STN	Elektromagnetická kompatibilita (EMC) Časť 4-6: Metódy skúšania a merania Odolnosť proti rušeniu indukovanému vysokofrekvenčnými poliami, šírenému vedením	STN EN IEC 61000-4-6
		33 3432

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 09/23

Obsahuje: EN IEC 61000-4-6:2023, IEC 61000-4-6:2023

Oznámením tejto normy sa od 11.07.2026 ruší STN EN 61000-4-6 (33 3432) z augusta 2014



137472

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2023

Slovenská technická norma a technická normalizačná informácia je chránená zákonom č. 60/2018 Z. z. o technickej normalizácii v znení neskorších predpisov.

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 61000-4-6

July 2023

ICS 33.100.20

Supersedes EN 61000-4-6:2014; EN 61000-4-6:2014/AC:2015

English Version

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields (IEC 61000-4-6:2023)

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) - Partie 4-6: Techniques d'essai et de mesure - Immunité aux perturbations conduites, induites par les champs aux fréquences radioélectriques (IEC 61000-4-6:2023) Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) - Teil 4-6: Prüfund Messverfahren - Störfestigkeit gegen leitungsgeführte Störgrößen, induziert durch hochfrequente Felder (IEC 61000-4-6:2023)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2023-07-11. 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

© 2023 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

EN IEC 61000-4-6:2023 (E)

European foreword

The text of document 77B/863/FDIS, future edition 5 of IEC 61000-4-6, prepared by SC 77B "High frequency phenomena" of IEC/TC 77 "Electromagnetic compatibility" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 61000-4-6:2023.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2024-04-11 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the (dow) 2026-07-11 document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 61000-4-6:2014 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CENELEC by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61000-4-6:2023 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 61000-4-3 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61000-4-3

CISPR 16-1-4 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 55016-1-4

EN IEC 61000-4-6:2023 (E)

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

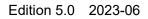
NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cencenelec.eu.

Publication Year Title EN/HD Year CISPR 16-1-2 Specification for radio disturbance and immunity EN 55016-1-2 measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Coupling devices for conducted disturbance measurements







INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2023 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Secretariat 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 info@iec.ch www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

IEC Products & Services Portal - products.iec.ch

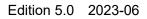
Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 300 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 19 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.







INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 33.100.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-7076-9

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

- 2 -

IEC 61000-4-6:2023 © IEC 2023

CONTENTS

FOREWORD			
INTRO	INTRODUCTION		
1 So	cop	9	9
2 No	orm	ative references	9
3 Те	erm	s and definitions	9
4 G	ene	ral	11
5 Te	est l	evels	13
6 Te	est (equipment and level adjustment procedure	15
6.1		Test generator	
6.2		Coupling and decoupling devices	
-	2.1	General	
6.	2.2	Coupling/decoupling networks (CDNs)	
6.	2.3	Clamp injection devices	20
6.	2.4	Direct injection devices	22
6.	2.5	Decoupling networks	22
6.3		Verification of the common-mode impedance at the EUT port of coupling and decoupling devices	22
6.	3.1	General	22
6.	3.2	Insertion loss of the 150 Ω to 50 Ω adapters	23
6.4		Setting of the test generator	25
6.	4.1	General	25
6.	4.2	Setting of the output level at the EUT port of the coupling device	25
7 Te	est s	setup and injection methods	27
7.1		Test setup	27
7.2		EUT comprising a single unit	28
7.3		EUT comprising several units	30
7.4		Rules for selecting injection methods and test points	
7.	4.1	General	31
7.	4.2	Injection method	
7.	4.3	Ports to be tested	
7.5		CDN injection application	
7.6		Clamp injection application	
7.7		Direct injection application	
8 Test procedure			
9 Ev	valu	ation of the test results	37
10 Te	est i	eport	38
Annex	A (normative) EM and decoupling clamps	39
A.1		EM clamps	39
Α.	1.1	General	39
Α.	1.2	Specification of EM clamps	39
A.2		EM clamp characterization	
	2.1	Specification of the clamp test jig	
	2.2	Clamp characterization	
A.3		Decoupling clamp characterization	
	3.1	General	
Α.	3.2	Specification of decoupling clamps	47

