

# Energy Efficiency



## Accionamientos eléctricos eficientes en la industria

M.Sc Mauricio Gómez

E-mail: [mauricio.gomez@siemens.com](mailto:mauricio.gomez@siemens.com)

**Puerto Varas, Noviembre 2012**

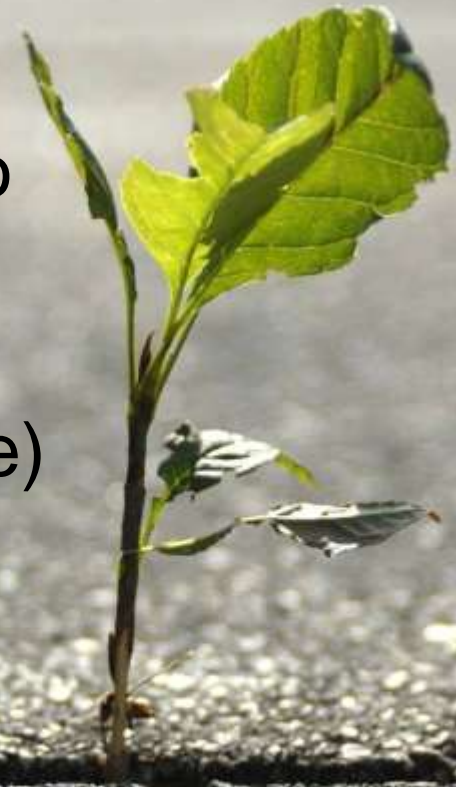
**[www.siemens.com/energysaving](http://www.siemens.com/energysaving)**

© Siemens AG 2012.

# Temario

SIEMENS

- Alcances
- Antecedentes y regulación
- Eficiencia en motores y portafolio
- Eficiencia variadores + motor
- Ejemplos de aplicación (sinasave)

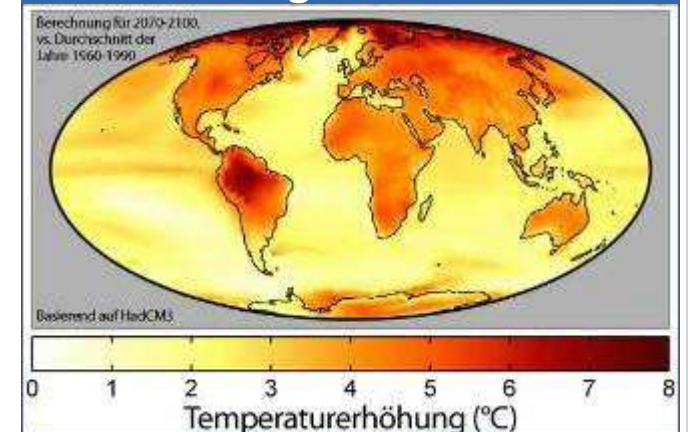


# Energy Efficiency Reasons

- Environment
- Prices / costs
- Legislation and standards
- Increasing energy costs
- Demand for a higher degree of productivity



## Climate change

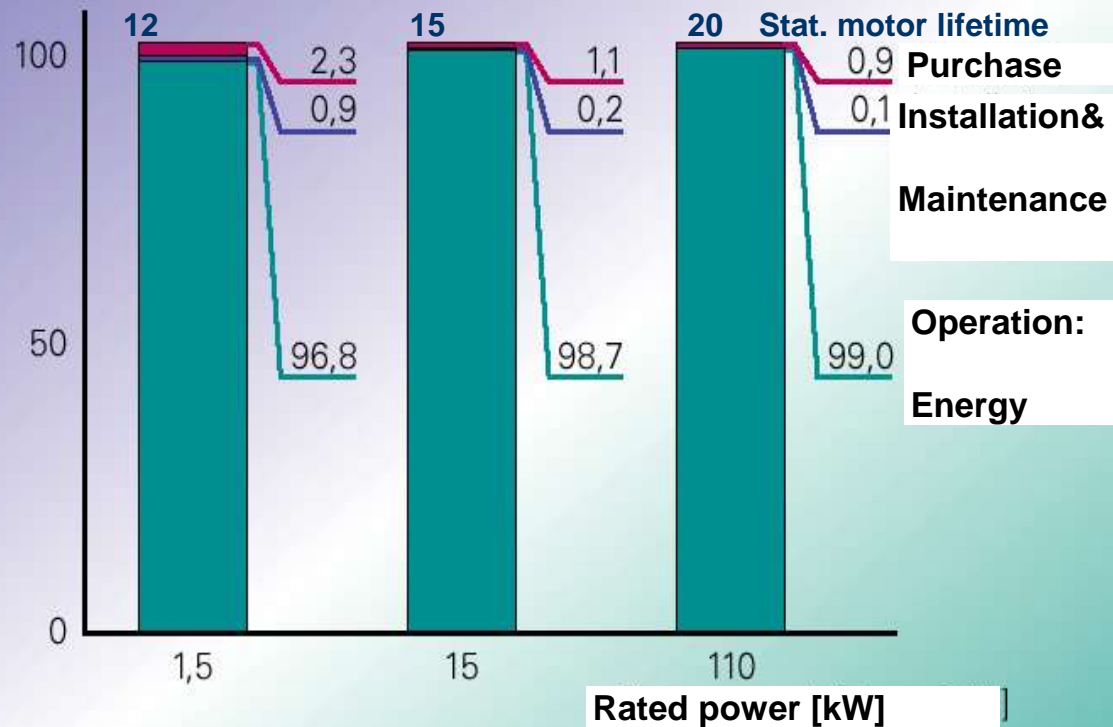


# Energy Saving Cost Break-Down

The percentage of energy in the complete costs for a motor in operation is greater than 95%.

