SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN 61000-4-19



Fastställd 2016-01-13

Utgåva

1

Sida 1 (1+34) Ansvarig kommitté SEK TK EMC

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Elektromagnetisk kompatibilitet (EMC) – Del 4-19: Mät- och provningsmetoder – Provning av immunitet mot ledningsbundna symmetriska störningar och signaler i frekvensområdet 0 Hz till 150 kHz

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-19: Testing and measurement techniques – Test for immunity to conducted, differential mode disturbances and signalling in the frequency range from 2 kHz to 150 kHz at a.c. power ports

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61000-4-19:2014. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61000-4-19:2014.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61000-4-19:2014

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 61000-4-19, First edition, 2014 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-19: Testing and measurement techniques Test for immunity to conducted, differential mode disturbances and signalling in the frequency range from 2 kHz to 150 kHz at a.c. power ports

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

ICS 33.100.20

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284 164 29 Kista Tel 08-444 14 00 www.elstandard.se

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61000-4-19

August 2014

ICS 33.100.20

English Version

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-19: Testing and measurement techniques - Test for immunity to conducted, differential mode disturbances and signalling in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz at a.c. power ports (IEC 61000-4-19:2014)

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) - Partie 4-19: Techniques d'essai et de mesure - Essai pour l'immunité aux perturbations conduites en mode différentiel et à la signalisation dans la gamme de fréquences de 2 kHz à 150 kHz, aux accès de puissance à courant alternatif (CEI 61000-4-19:2014)

Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) - Teil 4-19: Prüfund Messverfahren - Prüfung der Störfestigkeit an Wechselstrom-Netzanschlüssen gegen leitungsgeführte symmetrische Störgrößen und Störgrößen aus der Signalübertragung im Frequenzbereich von 2 kHz bis 150 kHz (IEC 61000-4-19:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-06-11. 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, 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: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

© 2014 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

Foreword

The text of document 77A/845/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61000-4-19, prepared by SC 77A "EMC – Low frequency phenomena", of IEC/TC 77 "Electromagnetic compatibility" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61000-4-19:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2017-06-11 the document have to be withdrawn

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61000-4-19:2014 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 60068-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60068-1.
IEC 61000-2-2:2002	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-2-2:2002 (not modified).
IEC 61000-2-12:2003	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-2-12:2003 (not modified).
CISPR 14-1:2005 + A1:2008 + A2:2011	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55014-1:2006 (not modified) + A1:2009 (not modified) + A2:2011 (not modified).
CISPR 15:2013	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55015:2013 (not modified).

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When 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 61000-4-13 + A1	2002 2009	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques - Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests	EN 61000-4-13 + A1	2002 2009
IEC 61000-4-16 + A1 + A2	1998 2001 2009	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-16: Testing and measurement techniques - Test for immunity to conducted, common mode disturbances in the frequency range 0 Hz to 150 kHz	EN 61000-4-16 + A1 + A2	1998 2004 2011

CONTENTS

	RD	
INTRODU	JCTION	6
1 Scop	e	7
2 Norm	native references	7
3 Term	s and definitions	8
3.1	Terms and definitions	8
3.2	Abbreviations	9
4 Gene	eral	9
5 Test	levels and wave profiles in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz	10
5.1	Test levels for differential voltage testing	10
5.1.1	General	10
5.1.2	Test wave profile with CW pulses with pause	11
5.1.3	Test wave profile with rectangularly modulated pulses	12
5.2	Test levels for differential current testing	
5.2.1		
5.2.2	The second secon	
5.2.3	, , , , ,	
	equipment	
6.1	Test generators	
6.1.1		13
6.1.2	voltage test	14
6.1.3	current test	
6.2	Verification of the characteristics of the test generators	
6.2.1		
6.2.2	ŭ	
6.2.3	1 0 1 0	
	setups	
7.1	Test setup for differential mode voltage testing	
7.2	Test setup for differential mode current test	
	procedure	
8.1	General	
8.2 8.2.1	Laboratory reference conditions	
8.2.2		
8.3	Execution of the test	
	uation of test results	
	report	
	(informative) Interference sources, victims and effects	
	(informative) Selection of test levels	
	(informative) Testing electricity meters guideline	21
C.1	Example of the basic structure of a test generator for differential current testing	
C.2	Example of a test circuit	28

