

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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



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

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

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

IEC 61000-3-2
Edition 5.0 2018-01
Amendment 1 2020-07

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

**Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions
(equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)**

INTERPRETATION SHEET 1

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by subcommittee 77A: EMC – Low frequency phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

The text of this interpretation sheet is based on the following documents:

DISH	Report on voting
77A/1106/DISH	77A/1114/RVDISH

Full information on the voting for the approval of this interpretation sheet can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

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Interpretation of the second set of requirements applicable to Class C equipment with a rated power ≥ 5 W and ≤ 25 W according to 7.4.3 of IEC 61000-3-2:2018 and IEC 61000-3-2:2018/AMD1:2020.

Introduction

The second set of requirements of 7.4.3 of IEC 61000-3-2:2018 and IEC 61000-3-2:2018/AMD1:2020 requires that *“the waveform of the input current shall be such that it reaches the 5 % current threshold before or at 60° , has its peak value before or at 65° and does not fall below the 5 % current threshold before 90° , referenced to any zero crossing of the fundamental supply voltage”* and that *“Components of current with frequencies above 9 kHz shall not influence this evaluation (a filter similar to the one described in 5.3 of IEC 61000-4-7:2002 and IEC 61000-4-7:2002/AMD1:2008 may be used);”*

Testing laboratories and Class C equipment manufacturers concluded that several harmonics test systems with IEC 61000-4-7 compliant measurement equipment do not completely filter out the components of current with frequencies above 9 kHz, thus resulting in a non-accurate evaluation of the phase angles (see Figure 1). One of the reasons why filters are not used is that they can alter the phase angle itself by introducing a phase delay.

Question

When applying the second set of requirements in 7.4.3, what method shall be used to measure the phase angle in order to avoid the influence of components of current with frequencies above 9 kHz?

Interpretation

Given the issues reported by test laboratories, if the phase angle is measured with an IEC 61000-4-7 test system that doesn't remove the components above 9 kHz correctly, the measurements with a digital oscilloscope shall prevail, where the components above 9 kHz have been removed without affecting the phase angle at which the peak current occurs.

NOTE This can be achieved for example by using a synchronous averaging mode of the oscilloscope (see Figure 2).

Annex

Figure 1 and Figure 2 show an incorrect and the correct evaluation of the phase angle.