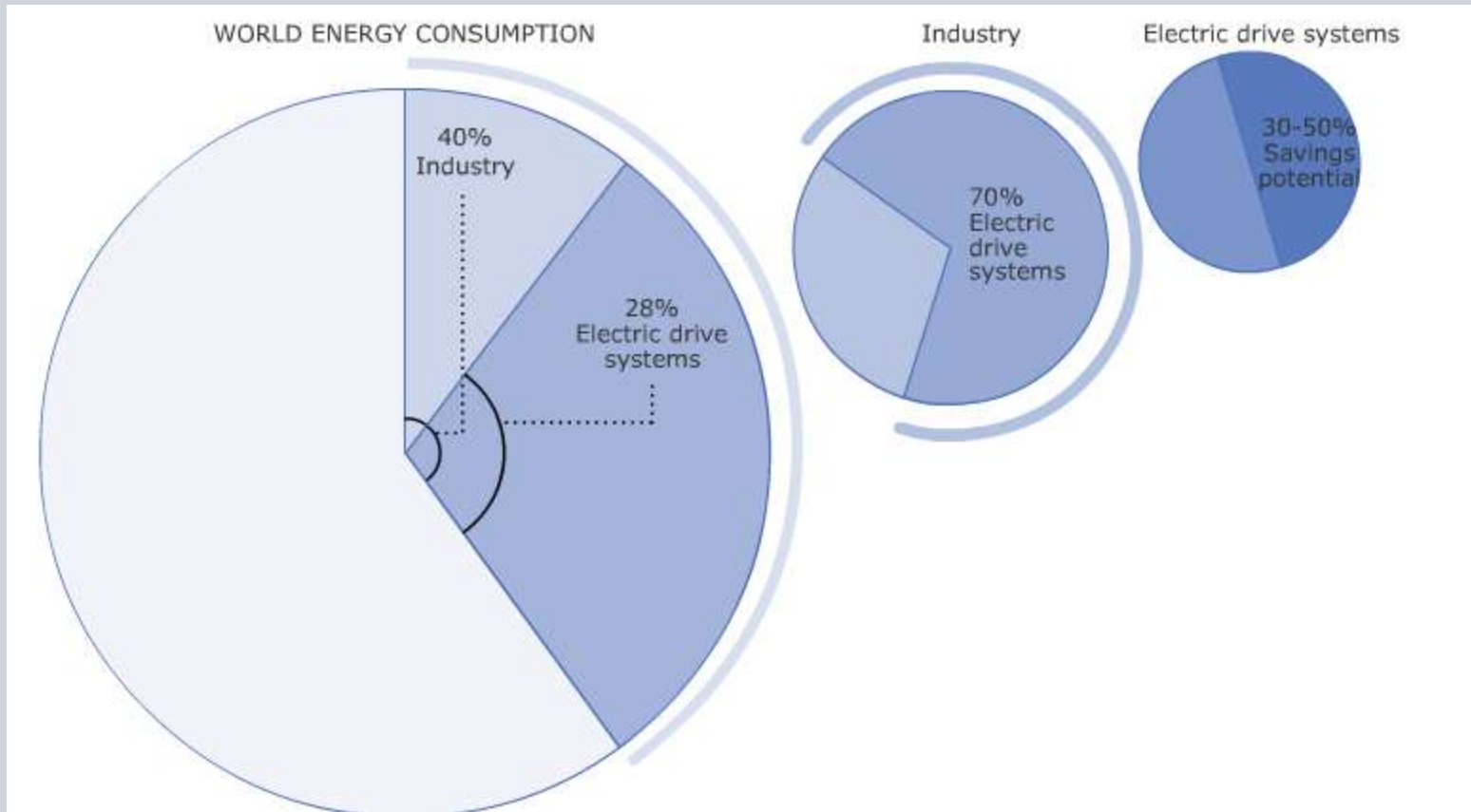


Costs for a motor



Source: Stat. motor lifetime DKI information brochure 09/99, Page 10

# Energy Saving Potential



**Electric drive systems represent approx. 70 % of industrial power consumption**

# Environment-friendly and cost-effective production by lowering the operating costs



Electric drive systems represent approx. 70 % of industrial power consumption



Cost-saving possibilities through:

Avoids:

	high efficient motors	4,0 Mio t CO <sub>2</sub>	10 %
	efficient drives	12,0 Mio t CO <sub>2</sub>	30 %
	mechanical system optimization	24,0 Mio t CO <sub>2</sub>	60 %
CO <sub>2</sub> savings 2000 - 2010		40,0 Mio t CO <sub>2</sub>	

