

Edition 2.0 2005-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE EN CEM

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -

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

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) -

Partie 4-5: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux ondes de choc





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2005 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de la CEI ou du Comité national de la CEI du pays du demandeur.

Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de la CEI ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de la CEI de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Email: inmail@iec.ch

Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

■ IEC Just Published: <u>www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub</u>

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

Electropedia: www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

Customer Service Centre: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: csc@iec.ch Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

A propos de la CEI

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (CEI) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications CEI

Le contenu technique des publications de la CEI est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

■ Catalogue des publications de la CEI: <u>www.iec.ch/searchpub/cur_fut-f.htm</u>

Le Catalogue en-ligne de la CEI vous permet d'effectuer des recherches en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Il donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications retirées ou remplacées.

Just Published CEI: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications de la CEI. Just Published détaille deux fois par mois les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en-ligne et aussi par email.

■ Electropedia: <u>www.electropedia.org</u>

Le premier dictionnaire en ligne au monde de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient plus de 20 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans les langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International en ligne.

Service Clients: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv/custserv_entry-f.htm

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions, visitez le FAQ du Service clients ou contactez-nous:

Email: csc@iec.ch Tél.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00



Edition 2.0 2005-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE EN CEM

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

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-5: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux ondes de choc

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX

ISBN 2-8318-8371-7

CONTENTS

FO	FOREWORD	4
INT	NTRODUCTION	6
	9 :	
1	1 Scope and object	7
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	
4		
_	4.1 Power system switching transients	
	4.2 Lightning transients	
	4.3 Simulation of the transients	
5		
6		
	6.1 1,2/50 µs combination wave generator	
	6.2 10/700 µs combination wave generator	
	6.3 Coupling/decoupling networks	
7	7 Test setup	32
	7.1 Test equipment	32
	7.2 Test setup for tests applied to EUT power ports	32
	7.3 Test setup for tests applied to unshielded unsymmetrical interclines	
	7.4 Test setup for tests applied to unshielded symmetrical intercon communication lines	
	7.5 Test setup for tests applied to high speed communications line	
	7.6 Test setup for tests applied to shielded lines	
	7.7 Test setup to apply potential differences	
	7.8 EUT mode of operation	36
8		
	8.1 Laboratory reference conditions	
	8.2 Application of the surge in the laboratory	
9		
10	10 Test report	39
An	Annex A (informative) Selection of generators and test levels	40
	Annex B (informative) Explanatory notes	
An	Annex C (informative) Considerations for achieving immunity for equipm connected to low voltage power systems	ent46
	.	
Bib	Bibliography	48
	Figure 1 – Simplified circuit diagram of the combination wave generator 3/20 µs)	
	Figure 2 – Waveform of open-circuit voltage (1,2/50 µs) at the output of twith no CDN connected (waveform definition according to IEC 60060-1)	

Figure 3 – Waveform of short-circuit current (8/20 µs) at the output of the generator with no CDN connected (waveform definition according to IEC 60060-1)	15
Figure 4 – Simplified circuit diagram of the combination wave generator (10/700 μs – 5/320 μs) according to ITU K series standards	16
Figure 5 – Waveform of open-circuit voltage (10/700 µs) (waveform definition according to IEC 60060-1)	17
Figure 6 – Waveform of the 5/320 µs short-circuit current waveform (definition according to IEC 60060-1)	18
Figure 7 – Example of test setup for capacitive coupling on a.c./d.c. lines; line-to-line coupling (according to 7.2)	19
Figure 8 – Example of test setup for capacitive coupling on a.c./d.c. lines; line-to-ground coupling (according to 7.2)	20
Figure 9 – Example of test setup for capacitive coupling on a.c. lines (3 phases); line L3 to line L1 coupling (according to 7.2)	21
Figure 10 – Example of test setup for capacitive coupling on a.c. lines (3 phases); line L3 to ground coupling (according to 7.2)	22
Figure 11 – Example of test set up for unshielded unsymmetrical interconnection lines; line-to-line and line-to-ground coupling (according to 7.3), coupling via capacitors	23
Figure 12 – Example of test setup for unshielded unsymmetrical interconnection lines; line-to-line and line-to-ground coupling (according to 7.3), coupling via arrestors	24
Figure 13 – Example of test setup for unshielded unsymmetrical interconnection lines; line-to-line and line-to-ground coupling (according to 7.3), coupling via a clamping circuit	25
Figure 14 – Example of test setup for unshielded symmetrical interconnection lines (communication lines); lines-to-ground coupling (according to 7.4), coupling via arrestors	26
Figure 15 – Example of a coupling/decoupling network for symmetrical high speed communication lines using the 1,2/50 µs surge	27
Figure 16 – Example of test setup for tests applied to shielded lines (according to 7.6) and to apply potential differences (according to 7.7)	34
Figure 17 – Example of test setup for tests applied to shielded lines grounded only at one end (according to 7.6) and to apply potential differences (according to 7.7)	35
Figure 18 – Coupling method and test setup for tests applied to shielded lines and to apply potential differences, especially in configurations with multiple shielded cable wiring	36
Table 1 – Test levels	12
Table 2 – Definitions of the waveform parameters 1,2/50 μs – 8/20 μs	
Table 3 – Relationship between peak open-circuit voltage and peak short-circuit current	
Table 4 – Definitions of the waveform parameters 10/700 μs – 5/320 μs	
Table 5 – Relationship between peak open-circuit voltage and peak short-circuit current	
Table 6 – Voltage waveform specification at the EUT port of the coupling/decoupling network	29
Table 7 – Current waveform specification at the EUT port of the coupling/decoupling network	29
Table $\Delta 1$ – Selection of the test levels (depending on the installation conditions)	41

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.
- 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 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.

ber 2 The contents of the corrigendum of October 2009 have been included in this copy.

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