REGULEERITAVA KIIRUSEGA ELEKTRIAJAMISÜSTEEMID. OSA 3: ELEKTROMAGNETILISE ÜHILDUVUSE NÕUDED JA ERIKATSETUSMEETODID

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods



#### EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN IEC 61800-3:2018 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN IEC 61800-3:2018 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN IEC 61800-3:2018 consists of the English text of the European standard EN IEC 61800-3:2018.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 07.09.2018.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 07.09.2018.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 29.200, 33.100

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Koduleht <u>www.evs.ee</u>; telefon 605 5050; e-post <u>info@evs.ee</u>

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

#### **EN IEC 61800-3**

September 2018

ICS 29.200; 33.100

Supersedes EN 61800-3:2004

#### **English Version**

# Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods (IEC 61800-3:2017)

Entraînements électriques de puissance à vitesse variable -Partie 3: Exigences de CEM et méthodes d'essais spécifiques (IEC 61800-3:2017)

Drehzahlveränderbare elektrische Antriebssysteme - Teil 3: EMV-Anforderungen einschließlich spezieller Prüfverfahren (IEC 61800-3:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2018-07-09. 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, Serbia, 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

#### **European foreword**

The text of document 22G/347/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61800-3, prepared by SC 22G "Adjustable speed electric drive systems incorporating semiconductor power converters" of IEC/TC 22 "Power electronic systems and equipment" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61800-3:2018.

The following dates are fixed:

IEC 60038:2009

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2019-04-09 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2021-07-09

This document supersedes EN 61800-3:2004 and EN 61800-3:2004/A1:2012.

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.

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

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 61800-3:2017 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Harmonized as EN 60038:2011 (modified).

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

NOTE

120 00030.2003	NOIL	Harmonized as EN 00050.2011 (modified).
IEC 60065	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60065.
IEC 60146-1-3:1991	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60146-1-3:1993 (not modified).
IEC 60146-2:1999	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60146-2:2000 (not modified).
IEC 60364-1:2005	NOTE	Harmonized as HD 60364-1:2008 (modified).
IEC 60664-1:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as HD 60664-1:2007 (not modified).
IEC 61000-2-12:2003	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-2-12:2003 (not modified).
IEC 61000-4 (series)	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4 (series).
IEC 61000-4-7:2002	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-7:2002 (not modified).
IEC 61000-4-9:2016	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-9:2016 (not modified).
IEC 61000-4-10:2016	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-10:2017 (not modified).
IEC 61000-6-1:2016	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-6-1:2018 (not modified).
IEC 61000-6-2:2016	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-6-2:2017 (not modified).
IEC 61000-6-4:2006	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-6-4:2007 (not modified).

IEC 61000-6-5:2015	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-6-5:2015 (not modified).
IEC 61400-21:2008	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61400-21:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61557-8:2014	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61557-8:2015 (not modified).
IEC 61557-9	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61557-9.
IEC 61800-1:1997	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61800-1:1998 (not modified).
IEC 61800-2:2015	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61800-2:2015 (not modified).
IEC 61800-4:2002	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61800-4:2003 (not modified).
IEC 61800-5-1:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61800-5-1:2007 (not modified).
CISPR 14-1:2016	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55014-1:2017 (not modified).
CISPR 16-2-1:2014	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55016-2-1:2014 (not modified).
CISPR 16-2-3:2016	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55016-2-3:2017 (not modified).
		Harmonized as EN 55016-2-1:2014 (not modified).  Harmonized as EN 55016-2-3:2017 (not modified).
		3

#### **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.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60146-1-1	2009	Semiconductor converters - General requirements and line commutated converters Part 1-1: Specification of basic requirements	EN 60146-1-1	2010
IEC 61000-2-2	2002	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 2-2: Environment - Compatibility levels for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public low-voltage power supply systems	EN 61000-2-2	2002
IEC 61000-2-4	2002	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 2-4: Environment - Compatibility levels in industrial plants for low-frequency conducted disturbances	EN 61000-2-4	2002
IEC 61000-3-2	2014	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current - 16 A per phase)		2014
IEC 61000-3-3	2013	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current - 16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection	EN 61000-3-3	2013
IEC 61000-3-11	2000	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-11: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems - Equipment with rated current <= 75 A and subject to conditional connection	EN 61000-3-11	2000

