



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 61000-4-27:2000

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 4-27: Testing and measurement techniques - Unbalance, immunity test (IEC 61000-4-27:2000 (EQV))

I.S. EN 61000-4-27:2000

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:

EN 61000-4-27:2000/A1:2009

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

<i>This document replaces:</i>	<i>This document is based on:</i> EN 61000-4-27:2000	<i>Published:</i> 20 November, 2000
This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on: 2 March, 2001		ICS number: 33.100.20
NSAI 1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry Dublin 9	T +353 1 807 3800 F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie W NSAI.ie	Sales: T +353 1 857 6730 F +353 1 857 6729 W standards.ie
Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann		

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61000-4-27/A1

May 2009

ICS 33.100.20

English version

**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -
Part 4-27: Testing and measurement techniques -
Unbalance, immunity test for equipment with input current
not exceeding 16 A per phase
(IEC 61000-4-27:2000/A1:2009)**

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) -
Partie 4-27: Techniques d'essai
et de mesure -
Essai d'immunité aux déséquilibres
pour des matériels avec un courant appelé
n'excédant pas 16 A par phase
(CEI 61000-4-27:2000/A1:2009)

Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) -
Teil 4-27: Prüf- und Messverfahren -
Prüfung der Störfestigkeit von Geräten
mit einem Eingangsstrom, der 16 A je Leiter
nicht überschreitet, gegen Unsymmetrie
(der Versorgungsspannung)
(IEC 61000-4-27:2000/A1:2009)

This amendment A1 modifies the European Standard EN 61000-4-27:2000; it was approved by CENELEC on 2009-03-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this amendment the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This amendment exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

I.S. EN 61000-4-27:2000

EN 61000-4-27:2000/A1:2009

– 2 –

Foreword

The text of document 77A/672/FDIS, future amendment 1 to IEC 61000-4-27:2000, prepared by SC 77A, Low frequency phenomena, of IEC TC 77, Electromagnetic compatibility, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as amendment A1 to EN 61000-4-27:2000 on 2009-03-01.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the amendment has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2009-12-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the amendment have to be withdrawn (dow) 2012-03-01

Endorsement notice

The text of amendment 1:2009 to the International Standard IEC 61000-4-27:2000 was approved by CENELEC as an amendment to the European Standard without any modification.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 61000-4-27

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 2000

ICS 33.100.20

English version

**Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
Part 4-27: Testing and measurement techniques -
Unbalance, immunity test
(IEC 61000-4-27:2000)**

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM)
Partie 4-27: Techniques d'essai et
de mesure -
Essai d'immunité aux déséquilibres
(CEI 61000-4-27:2000)

Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV)
Teil 4-27: Prüf- und Messverfahren -
Prüfung der Störfestigkeit gegen
Unsymmetrie (der Versorgungsspannung)
(IEC 61000-4-27:2000)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2000-09-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 77A/308/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61000-4-27, prepared by SC 77A, Low-frequency phenomena, of IEC TC 77, Electromagnetic compatibility, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61000-4-27 on 2000-09-01.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2001-06-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2003-09-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.

Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only.

In this standard, annex ZA is normative and annexes A, B, C and D are informative.

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61000-4-27:2000 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60898 NOTE: Harmonized as EN 60898:1991 (modified).

Annex ZA
(normative)**Normative references to international publications
with their corresponding European publications**

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-151	1978	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) Chapter 151: Electrical and magnetic devices	-	-
IEC 61000-2-4 + corr. August	1994 1994	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 2-4: Environment - Compatibility levels in industrial plants for low-frequency conducted disturbances	EN 61000-2-4	1994

This page is intentionally left BLANK.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	3
INTRODUCTION.....	5
1 Scope and object.....	6
2 Normative references.....	6
3 Definitions	7
4 General	7
5 Test levels	7
6 Test equipment.....	8
6.1 Test generators	8
6.2 Verification of the characteristics of the test generators.....	9
7 Test set-up	9
8 Test procedures.....	10
8.1 Laboratory reference conditions	10
8.2 Execution of the test.....	10
9 Evaluation of test results.....	11
10 Test report.....	11
Annex A (informative) Sources, effects and measurement of unbalance.....	14
Annex B (informative) Calculation of the degree of unbalance.....	17
Annex C (informative) Information on test levels	18
Annex D (informative) Electromagnetic environment classes	19
Bibliography	20
Figure 1 – Example of unbalanced three-phase supply voltage (Test 3)	12
Figure 2 – Succession of three unbalance sequences of the test (the voltages U_a , U_b , U_c rotate).....	12
Figure 3 – Schematic diagram of test instrumentation for unbalance	13
Figure 4 – Example of test generator verification load.....	9
Figure A.1 – Unbalanced voltage vectors.....	15
Figure A.2 – Components of the unbalanced vectors in figure A.1	15
Table 1 – Test levels	8
Table 2 – Characteristics of the generator	8

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 4-27: Testing and measurement techniques – Unbalance, immunity test for equipment with input current not exceeding 16 A per phase

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61000-4-27 has been prepared by subcommittee 77A: Low-frequency phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

It forms part 4-27 of IEC 61000. It has the status of basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107.

This consolidated version of IEC 61000-4-27 consists of the first edition (2000) [documents 77A/308/FDIS and 77A/314/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2009) [documents 77A/672/FDIS and 77A/675/RVD].

The technical content is therefore identical to the base edition and its amendment and has been prepared for user convenience.

It bears the edition number 1.1.

A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendment 1.

Annexes A, B, C and D are for information only.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendments will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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

This standard is part of IEC 61000 series, 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 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 completed by a second number identifying the subdivision (example: 61000-6-1).

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 4-27: Testing and measurement techniques – Unbalance, immunity test for equipment with input current not exceeding 16 A per phase

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61000 is a basic EMC (electromagnetic compatibility) publication. It considers immunity tests for electric and/or electronic equipment (apparatus and system) in its electromagnetic environment. Only conducted phenomena are considered, including immunity tests for equipment connected to public and industrial networks.

The object of this standard is to establish a reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to unbalanced power supply voltage.

This standard applies to 50 Hz/60 Hz three-phase powered electrical and/or electronic equipment with rated line current up to 16 A per phase.

This standard does not apply to equipment with three-phase plus neutral connection if that equipment operates as a group of single-phase loads connected between phase and neutral.

This standard does not apply to electrical and/or electronic equipment connected to a.c. 400 Hz distribution networks.

This standard does not include tests for the zero-sequence unbalance factor.

The immunity test levels required for a specific electromagnetic environment together with performance criteria are indicated in the product, product family or generic standards as applicable. This immunity test should be included in product, product family or generic standards when equipment is likely to show reduced performance or function when exposed to a supply voltage with voltage unbalance.

The verification of the reliability of electrical components (capacitors, motors, etc.) and long-term effects (greater than a few minutes) is not considered in this standard.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 61000. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 61000 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 60050(161), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility*

IEC 61000-2-4, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 2: Environment – Section 4: Compatibility levels in industrial plants for low-frequency conducted disturbances*

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
 - Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation
-