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Fixed inductors for electromagnetic interference suppression –

Part 1: Generic specification

Inductances fixes d'antiparasitage –

Partie 1:
Spécification générique

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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.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of the 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 National Committees.
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.
4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.
6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60938-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 40: Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1988 and constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
40/1110/FDIS	40/1136/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The QC number that appears on the front cover of this publication is the specification number in the IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ).

Annexes A, B and C form an integral part of this standard.

The committee has decided that this publication remains valid until 2005.

At this date, in accordance with the committee's decision, the publication will be

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- withdrawn;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

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

FIXED INDUCTORS FOR ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE SUPPRESSION –

Part 1: Generic specification

1 General

1.1 Scope

This International Standard applies to inductors designed for electromagnetic interference suppression intended for use within, or associated with, electronic or electrical equipment and machines. It is restricted to inductors for which safety tests are appropriate.

The combination of two or more inductors within one enclosure is also included.

Inductors within the scope of this standard may also be used to protect apparatus and machines from electrical noise and voltage or current transients coming from either the supply or from other parts of the apparatus.

This standard does not necessarily apply in its entirety to inductors intended for use on motor vehicles, in aircraft or for marine applications.

1.2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard 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 60027 (all parts), *Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology*

IEC 60050 (all parts), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV)*

IEC 60062:1992, *Marking codes for resistors and capacitors*

IEC 60068-1:1988, *Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance*
Amendment 1 (1992)

IEC 60068-2-1:1990, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Tests A: Cold*
Amendment 1 (1993)
Amendment 2 (1994)

IEC 60068-2-2:1974, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Tests B: Dry Heat*
Amendment 1 (1993)
Amendment 2 (1994)

IEC 60068-2-3:1969, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Ca: Damp heat, steady state*
Amendment 1 (1984)

IEC 60068-2-6:1995, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-13:1983, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test M: Low air pressure*

IEC 60068-2-14:1984, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test N: Change of temperature*
Amendment 1 (1986)

IEC 60068-2-17:1994, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Q: Sealing*

IEC 60068-2-20:1979, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test T: Soldering*
Amendment 2 (1987)

IEC 60068-2-21:1983, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test U: Robustness of terminations and integral mounting devices*
Amendment 2 (1991)
Amendment 3 (1992)

IEC 60068-2-27:1987, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60068-2-29:1987, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Eb and guidance: Bump*

IEC 60068-2-30:1980, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Db and guidance: Damp heat, cyclic (12 + 12 hour cycle)*
Amendment 1 (1985)

IEC 60068-2-45:1980, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test XA and guidance: Immersion in cleaning solvents*
Amendment 1 (1993)

IEC 60294:1969, *Measurement of the dimensions of a cylindrical component having two axial terminations*

IEC 60335-1:1991, *Safety of household and similar electrical appliances – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60410:1973, *Sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes*

IEC 60617 (all parts), *Graphical symbols for diagrams*

IEC 60695-2-2:1991, *Fire hazard testing – Section 2: Needle-flame test*
Amendment 1 (1994)

CISPR 17:1981, *Methods of measurement of the suppression characteristics of passive radio interference filters and suppression components*

IEC QC 001002-3:1998, *Rules of Procedure of the IEC Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (IECQ) – Part 3: Approval procedures*

ISO 1000:1992, *SI units and recommendations for the use of their multiples and of certain other units*