IEC 61000-3-12	2011	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 3-12: Limits - Limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current > 16 A and <= 75 A per phase	EN 61000-3-12	2011
IEC 61000-4-2	2008	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	2009
IEC 61000-4-3	2006	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-3	2006
IEC 61000-4-4	2012	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	EN 61000-4-4	2012
IEC 61000-4-5	2014	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test	EN 61000-4-5	2014
IEC 61000-4-6	2013	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6	2014
IEC 61000-4-8	2009	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques - Power frequency magnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-8	2010
IEC 61000-4-11	2004	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests	EN 61000-4-11	2004
IEC 61000-4-13	2002	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques - Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signaling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests	EN 61000-4-13	2002
IEC 61000-4-34	2005	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current more than 16 A per phase	EN 61000-4-34	2007
CISPR 11 (mod)	2015	Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	EN 55011	2016
+ A1	2016		+ A1	2017

CISPR 16-1-2	2014	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Coupling devices for conducted disturbance measurements	EN 55016-1-2	2014
CISPR 16-1-4	2010	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements	EN 55016-1-4	2010
CISPR 22	3	Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	-	-
CISPR 32	2015	Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements		2015
6				

#### CONTENTS

FC	DREWO	RD	7
1	Scop	e	9
2	Norm	ative references	10
3	Term	s and definitions	12
	3.1	Installation and its content	
	3.2	Intended use	
	3.3	Location, ports and interfaces	
	3.4	Components of the PDS	
	3.5	Phenomena-related definitions	
4		non requirements	
7	4.1	General conditions	
	4.1	Tests	
	4.2.1	Conditions	
	4.2.2		
_	4.3	Documentation for the user	
5		inity requirements	
	5.1	General conditions	
	5.1.1	i d	
	5.1.2		
	5.1.3	5	
	5.2	Basic immunity requirements – low-frequency disturbances	
	5.2.1	Common principle	
	5.2.2		
	5.2.3	Voltage deviations, dips and short interruptions	27
	5.2.4		
	5.2.5	Supply influences – Magnetic fields	31
	5.3	Basic immunity requirements – High-frequency disturbances	
	5.3.1	Conditions	
	5.3.2		
	5.3.3		
	5.3.4	Immunity against electromagnetic fields	35
	5.4	Application of immunity requirements – Statistical aspect	35
6	Emis	sion	35
	6.1	General emission requirements	35
	6.2	Basic low-frequency emission limits	
	6.2.1	Compliance method	
	6.2.2		
	6.2.3		
	6.2.4	Voltage fluctuations	
	6.2.5		
	6.2.6		
	2.2.0	voltage)	39
	6.3	Conditions related to high-frequency emission measurement	
	6.3.1	General requirements	
	6.3.2	·	
		·	

