

# SVENSK STANDARD

SS-EN IEC 60034-27-2, utg 1:2024

Fastställd 2024-09-25 Sida 1 (72) Ansvarig kommitté

SEK TK 2

© Copyright SEK Svensk Elstandard. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

### Roterande elektriska maskiner – Del 27-2: Kopplad mätning av partiella urladdningar på statorlindningens isolering

Rotating electrical machines – Part 27-2: On-line partial discharge measurements on the stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 60034-27-2:2024. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 60034-27-2:2024.

### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 60034-27-2:2024

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 60034-27-2, First edition, 2023 Rotating electrical machines Part 27-2: On-line partial discharge measurements on the stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

ICS 29.160.01

#### Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

### SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

#### Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

### Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

### SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1042 172 21 Sundbyberg Tel 08-444 14 00 elstandard.se

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 60034-27-2

January 2024

ICS 29.160.01

### **English Version**

# Rotating electrical machines - Part 27-2: On-line partial discharge measurements on the stator winding insulation (IEC 60034-27-2:2023)

Machines électriques tournantes - Partie 27-2: Mesurages en fonctionnement des décharges partielles effectués sur le système d'isolation (IEC 60034-27-2:2023)

Drehende elektrische Maschinen - Teil 27-2: Online Teilentladungsmessungen an der Ständerwicklungsisolierung drehender elektrischer Maschinen (IEC 60034-27-2:2023)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2024-01-11. 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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.



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

© 2024 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

Ref. No. EN IEC 60034-27-2:2024 E

### **European foreword**

The text of document 2/2153/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60034-27-2, prepared by IEC/TC 2 "Rotating machinery" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 60034-27-2:2024.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2024-10-11 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the (dow) 2027-01-11 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 shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 60034-27-2:2023 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

### 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.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60034-27-1	2017	Rotating electrical machines - Part 27-1: Off-line partial discharge measurements o the winding insulation	EN IEC 60034-27- n	1 2018
IEC 60034-27-3	-	Rotating electrical machines - Part 27-3: Dielectric dissipation factor measurement on stator winding insulation of rotating electrical machines	EN 60034-27-3	-
IEC 60060-1	-	High-voltage test techniques - Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	EN 60060-1	-
IEC 60068-2-6	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-6: Tests - Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)	EN 60068-2-6	-
IEC 60068-2-27	-	Environmental testing - Part 2-27: Tests - Test Ea and guidance: Shock	EN 60068-2-27	-
IEC 60112	-	Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials	EN IEC 60112	-
IEC 60270	2000	High-voltage test techniques - Partial discharge measurements	EN 60270	2001
IEC 62271-1	-	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: Common specifications for alternating current switchgear and controlgear	EN 62271-1	-
IEC TS 62478	-	High voltage test techniques - Measurement of partial discharges by electromagnetic and acoustic methods	-	-
ISO 8528-9	-	Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets Part 9: Measurement and evaluation of mechanical vibration		-



Edition 1.0 2023-12

### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE



Rotating electrical machines – Part 27-2: On-line partial discharge measurements on the stator winding insulation

Machines électriques tournantes – Partie 27-2: Mesurages en fonctionnement des décharges partielles effectués sur le système d'isolation

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 29.160.01 ISBN 978-2-8322-7873-4

