

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

SPECIFICATION TECHNIQUE



Rotating electrical machines –

Part 25: AC electrical machines used in power drive systems – Application guide

(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)

Machine standards preview

IEC TS 60034-25:2014

<https://standards.iteh.ai/c/t00/Standard/iec/557aq87-89df-4d99-86c6-76137f29771d/iec-ts-60034-25-2014>

Machines électriques tournantes –
Partie 25: Machines électriques à courant alternatif utilisées dans les entraînements électriques de puissance – Guide d'application

WIT





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2014 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 30 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 14 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

More than 55 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: csc@iec.ch.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Catalogue IEC - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

Application autonome pour consulter tous les renseignements bibliographiques sur les Normes internationales, Spécifications techniques, Rapports techniques et autres documents de l'IEC. Disponible pour PC, Mac OS, tablettes Android et iPad.

Recherche de publications IEC - www.iec.ch/searchpub

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et aussi une fois par mois par email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire en ligne de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient plus de 30 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 14 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary

Plus de 55 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: csc@iec.ch.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

SPECIFICATION TECHNIQUE



Rotating electrical machines –
Part 25: AC electrical machines used in power drive systems – Application
guide

Machines électriques tournantes –
Partie 25: Machines électriques à courant alternatif utilisées dans les
entraînements électriques de puissance – Guide d'application

<https://standards.iec.ch/standard/iec/557a/d87-89df-4d99-86c6-76137f29771d/iec-ts-60034-25-2014>

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX
XC

ICS 29.160

ISBN 978-2-8322-1876-1

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	8
INTRODUCTION	10
1 Scope	11
2 Normative references	11
3 Terms and definitions	12
4 System characteristics	14
4.1 General	14
4.2 System information	14
4.3 Torque/speed considerations	15
4.3.1 General	15
4.3.2 Torque/speed capability	15
4.3.3 Electrical machine rating	16
4.3.4 Limiting factors on torque/speed capability	16
4.3.5 Safe operating speed, over-speed capability and over-speed test	16
4.3.6 Cooling arrangement	17
4.3.7 Voltage/frequency characteristics	17
4.3.8 Resonant speed bands	18
4.3.9 Duty cycles	18
4.4 Electrical machine requirements	19
5 Losses and their effects (for induction electrical machines fed from voltage source converters)	21
5.1 General	21
5.2 Location of the additional losses due to converter supply and ways to reduce them	22
5.3 Converter features to reduce the electrical machine losses	23
5.3.1 Reduction of fundamental losses	23
5.3.2 Reduction of additional losses due to converter supply	23
5.4 Use of filters to reduce additional electrical machine losses due to converter supply	24
5.5 Temperature influence on life expectancy	24
5.6 Determination of electrical machine efficiency	25
6 Acoustic noise, vibration and torsional oscillation	25
6.1 Acoustic noise	25
6.1.1 General	25
6.1.2 Changes in noise emission due to changes in speed	25
6.1.3 Magnetically excited noise	26
6.1.4 Sound power level determination and limits	27
6.2 Vibration (excluding torsional oscillation)	28
6.2.1 General	28
6.2.2 Vibration level determination and limits	28
6.3 Torsional oscillation	29
7 Electrical machine insulation electrical stresses	29
7.1 General	29
7.2 Causes	29
7.3 Winding electrical stress	31
7.4 Limits and responsibility	33