6.4 B	asic high-frequency emission limits	44
6.4.1	Equipment of categories C1 and C2	44
6.4.2	Equipment of category C3	47
6.5 E	ngineering practice	48
6.5.1	PDS of category C4	48
6.5.2	Limits outside the boundary of an installation, for a PDS of category C4  – Example of propagation of disturbances	49
6.6 A	pplication of emission requirements – Statistical aspects	52
Annex A (in	formative) EMC techniques	53
A.1 A	pplication of PDSs and EMC	53
A.2 L	oad conditions regarding high-frequency phenomena	53
A.2.1	Load conditions during emission tests	53
A.2.2	Load conditions during immunity tests	54
A.2.3	Load test	54
A.3 Ir	nmunity to power frequency magnetic fields	54
A.4 H	igh-frequency emission measurement techniques	54
A.4.1	Impedance/artificial mains network (AMN)	54
A.4.2	Performing high-frequency in situ emission tests	56
A.4.3	Established experience with high power PDSs	56
Annex B (in	formative) Low-frequency phenomena	57
B.1 C	ommutation notches	57
B.1.1	Occurrence – description	
B.1.2	Calculation	
B.1.3	Recommendations regarding commutation notches	
B.2 D	efinitions related to harmonics and interharmonics	
B.2.1	General discussion	61
B.2.2	Phenomena related definitions	
B.2.3	Conditions of application	
	pplication of harmonic emission standards	
B.3.1	General	
B.3.2	Public networks	
B.3.3	Summation methods for harmonics in an installation – Practical rules	73
B.4 Ir	stallation rules – Assessment of harmonic compatibility	
B.4.1	Low power industrial three-phase system	
B.4.2	Large industrial system	
B.4.3	Interharmonics and voltages or currents at higher frequencies	80
B.5 V	oltage unbalance	80
B.5.1	Origin	80
B.5.2	Definition and assessment	81
B.5.3	Effect on PDSs	83
B.6 V	oltage dips – Voltage fluctuations	83
B.6.1	Voltage dips	
B.6.2	Voltage fluctuation	
B.7 V	erification of immunity to low frequency disturbances	
Annex C (in	formative) Reactive power compensation – Filtering	87
C.1 Ir	nstallation	87
C.1.1	Usual operation	
C.1.2	Power definitions under distorted conditions	

C.1.3 P	ractical solutions	88
C.1.4 R	eactive power compensation	89
	iltering methods	
	ve power and harmonics	
	sual installation mitigation methods	
C.2.2 O	ther solutions	97
Annex D (inform	ative) Considerations on high-frequency emission	101
D.1 User g	guidelines	101
	xpected emission of PDSs	
D.1.2 G	uidelines	103
D.2 Safety	and RFI-filtering in power supply systems	105
D.2.1 S	afety and leakage currents	105
D.2.2 S	afety and RFI-filtering in power supply systems isolated from earth	105
Annex E (information)	ative) EMC analysis and EMC plan for PDS of category C4	107
E.1 Gener	al – System EMC analysis applied to PDSs	107
E.1.1 E	lectromagnetic environment	107
E.1.2 S	ystem EMC analysis techniques	108
E.2 Examp	ole of EMC plan	109
E.2.1 P	roject data and description	109
E.2.2 E	lectromagnetic environment analysis	110
E.2.3 E	MC analysis	111
E.2.4 E	stablishment of installation rules	111
E.2.5 F	ormal result and maintenance	113
	ole of supplement to EMC plan for particular application	
	lectromagnetic environment complementary analysis	
	MC analysis	
Bibliography		117
	. 0	
Figure 1 –Installa	ation and its content	12
	al interfaces of the PDS and examples of ports	
=	r interfaces of a PDS with common DC BUS	
=	r interfaces with common input transformer	
	ple for a typical cable arrangement for measurements in 3 m	
	nce, for a table-top or wall-mounted equipment, top view	43
	ple for a typical cable arrangement for measurements in 3 m nce for a table-top or wall-mounted equipment, side view	43
	ple for a typical test set up for measurement of conducted and/or naces from a floor-standing PDS, 3D view	44
Figure 8 – Propa	gation of disturbances	50
	gation of disturbances in installation with a PDS rated > 1 000 V	
	ical waveform of commutation notches – Distinction from non-	
	C, IPC, installation current ratio and R <sub>SI</sub>	
	C, IPC, installation current ratio and R <sub>SC</sub>	
	essment of the harmonic emission of a PDS	
	t set-up with mechanical load	
Figure B.6 – Tes	t set-up with electrical load replacing the loaded motor	72