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

Г	JKEWU	KU	0
IN	ITRODU	CTION	8
1	Scop	e	10
2	•	ative references	
3		s and definitions	
4		e and effects of on-line PD	
5	Noise	e and disturbances	
	5.1	General	
	5.2	Noise and disturbance sources	
6	Meas	uring techniques and instruments	
	6.1	General	
	6.2	Pulse propagation in windings	16
	6.3	Signal transfer characteristics	16
	6.4	PD sensors	19
	6.4.1	General	
	6.4.2	Design of PD sensors	19
	6.4.3	Reliability of PD sensors	20
	6.5	PD measuring device	20
	6.6	PD measuring parameters	21
	6.6.1	General	21
	6.6.2	PD magnitude	21
	6.6.3	Additional PD parameters	21
7	Insta	llation of measuring systems	21
	7.1	General	21
	7.2	Installation of PD sensors	21
	7.3	Outside access point and cabling	22
	7.4	Installation of the PD measuring device	23
	7.5	Installation of operational data acquisition systems	
8	Norm	alization of measurements	24
	8.1	General	24
	8.2	Normalization for low frequency systems	
	8.2.1	General	
	8.2.2		
	8.3	Normalization / sensitivity check for high and very high frequency systems	
	8.3.1	Specification for the electronic pulse generation	
	8.3.2		
	8.3.3		
9	Meas	suring procedures	
	9.1	General	
	9.2	Machine operating parameters	
	9.3	Baseline measurement	
	9.3.1	General	
	9.3.1		
	9.4	Periodic measurements	
	9.5	Continuous measurements	
10		alization of measurements	

10.1	General	30
10.2	Visualization of trending parameters	31
10.3	Visualization of PD patterns	31
11 Interp	pretation of on-line measurements	34
11.1	General	34
11.2	Evaluation of basic trend parameters	
11.3	Evaluation of PD patterns	35
11.3.	1 General	35
11.3.	2 PD pattern interpretation	36
11.4	Effect of machine operating factors	36
11.4.	1 General	36
11.4.	2 Machine operating factors	36
11.4.	3 Steady state load conditions	37
11.4.	4 Transient load conditions	37
12 Test	report	38
Annex A (	informative) Nature of PD in rotating electrical machines	41
A.1	Types of PD in rotating electrical machines	41
A.1.1		
A.1.2		
A.1.3	<u> </u>	
A.1.4	-	
A.1.5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A.2	Arcing and sparking	
A.2.1		
A.2.2		
A.2.3		
	informative) Disturbance rejection and signal separation	
B.1	General	
B.2	Frequency domain separation	
B.3	Time domain separation	
B.4	Combination of frequency and time domain separation	
B.5	Synchronous multi-channel measurement	
B.6	Signal gating	
B.7	Pattern recognition	
	informative) Examples of Phase Resolved Partial Discharge (PRPD) pattern	
C.1	General9- (	
C.2	Principal appearance of phase resolved PD patterns	
C.3	Example of typical PRPD patterns recorded in laboratory	
C.3.1		
C.3.2		
C.3.3	3	
C.3.4		
C.4	Example of typical PRPD patterns recorded on-line	
C.4.1	·	
C.4.2		
C.4.3	-	
C.4.4	1 9	
	Other complex examples	65

Annex D (	normative) Specifications for conventional PD coupling capacitors	67
D.1	General	67
D.2	Datasheet information	67
D.3	Type tests	67
D.3.1	General	67
D.3.2	Voltage endurance	67
D.3.3	Tracking resistance	68
D.3.4	Lightning impulse test	68
D.3.5	Dissipation factor	68
D.3.6	Capacitance stability in temperature	68
D.3.7	Thermal cycling	. 68
D.3.8	Frequency response	68
D.4	Mechanical vibration and shock capabilities	68
D.5	Routine tests	. 69
D.5.1	General	69
D.5.2	Dielectric withstand test at power frequency	69
D.5.3	Partial discharge extinction voltage test	69
D.5.4	Capacitance and dissipation factor	69
Eiguro 1	Concris everyions of PD measuring evetem and its subsystems	15
_	Generic overview of PD measuring system and its subsystems	
-	Cascade of frequency response channels	16
	Idealized frequency response of a PD pulse at the PD source and at the	
	erminals; frequency response of different PD measuring systems: a) low range, b) high frequency range, c) very high frequency range	17
-	Measuring object, during normalization, neutral point in same condition as	
	ration	25
Figure 5 –	Arrangement for sensitivity check	26
	Recommended test procedure with consecutive load and temperature	29
	Example of the trend in peak PD activity in three phases over an 18-year	24
	ing periodic measurements	
_	Examples of a PRPD pattern	32
	Phase to phase PD PRPD plots where the PD is caused by insufficient etween the endwindings of phases B and C	33
Figure B.1	- Example for time domain separation by time of pulse arrival	45
	Combined time and frequency domain disturbance separation (time map)	46
Figure B.3	- 3 phase star diagram of multi-channel measurement	47
	Phase-earth driven PD – PD predominantly centered on 45° and 225° crossing of phase-to-earth voltage	51
	PD events and other sources, e.g. non-PD sources, that are not centered      225° after zero crossing of phase-to-earth voltage	52
Figure C.3	Example of internal void discharges PRPD pattern, recorded during simulation	
Figure C.4	Example of internal delamination PRPD pattern, recorded during simulation	
•	Example of delamination between conductor and insulation PRPD pattern,	1
	luring laboratory simulation	. 55

