

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 62520:2011

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Železniške naprave - Električna vleka - Kratki primarni tip linearnih indukcijskih motorjev, ki so napajani z močnostnimi konverterji (IEC 62520:2011)

Railway applications - Electric traction - Short-primary type linear induction motors fed by power converters (IEC 62520:2011)

Elektrische Zugförderung - Elektrische Maschinen für Schienen- und Straßenfahrzeuge - Umrichtergespeiste Asynchron-Linearmotoren des Kurzstatortyps (CEI 62520:2011)

Applications ferroviaires - Traction électrique - Moteurs à induction linéaires (LIM) du type à primaire court alimentés par des convertisseurs de puissance (IEC 62520:2011)

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ICS:

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 62520

NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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Railway applications Electric traction Short-primary type linear induction motors (LIM) fed by power converters (IEC 62520:2011)

Applications ferroviaires -Traction électrique -Moteurs à induction linéaires (LIM) du type à primaire court alimentés par des convertisseurs de puissance (CEI 62520:2011) Elektrische Zugförderung -Elektrische Maschinen für Schienen- und Straßenfahrzeuge -Umrichtergespeiste Asynchron-Linearmotoren des Kurzstatortyps (IEC 62520:2011)

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CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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Foreword

The text of document (9/1531/FDIS), future edition 1 of IEC 62520, prepared by IEC TC 9, Electrical equipment and systems for railways, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62520 on 2011-06-29.

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 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2012-03-29

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2014-06-29

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62520:2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

 IEC 60034-5
 NOTE
 Harmonized as EN 60034-5:2011

 IEC 61672-1
 https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/216066cc-3348-4f8c-9bc5-NOTE

 IEC 61260
 NOTE
 Harmonized as EN 61260.

 IEC 61287-1
 NOTE
 Harmonized as EN 61287-1.

 IEC 61377-1
 NOTE
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Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

| <u>Publication</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Title</u> | EN/HD | <u>Year</u> |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|--------------|-------------|
| IEC 60034-8 | - | Rotating electrical machines - Part 8: Terminal markings and direction of rotation | EN 60034-8 | - |
| IEC 60050-131 | - | International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 131: Circuit theory | - | - |
| IEC 60050-151 | - | International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices | - | - |
| IEC 60050-411 | - iTe | International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 411: Rotating machinery 21 | W | - |
| IEC 60050-811 | - https://star | International electrotechnical vocabulary (IEV) FChapter2811: Electric ntraction ai/catalog/standards/sist/216066cc-3348-4f8 | - c-9bc5- | - |
| IEC 60085 | - | Electrical insulation - Thermal evaluation and designation | EN 60085 | - |
| IEC 60349-2 | 2010 | Electric traction - Rotating electrical machines for rail and road vehicles - Part 2: Electronic converter-fed alternating current motors | EN 60349-2 | 2010 |
| IEC 60850 | - | Railway applications - Supply voltages of traction systems | - | - |
| IEC 61133 | 2006 | Railway applications - Rolling stock - Testing of rolling stock on completion of construction and before entry into service | - | - |
| IEC 61373 | - | Railway applications - Rolling stock equipmer - Shock and vibration tests | ntEN 61373 | - |

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Railway applications e Electric traction R Short-primary type linear induction motors (LIM) fed by power converters ds.iteh.ai)

Applications ferroviaires – Traction électrique – Moteurs à induction linéaires (LIM) du type à primaire court/alimentés par des convertisseurs de puissance

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COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

RAILWAY APPLICATIONS – ELECTRIC TRACTION – SHORT-PRIMARY TYPE LINEAR INDUCTION MOTORS (LIM) FED BY POWER CONVERTERS

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International Standard IEC 62520 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 9: Electric equipment and systems for railways.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

| FDIS | Report on voting | |
|-------------|------------------|--|
| 9/1531/FDIS | 9/1544/RVD | |

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard 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.

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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

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

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INTRODUCTION

This International Standard is introduced because there are significant differences between the rotary induction motor and the linear induction motor (LIM). These differences necessitate a different testing standard to ensure consistency, repeatability and dependability of the test results. For clarification, the significant differences are listed below:

- a) The LIM has a power factor and an electric efficiency substantially lower than those of rotary motors, because its magnetic gap length is several times that of the rotary motors. As such, the assumption made for the rotary induction motor that the primary leakage reactance is significantly less than the mutual reactance is no longer valid.
- b) The traction efficiency of a LIM does not include the mechanical transmission, typical of rotary motor propulsion.
- c) LIMs produce direct thrust between the primary and secondary without the need for mechanical contact. Therefore, there are no adhesion limits due to the rail and wheels contact of the typical rotary drive. No spin/slide controls are needed with LIMs and thus there is no need for testing of this function.
- d) LIMs produce not only thrust (which is in the longitudinal direction) but also normal and lateral forces which are effectively eliminated in the rotary induction motor, due to the symmetrical geometry of rotary motor. The normal force is either an attraction or a repulsion between the primary and secondary. The effect of these forces should be considered on deflection of primary and secondary and for their mechanical strength and rigidity, particularly as the deflection will affect the gap between primary and secondary and thereby change the LIM performance.
- e) The normal force mentioned in d) has a direct effect on the design of magnetically levitated vehicles. Depending on whether the normal force is attractive or repulsive, this force will either assist the suspension of the vehicle or oppose it. Thus testing of the LIM must ensure that the force occurs in the appropriate part of the LIM operating range.
- f) Information in Table 1 should be shared with subsystem component designers. Particular attention is drawn to the need for collaboration between the designers of the LIM and its associated converter as detailed in 5.1.