Figure B.7 – Test set-up with resistive load	72
Figure B.8 – Assessment of harmonic emission where PDS is used (apparatus, systems or installations)	77
Figure C.1 – Reactive power compensation	90
Figure C.2 – Simplified diagram of an industrial network	92
Figure C.3 – Impedance versus frequency of the simplified network	92
Figure C.4 – Example of passive filter battery	94
Figure C.5 – Example of inadequate solution in reactive power compensation	96
Figure C.6 – VSI PWM active filter topologies	98
Figure C.7 – Boost mode converter	98
Figure C.8 – Front-End inverter system	99
Figure D.1 – Conducted emission of various unfiltered PDSs	102
Figure D.2 – Expected radiated emission of PDS up to rated voltage 400 V Peak values normalised at 10 m	103
Figure D.3 – Safety and filtering	106
Figure E.1 – Interaction between systems and EM environment	107
Figure E.2 – Zone concept	108
Figure E.3 – Example of drive	109
Table 1 – Subclauses containing alternative test methods	
Table 3 – Minimum immunity requirements for total harmonic distortion on power ports of low voltage PDSs	
Table 4 – Minimum immunity requirements for individual harmonic orders on power ports of low voltage PDSs	26
Table 5 – Minimum immunity requirements for commutation notches on power ports of low voltage PDSs	27
Table 6 – Minimum immunity requirements for harmonics and commutation notches/voltage distortion on main power ports of PDSs of rated voltage above 1 000 V	27
Table 7 – Minimum immunity requirements for voltage deviations, dips and short interruptions on power ports of low voltage PDSs	28
Table 8 – Minimum immunity requirements for voltage deviations, dips and short interruptions on main power ports of rated voltage above 1 000 V of PDSs	29
Table 9 – Minimum immunity requirements for voltage deviations, dips and short interruptions on auxiliary low voltage power ports of PDSs	30
Table 10 – Minimum immunity requirements for voltage unbalance and frequency variations on power ports of low voltage PDSs	30
Table 11 – Minimum immunity requirements for voltage unbalance and frequency variations on main power ports of rated voltage above 1 000 V of PDSs	31
Table 12 – Minimum immunity requirements for voltage unbalance and frequency variations on auxiliary low voltage power ports of PDSs	31
Table 13 – Minimum immunity requirements for PDSs intended for use in the first environment	32
Table 14 – Minimum immunity requirements for PDSs intended for use in the second environment	34
Table 15 – Summary of emission requirements	36

MHz to 1 000 MHz	Table 16 – Limits for mains terminal disturbance voltage in the frequency band 150 kHz to 30 MHz	45
Table 18 – Limits of disturbance voltage on the power interface	Table 17 – Limits for electromagnetic radiation disturbance in the frequency band 30	
Table 19 – Limits for mains terminal disturbance voltage in the frequency band 150 kHz to 30 MHz for a PDS in the second environment – PDS of category C3		
150 kHz to 30 MHz for a PDS in the second environment — PDS of category C3		46
30 MHz to 1 000 MHz for a PDS in the second environment – PDS of category C3	150 kHz to 30 MHz for a PDS in the second environment – PDS of category C3	47
Table 22 – Limits for propagated disturbance voltage ("outside" in the second environment)		48
Environment)		51
Table 23 – Limits for propagated electromagnetic disturbance above 30 MHz	Table 22 – Limits for propagated disturbance voltage ("outside" in the second environment)	51
Table 24 – Limits for electromagnetic disturbance below 30 MHz		
Table B.1 – Maximum allowable depth of commutation notches at the PC		
Table B.2 – Harmonic current emission requirements relative to the total current of the agreed power at the PCC or IPC		
Table B.3 – Verification plan for immunity to low frequency disturbances	Table B.2 – Harmonic current emission requirements relative to the total current of the	
Table E.1 – EM interaction between subsystems and environment		
Table E.2 – Frequency analysis		
		5

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## ADJUSTABLE SPEED ELECTRICAL POWER DRIVE SYSTEMS –

#### Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods

#### **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) 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 61800-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 22G: Adjustable speed electric drive systems incorporating semiconductor power converters, of IEC technical committee 22: Power electronic systems and equipment.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2004 and Amendment 1:2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) clarification of requirements for the test report, particularly when a number of alternative test methods exist;
- b) introduction of a more detailed test setup for radiated emission measurements, along with the introduction of a 3 m measurement distance for small size equipment;
- c) general updates in the informative annexes.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
22G/347/FDIS	22G/350/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International 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, and with IEC Guide 107.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61800 series, published under the general title *Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems*, 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 "http://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 publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.