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Ekodesign för elektriska drivsystem med startkopplare, kraftelektronik och tillhörande mekaniska last – Del 2: Indikatorer för verkningsgrad hos elektriska drivsystem och startkopplare

*Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics & their driven applications –
Part 2: Energy efficiency indicators for power drive systems and motor starters*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 50598-2:2014. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 50598-2:2014.

ICS 29.160.30

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English Version

Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics & their driven applications - Part 2: Energy efficiency indicators for power drive systems and motor starters

Ecoconception des entraînements électriques de puissance, des démarreurs de moteur, de l'électronique de puissance et de leurs applications entraînées - Partie 2: Indicateurs d'efficacité énergétique pour les entraînements électriques de puissance (PDS) et les démarreurs de moteur

Ökodesign für Antriebssysteme, Motorstarter, Leistungselektronik und deren angetriebene Einrichtungen - Teil 2: Indikatoren für die Energieeffizienz von Antriebssystemen und Motorstartern

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-11-17. 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.

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

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Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	8
Introduction.....	10
1 Scope	12
2 Normative references	12
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations	13
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	13
3.2 Symbols and abbreviations.....	16
4 Concept of the reference PDS (RPDS), the reference CDM (RCDM) and the reference motor (RM)	22
4.1 General	22
4.2 Predefinition of the speed versus torque loss points of a RPDS, a RCDM, a RM and the associated power losses.....	23
4.3 Combining the PDS losses with the driven equipment.....	25
4.4 IE Classes of a line fed motor (IE1 up to IE9).....	27
4.5 IE Classes of a converter fed motor (IE1 up to IE9).....	27
4.6 IE Classes of a converter (complete drive module, CDM) (IE0 up to IE9)	27
4.7 IES Classes of a PDS (IES0 up to IES9).....	28
4.8 Consistency of IE, IES classes	28
4.9 Determination of the IES class of a resulting PDS by application of "reference" and "test" devices and guidance for the manufacturers	29
5 Mathematical model of the CDM, motor and PDS	30
5.1 General	30
5.2 CDM.....	31
5.3 Reference motor (RM)	43
5.4 Reference PDS (RPDS).....	49
5.5 PDS losses for regenerative operation	52
6 Power losses of motor starters.....	52
7 Limits for IE and IES classes.....	53
7.1 General	53
7.2 CDM.....	53
7.3 Motor	55
7.4 PDS.....	56
8 Requirements for the user's documentation	58
8.1 General	58
8.2 Information for selection.....	60
8.3 Information for determination of energy efficiency classes.....	60
8.4 Information on the determination of additional energy losses and part load conditions.....	60
9 Type testing.....	61

9.1	General	61
9.2	Type testing of CDM for IE classification	61
9.3	Type testing of PDS for IES classification	62
9.4	Determination procedures for CDM and PDS losses in part load operation	63
9.5	Power loss calculations for CDM	63
9.6	Power loss calculations for PDS	63
9.7	Input-output measurement method	64
9.8	Calorimetric measurement of CDM losses	67
9.9	Testing conditions for CDM testing	68
9.10	Testing conditions for PDS testing	69
Annex A (informative) Losses of the RCDM, RM and RPDS		70
Annex B (informative) Description of the elements of an extended product using PDS with regard to their impact on losses		74
B.1	General	74
B.2	Losses in the mains cabling and feeding section	74
B.3	Input filter	76
	B.3.1 High frequency EMI filter	76
	B.3.2 Low frequency line harmonics filter	76
B.4	Input converter	77
	B.4.1 Diode rectifier	77
	B.4.2 Active infeed converter	77
	B.4.3 Power factor of the input converter	79
B.5	DC link	80
B.6	Output inverter	81
B.7	Output filter and motor cables	82
	B.7.1 General	82
	B.7.2 Sine wave filters	83
	B.7.3 dV/dt filters and motor chokes	84
	B.7.4 High frequency EMI motor filters	84
	B.7.5 Motor cables	84
B.8	Motor	84
B.9	Mechanical load	84
B.10	Control and standby losses	84
B.11	Cooling losses	85
	B.11.1 Primary cooling losses	85
	B.11.2 Secondary cooling losses	85
Annex C (informative) Converter topology		86
C.1	General	86
C.2	Voltage source output inverter topologies different from those mathematically described in 5.2.2	86
C.3	Voltage source input converter topologies different from those mathematically described in 5.2.3	86
C.4	CDM topologies different from voltage source type	86
Annex D (informative) Basic Torque and Power vs. speed profiles, operating points over time		88
D.1	General	88

