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**ДСТУ ІЕС 62599-2:2017
(ІЕС 62599-2:2010, ІОТ)
Системи тривожної сигналізації. Частина 2. Електромагнітна
сумісність. Вимоги до несприйнятливості складників
систем пожежної та охоронної сигналізації**

IEC 62599-2:2010 Alarm systems — Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility — Immunity requirements for components of fire and security alarm systems

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Figure 1 - Example of relative orientations of the EUT and the field vectors

Figure 2 - Forms of the modulation types relative to the continuous wave

Figure 3 - Typical arrangement for coupling onto screened signal lines

Table 1

Table 2

Table 3

Table 4

Table 5

Table 6

Table 7

SCOPE

This part of IEC 62599 for immunity requirements applies to the components of the following alarm systems, intended for use in and around buildings in residential, commercial, light industrial and industrial environments:

- access control systems, for security applications;
- alarm transmission systems²;
- CCTV systems, for security applications;
- fire detection and fire alarm systems;
- intruder and hold-up alarm systems;
- social alarm systems.

The tests and severities that should be used are the same for indoor and outdoor applications of fixed, movable and portable equipment.

The levels do not cover extreme cases, which may occur in any location, but with an extremely low probability of occurrence, or in special locations close to powerful emitters (e.g. radar transmitters).

Equipment within the scope of this standard should be designed in order to operate satisfactorily in the environmental electromagnetic conditions of residential, commercial, light industrial and industrial environments. This implies particularly that it should be able to operate correctly within the conditions fixed by the electromagnetic compatibility levels for the various disturbances on the low voltage public supply system as defined by IEC 61000-2-2. The immunity tests in this standard only concern the most critical disturbance phenomena.

For equipment using radio signalling, mains signalling or with connections to the public telephone system, additional requirements, from other standards specific to these signalling media, may apply.

This standard does not specify basic safety requirements, such as protection against electrical shocks, unsafe operation, insulation coordination and related dielectric tests.

This standard does not cover EMC emission requirements. These are covered by other appropriate standards.