- 3 -

A.3.3 Impedance	17
A.3.4 Decoupling factor	
Annex B (informative) Selection criteria for the frequency range of application	
Annex C (informative) Guidelines for selecting test levels	
Annex D (informative) Information on coupling and decoupling networks	
D.1 Basic features of the coupling and decoupling networks	53
D.2 Examples of coupling and decoupling networks	
Annex E (informative) Information for the test generator specification	
Annex F (informative) Test setup for large EUTs	
F.1 General	
F.2 Test setup for large EUTs	
Annex G (informative) Measurement uncertainty of the voltage test level	
G.1 General	
G.2 General symbols	
G.3 Uncertainty budgets for test methods	
G.3.1 Definition of the measurand	
G.3.2 MU contributors of the measurand	
G.4 Expression of the calculated measurement uncertainty and its application	
Annex H (informative) Testing with multiple signals	
H.1 General	
H.2 Intermodulation	73
H.3 Power requirements	74
H.4 Level-setting requirements	75
H.5 Linearity check and harmonics checks of the test generator	75
H.6 EUT performance criteria with multiple signals	75
Annex I (informative) Port-to-port injection	76
I.1 General	76
I.2 Test setup for injection on identical ports	76
I.2.1 Selection of ports	
I.2.2 Procedure for port-to-port injection	
Annex J (informative) Amplifier compression and non-linearity	
J.1 Objective of limiting amplifier distortion	
J.2 Possible problems caused by harmonics and saturation	
J.4 Effect of linearity characteristic on the immunity test J.4.1 General	
J.4.2 Evaluation of the amplifier linearity characteristic	
Bibliography	83
Figure 1 – Diagram showing EM fields near the EUT due to common-mode currents on	10
its cables	
Figure 2 – Schematic setup for immunity test to RF conducted disturbances	
Figure 3 – Example of unmodulated and modulated RF signal	
Figure 4 – Test generator setup	16
Figure 5 – Principle of coupling and decoupling – Symbols used for the indicated setup	17
principles	17

Figure 6 – Principle of coupling and decoupling – Principle of direct injection to screened cables	17
Figure 7 – Principle of coupling and decoupling – Principle of coupling to unscreened cables according to the CDN method	18
Figure 8 – Principle of coupling and decoupling – Principle of decoupling	18
Figure 9 – Example of circuit for evaluating the transmission loss of the current clamp level-setting	
Figure 10 – Example of circuit for level-setting setup in a 150 Ω test jig	21
Figure 11 – Example of the setup geometry to verify the impedance characteristics of the coupling and decoupling devices	23
Figure 12 – Setup principle to verify Z_{ce} of the coupling and decoupling device	24
Figure 13 – Setup principle for measuring the insertion loss of two 150 Ω to 50 Ω adapters	24
Figure 14 – Circuit and construction of the 150 Ω to 50 Ω adapter	24
Figure 15 – Definition of a common-mode point for unscreened and screened cables	26
Figure 16 – Setup for level-setting at the EUT port of the coupling/decoupling devices	27
Figure 17 – Example of test setup with a single unit EUT with only one CDN for injection (top view)	28
Figure 18 – Example of test setup with a single unit EUT (top view) using multiple CDNs	29
Figure 19 – Example of a test setup with a multi-unit EUT (top view)	30
Figure 20 – Rules for selecting the injection method	31
Figure 21 – Immunity test for two-port EUT (when only one CDN can be used)	34
Figure 22 – General principle of a test setup using clamp injection devices	35
Figure 23 – Example of the test unit locations on the ground plane when using injection clamps (top view)	36
Figure A.1 – Example: Construction details of the EM clamp	40
Figure A.2 – Example: Concept of the EM clamp	41
Figure A.3 – Dimension of a reference plane	42
Figure A.4 – Test jig	42
Figure A.5 – Test jig with inserted clamp	42
Figure A.6 – Impedance / decoupling factor measurement setup	43
Figure A.7 – Typical examples for clamp impedance, three typical clamps	45
Figure A.8 – Typical examples for decoupling factors, three typical clamps	45
Figure A.9 – Normalization setup for coupling factor measurement	46
Figure A.10 – S ₂₁ coupling factor measurement setup	46
Figure A.11 – Typical examples for coupling factor, three typical clamps	47
Figure A.12 – Decoupling clamp characterization measurement setup	48
Figure A.13 – Typical examples for the decoupling clamp impedance	48
Figure A.14 – Typical examples for decoupling factors	49
Figure B.1 – Start frequency as function of cable length and equipment size	51
Figure D.1 – Example of a simplified diagram for the circuit of CDN-S1 used with screened cables (see 6.2.2.5)	54
Figure D.2 – Example of simplified diagram for the circuit of CDN-M1, CDN-M2 and CDN-M3 used with unscreened supply (mains) lines (see 6.2.2.2)	54