D.2	Basic Torque and Power vs. Speed Profile	88
D.3	Operating points over time	89
D.4	Definition of the operating points over time	89
D.4.1	General	89
D.4.2	Calculation of the energy consumption based on the duty profile.....	90
D.4.3	Example of loss calculation for different operating points over time	91
Annex E (informative)	Typical standardized servo application.....	94
E.1	General	94
E.2	Cycle	95
E.3	Calculation of motor losses	98
E.4	Losses of the servo CDM.....	100
E.5	Losses of the servo PDS	100
Annex F (informative)	Additional information to 5.3	101
Annex G (informative)	Application example for loss calculations of a CDM and a PDS.....	120
G.1	General	120
G.2	CDM loss determination.....	120
G.2.1	General	120
G.2.2	Loss determination by maximum losses of neighbouring loss points	121
G.2.3	Loss determination by two-dimensional interpolation of losses of neighbouring loss points	121
G.2.4	Loss determination by the mathematical model described in 5.2.....	124
G.3	Loss determination of the motor	127
G.4	Loss determination of the PDS	128
Annex H (informative)	Uncertainty of loss determination method	129
H.1	General	129
H.2	Calculation of uncertainty at randomly occurring errors	129
H.3	Typical uncertainties for loss determination methods	129
Annex I (informative)	Calorimetric measurement for CDM losses	131
I.1	General	131
I.2	Calorimeter with two chambers with air as a cooling medium	131
I.3	Calorimeter with one chamber with air as a cooling medium	132
I.4	Calorimeter with liquid as a cooling medium	133
Annex J (informative)	Flowchart of determination of IE/IES classification for CDM/PDS and loss determination for part load operating points	134
Bibliography	136
Figure 1	— Illustration of controversial requirements for the energy related product (ErP) standardization	10
Figure 2	— Illustration of the extended product with included motor system.....	14
Figure 3	— Illustration of the operating points for speed versus torque to determine the relative power losses of the power drive system (RPDS).....	23
Figure 4	— Illustration of the operating points for speed versus torque to determine the relative power losses of the reference motor (RM).....	24

Figure 5 — Illustration of the operating points of the RCDM depending on the relative torque-producing current and the relative motor stator frequency, to determine the losses of reference complete drive module (RCDM)	24
Figure 6 — Illustration of the workflow to determine the energy efficiency index (EEI) of an extended product	25
Figure 7 — Illustration how to combine different data sources to determine the energy efficiency index (EEI) of an extended product	26
Figure 8 — Three points of relative losses and shaded area of interest for the pump manufactures while defining the EEI (Energy Efficiency Index) of a pump unit	26
Figure 9 — Metrical relation of IE, IES classes	29
Figure 10 — Guidance for CDM and Motor manufacturers for the usage of "test" and "reference" devices to determine the IE-/IES classes	30
Figure 11 — Illustration of the CDM and the test load	31
Figure 12 — Relative losses $p_{L,CDM}$ of the 9,95kVA RCDM	42
Figure 13 — Example of the relative power losses of PDS as function of speed and torque	51
Figure 14 — Example of the relative power losses versus switching frequency	52
Figure 15 — Example of CDM with resistor for dissipating generated power	52
Figure 16 — Illustration of IE classes for a CDM	55
Figure 17 — Illustration of IES classes for a PDS	56
Figure 18 — Power loss of CDM is a sum of determined loss value and an uncertainty of the used determination method	62
Figure 19 — Input-output measurement setup for CDM losses	64
Figure 20 — Input-output measurement setup for PDS losses	65
Figure 21 — Order in which measurements shall be made for CDM: (1) to (8)	66
Figure 22 — Order in which measurements shall be made for PDS: (1) to (8)	67
Figure 23 — Calorimetric measurement setup for determining CDM losses	68
Figure B.1 — Overview of the extended product and energy flow	74
Figure B.2 — Equivalent circuit of the mains and mains cabling	75
Figure B.3 — Illustration of a single phase line harmonics filter	76
Figure B.4 — PDS with a diode rectifier input converter	77
Figure B.5 — PDS with a standard AIC input converter	78
Figure B.6 — PDS with a F3E-AIC input converter without line choke	78
Figure B.7 — Typical waveform of a diode rectifier line current	79
Figure B.8 — DC link circuit	80
Figure B.9 — DC link circuit with additional DC chokes	81
Figure B.10 — Output inverter of the PDS	82
Figure B.11 — Motor cable and optional output filter of the PDS	82
Figure B.12 — Typical waveform of inverter output voltage and motor voltage when using a sine wave output filter	83
Figure D.1 — Typical basic torque and power vs. speed profiles	89
Figure D.2 — Example of operating points over time	90
Figure E.1 — Sample of a typical torque - speed characteristic	94

