, from here onward, the term **SMPS** covers **switch mode power supply units**.

#### 2 Normative references

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition:

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

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

IEC 60317-43, Specifications for particular types of winding wires—Part 43: Aromatic polyimide tape wrapped round copper wire, class 240

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 60364-4-41, Low-voltage electrical installations Part 4-41: Protection for safety – Protection against electric shock

IEC 60601-1, Medical electrical equipment - Part 1:General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

IEC 60664-4:2005, Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems – Part 4: Consideration of high-frequency voltage stress

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 60950-1, Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1:General requirements

IEC 61010-1, Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 1:General requirements

IEC 61204-7:2006, Low voltage power supplies, d.c. output - Part 7:Safety requirements

IEC 61347 (all parts), Lamp controlgear

IEC 61558-1:2005, Safety of power transformers, power supplies, reactors and similar products – Part 1: General requirements and tests

IEC 61558-2-1, Safety of power transformers, power supplies, reactors and similar products – Part 2-1: Particular requirements and tests for separating transformers and power supplies incorporating separating transformers for general applications

IEC 61558-2-4, Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V – Part 2-4: Particular requirements and tests for isolating transformers and power supply units incorporating isolating transformers

IEC 61558-2-6, Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V – Part 2-6: Particular requirements and tests for safety isolating transformers and power supply units incorporating safety isolating transformers

IEC 61558-2-13, Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V – Part 2-13: Particular requirements and tests for auto transformers and power supply units incorporating auto transformers

IEC 62040 (all parts), Uninterruptible power systems (UPS)

#### 3 Terms and definitions

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows:

Addition:

The term transformer in Part 1 also designates a SMPS as defined by this part.

In Annex BB of this standard, the term transformer applies to a transformer for SMPS.

In this standard, the actual applicable terms are used.

Replacement

#### 3.3.8

#### working voltage/

highest r.m.s. value of the a.c. or d.c. voltage which may occur (locally) across any insulation at rated supply voltage under no-load or normal operating conditions, transients being disregarded. The working voltage between any point in the circuit supplied by the mains and other isolated parts shall be assumed.

- the rated input voltage, or
- the measured working voltage

whichever is greater

NOTE 1 When considering the insulation system between windings not intended to be connected together, the working voltage is considered to be the highest voltage occurring on any of these windings.

NOTE 2 On three phase systems, the working voltage can be different from the nominal voltage.

#### Addition:

#### 3.101

#### FIW

#### fully insulated winding wire

wire according to IEC 60317-0-7, IEC 60317-56 and IEC 60851-5:2008 which is a **zero-defect** wire construction

#### 3.102

#### zero-defect wire

winding wire that exhibits no electrical discontinuities when tested under specific conditions