

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**IEC**  
**61326-1**

First edition  
2005-12

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## Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements – Part 1: General requirements

*This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.*



Reference number  
IEC 61326-1:2005(E)

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## **Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements –**

### **Part 1: General requirements**

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Commission Electrotechnique Internationale  
International Electrotechnical Commission  
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

PRICE CODE

**R**

*For price, see current catalogue*

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT,  
CONTROL AND LABORATORY USE –  
EMC REQUIREMENTS –****Part 1: General requirements**

## FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61326-1 has been prepared by subcommittee 65A: System aspects, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement and control.

The IEC 61326 series cancels and replaces IEC 61326:2002 and constitutes a technical revision.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
65A/456/FDIS	65A/464/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.

IEC 61326-1 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements*:

- Part 1: General requirements – (Annexes A and B of IEC 61326: 2002 are integrated in the main body of IEC 61326-1)
- Part 2-1: Sensitive test and measurement equipment for EMC unprotected applications (Annex D of IEC 61326: 2002)
- Part 2-2: Portable test, measuring and monitoring equipment used in low-voltage distribution systems (Annex E of IEC 61326:2002)
- Part 2-3: Transducers with integrated or remote signal conditioning (includes Annex F of IEC 61326: 2002)
- Part 2-4: Insulation monitoring devices according to IEC 61557-8 and for equipment for insulation fault location according to IEC 61557-9 (new)
- Part 2-5: Test configurations, operational conditions and performance criteria for field devices with interfaces according to communication profile Family 3 Profile 3/2 (new)
- Part 2-6: *In vitro* diagnostic (IVD) medical equipment (new)
- Part 3-1: Immunity requirements for equipment performing or intended to perform safety related functions (functional safety) – Part 3.1: General industrial applications (The matter of functional safety in Table 2 of IEC 61326:2002 is incorporated into IEC 61326-3-1).

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.

## INTRODUCTION

Instruments and equipment within the scope of this standard may often be geographically widespread and may have to operate under a wide range of environmental conditions.

The limitation of undesired electromagnetic emissions ensures that no other equipment, installed nearby, is unduly influenced by the equipment under consideration. The limits are more or less specified by, and therefore taken from, IEC and International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR) publications.

However, the equipment has to function without undue degradation in a typical electromagnetic environment. The limit values for immunity specified in this standard have been chosen under this assumption. Special risks, involving for example nearby or direct lightning strikes, circuit-breaking, or exceptionally high electromagnetic radiation in close proximity, are not covered.

Complex electric and/or electronic systems require EMC planning in all phases of their design and installation, taking into consideration the electromagnetic environment, any special requirements, and the severity of failures.

This part of IEC 61326 specifies the EMC requirements that are generally applicable to all equipment within its scope. For certain types of equipment, these requirements will be supplemented or modified by the special requirements of one, or more than one, particular part within IEC 61326-2. These should be read in conjunction with the IEC 61326-1 requirements.

# **ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT FOR MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND LABORATORY USE – EMC REQUIREMENTS –**

## **Part 1: General requirements**

### **1 Scope**

This part of IEC 61326 specifies requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical equipment, operating from a supply or battery of less than 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c. or from the circuit being measured, intended for professional, industrial-process, industrial-manufacturing and educational use, including equipment and computing devices for

- measurement and test;
- control;
- laboratory use;
- accessories intended for use with the above (such as sample handling equipment),

intended to be used in industrial and non-industrial locations.

Computing devices and assemblies and similar equipment within the scope of Information Technology Equipment (ITE) and complying with applicable ITE EMC standards can be used in systems within the scope of this part of IEC 61326 without additional testing, if it is suitable for the intended electromagnetic environment.

This product family standard takes precedence over generic standards.

The following equipment is covered in this standard.

#### **a) Electrical measurement and test equipment**

This is equipment, which by electrical means measures, indicates or records one or more electrical or non-electrical quantities, also non-measuring equipment such as signal generators, measurement standards, power supplies and transducers.

#### **b) Electrical control equipment**

This is equipment, which controls one or more output quantities to specific values, with each value determined by manual settings, by local or remote programming, or by one or more input variables. This includes Industrial Process Measurement and Control (IPMC) equipment, which consists of devices such as:

- process controllers and regulators;
- programmable controllers;
- power supply units for equipment and systems (centralized or dedicated);
- analogue/digital indicators and recorders;
- process instrumentation;
- transducers, positioners, intelligent actuators, etc.

c) Electrical laboratory equipment

This is equipment which measures, indicates monitors or analyses substances, or is used to prepare materials, and includes In Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) equipment. This equipment may also be used in areas other than laboratories, for example self-test IVD equipment may be used in the home.

This standard is applicable to

- equipment for use in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments, according to IEC 61000-6-1;
- equipment for use in industrial locations;
- equipment for use in laboratories or test and measurement areas with a controlled electromagnetic environment;
- portable test and measurement equipment.

## 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 61000-3-2:2000, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current  $\leq 16\text{ A}$  per phase)*

IEC 61000-3-3:2002, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-3: Limits – Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current  $\leq 16\text{ A}$  per phase and not subject to conditional connection*

IEC 61000-3-11:2000, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-11: Limits – Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems - Equipment with rated current  $\leq 75\text{ A}$  and subject to conditional connection*

IEC 61000-3-12:2004, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-12: Limits – Limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low voltage systems with input current  $> 16\text{ A}$  and  $\leq 75\text{ A}$  per phase*

IEC 61000-4-2:2001, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3:2002, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4:2004, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*



IEC 61000-4-5:2001, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6:2003, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-8:1993, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques – Power frequency magnetic field immunity test*  
Amendment 1 (2000)

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 61000-6-1:2005, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-1: Generic standards – Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments*

CISPR 11:2003, *Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment – Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*