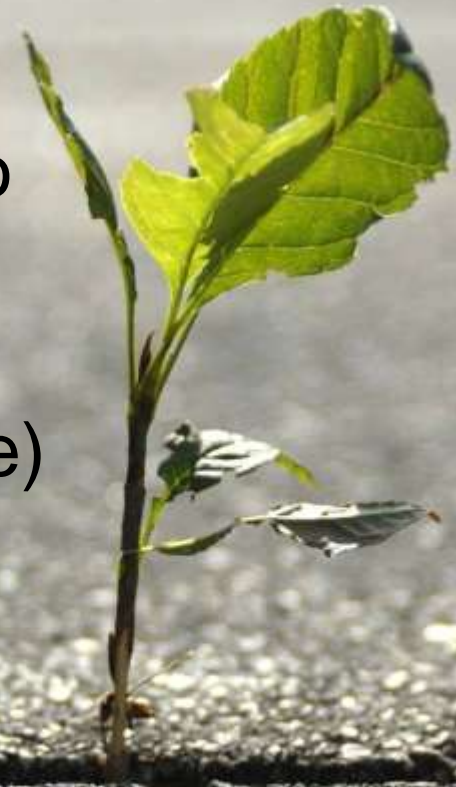
Source: ZVEI 2006

Percentage component of the total energy-saving potential

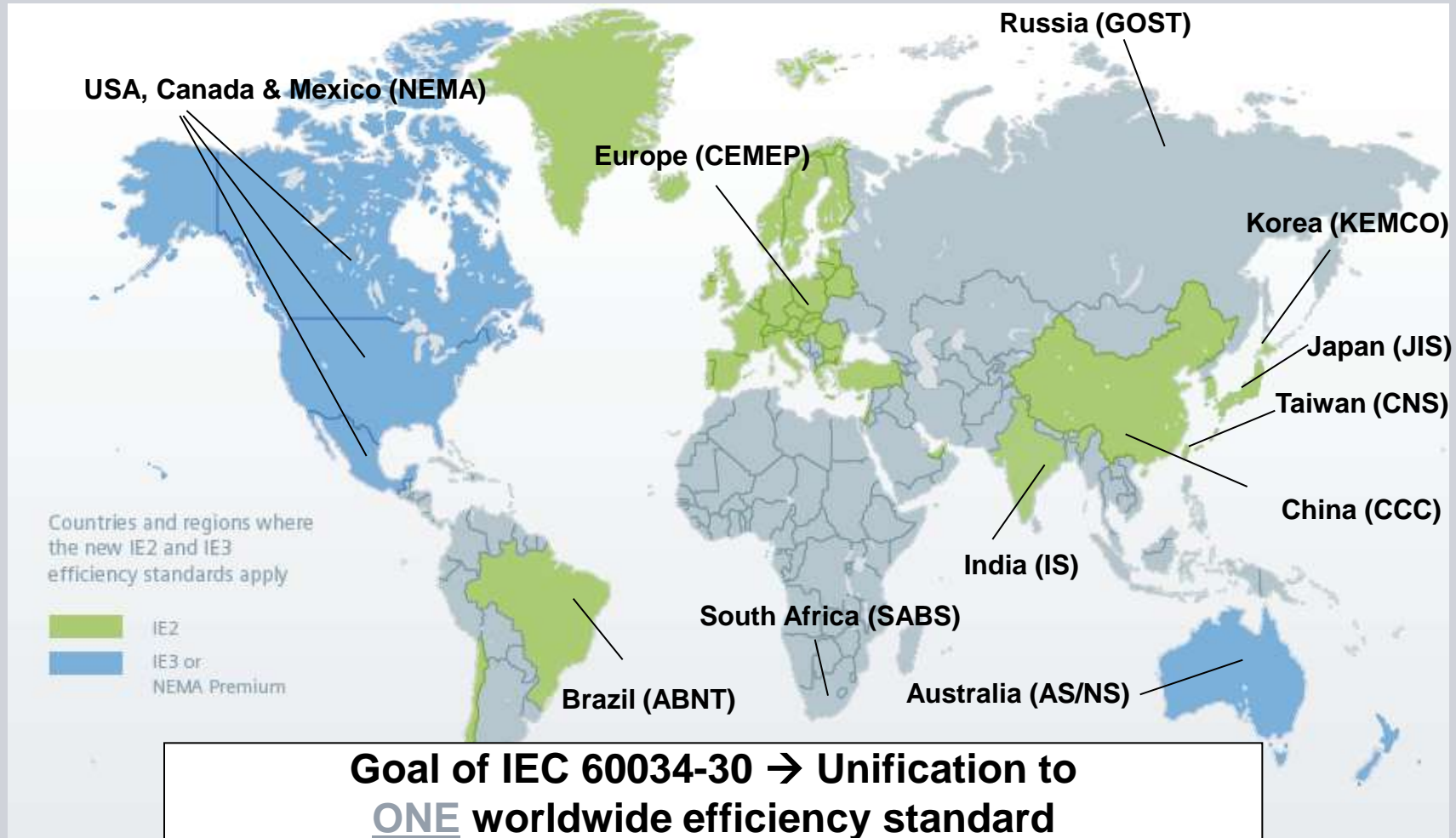
# Temario

SIEMENS

- Alcances
- Antecedentes y regulación
- Eficiencia en motores y portafolio
- Eficiencia variadores + motor
- Ejemplos de aplicación (sinasave)



# Efficiencies Initial Situation Worldwide





# Which asynchronous motors are affected?

## – All changes at a glance

	CEMEP Voluntary EU Agreement	<b>EuP Directive</b> Based on standard IEC 60034-30 (EuP Directive 07/2009 passed; EuP – Energy Using Products)
Description	Voluntary agreement between the EU Commission and the European Manufacturers Association CEMEP.	The EuP Directive must be implemented in domestic legislation in all EU countries. IEC 60034-2-1: 2007 is the basis for determining the losses and therefore the efficiency.
Number of poles	2, 4	2, 4, 6
Power range	1.1 – 90 kW	0.75 – 375 kW
Level	EFF3 - Standard EFF2 - Improved efficiency EFF1 - High efficiency	IE1 - Standard Efficiency IE2 - High Efficiency IE3 - Premium Efficiency
		<b>mandatory from 16.06.2011</b>
Voltage	400V, 50 Hz	< 1000V, 50/60 Hz
Degree of protection	IP5X	all
Motors with brake	no	no
Geared motors	no	yes
Ex motors	no	EuP Directive – NO Siemens stamps zone 2/21/22
Validity	Voluntary agreement; is withdrawn with the implementation of domestic legislation.	Standard IEC 60034-30, valid since October 2008, EuP Directive has already been passed, domestic legislation must be implemented at the latest by 16.06.2011. This means that manufacturers may no longer market IE1 motors in the European Union.

### NEMA motors

The current energy legislation EPAcT (Energy Policy Act) will be replaced effective 12.2010 by EISA (Energy Independence Security Act).

Currently, EPAcT defines the minimum efficiency (IE2) for power ratings from 1 to 200 HP, 2/4/6-pole, voltages of 230 V and 460 V. A series of exceptions apply.

From 12.2010, EISA extends the legal minimum efficiency requirements and the following motors must fulfill the NEMA Premium Level (IE3):

- 1-200 HP
- 2/4/6 pole
- 230 V, 460 V

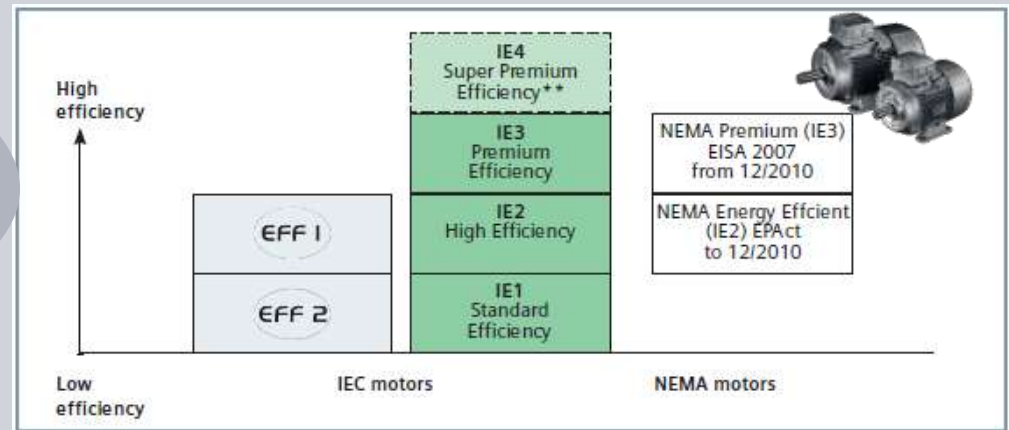
Further, for instance, the following motors must comply with the NEMA Energy Efficient Level (IE2):

- 201-500 HP
- 2/4/6 and 8 pole
- All voltages < 600 V with the exception of 230 V and 460 V
- Footless motors (IM B5)
- NEMA Design C (increased starting torque)