Figure E.2 — Speed and torque for a medium dynamic application cycle (sample)	96
Figure E.3 — Speed and torque for a high dynamic application cycle (sample)	97
Figure E.4 — Graphic chart of power and losses for medium dynamic application.....	99
Figure F.1 — Relative losses versus relative torque, converter operation (parameter speed).....	102
Figure F.2 — Relative losses versus relative speed, converter operation (parameter torque).....	102
Figure F.3 — Determination of total losses at a running point	103
Figure G.1 — Segments of operating points	120
Figure G.2 — Two-dimensional interpolation	122
Figure H.1 — Typical standard uncertainties with normal distribution for different CDM and PDS power loss determination methods	130
Figure I.1 — One-step calorimetric measurement setup for comparative loss measurement (CDM and heating resistor are loaded simultaneously)	132
Figure I.2 — Two-step calorimetric measurement setup for comparative loss measurement (CDM and heating resistor are not loaded simultaneously)	133
Figure I.3 — Liquid cooled calorimetric measurement setup for CDM loss measurement.....	133
Figure J.1 — Determination of IE classification for CDM and loss determination for part load operating points	134
Figure J.2 — Determination of IES classification for PDS and loss determination for part load operating points	135
Table 1 — Mandates of the European Commission given to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI and how they are contributed by these standard series parts.....	11
Table 2 — Minimum test load currents at different points of operation.....	32
Table 3 — Test load displacement factor between fundamental output current and fundamental output voltage at different points of operation	32
Table 4 — Reference parameters for Formula (6)	34
Table 5 — Variables for Formula (6)	34
Table 6 — Reference parameters for Formula (7)	35
Table 7 — Reference parameters for Formula (8)	36
Table 8 — Reference parameters for Formula (9)	36
Table 9 — Reference parameters for Formula (11)	38
Table 10 — Variables for Formula (11)	38
Table 11 — Reference parameters for Formula (12)	39
Table 12 — Reference parameters for Formula (13)	40
Table 13 — Reference parameters for Formula (14)	40
Table 14 — Reference parameter for Formula (17)	41
Table 15 — Reference parameter for Formula (15)	41
Table 16 — Relative losses of the 400V/9,95kVA reference CDM at the operating points described in Figure 5	42
Table 17 — Reference motor losses	48
Table 18 — Reference parameter for Formula (28)	50
Table 19 — Relative losses of the 400V/7,5kW RPDS	51

Table 20 — Reference CDM losses for IE class 1 definition	54
Table 21 — Reference PDS losses for IES class 1 definition.....	57
Table 22 — Information requirements.....	59
Table A.1 — Relative losses (%) of the reference CDM's, based on 400V RCDM of different power ratings at the operating points described in Figure 5	71
Table A.2 — Relative losses (%) of 50Hz-4-pole reference motors (IE2) for different power ratings at the operating points described in Figure 4	72
Table A.3 — Relative losses (%) for a reference PDS, based on a 400V RCDM and 4-pole reference motors (IE2) at different power ratings and at the operating points described in Figure 3.....	73
Table B.1 — Typical values of λ for different input converter topologies	80
Table D.1 — Duty cycles of the investigated examples	91
Table D.2 — Losses in the specified operating points of Configuration 1	91
Table D.3 — Losses in the specified operating points of configuration 2	92
Table E.1 — Parameters of an example servo motor	95
Table E.2 — Typical operating cycles for a servo motor.....	95
Table F.1 — Coefficients for motors 4 pole (IE2) as a function of relative torque	104
Table F.2 — Coefficients for motors 4 pole (IE2) as a function of relative speed.....	108
Table F.3 — Coefficients for motors 2 pole (IE2) as a function of relative torque	112
Table F.4 — Coefficients for motors 2 pole (IE2) as a function of relative speed.....	116
Table G.1 — Relative losses of a 400V/9,95kVA example CDM at the predefined operating points	121
Table G.2 — Parameters of the example CDM.....	125
Table G.3 — Results of the CDM calculation according to the mathematical model.....	127
Table G.4 — Comparison of different loss evaluation methods.....	127
Table G.5 — Loss data of the 7,5kW reference motor.....	128

Foreword

This document (EN 50598-2:2014) has been prepared by CLC/TC 22X "Power electronics".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which this document has to (dop) 2015-11-17
be implemented at national level by
publication of an identical national
standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national (dow) 2017-11-17
standards conflicting with this
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.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

EN 50598, *Ecodesign for power drive systems, motor starters, power electronics & their driven applications*, will consist of the following parts:

- *Part 1: General requirements for setting energy efficiency standards for power driven equipment using the extended product approach (EPA), and semi analytical model (SAM);*
- *Part 2: Energy efficiency indicators for power drive systems and motor starters;*
- *Part 3: Quantitative ecodesign approach through life cycle assessment including product category rules and the content of environmental declarations.*

The CLC/TC 22X/WG 06 is the enabled task force for dealing with the mandate M/476 from European Commission for the standardization in the field of variable speed drives and/or power drive system products.

It has been set a close collaboration with several other technical committees (i.e. CLC/TC 2; CLC/TC 17B) in order to provide a comprehensive standard for energy efficiency and ecodesign requirements together with a pilot stakeholder committee CEN/TC 197 from the customers side.

Key points:

- Clear requirements how to achieve an energy efficient driven equipment using a motor system;
- Requirements and limits for IE-classes for power electronic converters;
- Requirements and limits for IES-classes for power drive systems (PDS);
- Loss determination of the PDS and requirements for the link to the driven equipment in order to determine the energy efficiency classification/evaluation of the extended product;

- Requirements how to achieve the environmentally conscious design and environmental declaration of a motor system.

It is the intention of the working group that this document, once finalized as a European Standard series, will be further processed to an international consensus in IEC according to the UAP procedure agreement between CENELEC and IEC.

Introduction

The Technical Committee CLC/TC 22X has circulated on 2010-03-31 the document CLC/TC22X/Sec0100/DC including the mandate M/476 from the European Commission for standardization in the field of variable speed drives and/or power drive system products.

As the PDS contains converter driven motors, the requirements for measuring of the energy efficiency of motors with non-sinusoidal supply is under the responsibility of CLC/TC 2 covering the requirement from mandate M/470.

The document is based on the CENELEC technical board document referenced BT137/DG8058/INF also reproducing this EC-mandate.

The CLC/TC22X working group 6 as being the standardization task force for dealing with this Mandate has close collaboration with several other technical committees (i.e. CLC/TC2; CLC/TC17B).

Therefore CLC/TC 22X committee has been enabled responsible to clarify all relevant aspects in the field of energy efficiency and ecodesign requirements for power electronics, switchgear, control gear, and power drive systems and their industrial applications.

The sometimes controversial requirements are illustrated in Figure 1. The work has been agreed to provide the reasonable target as a best compromise.

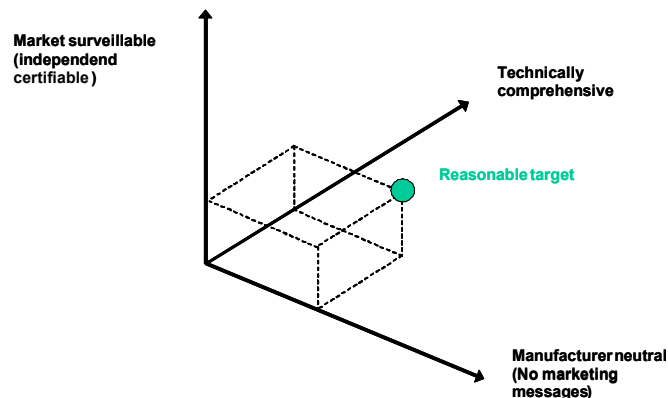


Figure 1 — Illustration of controversial requirements for the energy related product (ErP) standardization

EN 50598 is developed under the CENELEC projects number 24602 to 24604 for compliance with requirements from the horizontal mandate M/495.

