IEC 61000-4-9

Edition 2.0 2016-07

REDLINE VERSION

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BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques – ~~Pulse~~ Impulse magnetic field immunity test

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques – Impulse magnetic field 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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This Redline version provides you with a quick and easy way to compare all the changes between this standard and its previous edition. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 61000-4-9 has been prepared by subcommittee 77B: High frequency phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

It forms Part 4-9 of the IEC 61000 series. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1993 and Amendment 1:2000. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) new Annex B on induction coil field distribution;
b) new Annex D on measurement uncertainty;
c) new Annex E on mathematical modeling of surge waveform;
d) new Annex F on characteristics using two standard induction coils;
e) new Annex G on 3D numerical simulations;
f) coil factor calculation and calibration using current measurement have been addressed in this edition.

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

CDV	Report on voting
77B/728/CDV	77B/745A/RVC

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 website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
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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 (insofar 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: IEC 61000-6-1).

~~These standards and reports will be published in chronological order and numbered accordingly.~~

This part is an international standard which gives immunity requirements and test procedures related to "pulse magnetic field".

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques – ~~Pulse~~ Impulse magnetic field immunity test

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61000~~ relates to~~ specifies the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment~~, only under operational conditions,~~ subjected to~~ pulse~~ impulse magnetic disturbances mainly~~ related to~~ encountered in:

– industrial installations,

– power plants,

– railway installations,

– medium voltage and high voltage sub-stations.

The applicability of this standard to equipment installed in different locations is determined by the presence of the phenomenon, as specified in Clause 4.

This standard does not consider disturbances due to capacitive or inductive coupling in cables or other parts of the field installation. Other IEC standards dealing with conducted disturbances cover these aspects.

The object of this standard is to establish a common~~ and reproducible basis~~ reference for evaluating the~~ performance~~ immunity of electrical and electronic equipment~~ for household, commercial and industrial applications~~ when subjected to~~ pulse~~ impulse magnetic fields. 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 is 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 test levels for their products.

This standard defines:

– ~~recommended~~ 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 equipment under test (EUT) under specified operational conditions to impulse magnetic fields caused by switching and lightning effects.

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 60050 (all parts), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV)* (available at www.electropedia.org)

~~IEC 60060-2:1973, *High-voltage test techniques – Part 2: Test procedures*~~

~~IEC 60068-1:1988, *Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance*~~

~~IEC 60469-1:1987, *Pulse techniques and apparatus – Part 1: Pulse terms and definitions*~~

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Edition 2.0 2016-07

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

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BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE EN CEM

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques – Impulse magnetic field immunity test

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-9: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité au champ magnétique impulsionnel

IEC 61000-4-9:2016-07(en-fr)

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques – Impulse magnetic field immunity test

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ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 4-9: Testing and measurement techniques – Impulse magnetic field immunity test

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61000 specifies the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment subjected to impulse magnetic disturbances mainly encountered in:

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– power plants,
– railway installations,
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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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COMPATIBILITÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE (CEM) –

Partie 4-9: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité au champ magnétique impulsionnel

AVANT-PROPOS

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La Norme internationale IEC 61000-4-9 a été établie par le sous-comité 77B: Phénomènes haute fréquence, du comité d'études 77 de l'IEC: Compatibilité électromagnétique.

Elle constitue la Partie 4-9 de la série IEC 61000. Elle a le statut d'une publication fondamentale en CEM conformément au Guide 107 de l'IEC.

Cette deuxième édition annule et remplace la première édition parue en 1993 et l'Amendement 1:2000. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

a) nouvelle Annexe B relative à la distribution du champ de bobine d'induction;

b) nouvelle Annexe D relative à l'incertitude de mesure;

c) nouvelle Annexe E relative à la modélisation mathématique de la forme d'onde de choc;

d) nouvelle Annexe F relative aux caractéristiques utilisant deux bobines d'induction normalisées;

e) nouvelle Annexe G relative aux simulations numériques 3D;

f) le calcul du facteur de bobine et l'étalonnage à l'aide par la mesure du courant ont été abordés dans la présente édition.

