

FINAL VERSION

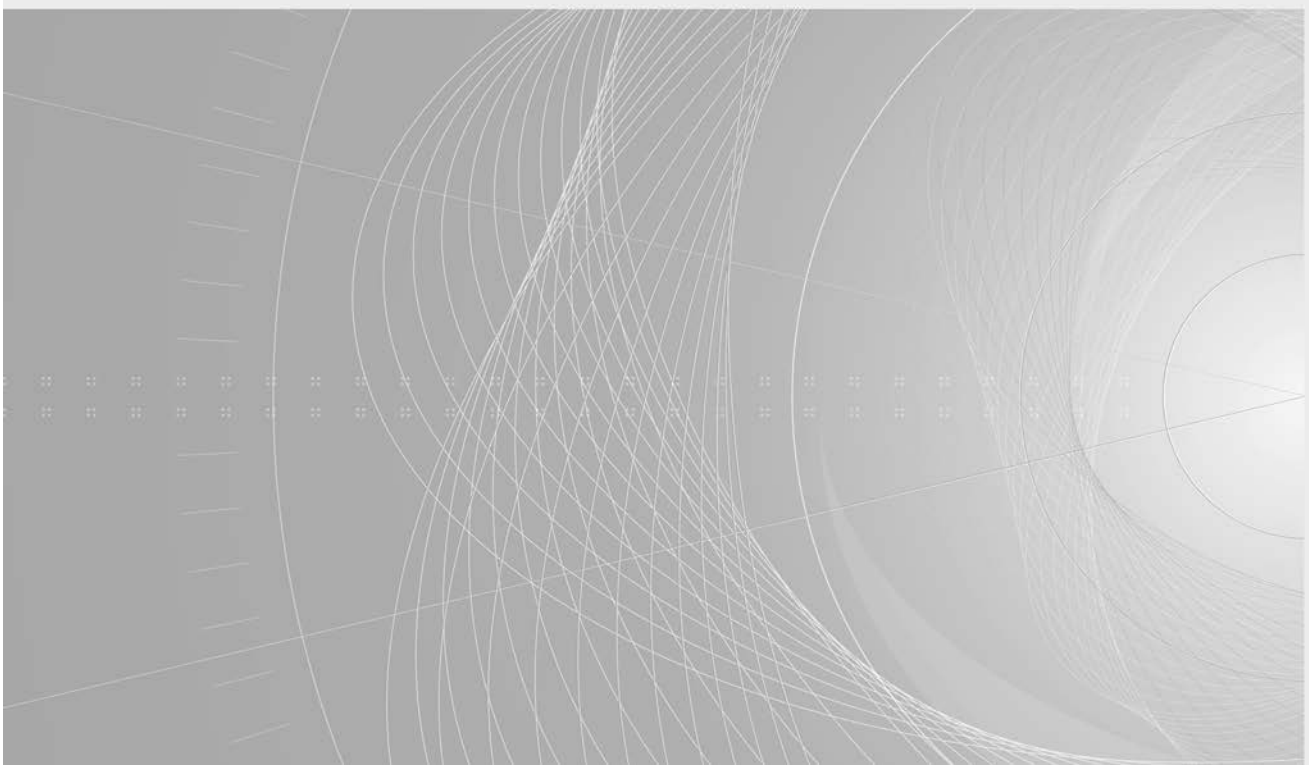
VERSION FINALE

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

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**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) –
Part 2-2: Environment – Compatibility levels for low-frequency conducted
disturbances and signalling in public low-voltage power supply systems**

**Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) –
Partie 2-2: Environnement – Niveaux de compatibilité pour les perturbations
conduites à basse fréquence et la transmission des signaux sur les réseaux
publics d'alimentation basse tension**



CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
INTRODUCTION to Amendment 1.....	7
1 Scope and object.....	8
2 Normative references.....	9
3 Definitions.....	9
3.1 General definitions.....	9
3.2 Phenomena related definitions.....	11
4 Compatibility levels.....	13
4.1 General comment.....	13
4.2 Voltage fluctuations and flicker.....	13
4.3 Harmonics.....	14
4.4 Interharmonics.....	15
4.5 Voltage dips and short supply interruptions.....	18
4.6 Voltage unbalance.....	18
4.7 Transient overvoltages.....	19
4.8 Temporary power frequency variation.....	19
4.9 DC component.....	19
4.10 Signals from mains communicating systems up to 150 kHz.....	19
4.10.1 General.....	19
4.10.2 Ripple control systems (110 Hz to 3 000 Hz).....	20
4.10.3 Mains communicating systems (band 3 kHz up to 9 kHz).....	20
4.10.4 Mains communicating systems (band 9 kHz up to 95 kHz).....	21
4.10.5 Mains communicating systems (band 95 kHz up to 150 kHz).....	21
4.11 Voltage distortion in differential mode above the 40th harmonic up to 9 kHz.....	16
4.12 Voltage distortion in differential mode from 9 kHz to 150 kHz.....	17
4.12.1 General.....	17
4.12.2 Frequency range from 9 kHz to 30 kHz.....	18
4.12.3 Frequency range from 30 kHz to 150 kHz.....	18
Annex A (informative) The function of compatibility levels and planning levels in EMC.....	22
A.1 The need for compatibility levels.....	22
A.2 Relation between compatibility level and immunity levels.....	22
A.3 Relation between compatibility level and emission limits.....	23
A.4 Planning levels.....	24
A.5 Illustration of compatibility, emission, immunity and planning levels.....	25
Annex B (informative) Discussion of some disturbance phenomena.....	26
B.1 Resolution of non-sinusoidal voltages and currents.....	26
B.2 Interharmonics.....	28
B.3 Voltage dips and short supply interruptions.....	30
B.4 Transient overvoltages.....	31
B.5 DC component.....	31
Annex C (informative) Rationale for the compatibility levels for voltage distortion in differential mode above the 40 th harmonic up to 30 kHz.....	33
C.1 Effects of voltage components at frequencies above the 40th harmonic frequency.....	33
C.2 Compatibility level curves above the 40th harmonic up to 30 kHz.....	33

