INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

IEC 61000-6-2

Second edition
2005-01

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) –

Part 6-2:
Generic standards –
Immunity for industrial environments

*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.*

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity for 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.
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International Standard IEC 61000-6-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1999. It constitutes a technical revision. Specific technical changes have been introduced to Tables 1 to 4. The frequency range for tests according to IEC 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 IEC 61000-4-20 has been introduced for certain products and the testing requirements according to IEC 61000-4-11 have been amended significantly.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
77/295/FDIS	77/298/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.

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 these limits 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).

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity for 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 industrial environments, as described below. 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 connected to a power network supplied from a high or medium voltage transformer dedicated to the supply of an installation feeding manufacturing or similar plant, and intended to operate in or in proximity to industrial locations, as described below. This standard applies also to apparatus which is battery operated and intended to be used in industrial locations.

The environments encompassed by this standard are industrial, both indoor and outdoor.

Industrial locations are in addition characterised by the existence of one or more of the following:

– industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) apparatus (as defined in CISPR 11);

– heavy inductive or capacitive loads are frequently switched;

– currents and associated magnetic fields are high.

The object of this standard is to define immunity test requirements for apparatus defined 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 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 level of disturbances may exceed the levels specified in this standard e.g. where an apparatus is installed in proximity to ISM equipment as defined in CISPR 11 or where a hand-held transmitter is used in close proximity to an apparatus. In these instances, special mitigation measures may have to be employed.

NOTE 4 The industrial environment may be changed by special mitigation measures. Where such measures can be shown to produce an electromagnetic environment equivalent to the residential, commercial or light-industrial environment, then the generic standard for this environment, or the relevant product standard, should be applied.

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 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – 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*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-161 as well as the following definitions apply.

NOTE Additional definitions related to EMC and to relevant phenomena are given in other IEC and CISPR publications.

3.1
port
particular interface of the specified apparatus with the external electromagnetic environment (see Figure 1)

NOTE In some cases different ports may be combined.

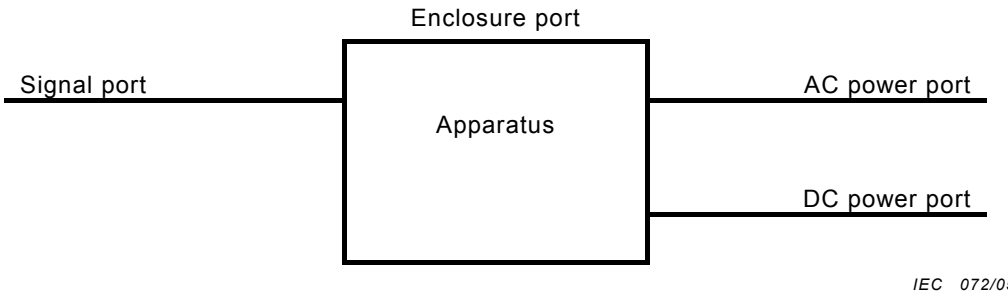

Figure 1 – Examples of ports

3.2
enclosure port
physical boundary of the apparatus which electromagnetic fields may radiate through or impinge on

3.3
cable port
port at which a conductor or a cable is connected to the apparatus

NOTE Examples are signal and power ports.

3.4
signal port
port at which a conductor or cable intended to carry signals is connected to the apparatus

NOTE Examples are analog inputs, outputs and control lines; data busses; communication networks etc.

3.5
power port
port at which a conductor or cable carrying the primary electrical power needed for the operation (functioning) of an apparatus or associated apparatus is connected to the apparatus

3.6
long distance lines
lines connected to a signal port and which inside a building are longer than 30 m, or which leave the building (including lines of outdoor installations)

4 Performance criteria

The variety and the diversity of the apparatus within the scope of this standard makes it difficult to define precise criteria for the evaluation of the immunity test results.

If, as a result of the application of the tests defined in this standard, the apparatus becomes dangerous or unsafe, the apparatus shall be deemed to have failed the test.

A functional description and a definition of performance criteria, during or as a consequence of the EMC testing, shall be provided by the manufacturer and noted in the test report, based on one of the following criteria for each test as specified in Tables 1 to 4: