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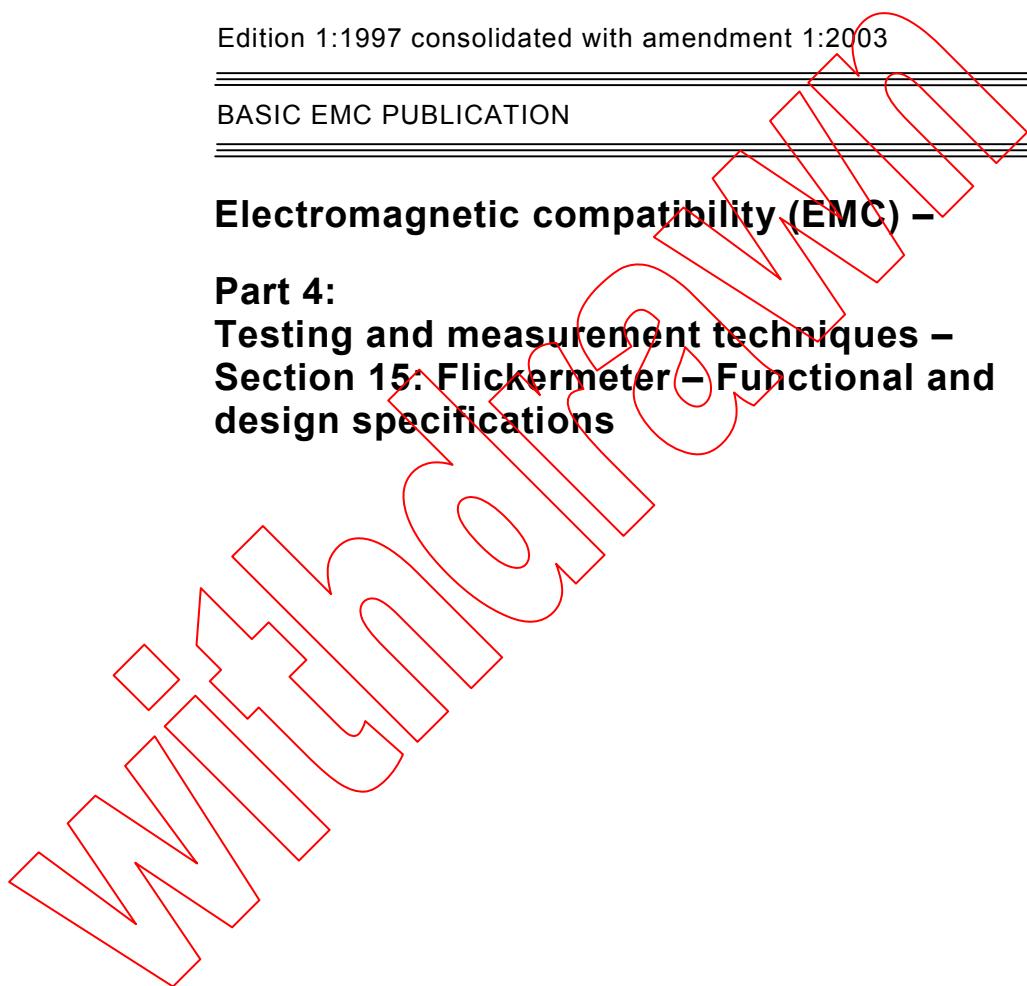
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BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) –

**Part 4:
Testing and measurement techniques –
Section 15. Flickermeter – Functional and
design specifications**



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -

Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques - Section 15: Flickermeter – Functional and design specifications

FOREWORD

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. 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. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
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International Standard IEC 61000-4-15 has been prepared by subcommittee 77A: Low-frequency phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

It forms section 15 of part 4 of the IEC 61000 series. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC guide 107.

This consolidated version of IEC 61000-4-15 consists of the first edition (1997) [documents 77A/180/FDIS and 77A/190/RVD and its amendment 1 (2003) [documents 77A/389/FDIS and 77A/399/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.

Annex A forms an integral part of this standard.

Annex B is for information only.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment will remain unchanged until 2006. At this date, the publication will be

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- withdrawn;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

INTRODUCTION

IEC 61000-4 is a part of the IEC 61000 series, according to the following structure:

- Part 1: General
 - General consideration (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 sections which are to be published either as International Standards or as technical reports.

These sections of IEC 61000-4 will be published in chronological order and numbered accordingly.

**ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –
Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques –
Section 15: Flickermeter – Functional and
design specifications**

1 Scope and object

This section of IEC 61000-4 gives a functional and design specification for flicker measuring apparatus intended to indicate the correct flicker perception level for all practical voltage fluctuation waveforms. Information is presented to enable such an instrument to be constructed. A method is given for the evaluation of flicker severity on the basis of the output of flickermeters complying with this standard.

This section is based partly on work by the "Disturbances" Working Group of the International Union for Electroheat (UIE), partly on work of the IEEE, and partly on work within IEC itself. The flickermeter specifications in this section relate only to measurements of 230 V, 50 Hz inputs and 120 V, 60 Hz inputs; specifications for other voltages and other frequencies are under consideration.

The object of this section is to provide basic information for the design and the instrumentation of an analogue or digital flicker measuring apparatus. It does not give tolerance limit values of flicker severity.

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.

IEC 60068-2-1:1990, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Tests A: Cold*

IEC 60068-2-2:1974, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Tests B: Dry heat*

IEC 60068-2-3:1969, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Ca: Damp heat, steady state*

IEC 60068-2-14:1984, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature*

IEC 61000-4-2:1995, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 2: Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3:1995, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 3: Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-4:1995, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 4: Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5:1995, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 5: Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6:1996, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 6: Immunity to conducted disturbances induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-8:1993, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 8: Power frequency magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-9:1993, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 9: Pulse magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-11:1994, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 11: Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

IEC 61000-4-12:1995, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 12: Oscillatory waves immunity test*

IEC 61010-1:1990, *Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61326-1:1997, *Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 61326-10, – *Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements – Part 10: Particular requirements for equipment used in industrial locations**

* To be published.