

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

## Elektromagnetisk kompatibilitet (EMC) – Del 6-1: Generella fordringar – Immunitet hos utrustning i bostäder, kontor, butiker och liknande miljöer

*Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) –  
Part 6-1: Generic standards –  
Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019.

### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61000-6-1, Third edition, 2016 - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-1: Generic standards - Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61000-6-1, utgåva 2, 2007, gäller ej fr o m 2022-02-22.

---

ICS 33.100.20

---

Denna standard är fastställd av SEK Svensk Elstandard, som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden.  
Postadress: Box 1284, 164 29 KISTA  
Telefon: 08 - 444 14 00.  
E-post: sek@elstandard.se. Internet: www.elstandard.se

---

### *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](http://www.elstandard.se)

English Version

**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-1: Generic standards - Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments (IEC 61000-6-1:2016)**

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) - Partie 6-1:  
Normes génériques - Norme d'immunité pour les  
environnements résidentiels, commerciaux et de l'industrie  
légère  
(IEC 61000-6-1:2016)

Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit - Teil 6-1:  
Fachgrundnormen - Störfestigkeit für Wohnbereich,  
Geschäfts- und Gewerbebereiche sowie Kleinbetriebe  
(IEC 61000-6-1:2016)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2016-09-14. 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, Serbia, 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

## **European foreword**

The text of document 77/520/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61000-6-1, prepared by IEC/TC 77 "Electromagnetic compatibility" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019.

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 (dop) 2019-08-22
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2022-02-22

This document supersedes EN 61000-6-1:2007.

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

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

## **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 61000-6-1:2016 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 61000-4-12	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-12
IEC 61000-4-13	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-13
IEC 61000-4-16	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-16
IEC 61000-4-18	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-18
IEC 61000-4-19	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-19
IEC 61000-4-29	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-29
IEC 61000-4-31	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61000-4-31

## Annex ZA (normative)

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

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 1 Where 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](http://www.cenelec.eu).

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-161	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility	-	-
IEC 61000-4-2	2008	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	2009
IEC 61000-4-3	2006	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3 : Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-3	2006
+ A1	2007		+ A1	2008
+ A2	2010		+ A2	2010
IEC 61000-4-4	2012	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	EN 61000-4-4	2012
IEC 61000-4-5	2014	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test	EN 61000-4-5	2014
IEC 61000-4-6	2013	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6	2014
IEC 61000-4-8	2009	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques - Power frequency magnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-8	2010
IEC 61000-4-11	2004	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests	EN 61000-4-11	2004

## EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019 (E)

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61000-4-20	2010	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-20: Testing and measurement techniques - Emission and immunity testing in transverse electromagnetic (TEM) waveguides	EN 61000-4-20	2010
IEC 61000-4-21	2011	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-21: Testing and measurement techniques - Reverberation chamber test methods	EN 61000-4-21	2011
IEC 61000-4-22	2010	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-22: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated emissions and immunity measurements in fully anechoic rooms (FARs)	EN 61000-4-22	2011
IEC 61000-4-34	2005	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current more than 16 A per phase	EN 61000-4-34	2007
+ A1	2009		+ A1	2009

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope.....	6
2 Normative references.....	6
3 Terms and definitions .....	7
4 Performance criteria .....	9
5 Conditions during testing .....	10
6 Product documentation .....	10
7 Applicability.....	10
8 Measurement uncertainty.....	11
9 Immunity test requirements.....	11
Annex A (informative) Guidance for product committees .....	16
Bibliography .....	18
Figure 1 – Equipment ports.....	8
Table 1 – Immunity requirements – Enclosure port .....	12
Table 2 – Immunity requirements – Signal/control ports .....	13
Table 3 – Immunity requirements – Input and output DC power ports .....	14
Table 4 – Immunity requirements – Input and output AC power ports .....	15
Table A.1 – Immunity tests and test levels to be considered in future or for particular product families .....	17

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –****Part 6-1: Generic standards –  
Immunity standard for residential,  
commercial and light-industrial environments**

## 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 61000-6-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2005. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) improvement of the environmental description;
- b) extension of the frequency range for the radio-frequency electromagnetic field test according to IEC 61000-4-3;



- c) amended test levels at particular frequencies for the radio-frequency electromagnetic field test according to IEC 61000-4-3;
- d) change of the repetition frequency for the fast transients immunity test according to IEC 61000-4-4;
- e) introduction of requirements according to IEC 61000-4-34;
- f) revision of the test levels;
- g) consideration of measurement uncertainty;
- h) addition of Annex A.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
77/520/FDIS	77/522/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 website 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 (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).

## ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

### Part 6-1: Generic standards – Immunity standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61000 for EMC immunity requirements applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended for use in residential, commercial, public and light-industrial locations. Immunity requirements in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered. No tests need to be performed at frequencies where no requirements are specified.

This generic EMC immunity standard is applicable if no relevant dedicated product or product-family EMC immunity standard exists.

This standard applies to electrical and electronic equipment intended to be operated in

- residential locations, as defined in 3.8, both indoor and outdoor,
- commercial, public and light industrial locations, as defined in 3.9, both indoor and outdoor.

This standard applies also to equipment which is battery operated or is powered by a non-public, but non-industrial, low voltage power distribution system if this equipment is intended to be used in the locations defined in 3.8 or 3.9.

This standard defines the immunity test requirements for equipment specified in the scope in relation to continuous and transient, conducted and radiated disturbances, including electrostatic discharges.

The immunity requirements have been selected to ensure an adequate level of immunity for equipment operating within residential, commercial, public and light-industrial locations. The levels do not, however, cover extreme cases, which may occur at any location, but with an extremely low probability of occurrence. Not all disturbance phenomena have been included for testing purposes in this standard, but only those considered as relevant for the equipment covered by this standard. These test requirements represent essential electromagnetic compatibility immunity requirements. They are specified for each port considered.

NOTE 1 Information on other disturbance phenomena is given in IEC TR 61000-4-1.

NOTE 2 Safety considerations are not covered by this standard.

NOTE 3 In special cases, situations will arise where the levels of disturbances may exceed the test levels specified in this standard, for example where a hand-held transmitter is used in proximity to equipment. In these instances, special mitigation measures may have to be employed.

#### 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 60050-161, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 161: Electromagnetic compatibility* (available at: [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org))

IEC 61000-4-2:2008, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3:2006, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3:2006/AMD1:2007

IEC 61000-4-3:2006/AMD2:2010

IEC 61000-4-4:2012, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5:2014, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6:2013, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-8:2009, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques – Power frequency magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-11:2004, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-20:2010, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-20: Testing and measurement techniques – Emission and immunity testing in transverse electromagnetic (TEM) waveguides*

IEC 61000-4-21:2011, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-21: Testing and measurement techniques – Reverberation chamber test methods*

IEC 61000-4-22:2010, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-22: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated emissions and immunity measurements in fully anechoic rooms (FARs)*

IEC 61000-4-34:2005, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with mains current more than 16 A per phase*

IEC 61000-4-34:2005/AMD1:2009