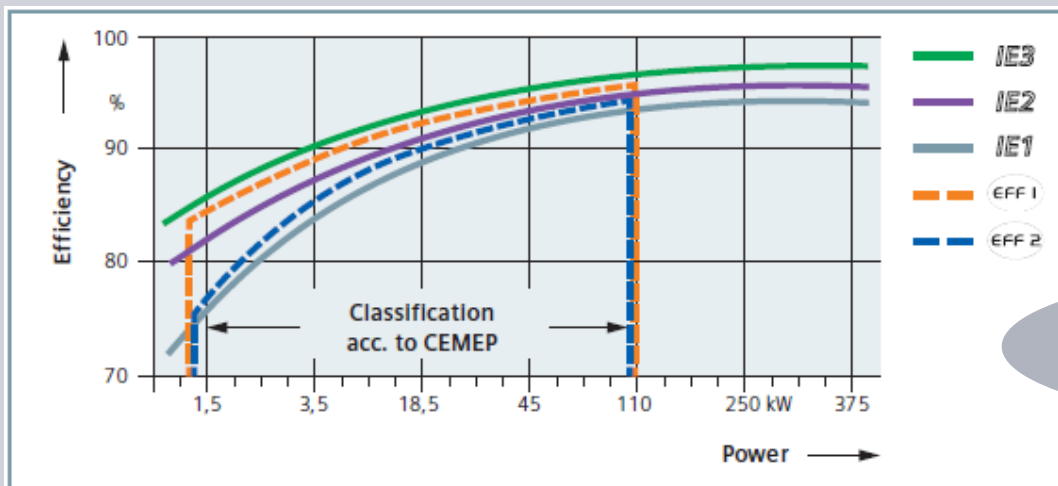
For details, refer to NEMA MG1, Table 12-11.

# New Efficiency Standards in Europe and USA

**New efficiencies in Europe & USA do have an major impact on the motor world →**



## IE1-IE3 efficiencies, 4-pole 50 Hz



**← comparison EFF vs. IE**

# Eficiencia Energética en Chile

En Chile, la Superintendencia de Electricidad y Combustibles estableció, a través de la Resolución Exenta N° 204112, la obligatoriedad de adoptar a partir del 4 de enero de 2010 los Protocolos PE N° 7/01 y PE N° 7/01/02 en el área de Seguridad y en el área de Eficiencia de Motores Trifásicos de Inducción Jaula de Ardilla, respectivamente.



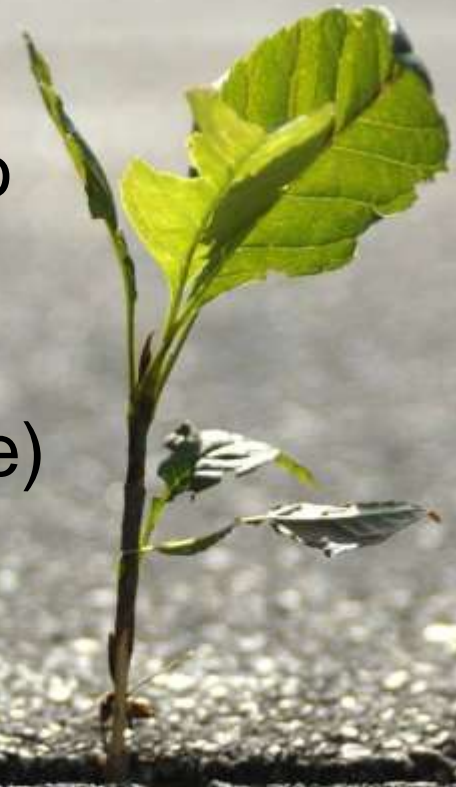
## Alcance:

- Motores de inducción (con rotor de jaula) trifásico que:
  - 2, 4 y 6 polos
  - Frecuencia de 50 Hz
  - BT, marcados como 380/400/420/440/460/690 Volts
  - Potencia nominal entre 0,75 kW y 7,5 kW
- Ciclo de servicio : S1 (de acuerdo a la clasificación de la norma IEC 60034-1)
- Tipo de envolvente : Abierta o cerrada (> IP 21) con autoventilación

# Temario

SIEMENS

- Alcances
- Antecedentes y regulación
- Eficiencia en motores y portafolio
- Eficiencia variadores + motor
- Ejemplos de aplicación (sinasave)



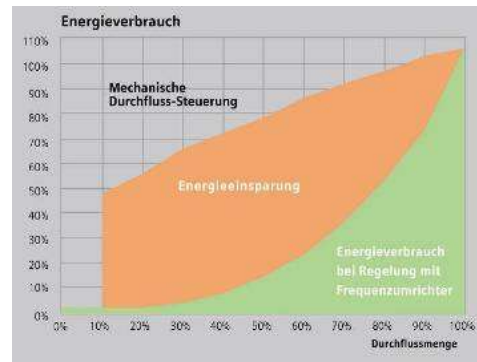
# Energy Saving in Drive Technology



## Beneficios para el usuario

Una inversión en eficiencia energética tiene un retorno de inversión menor a dos años.

- Accionamientos Eléctricos
- Motores IE3
- Aplicaciones de ventiladores, compresores y bombas.



# Aplicaciones en la industria

**SIEMENS**

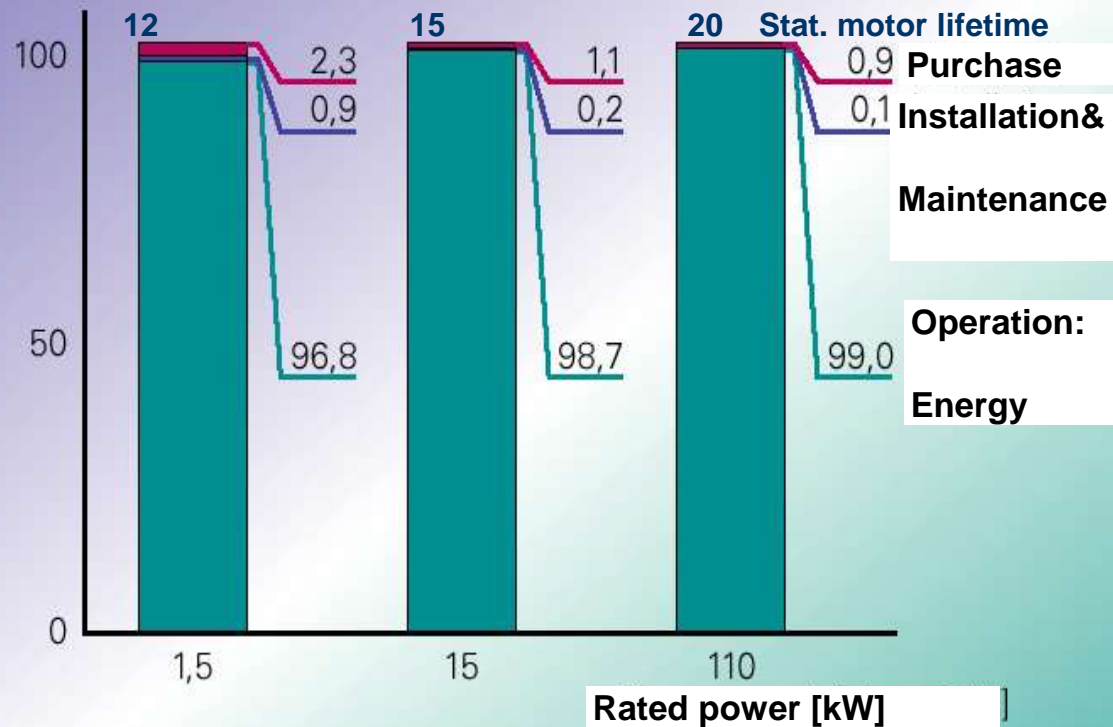


# Energy Saving Cost Break-Down

The percentage of energy in the complete costs for a motor in operation is greater than 95%.



