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**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 for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61000-6-1:2007. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61000-6-1:2007.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61000-6-1:2007

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61000-6-1, Second edition, 2005 - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -
Part 6-1: Generic standards - Immunity for residential,
commercial and light-industrial environments**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61000-6-1, utgåva 1, 2001, gäller ej fr o m 2009-12-01.

ICS 33.100.20

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven 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.

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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).

Standardiseringssarbetet 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 standardiseringssverksamhet 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.

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English version

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

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) -
Partie 6-1: Normes génériques -
Immunité pour les environnements
résidentiels, commerciaux
et de l'industrie légère
(CEI 61000-6-1:2005)

Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit
(EMV) -
Teil 6-1: Fachgrundnormen -
Störfestigkeit für Wohnbereich,
Geschäfts- und Gewerbebereiche
sowie Kleinbetriebe
(IEC 61000-6-1:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2006-12-01. 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.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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

The text of the International Standard IEC 61000-6-1:2005, prepared by IEC TC 77, Electromagnetic compatibility, was submitted to the formal vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61000-6-1 on 2006-12-01 without any modification.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61000-6-1:2001 + IS1:2005.

Specific technical changes have been introduced to Tables 1 to 4. The frequency range for tests according to EN 61000-4-3 has been extended above 1 GHz according to technologies used in this frequency area. The use of TEM waveguide testing according to EN 61000-4-20 has been introduced for certain products and the testing requirements according to EN 61000-4-11 have been amended significantly.

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) 2007-12-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2009-12-01

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and covers essential requirements of EC Directives EMC (89/336/EEC), EMC (2004/108/EC) and RTTED (1999/5/EC). See Annex ZZ.

Annexes ZA and ZZ have been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61000-6-1:2005 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 61000-4-1 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61000-4-1:2000 (not modified).

IEC 61000-4-20 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61000-4-20:2003 (not modified).

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-161	- ¹⁾	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility	-	-
IEC 61000-4-2	- ¹⁾	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	1995 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-3	- ¹⁾	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-3	2006 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-4	- ¹⁾	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	EN 61000-4-4	2004 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-5	- ¹⁾	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test	EN 61000-4-5	2006 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-6	- ¹⁾	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	-	-
IEC 61000-4-8	- ¹⁾	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques - Power frequency magnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-8	1993 ²⁾
IEC 61000-4-11	- ¹⁾	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests	EN 61000-4-11	2004 ²⁾
CISPR 22 (mod)	- ¹⁾	Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	EN 55022	2006 ²⁾

¹⁾ Undated reference.

²⁾ Valid edition at date of issue.

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ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

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

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61000 for EMC immunity requirements applies to electrical and electronic apparatus intended for use in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments. 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 apparatus intended to be directly connected to a low-voltage public mains network or connected to a dedicated DC source which is intended to interface between the apparatus and the low-voltage public mains network. This standard applies also to apparatus which is battery operated or is powered by a non-public, but non-industrial, low-voltage power distribution system if this apparatus is intended to be used in the locations described below.

The environments encompassed by this standard are residential, commercial and light-industrial locations, both indoor and outdoor. The following list, although not comprehensive, gives an indication of locations which are included:

- residential properties, for example houses, apartments;
- retail outlets, for example shops, supermarkets;
- business premises, for example offices, banks;
- areas of public entertainment, for example cinemas, public bars, dance halls;
- outdoor locations, for example petrol stations, car parks, amusement and sports centres;
- light-industrial locations, for example workshops, laboratories, service centres.

Locations which are characterised by being supplied directly at low voltage from the public mains network are considered to be residential, commercial or light-industrial.

The object of this standard is to define the immunity test requirements for apparatus 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 apparatus at residential, commercial 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.

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

Test requirements are specified for each port considered.

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 an apparatus. In these instances, special mitigation measures may have to be employed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CISPR 22, *Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*