SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN IEC 60034-2-3:2024

01-september-2024

Električni rotacijski stroji - 2-3. del: Posebne preskusne metode za ugotaljanje izgub in izkoristkov izmeničnih motorjev napajanih s pretvorniki (IEC 60034-2-3:2024)

Rotating electrical machines - Part 2-3: Specific test methods for determining losses and efficiency of converter-fed AC motors (IEC 60034-2-3:2024)

Drehende elektrische Maschinen – Teil 2-3: Besondere Verfahren zur Bestimmung der Verluste und des Wirkungsgrades von umrichtergespeisten Wechselstrommaschinen (IEC 60034-2-3:2024)

Machines électriques tournantes - Partie 2-3: Méthodes d'essai spécifiques pour la détermination des pertes et du rendement des moteurs à courant alternatif alimentés par convertisseur (IEC 60034-2-3:2024)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN IEC 60034-2-3:2024**

ICS:

29.160.01	Rotacijski stroji na splošno	Rotating machinery in general

SIST EN IEC 60034-2-3:2024 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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English Version

Rotating electrical machines - Part 2-3: Specific test methods for determining losses and efficiency of converter-fed AC motors (IEC 60034-2-3:2024)

Machines électriques tournantes - Partie 2-3: Méthodes d'essai spécifiques pour la détermination des pertes et du rendement des moteurs à courant alternatif alimentés par convertisseur
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Drehende elektrische Maschinen - Teil 2-3: Besondere Verfahren zur Bestimmung der Verluste und des Wirkungsgrades von umrichtergespeisten Wechselstrommaschinen
(IEC 60034-2-3:2024)

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 2/2164/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 60034-2-3, prepared by IEC/TC 2 "Rotating machinery" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 60034-2-3:2024.

The following dates are fixed:

• latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2025-01-16
• latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2027-04-16

This document supersedes EN IEC 60034-2-3:2020 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60034-2-3:2024 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 standard indicated:

IEC/TS 60034-25:2022 NOTE Approved as CLC IEC/TS 60034-25:2024 (not modified)

IEC/TS 60034-31:2021 NOTE Approved as CLC IEC/TS 60034-31:2024 (not modified)

IEC 61800-2:2021 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61800-2:2021 (not modified)

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cencenelec.eu.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60034-1	-	Rotating electrical machines - Part 1: Rating and performance	EN 60034-1	-
IEC 60034-2-1	-	Rotating electrical machines - Part 2-1: Standard methods for determining losses and efficiency from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles)	EN IEC 60034-2-1	-
IEC 60034-30-1	-	Rotating electrical machines - Part 30-1: Efficiency classes of line operated AC motors (IE code)	EN 60034-30-1	-
IEC/TS 60034-30-2	-	Rotating electrical machines - Part 30-2: Efficiency classes of variable speed AC motors (IE code)	CLC IEC/TS 60034-30-2	-
IEC 61000-2-4	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 2-4: Environment - Compatibility levels in industrial plants for low-frequency conducted disturbances	EN 61000-2-4	-
IEC 61800-9-2	-	Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 9-2: Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics and their driven applications - Energy efficiency indicators for power drive systems and motor starters	EN 61800-9-2	-

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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colour inside

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ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES –

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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.
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IEC 60034-2-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 2: Rotating machinery. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60034-2-3 published in 2020. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) Harmonization of requirements and procedures with IEC 60034-2-1.
b) Extension of the interpolation procedure to the field weakening range.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
2/2164/FDIS	2/2179/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60034 series, published under the general title *Rotating electrical machines*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document 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 objective of this document is to define test methods for determining total losses including additional high frequency motor losses and efficiency of converter-fed motors. Additional high frequency losses appear in addition to the losses on nominally sinusoidal power supply as determined by the methods of IEC 60034-2-1. Results determined according to this document are intended to allow comparison of losses and efficiency of different motors if fed by converters.

Furthermore, the document gives seven standardized operating points to characterize the development of losses and efficiency across the whole torque/speed range. An interpolation procedure is provided to calculate losses and efficiency at any operating point (torque, speed).

In power-drive systems (PDS), the motor and the frequency converter are often manufactured by different suppliers. Motors of the same design are produced in large quantities. They may be operated from the grid or from frequency converters of many different types, supplied by many different manufacturers. The individual converter properties (switching frequency, DC link voltage level, etc.) will also influence the system efficiency. As it is impractical to determine motor losses for every combination of motor, frequency converter, connection cable, output filter and parameter settings, this document describes a limited number of approaches, depending on the voltage level and the rating of the motor under test.

The losses determined with the comparable converter as defined in this document are not intended to represent the losses in the final application. They provide, however, an objective basis for comparing different motor designs with respect to suitability for converter operation.

In general, if fed from a converter, motor losses are higher than during operation on a nominally sinusoidal system, even though the converter normally enables vast energy savings overall on system level, when the motor and the load application can be operated with variable speed. The additional high frequency losses depend on the harmonic spectrum of the impressed converter output quantity (either current or voltage) which is influenced by its circuitry and control method. For further information, see IEC TS 60034-25.

It is not the purpose of this document to define test procedures either for power drive systems or for frequency converters alone.

Comparable converter

Latest experience and theoretical analysis have shown that the additional high frequency motor losses generally do not increase much with torque for a specific speed. The methods in this document are mainly based on supplies from converters with pulse width modulation (PWM).

With respect to these types of converters and the growing need for verification of compliance with national energy efficiency regulations, this document defines a so-called comparable converter for testing of low voltage motors.

In principle, the comparable converter is a voltage source with a typical high frequency harmonic content supplying the motor under test. It is not applicable to medium voltage motors.