

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes – Constant current regulators

*Installations électriques pour l'éclairage
et le balisage des aérodromes –
Régulateurs de courant constant*

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS FOR LIGHTING
AND BEACONING OF AERODROMES –
CONSTANT CURRENT REGULATORS**

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The 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 61822 has been prepared by IEC Technical Committee 97: Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
7/86/FDIS	97/90/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 3.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2007. At this date, the publication will be

- confirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS FOR LIGHTING AND BEACONING OF AERODROMES – CONSTANT CURRENT REGULATORS

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements for a Constant Current Regulator (CCR) having a nominal output of 6,6 A for use in an aeronautical ground lighting constant current series circuit. However CCRs may be manufactured which have a different power rating (kVA) and current steps than those specified in this standard in order to be used on existing circuits. This standard shall be applied where appropriate for these CCRs.

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 60038, *IEC standard voltages*

IEC 60439-1:1991, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – Part 1: Type-tested and partially type-tested assemblies*

IEC 60529, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 61000-6-2, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-2: Generic standards – Immunity for industrial environments*

IEC 61000-6-4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6: Generic standards – Section 4: Emission standard for industrial environments*

IEC/TS 61000-6-5, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-5: Generic standards – Immunity for power station and substation environments*

IEC 61140, *Protection against electric shock – Common aspects for installation of equipment*

CISPR 11, *Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment – Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*

CISPR 12, *Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*