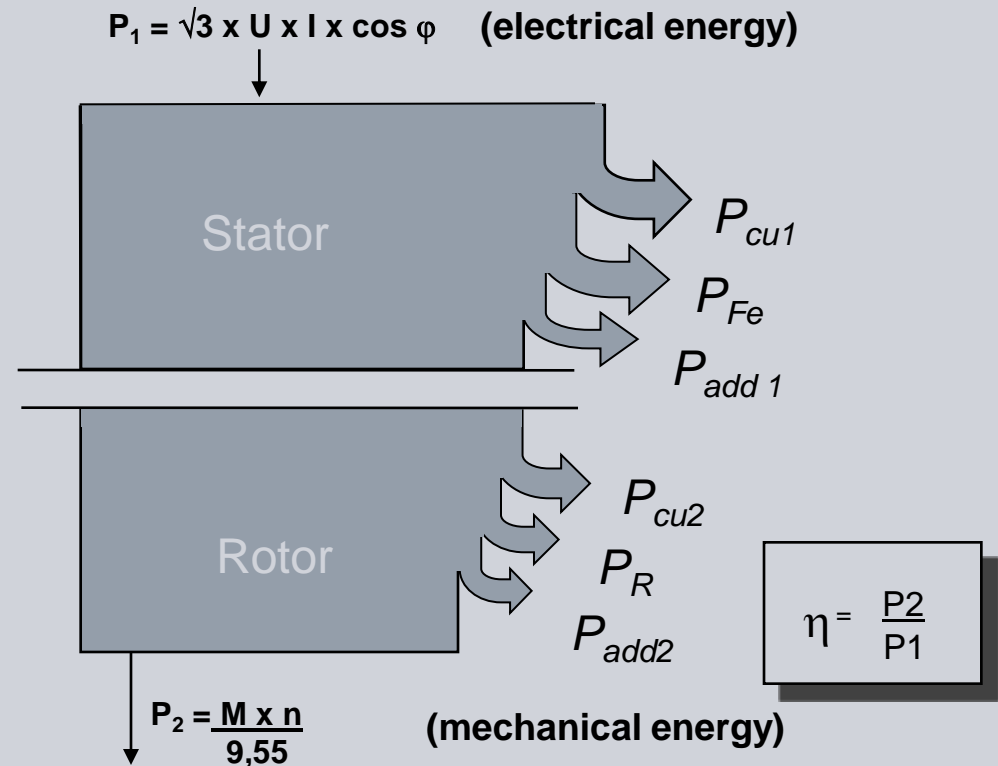
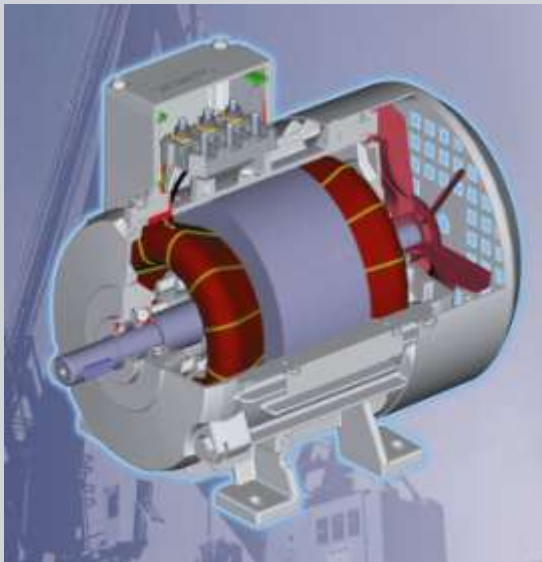
Costs for a motor



Source: Stat. motor lifetime DKI information brochure 09/99, Page 10

# CONCEPTOS GENERALES

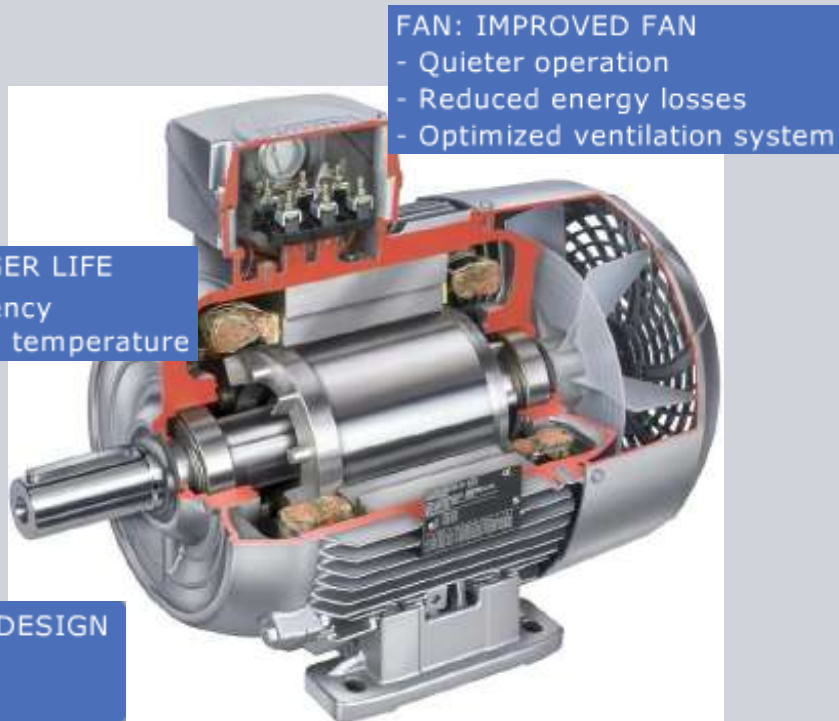
## Eficiencia



*Losses are the difference between input and output power. Heat loss is dissipated via the enclosure*



# Motores IEC BT Siemens Alta Eficiencia



**FAN: IMPROVED FAN**  
 - Quieter operation  
 - Reduced energy losses  
 - Optimized ventilation system

**BEARINGS: LONGER LIFE**  
 - Improved efficiency  
 - Lower operating temperature

**SHAFT: BETTER DESIGN**  
 - Less slip  
 - Higher rpm

**ROTOR: HIGH PRECISION BALANCING**  
 - Less vibration  
 - Winding resistance reduced due to larger rotor slots(section geometry)

**STATOR: HIGHER EFFICIENCY**

- Windings with 20-60% more copper (active materials)
- Winding resistance reduced due to larger wire cross-section
- Higher quality steel laminations (active materials), reduced magnetic stress
- Larger core assembly
- Longer stator core
- Optimized air space between the stator & rotor
- Reduced losses through electrical resistance
- Increased motor efficiency
- Reduced heat losses

Labels: EFF1-stator, EFF2-stator, EFF1-rotor, EFF2-rotor

This section provides a detailed view of the motor's internal components, specifically the stator and rotor. The stator is shown as a cylindrical assembly with copper windings, and the rotor is shown as a smaller cylindrical assembly with a shaft. The labels indicate different efficiency levels: EFF1 for the stator and rotor, and EFF2 for the stator and rotor.