- 4 -

Figure D.3 – Example of a simplified diagram for the circuit of CDN-AF2 used with unscreened unbalanced lines (see 6.2.2.4)	55
Figure D.4 – Example of a simplified diagram for the circuit of CDN-T2, used with an unscreened balanced pair (see 6.2.2.3)	55
Figure D.5 – Example of a simplified diagram of the circuit of CDN-T4 used with unscreened balanced pairs (see 6.2.2.3)	56
Figure D.6 – Example of a simplified diagram of the circuit of CDN AF8 used with unscreened unbalanced lines (see 6.2.2.4)	56
Figure D.7 – Example of a simplified diagram of the circuit of CDN-T8 used with unscreened balanced pairs (see 6.2.2.3)	57
Figure F.1 – Example of large EUT test setup with elevated horizontal reference ground plane	60
Figure F.2 – Example of large EUT test setup with vertical reference ground plane	61
Figure G.1 – Example of influences upon voltage test level using CDN	63
Figure G.2 – Example of influences upon voltage test level using EM clamp	63
Figure G.3 – Example of influences upon voltage test level using current clamp	63
Figure G.4 – Example of influences upon voltage test level using direct injection	64
Figure G.5 – Circuit for level-setting setup of CDN	65
Figure H.1 – Test frequencies f_1 and f_2 and intermodulation frequencies of the second	
and third order	73
Figure I.1 – Example of setup, port-to-port injection	77
Figure J.1 – Amplifier linearity measurement setup	80
Figure J.2 – Linearity characteristic	81
Figure J.3 – Measurement setup for modulation depth	81
Figure J.4 – Spectrum of AM modulated signal	82
Table 1 – Test levels	
Table 2 – Characteristics of the test generator	
Table 3 – Main parameter of the combination of the coupling and decoupling device	16
Table 4 – Usage of CDNs	19
Table B.1 – Main parameter of the combination of the coupling and decoupling device when the frequency range of the test is extended above 80 MHz	50
Table E.1 – Required power amplifier output power to obtain a test level of 10 V	58
Table G.1 – CDN level-setting process	65
Table G.2 – CDN test process	65
Table G.3 – EM clamp level-setting process	67
Table G.4 – EM clamp test process	68
Table G.5 – Current clamp level-setting process	69
Table G.6 – Current clamp test process	69
Table G.7 – Direct injection level-setting process	70
Table G.8 – Direct injection test process	71

- 6 -

IEC 61000-4-6:2023 © IEC 2023

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -

Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

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 deall with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 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 itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 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.

IEC 61000-4-6 has been prepared by subcommittee 77B: High frequency phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility. It is an International Standard.

It forms Part 4-6 of IEC 61000. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) selection of injection devices revised;
- b) need of AE impedance check for clamp injection removed and Annex H deleted;
- c) saturation check revised;
- d) new Annex H on testing with multiple signals;

- 7 -

e) level-setting only with feedback loop.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting	
77B/863/FDIS	77B/865/RVD	

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

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 this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

- 8 -

IEC 61000-4-6:2023 © IEC 2023

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

resting teeninques

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).

This part is an international standard which gives immunity requirements and test procedures related to conducted disturbances induced by radio-frequency fields.

-9-

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -

Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the conducted immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment to electromagnetic disturbances coming from intended radio-frequency (RF) transmitters in the frequency range 150 kHz up to 80 MHz.

NOTE 1 Product committees might decide to use the methods described in this document also for frequencies up to 230 MHz (see Annex B) although the methods and test instrumentation are intended to be used in the frequency range up to 80 MHz.

Equipment not having at least one conducting wire or cable (such as mains supply, signal line or earth connection) which can couple the equipment to the disturbing RF fields is excluded from the scope of this document.

NOTE 2 Test methods are specified in this part of IEC 61000 to assess the effect that conducted disturbing signals, induced by electromagnetic radiation, have on the equipment concerned. The simulation and measurement of these conducted disturbances are not adequately exact for the quantitative determination of effects. The test methods specified are structured for the primary objective of establishing adequate repeatability of results at various facilities for quantitative analysis of effects.

The object of this document is to establish a common reference for evaluating the functional immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to conducted disturbances induced by RF fields. The test method in this document describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a specified phenomenon.

NOTE 3 As described in IEC Guide 107, this document 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 determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria.

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.

CISPR 16-1-2, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Coupling devices for conducted disturbance measurements

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN