

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Part 4.34: Testing and measurement techniques—Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current more than 16 A per phase (IEC 61000-4-34, Ed. 1.0 (2005) MOD)



AS/NZS 61000.4.34:2007

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The following are represented on Committee EL-034:

Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Australian Energy Market Commission
Australian Information Industry Association
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
Consumers Federation of Australia
Electrical Regulatory Authorities Council
Electricity Engineers Association (New Zealand)
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-034, Power Quality.

The objective of this Standard is provide manufacturers and suppliers of electricity and users of electrical equipment intended for connection to an electrical network, with a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment for rated input current exceeding 16 A per phase, when subjected to voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations and methods for ascertaining compliance to them in order to maintain electromagnetic compatibility within the electrical network.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications and has been reproduced from IEC 61000-4-34, Ed. 1.0 (2005), *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current more than 16 A per phase*, and has been varied as indicated to take account of Australian/New Zealand conditions.

Variations to IEC 61000-4-34, Ed. 1.0 (2005) are indicated at the appropriate places throughout this Standard. Strikethrough (~~example~~) identifies IEC text, tables and figures which, for the purposes of this Australian/New Zealand Standard, are deleted. Where text, tables or figures are added, each is set in its proper place and identified by shading (example). Added figures are not themselves shaded, but are identified by a shaded border.

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

- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (b) In the source text 'IEC 61000-4-34' should read 'AS/NZS 61000.4.34'.
- (c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used 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.

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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 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: 61000-6-1).

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

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1 Scope

This part of IEC 61000 defines the immunity test methods and range of preferred test levels for electrical and electronic equipment connected to low-voltage power supply networks for voltage dips, short interruptions, and voltage variations.

This standard applies to electrical and electronic equipment having a rated input current exceeding 16 A per phase. It covers equipment installed in residential areas as well as industrial machinery, specifically voltage dips and short interruptions for equipment connected to either 50 Hz or 60 Hz a.c. networks, including 1-phase and 3-phase mains.

NOTE 1 Equipment with a rated input current of 16 A or less per phase is covered by publication IEC 61000-4-11.

NOTE 2 There is no upper limit on rated input current in this publication. ~~However, in some countries, the rated input current may be limited to some upper value, for example 75 A or 250 A, because of mandatory safety standards.~~

It does not apply to electrical and electronic equipment for connection to 400 Hz a.c. networks. Tests for equipment connected to these networks will be covered by future IEC standards.

The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations.

NOTE 2 Voltage fluctuations are covered by publication IEC 61000-4-14.

NOTE 3 For equipment under test with rated currents above 250 A, suitable test equipment may be difficult to obtain. In these cases, the applicability of this standard should be carefully evaluated by committees responsible for generic, product and product-family standards. Alternatively, this standard might be used as a framework for an agreement on performance criteria between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of equipment or a system against a defined phenomenon. 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 should be applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for defining the appropriate test levels. Technical committee 77 and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular immunity tests for their products.

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.