# Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4: Testing and measuring techniques - Section 5: Surge immunity test

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#### **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

#### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 61000-4-5:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 61000-4-5:2006 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 14.12.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 61000-4-5:2006 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 61000-4-5:2006.

This document is endorsed on 14.12.2006 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

#### Käsitlusala:

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment to unidirectional surges caused by overvoltages from switching and lightning transients. Several test levels are defined which relate to different environment and installation conditions. These requirements are developed for and are applicable to electrical and electronic equipment. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to surges. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon.

#### Scope:

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment to unidirectional surges caused by overvoltages from switching and lightning transients. Several test levels are defined which relate to different environment and installation conditions. These requirements are developed for and are applicable to electrical and electronic equipment. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to surges. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon.

**ICS** 33.100.20

**Võtmesõnad:** electric equipment, electromagnetic compatibility, electronic equipment, overvoltage, shock waves, testing conditions, tests

### **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

#### EN 61000-4-5

### NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 2006

ICS 33.100.20

Supersedes EN 61000-4-5:1995 + A1:2001

English version

# Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques Surge immunity test

(IEC 61000-4-5:2005)

Compatiblité électromagnétique (CEM) Partie 4-5: Techniques d'essai et de mesure -Essai d'immunité aux ondes de choc (CEI 61000-4-5:2005) Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV)
Teil 4-5: Prüf- und Messverfahren Prüfung der Störfestigkeit gegen
Stoßspannungen
(IEC 61000-4-5:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2006-10-01. 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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, 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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

The text of document 77B/467/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61000-4-5, prepared by SC 77B, High frequency phenomena, of IEC TC 77, Electromagnetic compatibility, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61000-4-5 on 2006-10-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61000-4-5:1995 + A1:2001.

Particularly the clauses dedicated to coupling/decoupling networks and to test setups are more detailed.

The following dates were fixed:

 latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement

(dop) 2007-07-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2009-10-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 61000-4-5:2005 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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

IEC 60664 NOTE Harmonized as EN 60664 (series) (not modified).

IEC 61643 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61643 (series) (not modified).

#### **Annex ZA** (normative)

#### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-161	_1)	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV)	-	-
		Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility		
IEC 60060-1	_1)	High-voltage test techniques Part 1: General definitions and test requirements	HD 588.1 S1	1991 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 60469-1	_1)	Pulse techniques and apparatus Part 1: Pulse terms and definitions	-	-
1) Undated reference.		<del></del>		
<sup>2)</sup> Valid edition at date				

<sup>1)</sup> Undated reference.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Valid edition at date of issue.

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# IEC 61000-4-5

Second edition 2005-11

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -

Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test

This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.



#### **Publication numbering**

As from 1 January 1997 all IEC publications are issued with a designation in the 60000 series. For example, IEC 34-1 is now referred to as IEC 60034-1.

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

### IEC 61000-4-5

Second edition 2005-11

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -

Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test

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PRICE CODE



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#### COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

#### **ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -**

### Part 4-5 : Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test

#### **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.
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International Standard IEC 61000-4-5 has been prepared by subcommittee 77B: High frequency phenomena, of IEC technical Committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

It forms Part 4-5 of IEC 61000. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107, *Electromagnetic compatibility* – *Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1995 and its amendment 1 (2000), and constitutes a technical revision. Particularly, the clauses dedicated to coupling/decoupling networks and to test setups are more detailed.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
77B/467/FDIS	77B/486/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this 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.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- · reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

#### INTRODUCTION

IEC 61000 is published in separate parts according to the following structure:

#### Part 1: General

General considerations (introduction, fundamental principles)
Definitions, terminology

#### Part 2: Environment

Description of the environment Classification of the environment Compatibility levels

#### Part 3: Limits

**Emission limits** 

Immunity limits (in so far as they do not fall under the responsibility of the product committees)

#### Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques

Measurement techniques
Testing techniques

#### Part 5: Installation and mitigation guidelines

Installation guidelines
Mitigation methods and devices

#### Part 6: Generic standards

#### Part 9: Miscellaneous

Each part is further subdivided into several parts, published either as international standards or as technical specifications or technical reports, some of which have already been published as sections. Others will be published with the part number followed by a dash and a second number identifying the subdivision (example: 61000-6-1).

This part is an International Standard which gives immunity requirements and test procedures related to surge voltages and surge currents.

#### **ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -**

### Part 4-5 : Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test

#### 1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment to unidirectional surges caused by overvoltages from switching and lightning transients. Several test levels are defined which relate to different environment and installation conditions. These requirements are developed for and are applicable to electrical and electronic equipment.

The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to surges. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon.

NOTE As described in IEC Guide 107, this is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard should be applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria. TC 77 and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular immunity tests for their products.

#### This standard defines:

- a range of test levels;
- test equipment;
- test setups;
- test procedures.

The task of the described laboratory test is to find the reaction of the EUT under specified operational conditions, to surge voltages caused by switching and lightning effects at certain threat levels.

It is not intended to test the capability of the EUT's insulation to withstand high-voltage stress. Direct injections of lightning currents, i.e, direct lightning strikes, are not considered in this standard.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 60050(161), International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility

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

IEC 60469-1, Pulse techniques and apparatus – Part 1: Pulse terms and definitions

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions in IEC 60050(161) and the following apply.

#### 3.1

#### avalanche device

diode, gas tube arrestor, or other component that is designed to break down and conduct at a specified voltage

#### 3.2

#### calibration

set of operations which establishes, by reference to standards, the relationship which exists, under specified conditions, between an indication and a result of a measurement

[IEV 311-01-09]

NOTE 1 This term is based on the "uncertainty" approach.

NOTE 2 The relationship between the indications and the results of measurement can be expressed, in principle, by a calibration diagram.

#### 3.3

#### clamping device

diode, varistor or other component that is designed to prevent an applied voltage from exceeding a specified value

#### 3.4

#### combination wave generator

generator with 1,2/50  $\mu$ s or 10/700  $\mu$ s open-circuit voltage waveform and respectively 8/20  $\mu$ s or 5/320  $\mu$ s short-circuit current waveform

#### 3.5

#### coupling network

electrical circuit for the purpose of transferring energy from one circuit to another

#### 3.6

#### decoupling network

electrical circuit for the purpose of preventing surges applied to the EUT from affecting other devices, equipment or systems which are not under test

#### 3.7

#### duration

absolute value of the interval during which a specified waveform or feature exists or continues

[IEC 60469-1]