

AS 1767.2.5—1999

Australian Standard™

Insulating liquids

Part 2: Test methods

Method 2.5: Unused hydrocarbon-based insulating liquids— Test methods for evaluating the oxidation stability

[Based on and including the full text of IEC 61125:1992]

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee EL/8, Power Transformers. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 16 February 1999 and published on 5 May 1999.

The following interests are represented on Committee EL/8:

Australasian Railway Association
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Australian Institute of Petroleum
Electricity Supply Association of Australia
Electricity Supply Engineers Association of New South Wales
Institution of Engineers Australia
Testing interests

Review of Australian Standards. To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up to date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.

Full details of all Australian Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazine 'The Australian Standard', which subscribing members receive, and which gives details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Australian Standards, addressed to the head office of Standards Australia, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in an Australian Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

AS 1767.2.5—1999

Australian StandardTM

Insulating liquids

Part 2: Test methods

Method 2.5: Unused hydrocarbon-based insulating liquids— Test methods for evaluating the oxidation stability

First published as AS 1767.2.5—1999.

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL/8, Power Transformers.

This Standard is based on but not equivalent to, and has been reproduced from, IEC 61125:1992, *Unused hydrocarbon-based insulating liquids—Test methods for evaluating the oxidation stability*.

In January 1997, IEC commenced numbering its Standards from 60000 by adding 60000 to the number of each existing Standard. This coordinates IEC numbering with ISO numbering. During the transition period an IEC Standard might be identified by its new number or its old number (e.g. IEC 60050 or IEC 50).

Appendix ZZ lists variations to IEC 61125 for application in Australia. The changes are indicated by marginal bars set against the relevant clause, note, table, figure or part thereof. Note that reference to Appendix ZZ is especially important in cases where additional text or clauses have been introduced.

This Standard is Part 2.5 of a series which comprises the following:

AS

- 1767 Insulating liquids
- 1767.1 Part 1: Specification for unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear
- 1767.2 Part 2: Test methods
- 1767.2.1 Method 2.1: Determination of the breakdown voltage at power frequency
- 1767.2.3 Method 2.3: Method of sampling liquid dielectrics
- 1767.2.4 Method 2.4: Detection and determination of specified anti-oxidant additives in insulating oils
- 1767.2.5 Method 2.5: Unused hydrocarbon-based insulating liquids—Test methods for evaluating the oxidation stability (this Standard)
- 1767.2.7 Method 2.7: Determination of PCB contamination in insulating liquids by capillary column gas chromatography—Identification of congeners

The term ‘normative’ has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix or annex to which it applies. A ‘normative’ appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title pages.
- (b) In the source text, ‘this International Standard’ should read ‘this Australian Standard’.
- (c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian Standard</i>	
IEC		AS	
60247	Measurement of relative permittivity, dielectric dissipation factor and d.c. resistivity of insulating liquids	—	
ISO			
383	Laboratory glassware—Interchangeable conical ground joints	2409	Interchangeable conical ground glass joints

ISO		AS
4793	Laboratory sintered (fritted) filters— Porosity grading, classification and designation	—
6344	Coated abrasives—Grain size analysis	—
6344-1	Part 1: Definitions, designation and principles	

© Copyright — STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Users of Standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all Standards Australia publications and software. Except where the Copyright Act allows and except where provided for below no publications or software produced by Standards Australia may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from Standards Australia. Permission may be conditional on an appropriate royalty payment. Requests for permission and information on commercial software royalties should be directed to the head office of Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will permit up to 10 percent of the technical content pages of a Standard to be copied for use exclusively in-house by purchasers of the Standard without payment of a royalty or advice to Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will also permit the inclusion of its copyright material in computer software programs for no royalty payment provided such programs are used exclusively in-house by the creators of the programs.

Care should be taken to ensure that material used is from the current edition of the Standard and that it is updated whenever the Standard is amended or revised. The number and date of the Standard should therefore be clearly identified.

The use of material in print form or in computer software programs to be used commercially, with or without payment, or in commercial contracts is subject to the payment of a royalty. This policy may be varied by Standards Australia at any time.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
 - Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation
-