Signalling on low voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz - Part 4-5: Low voltage decoupling filter - Segmentation filter

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## **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

## **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

| Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 50065-  |
|--|
| 4-5:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN |
| 50065-4-5:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.   |

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 50065-4-5:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 50065-4-5:2003.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 08.05.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

This document is endorsed on 08.05.2003 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

#### Käsitlusala:

## Scope:

This standard applies to segmentation filters in a mains communication system used for single or multiphase installations having a phase to neutral voltage not exceeding 250 V a.c. and a nominal current not exceeding 125 A, intended for household and similar fixed installation including residential, commercial and light industrial buildings and utility networks

This standard applies to segmentation filters in a mains communication system used for single or multiphase installations having a phase to neutral voltage not exceeding 250 V a.c. and a nominal current not exceeding 125 A, intended for household and similar fixed installation including residential, commercial and light industrial buildings and utility networks

**ICS** 31.160, 33.040.30, 97.120

**Võtmesõnad:** inf, information transfer, limits (mathematics), low voltage, low voltage mains, mathematics, output signals, radio disturbances, signal transmission, signals, specification (approval), specifications, testing, testing conditions, transmission performance, voltage

## **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

## EN 50065-4-5

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

# **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

January 2003

ICS 31.160; 33.040.30; 97.120

English version

# Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz Part 4-5: Low voltage decoupling filter Segmentation filter

Transmission de signaux sur les réseaux électriques basse tension dans la bande de fréquences de 3 kHz à 148,5 kHz Partie 4-5: Filtres basse tension de découplage -Filtre de segmentation Signalübertragung auf elektrischen Niederspannungsnetzen im Frequenzbereich 3 kHz bis 148,5 kHz Teil 4-5: Niederspannungs-Entkopplungsfilter -Bereichsfilter

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2002-04-01. 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.

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# 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**

This European Standard was prepared by SC 205A, Mains communicating systems, of Technical Committee CENELEC TC 205, Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES).

The text of the draft was submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure and was approved by CENELEC as EN 50065-4-5 on 2002-04-01.

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) 2003-08-01

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

(dow) 2005-04-01

EN 50065 consists of the following parts, under the general title: Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz

| Part 1   | General requirements, frequency bands and electromagnetic disturbances   |
|----------|--|
| Part 2-1 | Immunity requirements for mains communications equipment and systems operating in the range of frequencies 95 kHz to 148,5 kHz and intended for use in residential, commercial and light industrial environments |
| Part 2-2 | Immunity requirements for mains communications equipment and systems operating in the range of frequencies 95 kHz to 148,5 kHz and intended for use in industrial environments                                   |
| Part 2-3 | Immunity requirements for mains communications equipment and systems operating in the range of frequencies 3 kHz to 95 kHz and intended for use by electricity suppliers and distributors                        |
| Part 4-1 | Low voltage decoupling filters – Generic specification   |
| Part 4-2 | Low voltage decoupling filters – Safety requirements   |
| Part 4-3 | Low voltage decoupling filters – Incoming filter   |
| Part 4-4 | Low voltage decoupling filters – Impedance filter  |
| Part 4-5 | Low voltage decoupling filters – Segmentation filter   |
| Part 4-6 | Low voltage decoupling filters – Phase coupler   |
| Part 7   | Equipment impedance  |
|          |  |

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## 1 Scope

This standard applies to segmentation filters in a mains communication system used for single or multiphase installations having a phase to neutral voltage not exceeding 250 V a.c. and a nominal current not exceeding 125 A, intended for household and similar fixed installation including residential, commercial and light industrial buildings and utility networks.

These filters (see Figure 1) are used to control the coupling of signals between two areas of a mains communication system.

#### The standard defines

- the minimum impedance in the relevant frequency range(s) at both ports,
- the minimum attenuation of signals transmitted between port.

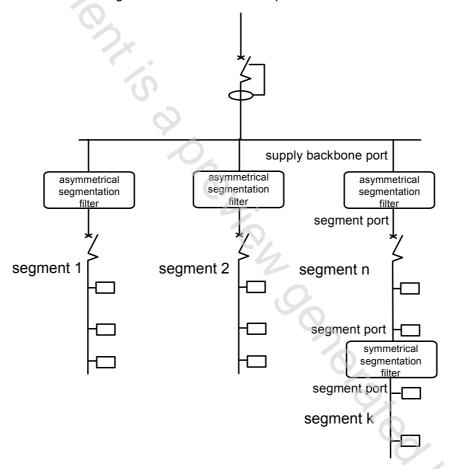


Figure 1 - The application of segmentation filters

#### 2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

| EN 50065-2-1 | Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz – Part 2-1: Immunity requirements for mains communications equipment and systems operating in the range of frequencies 95 kHz to 148,5 kHz and intended for use in residential, commercial and light industrial environments |
|--------------|---|
| EN 50065-2-2 | Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz – Part 2-2: Immunity requirements for mains communications equipment and systems operating in the range of frequencies 95 kHz to 148,5 kHz and intended for use in industrial environments                                   |
| EN 50065-2-3 | Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz – Part 2-3: Immunity requirements for mains communications equipment and systems operating in the range of frequencies 3 kHz to 95 kHz and intended for use by electricity suppliers and distributors                        |
| EN 50065-4-1 | Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz – Part 4-1: Low voltage decoupling filters - Generic specification   |
| EN 50065-4-2 | Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz – Part 4-2: Low voltage decoupling filters - Safety requirements   |

#### 3 Classification

Segmentation filters are used to separate one powerline communication system that operates in one operating frequency band, in several independent segments.

The combination of the appropriate segmentation filter in conjunction with an incoming filter and/or with an impedance filter shall be made according to local regulations.

## 3.1 Type 1: Asymmetrical filter

This filter has one "supply backbone port" and one "segment port". The "supply backbone port" and the "segment port" have different impedance characteristics in the operating frequency band and shall not be inverted. Communication may not be possible on the "supply backbone port".

## 3.2 Type 2: Symmetrical filter

This filter has two "segment port". Both "segment ports" have the same impedance characteristics at the operating frequency band and may be inverted. Usually the ports of a symmetrical segmentation filter are connected to different segments of one mains communication system.