7.4.1	Electrical machines design for low voltage($\leq 1\ 000$ V).....	33
7.4.2	Electrical machines designed for medium and high voltage (> 1 000 V)	34
7.5	Methods of reduction of voltage stress	34
7.6	Insulation stress limitation.....	35
8	Bearing currents	36
8.1	Sources of bearing currents in converter-fed electrical machines	36
8.1.1	General	36
8.1.2	Magnetic asymmetry.....	36
8.1.3	Electrostatic build-up	36
8.1.4	High-frequency voltages	36
8.2	Generation of high-frequency bearing currents.....	36
8.2.1	General	36
8.2.2	Circulating current	37
8.2.3	Shaft earthing current	37
8.2.4	Capacitive discharge current	37
8.3	Common-mode circuit	38
8.3.1	General	38
8.3.2	System common-mode current flow	38
8.4	Stray capacitances.....	38
8.4.1	General	38
8.4.2	Major component of capacitance	39
8.4.3	Other capacitances	39
8.5	Consequences of excessive bearing currents.....	40
8.6	Preventing high-frequency bearing current damage	40
8.6.1	Basic approaches.....	40
8.6.2	Other preventive measures	41
8.6.3	Other factors and features influencing the bearing currents	42
8.7	Additional considerations for electrical machines fed by high voltage source converters	43
8.7.1	General	43
8.7.2	Bearing protection of cage induction, brushless synchronous and permanent magnet electrical machines	43
8.7.3	Bearing protection for slip-ring electrical machines and for synchronous electrical machines with brush excitation	43
8.8	Bearing current protection for electrical machines fed by high-voltage current source converters	44
9	Installation.....	44
9.1	Earthing, bonding and cabling	44
9.1.1	General	44
9.1.2	Earthing.....	44
9.1.3	Bonding of electrical machines	44
9.1.4	Electrical machine power cables for high switching frequency converters	45
9.2	Reactors and filters.....	49
9.2.1	General	49
9.2.2	Output reactors	49
9.2.3	Voltage limiting filter (du/dt filter)	49
9.2.4	Sinusoidal filter.....	49
9.2.5	Electrical machine termination unit	50
9.3	Power factor correction	50

9.4	Integral electrical machines (integrated electrical machine and drive modules)	51
10	Additional considerations for permanent magnet (PM) synchronous electrical machines fed by voltage source converters	51
10.1	System characteristics	51
10.2	Losses and their effects	51
10.3	Noise, vibration and torsional oscillation	52
10.4	Electrical machine insulation electrical stresses	52
10.5	Bearing currents	52
10.6	Particular aspects of permanent magnets	52
11	Additional considerations for cage induction electrical machines fed by high voltage source converters	52
11.1	General	52
11.2	System characteristics	53
11.3	Losses and their effects	54
11.3.1	Additional losses in the stator and rotor winding	54
11.3.2	Measurement of additional losses	54
11.4	Noise, vibration and torsional oscillation	54
11.5	Electrical machine insulation electrical stresses	55
11.5.1	General	55
11.5.2	Electrical machine terminal overvoltage	55
11.5.3	Stator winding voltage stresses in converter applications	55
11.6	Bearing currents	57
12	Additional considerations for synchronous electrical machines fed by voltage source converters	57
12.1	System characteristics	57
12.2	Losses and their effects	57
12.3	Noise, vibration and torsional oscillation	57
12.4	Electrical machine insulation electrical stresses	57
12.5	Bearing currents	57
13	Additional considerations for cage induction electrical machines fed by block-type current source converters	58
13.1	System characteristics (see Figures 30 and 31)	58
13.2	Losses and their effects	59
13.3	Noise, vibration and torsional oscillation	61
13.4	Electrical machine insulation electrical stresses	61
13.5	Bearing currents	61
13.6	Additional considerations for six-phase cage induction electrical machines	61
14	Additional considerations for synchronous electrical machines fed by LCI	62
14.1	System characteristics	62
14.2	Losses and their effects	63
14.3	Noise, vibration and torsional oscillation	63
14.4	Electrical machine insulation electrical stresses	63
14.5	Bearing currents	63
15	Additional considerations for cage induction electrical machines fed by pulsed current source converters (PWM CSI)	64
15.1	System characteristics (see Figure 34)	64
15.2	Losses and their effects	65
15.3	Noise, vibration and torsional oscillation	65

15.4 Electrical machine insulation electrical stresses	65
15.5 Bearing currents	65
16 Wound rotor induction (asynchronous) electrical machines supplied by voltage source converters in the rotor circuit.....	65
16.1 System characteristics	65
16.2 Losses and their effects	65
16.3 Noise, vibration and torsional oscillation	66
16.4 Electrical machine insulation electrical stresses	66
16.5 Bearing currents	66
17 Other electrical machine/converter systems.....	66
17.1 Drives supplied by cyclo-converters	66
17.2 Wound rotor induction (asynchronous) electrical machines supplied by current source converters in the rotor circuit	68
18 Special consideration for standard fixed-speed induction electrical machines in the scope of IEC 60034-12 when fed from voltage source converter	68
18.1 Torque derating during converter operation.....	68
18.2 Losses and their effects	70
18.3 Noise, vibrations and torsional oscillation	70
18.4 Electrical machine insulation electrical stresses	70
18.5 Bearing currents	71
18.6 Maximum safe operating speed.....	72
19 Additional considerations for synchronous reluctance electrical machine fed by voltage source converters.....	72
19.1 System characteristics	72
19.2 Losses and their effects	72
19.3 Noise, vibration and torsional oscillation	72
19.4 Electrical machine insulation electrical stresses	73
19.5 Bearing currents	73
19.6 Particular aspects of synchronous reluctance electrical machines	73
Annex A (informative) Converter characteristics.....	74
A.1 Converter control types	74
A.1.1 General	74
A.1.2 Converter type considerations	75
A.2 Converter output voltage generation (for voltage source converters).....	76
A.2.1 Pulse width modulation (PWM)	76
A.2.2 Hysteresis (sliding mode)	76
A.2.3 Influence of switching frequency	76
A.2.4 Multi-level converters.....	78
A.2.5 Parallel converter operation	78
Annex B (informative) Output characteristics of 2 level voltage source converter spectra	79
Annex C (informative) Voltages to be expected at the power interface between converter and electrical machine.....	83
Figure 1 – Torque/speed capability	15
Figure 2 – Converter output current	16
Figure 3 – Examples of possible converter output voltage/frequency characteristics	18

Figure 4 – Example for the dependence of the electrical machine losses caused by harmonics P_h , related to the losses P_{f1} at operating frequency f_1 , on the switching frequency f_s in case of 2 level voltage source converter supply	22
Figure 5 – Example of measured losses P_L as a function of frequency f and supply type	23
Figure 6 – Additional losses ΔP_L of an electrical machine (same electrical machine as Figure 5) due to converter supply, as a function of pulse frequency f_p , at 50 Hz rotational frequency	24
Figure 7 – Relative fan noise as a function of fan speed	26
Figure 8 – Vibration modes of the stator core	27
Figure 9 – Typical surges at the terminals of an electrical machine fed from a PWM converter	30
Figure 10 – Typical voltage surges on one phase at the converter and at the electrical machine terminals (2 ms/division)	31
Figure 11 – Individual short rise-time surge from Figure 10 (1 μ s/division)	31
Figure 12 – Definition of the rise-time t_r of the voltage pulse at the electrical machine terminals	32
Figure 13 – First turn voltage as a function of the rise-time	33
Figure 14 – Discharge pulse occurring as a result of converter generated voltage surge at electrical machine terminals (100 ns/division)	35
Figure 15 – Possible bearing currents	37
Figure 16 – Electrical machine capacitances	39
Figure 17 – Bearing pitting due to electrical discharge (pit diameter 30 μ m to 50 μ m)	40
Figure 18 – Fluting due to excessive bearing current	40
Figure 19 – Bonding strap from electrical machine terminal box to electrical machine frame	45
Figure 20 – Examples of shielded electrical machine cables and connections	46
Figure 21 – Parallel symmetrical cabling of high-power converter and electrical machine	47
Figure 22 – Converter connections with 360° HF cable glands showing the Faraday cage	47
Figure 23 – Electrical machine end termination with 360° connection	48
Figure 24 – Cable shield connection	48
Figure 25 – Characteristics of preventative measures	50
Figure 26 – Schematic of typical three-level converter	53
Figure 27 – Output voltage and current from typical three-level converter	53
Figure 28 – Typical first turn voltage ΔU (as a percentage of the line-to-ground voltage) as a function of du/dt	55
Figure 29 – Medium-voltage and high-voltage form-wound coil insulating and voltage stress control materials	56
Figure 30 – Schematic of block-type current source converter	58
Figure 31 – Current and voltage waveforms of block-type current source converter	58
Figure 32 – Influence of converter supply on the losses of a cage induction electrical machine (frame size 315 M, design N) with rated values of torque and speed	60
Figure 33 – Schematic and voltage and current waveforms for a synchronous electrical machine supplied from a current source converter	62
Figure 34 – Schematic of pulsed current source converter	64
Figure 35 – Voltages and currents of pulsed current source converter	64