Figure C.6 – Slot partial discharges activity and corresponding PRPD pattern, recorded during laboratory simulation	56
Figure C.7 – Corona activity at the S/C and stress grading coating, and corresponding PRPD pattern, recorded during laboratory simulation	56
Figure C.8 – Surface tracking activity along the end arm and corresponding PRPD pattern, recorded during laboratory simulation	57
Figure C.9 – Surface discharges at the junction between stress control and conductive slot coatings:a) Insulating tape simulating a bad electrical connection between conductive slot coating and stress control coating and the corresponding PRPD;b) and c) the connection is completely interrupted	58
Figure C.10 – Gap type discharge activities and corresponding PRPD patterns, recorded during laboratory simulations	59
Figure C.11 – Example of internal void discharges PRPD pattern, recorded on-line	60
Figure C.12 – Example of internal delamination PRPD pattern, recorded on-line	60
Figure C.13 – Example of delamination between conductor and insulation PRPD pattern, recorded on-line	61
Figure C.14 – PD pattern of phase 2 recorded on-line in April 2012 without any filtering indicating slot PD	62
Figure C.15 – Picture of a bar removed for expertise chosen to be the one with the highest level on phase 2 and close to line side when scanning slots using the TVA probe in January 2014	62
Figure C.16 – PD pattern recorded on-line on phase 2 in September 2016 (maximum scale is 1 V)	62
Figure C.17 – PRPD plot and photo of a stator bar in the same phase of a large air-cooled turbine generator showing signs of deterioration of the slot conductive coating, as well deterioration of the interface between the slot conductive coating and the stress control coating	63
Figure C.18 – Surface tracking activity along the end arm and corresponding PRPD pattern, recorded on-line	63
Figure C.19 – Degradation caused by gap type discharges and corresponding PRPD patterns, recorded on-line	64
Figure C.20 – PRPD pattern recorded on-line, illustrating multiple PD sources showing the complexity	65
Figure C.21 – Three phase PRPD showing phase to phase PD between A and B phases as well as B and C phases; photo showing the as-found PD in the endwinding area due to inadequate separation between the phases	66
Table 1 – Operating condition stability to obtain valid trends in PD	30

### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### **ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES -**

### Part 27-2: On-line partial discharge measurements on the stator winding insulation

#### **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) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

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

Draft	Report on voting
2/2153/FDIS	2/2166/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 <a href="https://www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs">www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs</a>. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at <a href="https://www.iec.ch/publications">www.iec.ch/publications</a>.

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,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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

Partial Discharge (PD) on-line measurement of rotating electrical machines has gained widespread acceptance as it could reveal the presence of localized weak points of the stator insulation system and also various arcing and sparking phenomena. Nevertheless, it has emerged from several studies that not only are there many different methods of measurement in existence, but also the criteria and methods of analysing and finally assessing the measured data are often very different and not really comparable. Consequently, there is a need to have an International Standard (IS) to give defined guidelines to the users of on-line PD measurements to assess the condition of their insulation systems.

On-line PD measurements are recorded with the rotating electrical machine experiencing all of the operating stresses; thermal, electrical, environmental and mechanical. Due to the realistic stress impact on the winding during measurement and due to the fact that the measurement is performed during all kinds of normal operation like base load and peak load, PD on-line testing could identify changes of the winding insulation system at a premature stage and enables real-time condition assessment as part of predictive maintenance strategies.

