



Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Part 4.5: Testing and measurement techniques—Surge immunity test

STANDARDS
Australia



This Australian Standard® was prepared by Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Compatibility. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 6 April 2017.

This Standard was published on 24 May 2017.

The following are represented on Committee TE-003:

- Australian Communications and Media Authority
 - Australian Industry Group
 - Australian Information Industry Association
 - Consumer Electronics Suppliers Association
 - Curtin University of Technology
 - Department of Defence (Australian Government)
 - Electrical Compliance Testing Association
 - EMC Society of Australia
 - Energy Networks Australia
 - Engineers Australia
 - Free TV Australia
 - Wireless Institute Australia
-

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as Draft AS IEC 61000.4.5:2017.

Standards Australia wishes to acknowledge the participation of the expert individuals that contributed to the development of this Standard through their representation on the Committee and through the public comment period.

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Australian Standards® are living documents that reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued.

Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments that may have been published since the Standard was published.

Detailed information about Australian Standards, drafts, amendments and new projects can be found by visiting www.standards.org.au

Standards Australia welcomes suggestions for improvements, and encourages readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Contact us via email at mail@standards.org.au, or write to Standards Australia, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001.

Australian Standard[®]

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Part 4.5: Testing and measurement techniques—Surge immunity test

Original as AS/NZS 61000.4.5:1999.

Previous edition AS/NZS 61000.4.5:2006.

This edition revised in Australia and designated AS IEC 61000.4.5:2017.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia Limited

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher, unless otherwise permitted under the Copyright Act 1968.

Published by SAI Global Limited under licence from Standards Australia Limited, GPO Box 476, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia

ISBN 978 1 76035 774 0

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Compatibility, to supersede AS/NZS 61000.4.5:2006, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), Part 4.5: Testing and measurement technique—Surge immunity test*. After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian Standard rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to provide guidance in relation to the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment with regard to unidirectional surges caused by over-voltages from switching and lightning transients.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from IEC 61000-4-5:2014 (ED3.0), *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques—Surge immunity test*.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text ‘this part of 61000’ should read ‘this Australian Standard’.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A ‘normative’ annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

1	Scope and object.....	9
2	Normative references	9
3	Terms, definitions and abbreviations	10
3.1	Terms and definitions.....	10
3.2	Abbreviations.....	13
4	General.....	13
4.1	Power system switching transients.....	13
4.2	Lightning transients.....	14
4.3	Simulation of the transients.....	14
5	Test levels.....	14
6	Test instrumentation.....	15
6.1	General.....	15
6.2	1,2/50 μ s combination wave generator.....	15
6.2.1	General.....	15
6.2.2	Performance characteristics of the generator.....	16
6.2.3	Calibration of the generator.....	18
6.3	Coupling/decoupling networks.....	19
6.3.1	General.....	19
6.3.2	Coupling/decoupling networks for a.c./d.c. power port rated up to 200 A per line.....	20
6.3.3	Coupling/decoupling networks for interconnection lines.....	24
6.4	Calibration of coupling/decoupling networks.....	27
6.4.1	General.....	27
6.4.2	Calibration of CD for a.c./d.c. power port rated up to 200 A per line.....	27
6.4.3	Calibration of CPNs for interconnection lines.....	28
7	Test setup.....	30
7.1	Test equipment.....	30
7.2	Verification of the test instrumentation.....	31
7.3	Test setup for surges applied to EUT power ports.....	31
7.4	Test setup for surges applied to unshielded unsymmetrical interconnection lines.....	32
7.5	Test setup for surges applied to unshielded symmetrical interconnection lines.....	32
7.6	Test setup for surges applied to shielded lines.....	32
8	Test procedure.....	33
8.1	General.....	33
8.2	Laboratory reference conditions.....	34
8.2.1	Climatic conditions.....	34
8.2.2	Electromagnetic conditions.....	34
8.3	Execution of the test.....	34
9	Evaluation of test results.....	35
10	Test report.....	35