# Motores IEC BT Siemens Alta Eficiencia



Los motores de alta eficiencia son de idénticas dimensiones que los motores de eficiencia incrementada, facilitando su intercambio.

¿Cómo dar el primer paso hacia un futuro eficiente energéticamente hablando?

**SIEMENS**

**DUCASSE**  
COMERCIAL

**SARGENT**

**Lureye**  
Soluciones que dan Valor

**Hochschild**  
Ingeniería y Servicios

Motores de inducción de baja tensión de acuerdo a la nueva norma sobre medición de eficiencia y a las nuevas clases de eficiencia.

Answers for industry.

**SIEMENS**

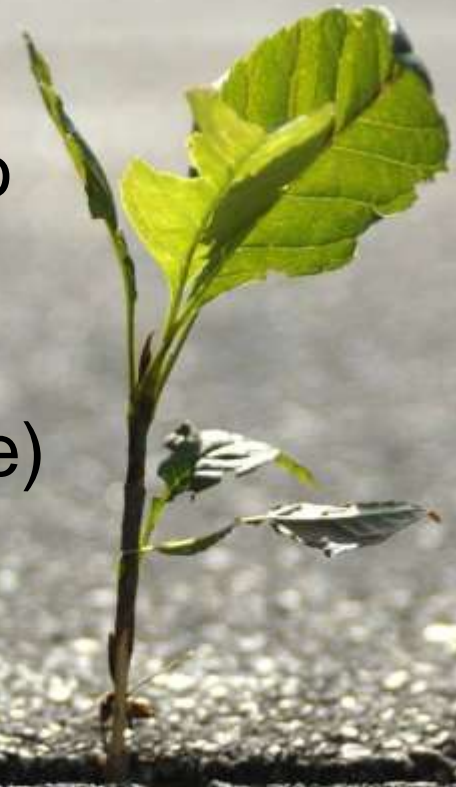
© Siemens AG 2012

Industry Sector

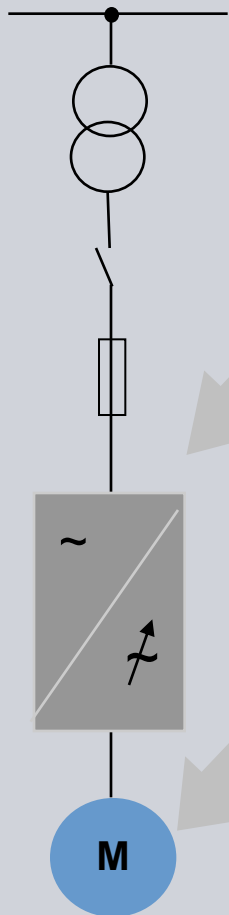
# Temario

SIEMENS

- Alcances
- Antecedentes y regulación
- Eficiencia en motores y portafolio
- Eficiencia variadores + motor
- Ejemplos de aplicación (sinasave)



**With converters and efficient motors  
 → costs are reduced and processes improved**



**Converters**



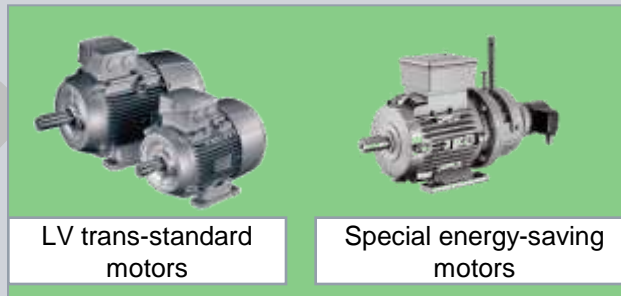
Low-voltage converters  
 MICROMASTER and SINAMICS