C.3 Example of a realized setup including schematics	29
Annex D (informative) Test wave profiles	
Bibliography	31
Figure 1 – Frequency vs. amplitude profile for differential voltage testing	11
Figure 2 – Test wave profile with CW pulses with pause	12
Figure 3 – Test wave profile with rectangularly modulated pulses for differential voltage testing	12
Figure 4 – Example of a simplified circuit diagram with the major elements of the differential voltage test generator	14
Figure 5 – Test setup for verification of the CDN in a 10 Ω measurement system	16
Figure 6 – Limit for the damping characteristics $$ measured in a 10 Ω measurement $$ system	17
Figure 7 – Example of test setup for differential mode voltage testing with auxiliary equipment	17
Figure 8 – Example of test setup for differential mode current testing	18
Figure A.1 – Standards dealing with voltage levels due to non-intentional emissions in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz	23
Figure A.2 – Standards dealing with voltage levels due to intentional emissions in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz	24
Figure C.1 – Simplified circuit of a differential current test generator	27
Figure C.2 – Example of a test circuit	28
Figure C.3 – Example for a realized test set up	29
Table 1 – Test levels in the 2 kHz to 150 kHz frequency range for differential voltage testing	10
Table 2 – Test levels in the 2 kHz to 150 kHz frequency range for differential current testing	13

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -

Part 4-19: Testing and measurement techniques – Test for immunity to conducted, differential mode disturbances and signalling in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz at a.c. power ports

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 61000-4-19 has been prepared by subcommittee 77A: EMC – Low frequency phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

It forms Part 4-19 of IEC 61000. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
77A/845/FDIS	77A/854/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.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61000 series, published under the general title *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability 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.

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 document using a colour printer.

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 are published with the part number followed by a dash and a second number identifying the subdivision (example: IEC 61000-6-1).

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -

Part 4-19: Testing and measurement techniques – Test for immunity to conducted, differential mode disturbances and signalling in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz at a.c. power ports

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements and test methods for electrical and electronic equipment to conducted, differential mode disturbances and signalling in the range 2 kHz up to 150 kHz at a.c. power ports.

The object of this standard is to establish a common and reproducible basis for testing electrical and electronic equipment with the application of differential mode disturbances and signalling to a.c. power ports. This standard defines:

- test waveforms;
- range of test levels;
- test equipment;
- test setup;
- test procedures;
- verification procedures.

These tests are intended to demonstrate the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment operating at a mains supply voltage up to 280 V (from phase to neutral or phase to earth, if no neutral is used) and a frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz when subjected to conducted, differential mode disturbances such as those originating from power electronics and power line communication systems (PLC).

NOTE In some countries, the maximum voltage can be as much as 350 V from phase to neutral.

The immunity to harmonics and interharmonics, including mains signalling, on a.c. power ports up to 2 kHz in differential mode is covered by IEC 61000-4-13.

Emissions in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz often have both differential mode and common mode components. This standard provides immunity tests only for differential mode disturbances and signalling. It is recommended to perform common mode tests as well, which are covered by IEC 61000-4-16.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61000-4-13:2002, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-13: Testing and measurement techniques – Harmonics and interharmonics including mains signalling at a.c. power port, low frequency immunity tests

Amendment 1:2009

IEC 61000-4-16:1998, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-16: Testing and measurement techniques – Test for immunity to conducted, common mode disturbances in

the frequency range 0 Hz to 150 kHz Amendment 1:2001

Amendment 2:2009