Le texte de cette norme est issu des documents suivants:

CDV	Rapport de vote
77B/728/CDV	77B/745A/RVC

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette norme.

Cette publication a été rédigée selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 61000, publiées sous le titre général *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM),* peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

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- remplacée par une édition révisée, ou
- amendée.

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INTRODUCTION

L'IEC 61000 est publiée en plusieurs parties, conformément à la structure suivante:

Partie 1: Généralités

Considérations générales (introduction, principes fondamentaux)

Définitions, terminologie

Partie 2: Environnement

Description de l'environnement

Classification de l'environnement

Niveaux de compatibilité

Partie 3: Limites

Limites d'émission

Limites d'immunité (dans la mesure où elles ne relèvent pas de la responsabilité des comités de produits)

Partie 4: Techniques d'essai et de mesure

Techniques de mesure

Techniques d'essai

Partie 5: Guide d'installation et d'atténuation

Guide d'installation

Méthodes et dispositifs d'atténuation

Partie 6: Normes génériques

Partie 9: Divers

Chaque partie est à son tour subdivisée en plusieurs parties, publiées soit comme normes internationales, soit comme spécifications techniques ou rapports techniques, dont certaines ont déjà été publiées en tant que sections. D'autres sont publiées avec le numéro de la partie suivi d'un tiret et d'un second chiffre identifiant la subdivision (exemple: IEC 61000-6-1).

La présente partie constitue une norme internationale qui traite des exigences en matière d'immunité et des procédures d'essai qui s'appliquent au "champ magnétique impulsionnel".

COMPATIBILITÉ ÉLECTROMAGNÉTIQUE (CEM) –

Partie 4-9: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité au champ magnétique impulsionnel

1 Domaine d'application et objet

La présente partie de l'IEC 61000 spécifie les exigences en matière d'immunité, les méthodes d'essai et la plage des niveaux d'essai recommandés des équipements soumis aux perturbations magnétiques impulsionnelles, principalement dans les:

– installations industrielles,
– centrales électriques,
– installations ferroviaires,
– postes moyenne et haute tension.

L'applicabilité de la présente norme aux équipements installés dans différentes zones est déterminée par la présence du phénomène dans les conditions spécifiées à l'Article 4.

La présente norme n'examine pas les perturbations provoquées par le couplage capacitif ou inductif sur les câbles ou autres parties de l'installation. D'autres normes IEC traitant des perturbations conduites couvrent ces aspects.

La présente norme a pour objet d'établir une référence commune pour évaluer l'immunité des équipements électriques et électroniques lorsqu'ils sont soumis à des champs magnétiques impulsionnels. La méthode d'essai documentée dans la présente partie de l'IEC 61000 décrit une méthode cohérente d'évaluation de l'immunité d'un équipement ou d'un système par rapport à un phénomène défini.

NOTE Comme indiqué dans le Guide 107 de l'IEC, il s'agit d'une publication fondamentale en CEM destinée à être utilisée par les comités de produits de l'IEC. Comme l'indique également le Guide 107, les comités de produits de l'IEC ont la responsabilité de déterminer si cette norme d'essai d'immunité est appliquée ou non, et si elle l'est, ils ont la responsabilité de déterminer les niveaux d'essai et critères de performances appropriés. Le comité d'études 77 et ses sous-comités sont prêts à coopérer avec les comités de produits dans le cadre de l'évaluation de la valeur des essais d'immunité particuliers pour leurs produits.

La présente norme définit:

– une plage de niveaux d'essai;
– l'équipement d'essai;
– les montages d'essai;
– les procédures d'essai.

La tâche du laboratoire d'essai décrit consiste à déterminer la réaction de l'équipement en essai (EUT) dans les conditions de fonctionnement spécifiées aux champs magnétiques impulsionnels générés par la commutation et les effets de la foudre.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants sont cités en référence de manière normative, en intégralité ou en partie, dans le présent document et sont indispensables pour son application. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

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