Annex A (normative) Surge testing for unshielded outdoor symmetrical communication lines intended to interconnect to widely dispersed systems	37
A.1 General.....	37
A.2 10/700 μ s combination wave generator	37
A.2.1 Characteristics of the generator.....	37
A.2.2 Performances of the generator	38
A.2.3 Calibration of the generator	40
A.3 Coupling/decoupling networks.....	40
A.3.1 General	40
A.3.2 Coupling/decoupling networks for outdoor communication lines	41
A.4 Calibration of coupling/decoupling networks.....	41
A.5 Test setup for surges applied to outdoor unshielded symmetrical communication lines	42
Annex B (informative) Selection of generators and test levels	44
B.1 General.....	44
B.2 The classification of environments	44
B.3 The definition of port types.....	44
B.4 Generators and surge types.....	45
B.5 Tables.....	45
Annex C (informative) Explanatory notes	47
C.1 Different source impedance	47
C.2 Application of the tests.....	47
C.2.1 Equipment level immunity	47
C.2.2 System level immunity	47
C.3 Installation classification	48
C.4 Minimum immunity level of ports connected to the a.c./d.c. mains supply.....	49
C.5 Equipment level immunity of ports connected to interconnection lines.....	49
Annex D (informative) Consideration to achieving immunity for equipment connected to low voltage power distribution systems	51
Annex E (informative) Mathematical modelling of surge waveforms	53
E.1 General.....	53
E.2 Normalized time domain voltage surge (1,2/50 μ s).....	54
E.3 Normalized time domain current surge (8/20 μ s)	55
E.4 Normalized time domain voltage surge (10/700 μ s).....	57
E.5 Normalized time domain current surge (5/320 μ s)	59
Annex F (informative) Measurement uncertainty (MU) considerations	62
F.1 Legend	62
F.2 General.....	62
F.3 Uncertainty contributors to the surge measurement uncertainty	63
F.4 Uncertainty of surge calibration.....	63
F.4.1 General	63
F.4.2 Front time of the surge open-circuit voltage	63
F.4.3 Peak of the surge open-circuit voltage	65
F.4.4 Duration of the surge open-circuit voltage.....	66
F.4.5 Further MU contributions to time and amplitude measurements	67
F.4.6 Rise time distortion due to the limited bandwidth of the measuring system.....	67

F.4.7	Impulse peak and width distortion due to the limited bandwidth of the measuring system	68
F.5	Application of uncertainties in the surge generator compliance criterion	69
Annex G (informative)	Method of calibration of impulse measuring systems	70
G.1	General	70
G.2	Estimation of measuring system response using the convolution integral	70
G.3	Impulse measuring system for open-circuit voltage (1,2/50 μ s, 10/700 μ s)	71
G.4	Impulse measuring system for short-circuit current (8/20 μ s, 5/320 μ s)	71
Annex H (informative)	Coupling/decoupling surges to lines rated above 200 A	73
H.1	General	73
H.2	Considerations of coupling and decoupling	73
H.3	Additional precautions	74
Bibliography	75
Figure 1	– Simplified circuit diagram of the combination wave generator	16
Figure 2	– Waveform of open-circuit voltage (1,2/50 μ s) at the output of the generator with no CDN connected	17
Figure 3	– Waveform of short-circuit current (8/20 μ s) at the output of the generator with no CDN connected	18
Figure 4	– Selection of coupling/decoupling method	20
Figure 5	– Example of coupling network and decoupling network for capacitive coupling on a.c./d.c. lines: line-to-line coupling	22
Figure 6	– Example of coupling network and decoupling network for capacitive coupling on a.c./d.c. lines: line-to-ground coupling	23
Figure 7	– Example of coupling network and decoupling network for capacitive coupling on a.c. lines (3 phases): line L2-to-line L3 coupling	23
Figure 8	– Example of coupling network and decoupling network for capacitive coupling on a.c. lines (3 phases): line L2-to-ground coupling	24
Figure 9	– Example of coupling network and decoupling network for unshielded unsymmetrical interconnection lines: line-to-line and line-to-ground coupling	25
Figure 10	– Example of coupling and decoupling network for unshielded symmetrical interconnection lines: lines-to-ground coupling	26
Figure 11	– Example of coupling and decoupling network for unshielded symmetrical interconnection lines: lines-to-ground coupling via capacitors	27
Figure 12	– Example of test setup for surges applied to shielded lines	33
Figure A.1	– Simplified circuit diagram of the combination wave generator (10/700 μ s – 5/320 μ s)	38
Figure A.2	– Waveform of open-circuit voltage (10/700 μ s)	39
Figure A.3	– Waveform of the 5/320 μ s short-circuit current waveform	39
Figure A.4	– Example of test setup for unshielded outdoor symmetrical communication lines: lines-to-ground coupling, coupling via gas arrestors (primary protection fitted)	41
Figure E.1	– Voltage surge (1,2/50 μ s): width time response T_w	54
Figure E.2	– Voltage surge (1,2/50 μ s): rise time response T_r	55
Figure E.3	– Voltage surge (1,2/50 μ s): spectral response with $\Delta f = 3,333$ kHz	55
Figure E.4	– Current surge (8/20 μ s): width time response T_w	56
Figure E.5	– Current surge (8/20 μ s): rise time response T_r	57
Figure E.6	– Current surge (8/20 μ s): spectral response with $\Delta f = 10$ kHz	57