Figure 36 – Schematic of cyclo-converter	66
Figure 37 – Voltage and current waveforms of a cyclo-converter.....	67
Figure 38 – Fundamental voltage U_1 as a function of operating frequency f_1	69
Figure 39 – Torque derating factor for cage induction electrical machines of design N, IC 0141 (self-circulating cooling) as a function of operating frequency f_1 (example).....	70
Figure 40 – Limiting curve of admissible impulse voltage \hat{U}_{LL} / U_N (peak value of line to line voltage including voltage reflection and damping/rated voltage) at the electrical machine terminals as a function of the rise-time t_r	71
Figure A.1 – Effects of switching frequency on electrical machine and converter losses.....	77
Figure A.2 – Effects of switching frequency on acoustic noise.....	77
Figure A.3 – Effects of switching frequency on torque ripple	78
Figure B.1 – Waveform of line-to-line voltage U_{LL} for voltage source converter supply with switching frequency $f_S = 30 \times f_1$ (example)	79
Figure B.2 – Typical frequency spectra of converter output voltage.....	80
Figure B.3 – Typical frequency spectra of converter output voltage.....	80
Figure B.4 – Typical spectra of converter output voltage.....	81
Figure B.5 – Typical time characteristics of electrical machine current.....	81
Figure B.6 – Typical time characteristics of electrical machine current.....	82
Figure C.1 – Example of typical voltage curves and parameters of a two level inverter versus time at the electrical machine terminals (phase to phase voltage; taken from IEC TS 61800-8)	83
Table 1 – Significant factors affecting torque/speed capability	16
Table 2 – Electrical machine design considerations	19
Table 3 – Electrical machine parameters for the tuning of the converter.....	20
Table 4 – Operating voltage at the terminals in units of U_N where the electrical machines may operate reliably without special agreements between manufacturers and system integrators	34
Table 5 – Effectiveness of bearing current countermeasures	42

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES –**Part 25: AC electrical machines used in power drive systems –
Application guide****FOREWORD**

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical specification when

- the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts, or
- the subject is still under technical development or where, for any other reason, there is the future but no immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard.

Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC 60034-25, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 2: Rotating machinery.

This third edition of IEC TS 60034-25 cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC TS 60034-25, published in 2007, and the fourth edition of IEC TS 60034-17, published in 2006. It constitutes a technical revision.

The main technical changes with regard to the previous editions of IEC TS 60034-25 and IEC TS 60034-17 are as follows:

- a) merging of IEC TS 60034-17 into IEC TS 60034-25 adding Clause 18 which now includes all specific requirements for standard non-definite purpose electric machines. General information and knowledge have been combined with the other Clauses of IEC TS 60034-25;
- b) replacement of "U Converter" with "voltage source converter";
- c) replacement of "I Converter" with "current source converter";
- d) redrafting of Clause 7;
- e) addition of Subclause 9.2.6;
- f) removal of Annex C: Noise increments due to converter supply.

The text of this technical specification is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
2/1731/DTS	2/1750/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical specification can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

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

NOTE A table of cross-references of all IEC TC 2 publications can be found on the IEC TC 2 dashboard on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication 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

- transformed into an International standard,
- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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 document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

The performance characteristics and operating data for converter-fed electrical machines are influenced by the complete drive system, comprising supply system, converter, cabling, electrical machine, mechanical shafting and control equipment. Each of these components exists in numerous technical variants. Any values quoted in this technical specification are thus indicative only.

In view of the complex technical interrelations within the system and the variety of operating conditions, it is beyond the scope and object of this technical specification to specify numerical or limiting values for all the quantities which are of importance for the design of the power drive system.

To an increasing extent, it is the practice that power drive systems consist of components produced by different manufacturers. The object of this technical specification is to explain, as far as possible, the influence of these components on the design of the electrical machine and its performance characteristics.

This technical specification deals with both a.c. electrical machines which are specifically designed for converter supply and converter-fed electrical machines within the scope of IEC 60034-12, which are designed originally for mains supply.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/cstd/Standard/iec/557aq87-89df-4d99-86c6-76137f29771d/iec-ts-60034-25-2014>

ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES –

Part 25: AC electrical machines used in power drive systems – Application guide

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60034 describes the performance characteristics of a.c. electrical machines for use on converter supplies. For electrical machines specifically designed for converter duty application design features are defined. It also specifies the interface parameters and interactions between the electrical machine and the converter including installation guidance as part of a power drive system, but except for the voltage at the power interface which is described in IEC 61800-8.

The general requirements of relevant parts of the IEC 60034 series of standards also apply to electrical machines within the scope of this technical specification.

For electrical machines operating in potentially explosive atmospheres, additional requirements as described in the IEC 60079 series or IEC 61241 series for dust ignition proof apply.

This technical specification is not primarily concerned with safety. However, some of its recommendations may have implications for safety, which should be considered as necessary.

Where a converter manufacturer provides specific installation recommendations, they should take precedence over the recommendations of this technical specification.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60034-1:2010, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 1: Rating and performance*

IEC 60034-2-1, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 2-1: Standard methods for determining losses and efficiency from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles)*

IEC 60034-2-2, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 2-2: Specific methods for determining separate losses of large machines from tests – Supplement to IEC 60034-2-1*

IEC 60034-2-3, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 2-3: Specific test methods for determining losses and efficiency of converter-fed AC induction motors*

IEC 60034-6, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 6: Methods of cooling (IC Code)*

IEC 60034-9:2003, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 9: Noise limits*
Amendment 1:2007

IEC 60034-12, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 12: Starting performance of single-speed three-phase cage induction motors*

IEC 60034-14:2003, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 14: Mechanical vibration of certain machines with shaft heights 56 mm and higher – Measurement, evaluation and limits of vibration severity*
Amendment 1:2007

IEC TS 60034-18-41:2014, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 18-41: Partial discharge free electrical insulation systems (Type I) used in rotating electrical machines fed from voltage converters – Qualification and quality control tests*

IEC TS 60034-18-42, *Rotating electrical machines – Part 18-42: Qualification and acceptance tests for partial discharge resistant electrical insulation systems (Type II) used in rotating electrical machines fed from voltage converters*

IEC 60050 (all parts): *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary* (available at <http://www.electropedia.org>)

IEC TR 61000-5-1, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 5. Installation and mitigation guidelines – Section 1: General considerations – Basic EMC publication*

IEC TR 61000-5-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 5. Installation and mitigation guidelines – Section 2: Earthing and cabling*

IEC 61800-2:1998, *Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 2: General requirements – Rating specifications for low voltage adjustable frequency a.c. power drive systems*

IEC 61800-3, *Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods*

IEC 61800-5-1, *Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 5-1: Safety requirements – Electrical, thermal and energy*

IEC TS 61800-8:2010, *Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems – Part 8: Specification of voltage on the power interface*

IEC TS 62578:2009, *Power electronics systems and equipment – Operation conditions and characteristics of active infeed converter applications*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

bearing voltage ratio

BVR

ratio of the capacitively coupled bearing voltage to the common-mode voltage

3.2

bonding

electrical connection of metallic parts of an installation together and to ground (earth)

Note 1 to entry: For the purposes of this part of IEC 60034, this definition combines elements of IEC 60050-195:1998, 195-01-10 (equipotential bonding) and 195-01-16 (functional equipotential bonding).

3.3

common-mode voltage (current)

arithmetic mean of the phase voltages (currents) to earth