

**Rotating electrical machines -
Part 24: Online detection and diagnosis of potential failures at the active
parts of rotating electrical machines and of bearing currents -
Application guide
(IEC/TS 60034-24:2009)**

Machines électriques tournantes -
Partie 24: Détection et diagnostic en ligne
de défaillances potentielles des parties
actives de machines électriques
tournantes et de courants de palier -
Guide d'application
(CEI/TS 60034-24:2009)

Drehende elektrische Maschinen -
Teil 24: Erkennung und Diagnose von
möglichen Schäden an den Aktivteilen
drehender elektrischer Maschinen und
von Lagerströmen -
Anwendungsleitfaden
(IEC/TS 60034-24:2009)

This Technical Specification was approved by CENELEC on 2011-01-25.

CENELEC members are required to announce the existence of this TS in the same way as for an EN and to make the TS available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force.

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, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of the Technical Specification IEC/TS 60034-24:2009, prepared by IEC TC 2, Rotating machinery, was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as CLC/TS 60034-24 on 2011-01-25.

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

The following date was fixed:

- latest date by which the existence of the CLC/TS
has to be announced at national level (doa) 2011-07-25

Endorsement notice

The text of the Technical Specification IEC/TS 60034-24:2009 was approved by CENELEC as a Technical Specification without any modification.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Basis of the diagnosis	7
5 Kinds of electrical signal analysis	10
5.1 General remarks.....	10
5.2 Stator current/voltage analysis	10
5.3 Induced voltages of auxiliary turns embedded into the stator slots or other magnetic sensors sensing the air-gap flux	11
5.4 Induced voltages of search coils collecting axial fluxes.....	14
5.5 Shaft voltage analysis	14
6 Detection of bearing currents.....	14
Bibliography.....	16
Table 1 – Most important magnetic fields in the air-gap of a three-phase cage induction motor with an integral slot stator winding under normal operating and fault conditions	8
Table 2 – Diagnosis of failures at a cage induction motor, equipped with two identical auxiliary coil systems	13

Preview generated by EVS

INTRODUCTION

Progress in design and technology has resulted in an increasing reliability of rotating electrical machines, but failures could not be eliminated completely. Since the demand for a high availability is permanently increasing, it is essential to detect deficiencies at an early stage and to recognize the origin and identify the severity of the fault in order to estimate the risk of a continuation of operation.

It would be advantageous, if the signals which are obtained by the detection methods presented in this guide, were suitable to distinguish the different failures from each other. By this means, the signal analysis can be used as input data of a complete monitoring system.

The aim of this guide is to present possible tools which are available for the intended purpose and to explain their advantages and disadvantages. The minimum requirements which shall be met by the various sensors will be discussed, whereas the detailed design rules are outside the scope of this technical specification.

This guide deals with the detection of failures at the active parts of multi-phase rotating machines (all kinds of winding faults in stator and rotor, cage deficiencies, eccentricities) and of bearing currents.

ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINES –

Part 24: Online detection and diagnosis of potential failures at the active parts of rotating electrical machines and of bearing currents – Application guide

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60034 is applicable to the on-line detection and diagnosis of failures at the active parts of multi-phase rotating electrical machines (induction and synchronous machines) and of bearing currents. The failure analysis includes:

- interturn faults;
- phase-to-phase short-circuits;
- double earth faults and single earth faults of motors with earth connection of the star-point;
- static and dynamic eccentricities;
- cage imperfection or defects (e.g. broken bars or end-rings);
- bearing currents.

This can be achieved by tools like search coils or other magnetic sensors or partly by the analysis of the terminal voltages and currents.

The detection of the following effects is excluded from the scope:

- vibration (covered by ISO standards, e.g. ISO 10816 and ISO 7919);
- partial discharge (covered by IEC 60034-27);
- single earth-faults of motors without earth connection of the star-point;
- core imperfection.

Also excluded are special methods applicable for specific applications only (e.g. turbo generators).

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this technical specification.

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

distribution factor

the factor, related to a distributed winding, which takes into account the reduction in the generated voltage due to the phase difference between the voltages generated in the coils in different slots

[IEV 411-38-37]