Figure E.7 – Voltage surge (10/700 μ s): width time response T_w	58
Figure E.8 – Voltage surge (10/700 μ s): rise time response T_r	59
Figure E.9 – Voltage surge (10/700 μ s): spectral response with $\Delta f = 0,2$ kHz	59
Figure E.10 – Current surge (5/320 μ s): width time response T_w	60
Figure E.11 – Current surge (5/320 μ s): rise time response T_r	61
Figure E.12 – Current surge (5/320 μ s): spectral response with $\Delta f = 0,4$ kHz	61
Figure G.1 – Simplified circuit diagram of the current step generator	72
Table 1 – Test levels	15
Table 2 – Definitions of the waveform parameters 1,2/50 μ s and 8/20 μ s	16
Table 3 – Relationship between peak open-circuit voltage and peak short-circuit current	17
Table 4 – Voltage waveform specification at the EUT port of the CDN	21
Table 5 – Current waveform specification at the EUT port of the CDN	21
Table 6 – Relationship between peak open-circuit voltage and peak short-circuit current at the EUT port of the CDN	22
Table 7 – Summary of calibration process for CDNs for unsymmetrical interconnection lines	28
Table 8 – Surge waveform specifications at the EUT port of the CDN for unsymmetrical interconnection lines	29
Table 9 – Summary of calibration process for CDNs for symmetrical interconnection lines	30
Table 10 – Surge waveform specifications at the EUT port of the CDN for symmetrical interconnection lines	30
Table A.1 – Definitions of the waveform parameters 10/700 μ s and 5/320 μ s	39
Table A.2 – Relationship between peak open-circuit voltage and peak short-circuit current	40
Table A.3 – Summary of calibration process for CDNs for unshielded outdoor symmetrical communication lines	42
Table A.4 – Surge waveform specifications at the EUT port of the CDN for unshielded outdoor symmetrical communication lines	42
Table B.1 – Power port selection of the test levels (depending on the installation class)	45
Table B.2 – Circuits/lines: selection of the test levels (depending on the installation class)	46
Table F.1 – Example of uncertainty budget for surge open-circuit voltage front time (T_{fv})	64
Table F.2 – Example of uncertainty budget for surge open-circuit voltage peak value (V_p)	65
Table F.3 – Example of uncertainty budget for surge open-circuit voltage duration (T_d)	66
Table F.4 – α factor, Equation (F.5), of different unidirectional impulse responses corresponding to the same bandwidth of the system B	68
Table F.5 – β factor, Equation (F.9), of the standard surge waveforms	69
Table H.1 – Recommended inductance values for decoupling lines (> 200 A)	73

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 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: IEC 61000-6-1).

This part is an International Standard which gives immunity requirements and test procedures related to surge voltages and surge currents.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Part 4.5:

Testing and measurement techniques—Surge immunity test

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment with regard to unidirectional surges caused by over-voltages from switching and lightning transients. Several test levels are defined which relate to different environment and installation conditions. These requirements are developed for and are applicable to electrical and electronic equipment.

The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to surges. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 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 is 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 cooperate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular immunity test levels for their products.

This standard defines:

- a range of test levels;
- test equipment;
- test setups;
- test procedures.

The task of the described laboratory test is to find the reaction of the equipment under test (EUT) under specified operational conditions to surge voltages caused by switching and lightning effects.

It is not intended to test the capability of the EUT's insulation to withstand high-voltage stress. Direct injections of lightning currents, i.e. direct lightning strikes, are not considered in this standard.

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 (IEV)* (available at www.electropedia.org)