INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 61000-4-4

Second edition 2004-07

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Part 4-4:

Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

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Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) –

Part 4-4:
Testing and measurement techniques –
Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

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International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -

Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

FOREWORD

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

It forms Part 4-4 of IEC 61000. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107, *Electromagnetic compatibility* – *Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1995 and its amendments 1 (2000) and 2 (2001) and constitutes a technical revision.

This second edition improves and clarifies simulator specifications, test criteria and test setups. Only common mode injection is required. The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
77B/419/FDIS	77B/424/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.

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- withdrawn;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.

The contents of the corrigendum of August 2006 and June 2007 have been included in this copy.



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

This part is an international standard which gives immunity requirements and test procedures related to electrical fast transients/bursts.

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -

Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61000-4 relates to the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment to repetitive electrical fast transients. It gives immunity requirements and test procedures related to electrical fast transients/bursts. It additionally defines ranges of test levels and establishes test procedures.

The object of this standard is to establish a common and reproducible reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to electrical fast transient/bursts on supply, signal, control and earth ports. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000-4 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 should be 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 tests for their products.

The standard defines:

- test voltage waveform;
- range of test levels;
- test equipment;
- verification procedures of test equipment;
- test set-up;
- test procedure.

The standard gives specifications for laboratory and post-installation tests.

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 60050-161:1990, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions, together with those in IEC 60050-161 apply.

NOTE Several of the most relevant terms and definitions from IEC 60050-161 are presented among the definitions below.

3.1

burst

sequence of a limited number of distinct pulses or an oscillation of limited duration

[IEV 161-02-07]

3.2

calibration

set of operations which establishes, by reference to standards, the relationship which exists, under specified conditions, between an indication and a result of a measurement

NOTE 1 This term is based on the "uncertainty" approach.

NOTE 2 The relationship between the indications and the results of measurement can be expressed, in principle, by a calibration diagram.

[IEV 311-01-09]

3.3

coupling

interaction between circuits, transferring energy from one circuit to another

3.4

common mode (coupling)

simultaneous coupling to all lines versus the ground reference plane

3.5

coupling clamp

device of defined dimensions and characteristics for common mode coupling of the disturbance signal to the circuit under test without any galvanic connection to it

3.6

coupling network

electrical circuit for the purpose of transferring energy from one circuit to another

3.7

decoupling network

electrical circuit for the purpose of preventing EFT voltage applied to the EUT from affecting other devices, equipment or systems which are not under test

3.8

degradation (of performance)

undesired departure in the operational performance of any device, equipment or system from its intended performance

NOTE The term "degradation" can apply to temporary or permanent failure.

[IEV 161-01-19]

3.9 EFT/B

electrical fast transient/burst

3.10

electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

ability of an equipment or system to function satisfactorily in its electromagnetic environment without introducing intolerable electromagnetic disturbances to anything in that environment

[IEV 161-01-07]

3.11

EUT

equipment under test

3.12

ground reference plane

flat conductive surface whose potential is used as a common reference

[IEV 161-04-36]

3.13

immunity (to a disturbance)

ability of a device, equipment or system to perform without degradation in the presence of an electromagnetic disturbance

[IEV 161-01-20]

3.14

port

particular interface of the EUT with the external electromagnetic environment

3.15

rise time

interval of time between the instants at which the instantaneous value of a pulse first reaches 10 % value and then the 90 % value

[IEV 161-02-05, modified]

3.16

transient

pertaining to or designating a phenomenon or a quantity which varies between two consecutive steady states during a time interval which is short compared with the time-scale of interest

[IEV 161-02-01]

3.17

verification

set of operations which is used to check the test equipment system (e.g. the test generator and the interconnecting cables) and to demonstrate that the test system is functioning within the specifications given in Clause 6

NOTE 1 The methods used for verification may be different from those used for calibration.

NOTE 2 The procedure of 6.1.2 and 6.2.2 is meant as a guide to insure the correct operation of the test generator, and other items making up the test set-up so that the intended waveform is delivered to the EUT.

NOTE 3 For the purpose of this basic EMC standard this definition is different from the definition given in IEV 311-01-13.