TECHNICAL REPORT

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PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE EN CEM
BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) –

Part 1-3:
General – The effects of high-altitude EMP (HEMP) on civil equipment and systems

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) –

Partie 1-3:
Généralités – Effets des impulsions électromagnétiques à haute altitude (IEM-HA) sur les matériels et systèmes civils

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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Part 1-3: General – The effects of high-altitude EMP (HEMP) on civil equipment and systems

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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Technical reports do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful by the maintenance team.

IEC 61000-1-3, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 77C: High power transient phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
77C/109/CDV	77C/121/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report 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.

This document, which is purely informative, is not to be regarded as an International Standard.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2007. At this date, 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.

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 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 a second number identifying the subdivision (example: IEC 61000-6-1).

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 1-3: General – The effects of high-altitude EMP (HEMP) on civil equipment and systems

1 Scope

The purpose of this part of IEC 61000 is to describe the effects that have occurred during actual and simulated electromagnetic pulse testing throughout the world. These effects include those observed during the high-altitude nuclear tests conducted by the United States and the Soviet Union in 1962, and the HEMP simulator tests conducted by many countries during the years after atmospheric testing ended. In addition to direct effects, this technical report also contains information on HEMP coupling to “long lines” as it is important to verify that particular levels of currents and voltages can be induced by HEMP on these lines; this provides a basis for direct injection testing of electronic equipment. It should be noted that, in most cases, the electrical equipment tested or exposed did not contain the sensitive electronics in use today. Also it should be emphasized that all tests and exposures did not produce failure of the equipment; factors such as the geometry of the HEMP interaction and the electromagnetic shielding of the equipment are variables that can produce differing results. The description of these effects is intended to illustrate the seriousness of the possible effects of HEMP on modern electronic systems.

2 Reference documents

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 60050-161:1990, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility*

IEC 61000-2-9, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 2: Environment – Section 9: Description of HEMP environment – Radiated disturbance*. Basic EMC publication

IEC 61000-2-10: *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 2-10: Environment – Description of HEMP environment – Conducted disturbance*

IEC 61000-4-32: *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-32: Testing and measurement techniques – HEMP simulator compendium.* Basic EMC publication[1]

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1 To be published.