Bibliography	35
Figure 1 – Flicker - Curve of equal severity ($P_{St} = 1$) for rectangular voltage changes on LV power supply systems.	14
Figure 2 – Compatibility level for interharmonic voltages relating to flicker (beat effect).....	16
Figure 3 – Meister curve for ripple control systems in public networks (110 Hz to 3 000 Hz)	20
Figure A.1 – Relation between compatibility, immunity, planning and emission levels	25
Figure C.1 – Compatibility levels for voltage distortion in differential mode above the 40th harmonic up to 9 kHz.....	33
Figure C.2 – Compatibility levels for voltage distortion in differential mode from 9 kHz to 30 kHz	34
Table 1 – Compatibility levels for individual harmonic voltages in low voltage networks (r.m.s. values as percent of r.m.s. value of the fundamental component)	15
Table 2 – Compatibility levels for voltage distortion in differential mode $u_{b,F}$ above the 40 th harmonic up to 9 kHz.....	17
Table 3 – Compatibility levels for voltage distortion in differential mode from 9 kHz to 30 kHz	18
Table B.1 – Indicative values of interharmonic voltage in low voltage networks corresponding to the compatibility level with respect to the flicker effect.....	29

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 2-2: Environment – Compatibility levels for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public low-voltage power supply systems

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This Consolidated version is not an official IEC Standard and has been prepared for user convenience. Only the current versions of the standard and its amendment(s) are to be considered the official documents.

This Consolidated version of IEC 61000-2-2 bears the edition number 2.1. It consists of the second edition (2002-03) [documents 77A/367/FDIS and 77A/376/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2017-06) [documents 77A/958/FDIS and 77A/962/RVD]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendment.

This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication.

International Standard IEC 61000-2-2 has been prepared by subcommittee 77A: Low frequency phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC guide 107.

This second edition constitutes a technical revision.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Annexes A and B are for information only.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment will remain unchanged until the stability 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 (in so far as they do not fall under the responsibility of the product committees)

Part 4: Testing and measurement 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 completed by a second number identifying the subdivision (example: 61000-6-1).

Detailed information on the various types of disturbances that can be expected on public power supply systems can be found in IEC 61000-2-1.

INTRODUCTION to Amendment 1

This amendment is related to compatibility levels in the frequency range from 2 kHz to 150 kHz. It contains:

- compatibility levels for signals from mains communicating systems up to 150 kHz;
- compatibility levels for non-intentional emissions between 2 kHz and 30 kHz.

A second amendment is expected soon, containing:

- compatibility levels for non-intentional emissions between 30 kHz and 150 kHz.

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 2-2 : Environment – Compatibility levels for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public low-voltage power supply systems

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61000 is concerned with conducted electromagnetic phenomena (disturbances and signals from mains communicating systems) in the frequency range from 0 kHz to 150 kHz. It gives compatibility levels for public low voltage a.c. distribution systems having a nominal voltage up to 420 V, single-phase, or 690 V, three-phase, and a nominal frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

The compatibility levels specified in this document apply at the point of common coupling. At the power input terminals of equipment receiving its supply from the above systems the levels of the conducted electromagnetic disturbances can, for the most part, be taken to be the same as the levels at the point of common coupling. In some situations this is not so, particularly in the case of a long line dedicated to the supply of a particular installation, or in the case of an electromagnetic phenomenon generated or amplified within the installation of which the equipment forms a part.

Compatibility levels are specified for conducted electromagnetic phenomena of the types which can be expected in public low voltage power supply systems, for guidance in the definition of:

- the limits to be set for conducted emissions into public power supply systems (including the planning levels defined in 3.1.5).
- the immunity limits to be set by product committees and others for the equipment exposed to the conducted electromagnetic phenomena present in public power supply systems.

NOTE More information on compatibility levels and other main basic EMC concepts is given in IEC TR 61000-1-1.

The electromagnetic phenomena considered are:

- voltage fluctuations and flicker;
- harmonics up to and including order 40;
- interharmonics up to the 40th harmonic;
- voltage distortion in differential mode at higher frequencies (above the 40th harmonic up to 150 kHz);
- voltage dips and short supply interruptions;
- voltage unbalance;
- transient overvoltages;
- power frequency variation;
- d.c. components;
- signals from mains communicating systems (MCS).

Most of these phenomena are described in IEC TR 61000-2-1. In cases where it is not yet possible to establish compatibility levels, some information is provided in Annex B.