Medium-voltage converters  
 SINAMICS GM/SM, Perfect Harmony

**Up to 70% energy cost saving for a payback time of  
 < 2 years**

**Motors**



LV trans-standard  
 motors

Special energy-saving  
 motors



LV torque motors  
 HT-direct

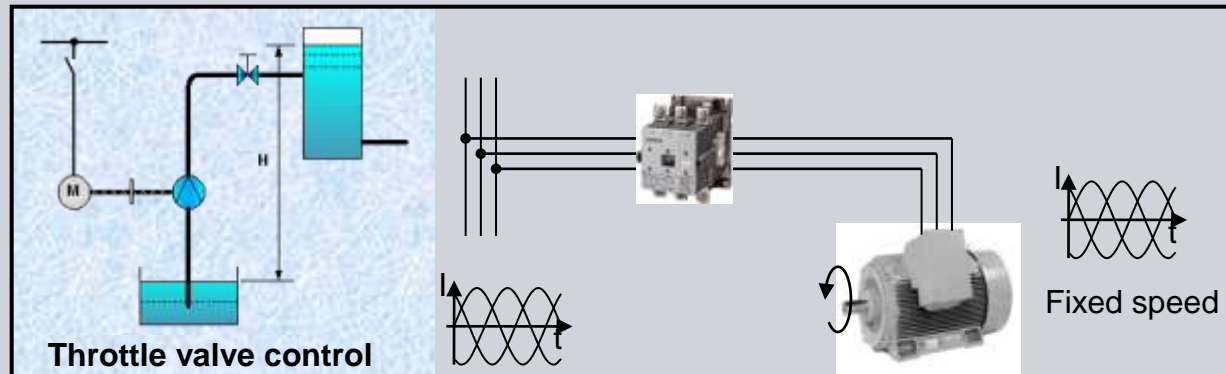
HV-motors H-compact,  
 H-compact plus

**Energy-saving motors from IE1 to IE3 with up to 10% higher efficiency than  
 standard motors**

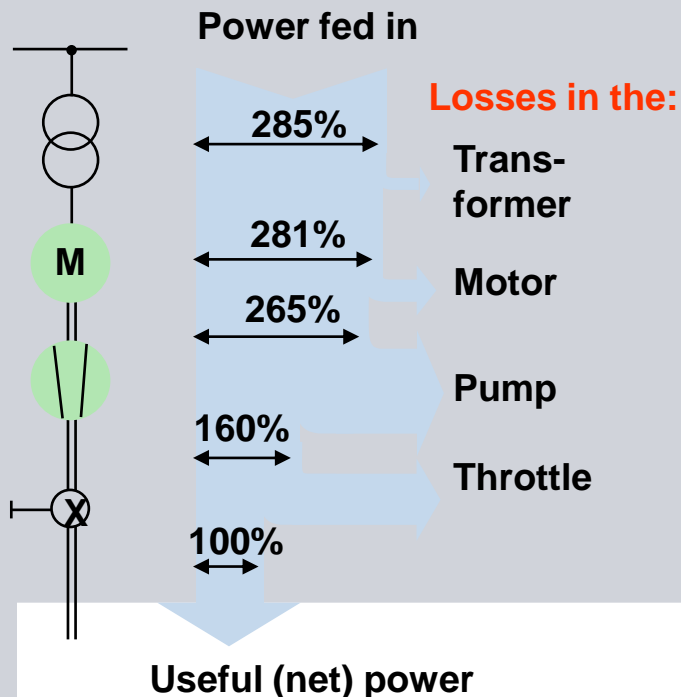
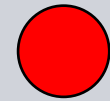
# Energy saving

## Flow control using a throttle in a close system

Energy saving



Operation,  
direct  
online



**The drive process represents the main energy saving potential!**

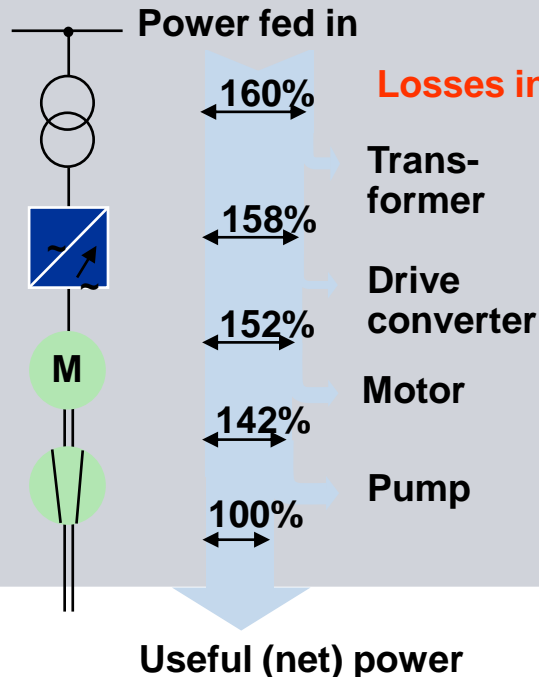
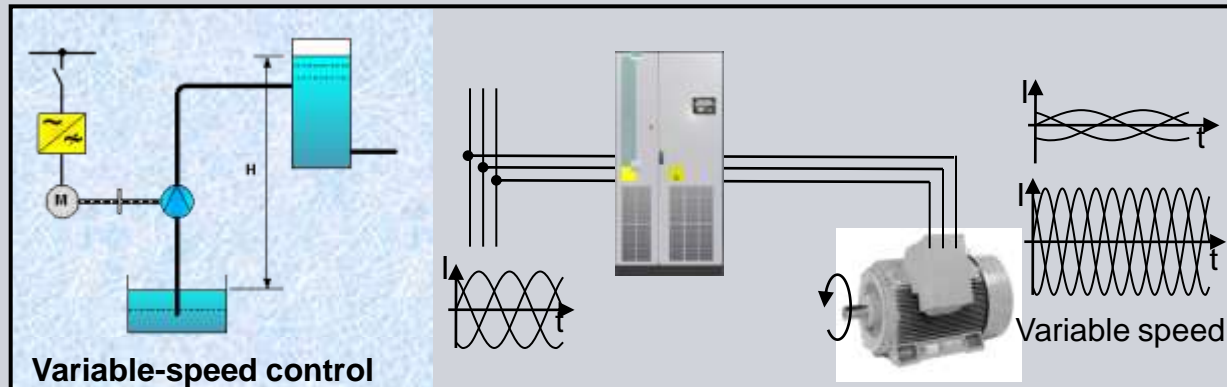
Example:

For a conventional fixed-speed drive with flow control using a throttle, 285 % of the power used is supplied in the form of electrical energy. The energy balance of a pump, operated at constant speed, becomes increasingly more unfavorable, the lower the quantity of medium to be pumped.

# Energy saving

## Flow control using speed control in a close system

Energy saving



Losses in the:

Transformer

Drive converter

Motor

Pump

**The drive process represents the main energy saving potential!**

Example:

With electronic speed control, the power fed in is only 160% of the power required to pump the medium and the total losses are reduced to 1/3.

**The process quality is also improved.**

## Nueva línea de motores 1LE1 (eficiencia IE3 - Video)





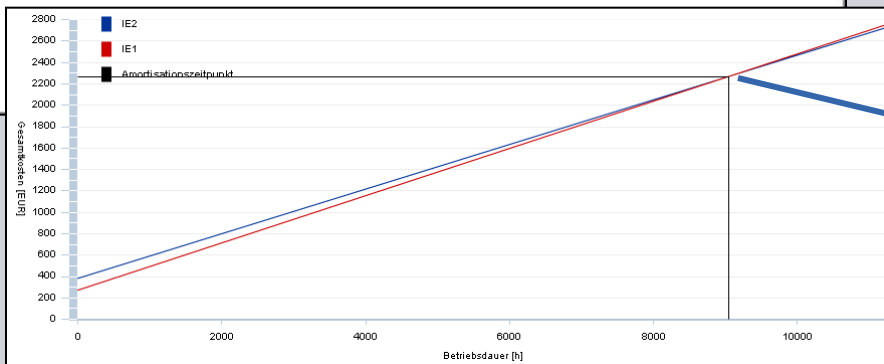
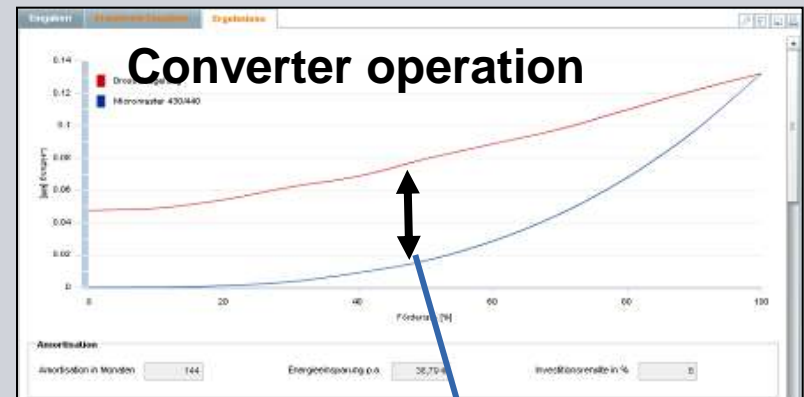
# Temario

