BS EN 60034-27-3:2016



BSI Standards Publication

Rotating electrical machines

Part 27-3: Dielectric dissipation factor measurement on stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines



National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 60034-27-3:2016. It is identical to IEC 60034-27-3:2015.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PEL/2, Rotating electrical machinery.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2016. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2016

ISBN 978 0 580 90118 8 ICS 29.160.01

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2016.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date Text affected

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 60034-27-3

June 2016

ICS 29.160

English Version

Rotating electrical machines - Part 27-3: Dielectric dissipation factor measurement on stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines (IEC 60034-27-3:2015)

Machines électriques tournantes - Partie 27-3: Mesure du facteur de dissipation diélectrique sur le système d'isolation des enroulements statoriques des machines électriques tournantes (IEC 60034-27-3:2015)

Drehende elektrische Maschinen - Teil 27-3: Messung des dielektrischen Verlustfaktors an der Ständerwicklungsisolierung drehender elektrischer Maschinen (IEC 60034-27-3:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2016-01-20. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

© 2016 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

European foreword

The text of document 2/1803/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60034-27-3, prepared by IEC/TC 2 "Rotating machinery" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 60034-27-3:2016.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has to be implemented at	(dop)	2016-12-24
	national level by publication of an identical national		
	standard or by endorsement		

• latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2019-06-24 the document have to be withdrawn

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60034-27-3:2015 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated :

IEC TS 60034-27 NOTE Harmonized as CLC/TS 60034-27.

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 When 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: <u>www.cenelec.eu</u>.

Publication	Year	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	Year
IEC 60060-1	-	High-voltage test techniques - Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	EN 60060-1	-
IEC 60060-2	-	High-voltage test techniques - Part 2: Measuring systems	EN 60060-2	-

CONTENTS

FC	FOREWORD4				
IN	TRODU	CTION	6		
1	Scop	e	7		
2	Norm	ative references	7		
3	Term	s and definitions	7		
4	Theo	ry and measuring techniques	8		
	4.1	Dielectric dissipation factor measurement	8		
	4.2	Analogue Schering bridge	. 10		
	4.3	Transformer ratio arm bridge	.11		
	4.4	Digital phase shift measurement	. 12		
5	Test	procedures	. 13		
	5.1	General	. 13		
	5.2	Winding bars and coils	. 15		
	5.2.1	Test object preparation	. 15		
	5.2.2	Guarding techniques	. 15		
	5.2.3	Measuring procedure	. 17		
	5.3	Complete windings	. 17		
6	Test	results	. 18		
	6.1	General	. 18		
	6.2	Winding bars and coils	. 19		
	6.3	Complete windings	. 20		
7	Test	report	.21		
	7.1	General	.21		
	7.2	New coils, bars and winding	.21		
	7.3	Operational aged winding	.22		
Ar	nex A (informative) Relationship between power factor and dissipation factor	.24		
Bi	bliograp	hy	. 26		
Fi	gure 1 -	- Parallel circuit and vector diagram	8		
Fi	gure 2 -	- Series circuit and vector diagram	9		
Fi	gure 3 -	- Dielectric losses with increasing voltage (schematic)	. 10		
Fi	gure 4 -	- High voltage Schering bridge – Basic circuit	.11		
Fi	- qure 5 -	- Transformer ratio arm bridge	. 12		
Fi	o aure 6 -	- Schematic test set-up of a digital dissipation factor measuring system with			
pr	inciple o	current oscillogram	. 13		
Fi ste	gure 7 - eps of 0	- Example of a curve of tan δ versus voltage ratio $U/U_{\rm N}$ measured in voltage ,2 $U_{\rm N}$. 14		
Fi	Figure 8 – Arrangement with guard rings electrodes on test objects with insulation gap				
(e	(example of preferred insulation gap and guard ring electrode dimensions)16				
Fi	gure 9 -	- Application of guard ring electrodes on top of stress control coating	. 17		
Fi	Figure A.1 – Phasor diagram				

Table 1 – Maximum values of dielectric dissipation factor of single bars and coils in new condition with guard ring electrodes up to a rated voltage of $U_{\rm N}$ = 21 kV......19

Table A.1 – Comparison between correlating values of dielectric power factor $\cos \varphi$	
and dielectric dissipation factor tan δ and their difference	.25

– 4 –

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES –

Part 27-3: Dielectric dissipation factor measurement on stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines

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 for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 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.
- 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.

International Standard IEC 60034-27-3 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 2: Rotating machinery.

This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC TR 60894 published in 1987. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) digital measurement of dissipation factor and capacitance included;
- b) limits for dissipation factor values given;
- c) detailed description of measuring techniques;
- d) extension of scope to complete windings.

- 5 -

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

FDIS	Report on voting
2/1803/FDIS	2/1804/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.

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 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.

- 6 -

INTRODUCTION

This International Standard provides guidelines for dielectric dissipation factor measurements on form-wound stator bars or coils as well as for complete windings.

The dielectric dissipation factor is a measure of the dielectric losses in the stator winding insulation. Measurement of dielectric dissipation factor is an appropriate means of assessing the quality of new and also aged stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines. Especially, the method is useful for assessing the uniform quality of manufacturing and the dielectric behaviour of the insulation as a whole. For aged stator windings, the dielectric dissipation factor provides information about insulation condition.

The dielectric dissipation factor measurements give no indication of the distribution of loss within the insulation and – in contrast to off-line partial discharge measurements – do not permit localization of weak points of the insulation system.

The main principle is to measure the dielectric dissipation factor over a range of voltages and to derive different characteristic dielectric loss parameters as basis for the evaluation.

Empirical limits verified in practice can be used as a basis for evaluating the quality of stator winding insulation systems in manufacturing. Furthermore, trend evaluation, e.g. diagnostic tests as part of the functional evaluation of insulation systems or in connection with servicing and overhaul of rotating machines, can also provide information on ageing processes, necessary further measures and intervals between overhauls. However, such trend evaluations cannot be used to predict the time to failure of a stator winding insulation.

ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES –

Part 27-3: Dielectric dissipation factor measurement on stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60034 provides guidelines for the test procedures and the interpretation of test results for dielectric dissipation factor measurements on the stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines. These guidelines are valid for rotating electrical machines with conductive slot coatings operating at a rated voltage of 6 kV and higher.

This standard applies to individual form-wound stator bars and coils outside a core (uninstalled), individual stator bars and coils installed in a core and complete form-wound stator winding of machines in new or aged condition.

This International Standard applies to all kind of vacuum impregnated or resin-rich (fullyloaded) taped bars, coils and complete windings. It is not applicable to non-impregnated individual bars and coils or non-impregnated complete windings.

Requirements for the dielectric dissipation factor characteristics of individual form-wound stator bars and coils of machines with rating voltages from 6 kV and higher when tested with 50 Hz or 60 Hz alternating voltages are given.

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 60060-1, High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements

IEC 60060-2, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 2: Measuring systems*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1 rated voltage

U_N

voltage or voltage range between lines at the terminals (also called line-to-line voltage) assigned, generally by a manufacturer, for a specified operating condition of a machine

3.2

dielectric dissipation factor

tan δ

tangent of the dielectric loss angle δ (complement of the insulation power factor angle) at predetermined values of temperature, frequency, and voltage or dielectric stress

Note 1 to entry: Other terms sometimes used for this property are tan delta, loss tangent, dielectric loss factor or dielectric power factor. Between the dielectric dissipation factor and the power factor (the cosine of power factor