SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN IEC 61326-1:2019

01-oktober-2019

Električna oprema za merjenje, kontrolo in laboratorijsko uporabo - Zahteve za elektromagnetno združljivost (EMC) - 1. del: Splošne zahteve

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

Matériel électrique de mesure, de commande et de laboratoire - Exigences relatives à la CEM - Partie 1: Exigences générales

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN IEC 61326-1:2019

ICS:

19.080	Električno in elektronsko preskušanje	Electrical and electronic testing
33.100.01	Elektromagnetna združljivost na splošno	Electromagnetic compatibility in general

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COMMITTEE DRAFT FOR VOTE (CDV)

PROJECT NUMBER: **IEC 61326-1 ED3**	
DATE OF CIRCULATION: **2019-08-23**	CLOSING DATE FOR VOTING: **2019-11-15**
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IEC SC 65A: SYSTEM ASPECTS

SECRETARIAT: United Kingdom	SECRETARY: Mr Petar Luzajic
OF INTEREST TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES: TC 66, TC 77, SC 77A	PROPOSED HORIZONTAL STANDARD: ☐ Other TC/SCs are requested to indicate their interest, if any, in this CDV to the secretary.

FUNCTIONS CONCERNED:

☒ EMC ☐ ENVIRONMENT ☐ QUALITY ASSURANCE ☐ SAFETY

☒ SUBMITTED FOR CENELEC PARALLEL VOTING ☐ NOT SUBMITTED FOR CENELEC PARALLEL VOTING

Attention IEC-CENELEC parallel voting

The attention of IEC National Committees, members of CENELEC, is drawn to the fact that this Committee Draft for Vote (CDV) is submitted for parallel voting.

The CENELEC members are invited to vote through the CENELEC online voting system.

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Recipients of this document are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

TITLE:

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

PROPOSED STABILITY DATE: 2023

NOTE FROM TC/SC OFFICERS:

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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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, control and automation.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

The significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows:

– the immunity test levels and performance criteria have been reviewed;

– requirements for PORTABLE TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT have been clarified and amended;

– the description of the electromagnetic environments has been improved.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
65A/XXX/FDIS	65A/XXX/RVD

117
118 Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on
119 voting indicated in the above table.

120 This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

121 In this standard the following print types are used:

122 • Terms used throughout this standard which have been defined in Clause 3: SMALL
123 CAPITALS

124 A list of all parts of the IEC 61326 series under the general title *Electrical equipment for*
125 *measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements*, can be found on the IEC
126 website.

127 The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until
128 the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data
129 related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

130 • reconfirmed,
131 • withdrawn,
132 • replaced by a revised edition, or
133 • amended.

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135

INTRODUCTION

Instruments and equipment within the scope of this standard may often be geographically widespread and hence 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 should function without undue degradation in an electromagnetic environment typical for the locations where it is intended to be operated. In this respect the standard specifies three different types of electromagnetic environment and the levels for immunity. More detailed information about issues related to electromagnetic environments are given in IEC 61000-2-5. 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 should 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 series. 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 AC or 1 500 V DC or from the circuit being measured. Equipment intended for professional, industrial-process, industrial-manufacturing and educational use is covered by this part. It includes 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 may be used in systems within the scope of this part of IEC 61326 without additional testing, if they are suitable for the intended electromagnetic environment.

It is generally considered that this product family standard takes precedence over the corresponding generic EMC standards.

The following equipment is covered by 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, including In Vitro Diagnostic (IVD) equipment

This is equipment used to prepare or analyse materials, or measure, indicate or monitor physical quantities. This equipment might also be used in areas other than laboratories.

d) Equipment a), b) or c) as above when being equipped with components having radio functionality, for example for wireless communication.

Equipment within the scope of this standard might be operated in different electromagnetic environments; depending on the electromagnetic environment different emission and immunity test requirements are applicable.

This standard considers three types of electromagnetic environments:

- basic electromagnetic environment;
- industrial electromagnetic environment;
- controlled electromagnetic environment.

Corresponding immunity test requirements are described in Clause 6.

In terms of emission requirements, equipment shall be classified in Class A or Class B equipment, as per the requirements and procedure of CISPR 11. The corresponding emission requirements are described in Clause 7.

The specified emission and immunity requirements aim at achieving electromagnetic compatibility between equipment covered in this standard and other equipment that might operate at locations with electromagnetic environments considered in this standard. Guidance for an assessment concerning the risk for achieving EMC is given in Annex B.

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 (all parts), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary* (available at <http://www.electropedia.com>)

IEC 61000-3-2:2018, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)*

IEC 61000-3-3:2013, *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 ≤ 16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection* Amendment 1:2017

IEC 61000-3-11:2017, *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 ≤75 A and subject to conditional connection*

IEC 61000-3-12:2011, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-12: Limits – Limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current >16 A and ≤75 A per phase*

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*
Amendment 1:2007
Amendment 2:2010

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*
Amendment 1:2017

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*
Amendment 1:2017

CISPR 11:2015, *Industrial, scientific and medical equipment – Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*
Amendment 1:2016
Amendment 2:2019

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

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

3.1.1
basic electromagnetic environment
environment existing at locations characterized by being supplied directly at low voltage from the public mains network

EXAMPLES

– 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.

3.1.2
class A equipment
equipment suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to a low voltage power supply network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes

[SOURCE: derived from CISPR 11:2015, 5.2]