Its three parts are together directly related to the mandates M/470 and M/476.

For the other mandates listed in Table 1, this standard could be applied if the future product standards developed will make reference to it.

Table 1 — Mandates of the European Commission given to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI and how they are contributed by these standard series parts

Mandates	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3
M/470 Motors		✓	✓
M/476 PDS		✓	✓
M/495 Horizontal all future Applications	✓	✓	✓
M/488 HVAC comfort fans	✓	✓	(✓)
M/498 Pumps	✓	✓	(✓)
M/500 Compressors	✓	✓	(✓)

In according with its Scope, this standard series does not deal with mechanical engineering components.

NOTE Geared motors (motor plus gearbox) needs to be treated for efficiency classes like a power drive system (converter plus motor). See EN 60034-30-1 for classification of the losses of a geared motor. The efficiency classes of gearboxes as individual components are under consideration.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the energy efficiency indicators for power electronics (e.g. complete drive modules, CDM), power drive systems and motor starters, all used for motor driven equipment in the power range of 0,12 kW up to 1 000 kW.

It specifies the methodology for determination of losses of the complete drive module (CDM), the power drive system (PDS) and the complete motor system.

It defines IE and IES-classes, their limit values and provides test procedures for the classification of the overall losses of the motor system.

Furthermore, this part of EN 50598 proposes a methodology for characterization of the best energy efficiency solution to be implemented. This depends on the motor driven system architecture, the speed/load profile and the operating points over time of the driven equipment.

The methodology of the extended product approach and the semianalytical models are defined in Part 1 of the series.

The structure of this EN 50598 contains the following:

- the losses of a standardized reference PDS (RPDS) and the mathematical model for their calculation are given and classified;
- the reference load/motor (RM) and the reference CDM (RCDM) are defined and can be used to determine the efficiency class of a motor system when one of its constituents is unknown;
- the requirements for determining the losses of a real PDS are given and are classified in comparison to the RPDS;
- the requirements for the type testing and the content of user documentation;
- some illustrations of losses in an overall system as an example are given in annexes;
- information about system and drive topologies are given in annexes.

Specific data for power losses of RCDM, RM, RPDS and IE/IES-classes are given for low voltages (100 V up and equal to 1 000 V), single axis AC/AC power drive systems with three phase induction motors. Geared motors need to be treated as standard motors.

All provided reference data is derived from PDS with induction motors, but valid for all types of PDS with other types of motors.

High voltage equipment does not need to be assessed in this edition of the document.

In EN 50598-3, the methodology for eco-design for environmental impact is defined.

NOTE The 50598 series does not cover energy efficiency classification of driven equipment, but provides input for the assessment of extended product approach.

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.

NOTE As it is intended by the working group to process this document, once finalized, as an IEC Standard, some normative references are given even in case if no European harmonized document exists.

EN 50347, *General purpose three-phase induction motors having standard dimensions and outputs — Frame numbers 56 to 315 and flange numbers 65 to 740*

EN 60034-1, *Rotating electrical machines — Part 1: Rating and performance (IEC 60034-1)*

EN 60034-2-1:2007, *Rotating electrical machines — Part 2-1: Standard methods for determining losses and efficiency from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles) (IEC 60034-2-1:2007)*

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

EN 60034-30-1, *Rotating electrical machines — Part 30-1: Efficiency classes of line operated AC motors (IE code) (IEC 60034-30-1)*

CLC/TS 60034-31, *Rotating electrical machines — Part 31: Selection of energy-efficient motors including variable speed applications — Application guide (IEC/TS 60034-31)*

EN 60947-4-1, *Low voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 4-1: Contactors and motor starters — Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters (IEC 60947-4-1)*

EN 60947-4-2, *Low voltage switchgear and controlgear — Part 4-2: Contactors and motor starters — AC semiconductor motor controllers and starters (IEC 60947-4-2)*

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

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

IEC 60038:2009, *IEC standard voltages*

IEC 60050-161, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility*

IEC 60072-1, *Dimensions and output series for rotating electrical machines — Part 1: Frame numbers 56 to 400 and flange numbers 55 to 1080*

IEC/TS 62578, *Power electronics systems and equipment — Operation conditions and characteristics of active infeed converter applications*