

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) —

Part 4-29: Testing and measurement techniques — Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on d.c. input power port immunity tests

The European Standard EN 61000-4-29:2000 has the status of a
British Standard

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National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN 61000-4-29:2000. It is identical with IEC 61000-4-29:2000.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee GEL/210, EMC-Policy, to Subcommittee GEL 1210/8, Low frequency disturbances, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Cross-references

Attention is drawn to the fact that CEN and CENELEC Standards normally include an annex which lists normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications. The British Standards which implement these international or European publications may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

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This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Electrotechnical Sector Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Committee and comes into effect on 15 July 2001

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Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
Part 4-29: Testing and measurement techniques -
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations
on d.c. input power port immunity tests
(IEC 61000-4-29:2000)

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM)
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Kurzzeitunterbrechungen und
Spannungsschwankungen an
Gleichstrom-Netzeingängen
(IEC 61000-4-29:2000)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2000-11-01. 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

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Foreword

The text of document 77A/307/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61000-4-29, 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 61000-4-29 on 2000-11-01.

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) 2001-08-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2003-11-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.
Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only.
In this standard, annexes B and ZA are normative and annex A is informative.
Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61000-4-29:2000 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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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, 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).

This part is an International Standard which gives test procedures related to voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on d.c. input power ports.

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 4-29: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on d.c. input power port immunity tests

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61000 defines test methods for immunity to voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations at the d.c. input power port of electrical or electronic equipment.

This standard is applicable to low voltage d.c. power ports of equipment supplied by external d.c. networks.

The object of this standard is to establish a common and reproducible basis for testing electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to voltage dips, short interruptions or voltage variations on d.c. input power ports.

This standard defines:

- the range of test levels;
- the test generator;
- the test set-up;
- the test procedure.

The test described hereinafter applies to electrical and electronic equipment and systems. It also applies to modules or subsystems whenever the EUT (equipment under test) rated power is greater than the test generator capacity specified in clause 6.

The ripple at the d.c. input power port is not included in the scope of this part of IEC 61000. It is covered by IEC 61000-4-17¹⁾

This standard does not specify the tests to be applied to particular apparatus or systems. Its main aim is to give a general basic reference to IEC product committees. These product committees (or users and manufacturers of equipment) remain responsible for the appropriate choice of the tests and the severity level to be applied to their equipment.

¹⁾ IEC 61000-4-17, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-17: Testing and measurement techniques – Ripple on d.c. input power port immunity test*