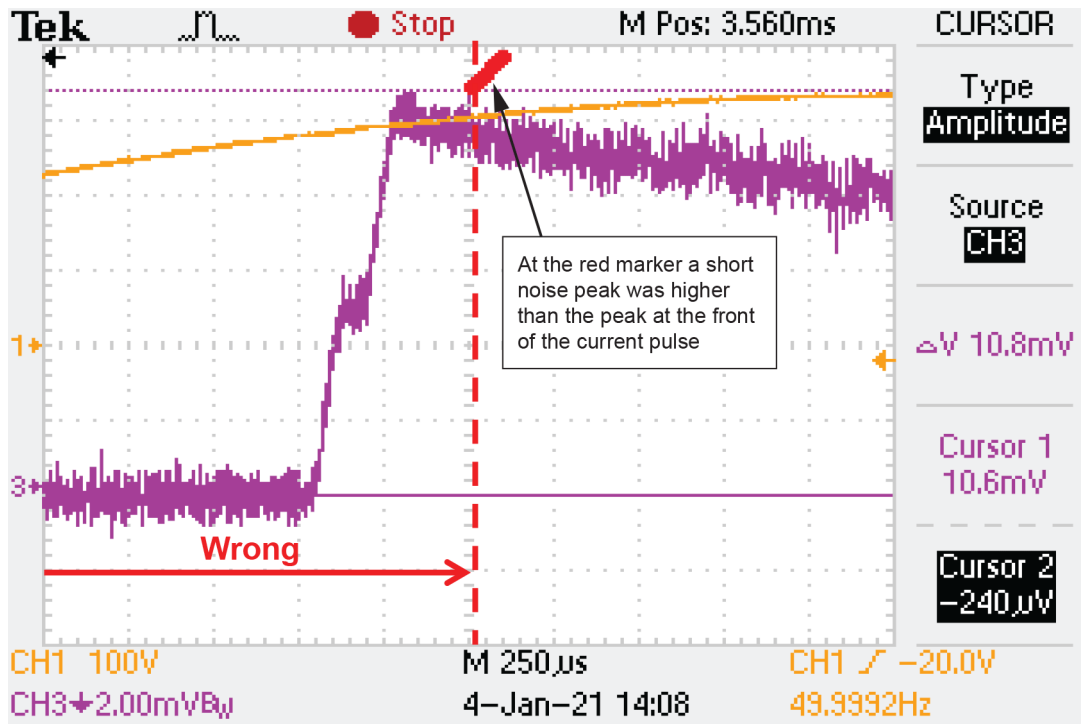


Figure 1 – Incorrect measurement

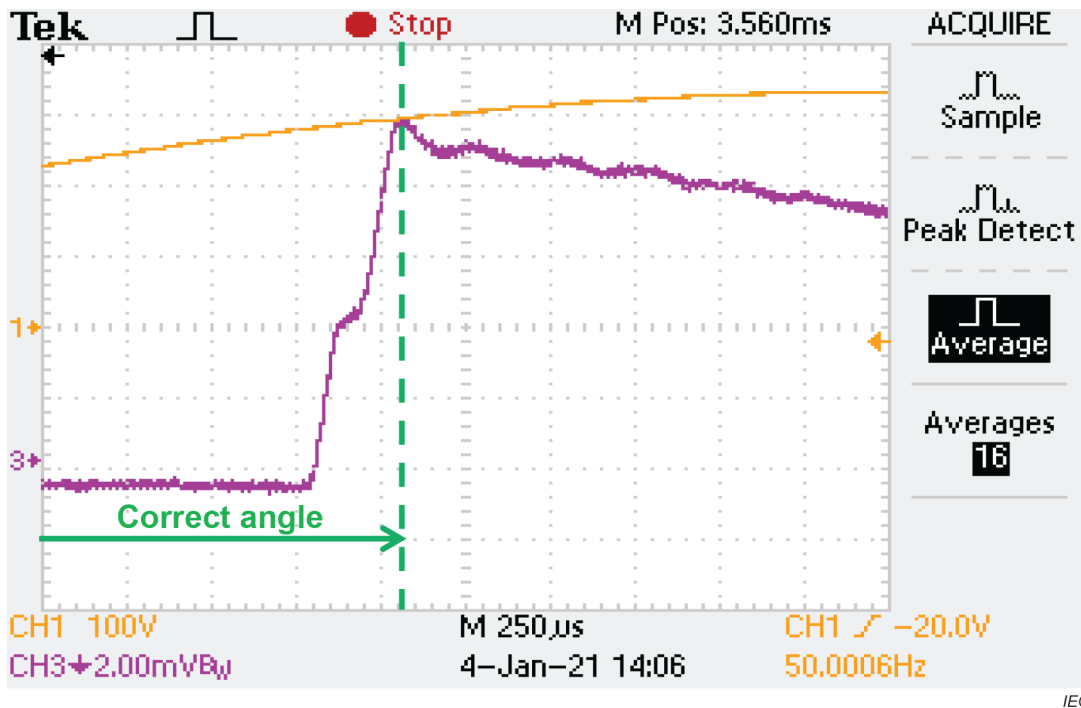


Figure 2 – Correct measurement with averaged waveform

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)

FOREWORD

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This consolidated version of the official IEC Standard and its amendment has been prepared for user convenience.

IEC 61000-3-2 edition 5.1 contains the fifth edition (2018-01) [documents 77A/986/FDIS and 77A/990/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2020-07) [documents 77A/1077/FDIS and 77A/1084/RVD].

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

International Standard IEC 61000-3-2 has been prepared by sub-committee 77A: EMC – Low frequency phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

It forms part 3-2 of the IEC 61000 series. It has the status of a product family standard.

This fifth edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) an update of the emission limits for lighting equipment with a rated power ≤ 25 W to take into account new types of lighting equipment;
- b) the addition of a threshold of 5 W under which no emission limits apply to all lighting equipment;
- c) the modification of the requirements applying to the dimmers when operating non-incandescent lamps;
- d) the addition of test conditions for digital load side transmission control devices;
- e) the removal of the use of reference lamps and reference ballasts for the tests of lighting equipment;
- f) the simplification and clarification of the terminology used for lighting equipment;
- g) the classification of professional luminaires for stage lighting and studios under Class A;
- h) a clarification about the classification of emergency lighting equipment;
- i) a clarification for lighting equipment including one control module with an active input power ≤ 2 W;
- j) an update of the test conditions for television receivers;
- k) an update of the test conditions for induction hobs, taking also into account the other types of cooking appliances;
- l) for consistency with IEC 61000-3-12, a change of the scope of IEC 61000-3-2 from equipment with an input current ≤ 16 A to equipment with a rated input current ≤ 16 A.

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 61000 series, published under the general title, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)*, can be found on the IEC website.

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.

The contents of the Interpretation sheet of August 2021 have been included in this copy. Apply to the English version only.

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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 ~~levels~~ 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

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).

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 3-2: Limits – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current ≤ 16 A per phase)

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61000 deals with the limitation of harmonic currents injected into the public supply system.

It specifies limits of harmonic components of the input current which can be produced by equipment tested under specified conditions.

This part of IEC 61000 is applicable to electrical and electronic equipment having a rated input current up to and including 16 A per phase, and intended to be connected to public low-voltage distribution systems.

Arc welding equipment, which is not professional equipment, with a rated input current up to and including 16 A per phase, is included in the scope of this document. ~~Arc welding equipment intended for professional use, as specified in IEC 60974-1, is excluded from this document and can be subject to installation restrictions as indicated in IEC 61000-3-12.~~ All other arc welding equipment is excluded from the scope of this document; however, the harmonics emission can be evaluated using IEC 61000-3-12 and relevant installation restrictions.

The tests according to this document are type tests.

For systems with nominal voltages less than but not equal to 220 V (line-to-neutral), the limits have not yet been considered.

NOTE The words apparatus, appliance, device and equipment are used throughout this document. They have the same meaning for the purposes of this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60050-161:1990, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 161: Electromagnetic compatibility* (available at www.electropedia.org)

IEC 60107-1:1997, *Methods of measurement on receivers for television broadcast transmissions – Part 1: General considerations – Measurements at radio and video frequencies*

IEC 60155:1993, *Glow-starters for fluorescent lamps*

IEC 60268-1:1985, *Sound system equipment – Part 1: General*
IEC 60268-1:1985/AMD1:1988
IEC 60268-1:1985/AMD2:1988