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Measurement of DC magnetic, AC magnetic and AC electric fields from 1 Hz to 100 kHz with regard to exposure of human beings – Part 1: Requirements for measuring instruments

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Part 1: Requirements for measuring instruments

FOREWORD

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This consolidated version of the official IEC Standard and its amendment has been prepared for user convenience.

IEC 61786-1 edition 1.1 contains the fifth edition (2013-12) [documents 106/292/FDIS and 106/298/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2024-07) [documents 106/647/FDIS and 106/655/RVD].

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

International Standard IEC 61786-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 106: Methods for the assessment of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields associated with human exposure.

The first editions of IEC 61786-1 and IEC 61786-2 replace IEC 61786:1998. Part 1 deals with measuring instruments, and Part 2 deals with measurement procedures. The content of the standard was revised in order to give up-to-date and practical information to the user.

It has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 108.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 61786 series, published under the general title *Measurement of DC magnetic fields and AC magnetic and electric fields from 1 Hz to 100 kHz with regard to exposure of human beings,* can be found on the IEC website.

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MEASUREMENT OF DC MAGNETIC, AC MAGNETIC AND AC ELECTRIC FIELDS FROM 1 Hz TO 100 kHz WITH REGARD TO EXPOSURE OF HUMAN BEINGS –

Part 1: Requirements for measuring instruments

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61786 provides guidance for measuring instruments used to measure the field strength of quasi-static magnetic and electric fields that have a frequency content in the range 1 Hz to 100 kHz and with DC magnetic fields to evaluate the exposure levels of the human body to these fields.

Sources of fields include devices that operate at power frequencies and produce power frequency and power frequency harmonic fields, as well as devices that produce fields within the frequency range of this document, including devices that produce static fields, and the earth's static magnetic field. The magnitude ranges covered by this standard are 0,1 μT to 200 mT in AC (1 μT to 10 T in DC) and 1 V/m to 50 kV/m for magnetic fields and electric fields, respectively.

When measurements outside this range are performed, most of the provisions of this standard will still apply, but special attention should be paid to specified uncertainty and calibration procedures.

Specifically, this standard

– defines terminology;
– identifies requirements on field meter specifications;
– indicates methods of calibration;
– defines requirements on instrumentation uncertainty;
– describes general characteristics of fields;
– describes operational principles of instrumentation.

NOTE Measurement methods that achieve defined goals pertaining to assessment of human exposure are described in IEC 61786-2

Sources of uncertainty during calibration are also identified. In regard to electric field measurements, this standard considers only the measurement of the unperturbed electric field strength at a point in free space (i.e. the electric field prior to the introduction of the field meter and operator) or above conducting surfaces.

This horizontal standard is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of horizontal standards in the preparation of its publications. The contents of this horizontal standard will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

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The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For

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