SIEMENS

- Alcances
- Antecedentes y regulación
- Eficiencia en motores y portafolio
- Eficiencia VDF + motor
- Ejemplo de aplicación (SINASAVE)



# Calculating energy-saving in drive technology using SinaSave



Breakeven point

Energy-saving potential

Can be downloaded at no charge under [www.siemens.com/sinasave](http://www.siemens.com/sinasave)

# Ahorro Energético-Ejemplos

**1er Caso:** ¿Cuanto es el tiempo de amortización, en horas, de la adquisición de un motor eficiencia IE2 en comparación con un motor IE1? De acuerdo a los siguientes requerimientos:

- Potencia 15 kW
- Número de polos 4
- Motor de Aluminio
- Carga 100%
- Horas de operación por año
- Costo energía 0,155 USD/kWh

**Datos a utilizar en SinaSave!!**

## Ahorro Energético-Ejemplos

SIEMENS

[▼ accionamiento de velocidad fija](#)
[▶ accionamiento de vel. variable baja tensión](#)
[▶ High Torque Direct Drives](#)
[▶ accionamiento de vel. variable](#)

[▶ inicio](#)
[▶ motores de alta eficiencia IEC](#)
[▶ IE2 contra IE1](#)

Introducciones

Resultados

consideración del sistema mecánico



Denominación del motor

potencia del motor en kW

Número de polos

Material de la carcasa

Carga del motor

Horas de funcionamiento p/año

Rendimiento en %

precio de la energía en USD / kWh

Consumo energético por año en kWh

costos de la energía por año en USD

descuento para el cliente en USD

Descuento para el cliente en %

precio al cliente en USD

1. IE2

1LE10011DB4.....
15 ▼
4 ▼
Aluminio ▼
4/4 ▼
turno (4000h) ▼
90,60
0,155 \$
66.225,17
10.264,90 \$
4.023,46 \$
52,60
1.907,12 \$



2. IE1

1LE10021DB4.....
15 ▼
4 ▼
Aluminio ▼
4/4 ▼
turno (4000h) ▼
88,70
0,155 \$
67.643,74
10.484,78 \$
3.218,77 \$
52,60
1.525,70 \$

### consideración del sistema mecánico

solo motores de 4 polos

- sí  
 no

### Cálculo de la amortización

número de motores:  ahorro por año en kWh:

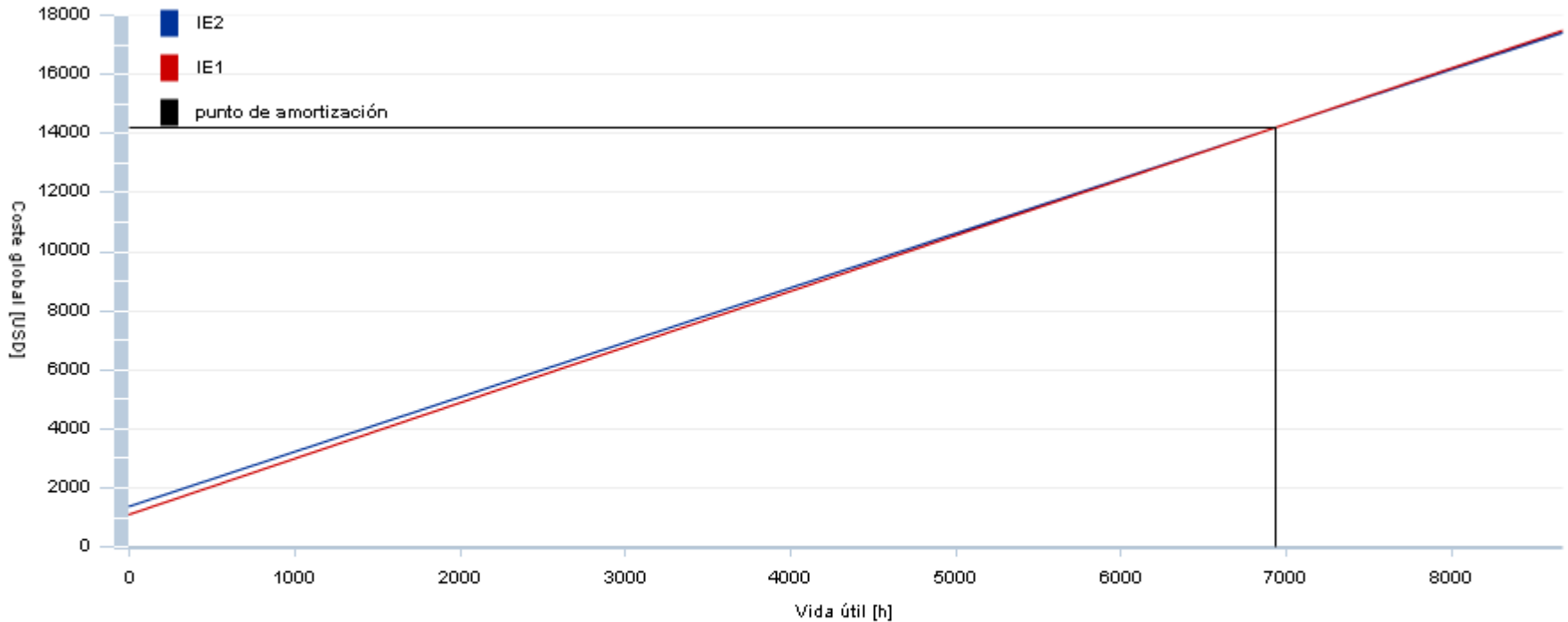
tiempo de amortización en horas:  Ahorro por año en USD:

# Ahorro Energético-Ejemplos

Introducciones

Resultados

consideración del sistema mecánico



## Cálculo de la amortización

número de motores

ahorro por año en kWh

tiempo de amortización en horas

Ahorro por año en USD

**1 año y 9 meses**

**1,73**

Mauricio Gómez

# Energy Efficiency



## Accionamientos eléctricos eficientes en la industria

[www.siemens.com/energysaving](http://www.siemens.com/energysaving)

M.Sc Mauricio Gómez

E-mail: [mauricio.gomez@siemens.com](mailto:mauricio.gomez@siemens.com)

**Puerto Varas, Noviembre 2012**

© Siemens AG 2012.