PD trend evaluation and comparisons with machines of similar design and similar insulation system measured under similar conditions, using the same measuring equipment, are recommended to ensure reliable assessment of the condition of the stator winding insulation. The trending information provides a good measure for early indication of a change in insulation condition. This gives time for planning further standstill examination in terms of visual inspection and off-line testing during next inspection outage.

This document does not deal with on-line PD measurements on converter driven electrical machines because different measuring techniques are needed to distinguish between noise from the converter and PD from the winding.

Limitations:PD on-line tests on stator windings produce comparative, rather than absolute measurements. This creates a fundamental limitation for the interpretation of PD data. Therefore, acceptance criteria with simple limits for new or rewound stator windings cannot be established as the following reasons demonstrate:

- There are many types of PD sensors as well as recording and analysing instruments.
   Generally, they are incompatible and will produce different results for the same PD activity.
- Even with the same measuring system, the high frequency partial discharge pulses will interact with the winding capacitance and inductance on their way from point of origin to the measuring point, e.g. at the winding terminals. Thus, PD measurements taken at machines with different winding design and rating produce different PD results, even though the actual type of PD source is the same.
- Different types of winding defects produce different PD magnitudes and have different impact on insulation destruction. There is no strong correlation between high PD and high risk of insulation failure.
- PD activity may occur close or far from the PD sensor. In general, if the PD source is inside
  the winding coils far away from the PD sensor, it will produce a smaller response at the PD
  sensor at the terminals compared to a PD source at the phase connections nearby due to
  pulse attenuation.

Users should also be aware that there is no evidence that the time to failure of the stator winding insulation can be estimated using any PD quantity, alone or even in combination. In order to more comprehensively describe the condition of the stator insulation, PD measurements are required to be supplemented by other electrical tests. Also, determining the root cause of an insulation deterioration process using PD pattern recognition, especially if more than one process is occurring, is still somewhat subjective, although the digital analysing technology is evolving rapidly.

Noise and disturbance from electrical environment have a great impact to on-line PD measurement. Cross-coupling of PD and noise between different phases can make objective interpretation of the test results difficult. Therefore, different analogue and digital noise suppression techniques are used to improve PD measuring sensitivity and PD analysing tools.

Users of PD measurement should be aware that, due to the principles of the method, not all insulation-related problems in stator windings can be detected by measuring on-line PD activity, e.g. insulation failures involving continuous leakage currents due to conductive paths between different electrical potential of the insulation system or fine main insulation cracks with too small PD activity compared to normal delamination PD or pulse-less discharge phenomena.

### **ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES -**

### Part 27-2: On-line partial discharge measurements on the stator winding insulation

### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 60034-27 deals with on-line PD measurements and provides a common basis with standardized procedures if possible for:

- measuring techniques and instruments;
- the arrangement of the installation;
- normalization and sensitivity assessment;
- measuring procedures;
- noise reduction;
- the documentation of results;
- the interpretation of results;

with respect to partial discharge on-line measurements on the stator winding insulation of non-converter driven rotating electrical machines with rated voltage of 3 kV and up. This document covers PD measuring systems and methods detecting electrical PD signals. The same measuring devices and procedures can also be used to detect electrical sparking and arcing phenomena.

#### 2 Normative references

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.

IEC 60034-27-1:2017, Rotating electrical machines – Part 27-1: Off-line partial discharge measurements on the winding insulation

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

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

IEC 60068-2-6, Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)

IEC 60068-2-27, Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock

IEC 60112, Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials

IEC 60270:2000, High-voltage test techniques – Partial discharge measurements

IEC 62271-1, High-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: Common specifications for alternating current switchgear and controlgear

IEC TS 62478, High voltage test techniques – Measurement of partial discharges by electromagnetic and acoustic methods

ISO 8528-9: Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets – Part 9: Measurement and evaluation of mechanical vibrations