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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**Electricity metering equipment – General requirements, tests and test conditions –
Part 11: Metering equipment**

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD	8
INTRODUCTION	10
1 Scope	13
2 Normative references	14
3 Terms and definitions	17
3.1 General definitions	17
3.2 Definitions related to the functional elements	21
3.3 Definitions of meter ports	24
3.4 Definitions of mechanical elements	25
3.5 Definitions related to measurements	27
3.6 Definitions related to external influences	30
3.7 Definition of tests	33
3.8 Definitions related to electromechanical meters	33
3.9 Definitions related to meter marking and symbols	34
4 Nominal electrical values	35
4.1 Voltages	35
4.1.1 Nominal voltages	35
4.1.2 Voltage ranges	36
4.2 Currents	36
4.2.1 Nominal currents	36
4.2.2 Starting current	36
4.2.3 Minimum current	36
4.2.4 Maximum current	37
4.2.5 Current ranges	37
4.3 Frequencies	37
4.3.1 Nominal frequencies	37
4.3.2 Frequency ranges	37
4.4 Power consumption	37
5 Construction requirements	39
5.1 General	39
5.2 Mechanical tests	39
5.2.1 Shock test	39
5.2.2 Vibration test	40
5.3 Window	40
5.4 Terminals – Terminal block(s) – Protective conductor terminal	40
5.5 Sealing provisions	40
5.5.1 General	40
5.5.2 Meter case	40
5.5.3 Meter terminals	41
5.5.4 Sealing of detached indicating displays	41
5.5.5 Sealing of LPIT connections	41
5.5.6 Sealing of meter configuration	42
5.6 Display of measured values	42
5.6.1 General	42
5.6.2 Meters without indicating displays	42
5.6.3 Meters with indicating displays	42

5.7	Storage of measured values	43
5.8	Pulse outputs	43
5.8.1	General	43
5.8.2	Optical test output	43
5.8.3	Electrical pulse output	45
5.8.4	Operation indicator	45
5.9	Electrical pulse inputs	46
5.9.1	General characteristics	46
5.9.2	Functional tests of electrical pulse inputs	46
5.10	Auxiliary power supply	46
6	Meter marking and documentation	47
6.1	Meter accuracy class marking	47
6.2	Meter marking	47
6.3	Connection diagrams and terminal marking	51
6.4	Symbols	51
6.4.1	General	51
6.4.2	Symbols for the measuring elements	52
6.4.3	Symbols for transformer-operated meters	52
6.4.4	Identification of the displayed information	52
6.4.5	Marking of the measured quantity	53
6.4.6	Symbols of principal units used for meters (see Table 8)	53
6.4.7	Symbols for auxiliary devices	54
6.4.8	Symbols for details of the suspension of the moving element	54
6.4.9	Symbols for communication ports	54
6.5	Documentation	54
6.5.1	Installation manuals	54
6.5.2	Instruction for use	54
7	Metrological performance requirements and tests	54
7.1	General test conditions	54
7.2	Methods of accuracy verification	56
7.3	Measurement uncertainty	56
7.4	Meter constant	57
7.5	Initial start-up of the meter	57
7.6	Test of no-load condition	58
7.7	Starting current test	58
7.8	Repeatability test	59
7.9	Limits of error due to variation of the current	59
7.10	Limits of error due to influence quantities	60
7.11	Time-keeping accuracy	60
8	Climatic requirements	60
8.1	General	60
8.2	Environmental conditions	60
8.3	Tests of the effects of the climatic environments	60
8.3.1	General test requirements	60
8.3.2	Acceptance criteria	61
8.3.3	Dry heat test	61
8.3.4	Cold test	61
8.3.5	Damp heat cyclic test	61
8.3.6	Protection against solar radiation	62

8.4	Durability	62
9	The effects of external influence quantities and disturbances	62
9.1	General.....	62
9.2	Acceptance criteria	64
9.3	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).....	65
9.3.1	General	65
9.3.2	Voltage dips and short interruptions.....	67
9.3.3	Electrostatic discharge immunity test.....	69
9.3.4	Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test – test without current.....	69
9.3.5	Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test – test with current.....	70
9.3.6	Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test.....	70
9.3.7	Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields.....	71
9.3.8	Test for immunity to conducted, differential mode disturbances and signalling in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz at AC power ports.....	71
9.3.9	Surge immunity test	72
9.3.10	Ring wave immunity test.....	74
9.3.11	Damped oscillatory wave immunity test	74
9.3.12	External static magnetic fields	75
9.3.13	Power frequency magnetic field immunity test	76
9.3.14	Emission requirements	76
9.4	Tests of immunity to other influence quantities.....	77
9.4.1	General	77
9.4.2	Harmonics in the current and voltage circuits.....	77
9.4.3	Voltage variation.....	78
9.4.4	Ambient temperature variation	79
9.4.5	Interruption of phase voltage	79
9.4.6	Frequency variation	80
9.4.7	Reversed phase sequence.....	80
9.4.8	Auxiliary voltage variation.....	80
9.4.9	Operation of auxiliary devices.....	81
9.4.10	Short-time overcurrents	81
9.4.11	Self-heating	82
9.4.12	Fast load current variations	82
9.4.13	Earth fault.....	83
10	Type test	83
10.1	Test conditions	83
10.2	Type test report	84
Annex A (normative) Optical test output.....		85
Annex B (normative) Class A and class B electrical pulse outputs		86
B.1	Electrical characteristics of pulse output	86
B.2	Electrical output pulse waveform.....	87
B.3	Test of electrical pulse output	87
B.4	Test of pulse input	87
Annex C (normative) Electrical pulse output for special applications and long distances according to IEC 60381-1:1982		89
C.1	Specified operating conditions and output pulse waveform.....	89
C.2	Test of pulse output	90

C.3	Test of pulse input	91
Annex D (informative)	Meter symbols and markings	92
Annex E (informative)	Meter ports	97
Annex F (informative)	Test set-up for EMC tests	100
Annex G (informative)	Test for immunity to conducted, differential mode disturbances and signalling in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz at AC power ports	102
Annex H (normative)	Test circuit diagrams for testing influence of harmonics and interharmonics	103
Annex I (informative)	Short time overcurrent test waveform	109
Annex J (informative)	Fast load current variation test	110
Annex K (normative)	Electromagnet for testing the influence of externally produced magnetic fields	111
K.1	Permanent magnet for testing the influence of external static magnetic field	111
K.2	Electromagnet for testing the influence of external static magnetic field with magneto-motive force of 1 000 At (ampere-turns) (see Figure K.1)	111
Annex L (normative)	Test circuit diagram for the test of immunity to earth fault	113
Annex M (informative)	Meter current range	114
Annex N (informative)	Application to Branch Circuit Power Meters	115
N.1	Overview	115
N.2	Definitions	115
N.3	General	115
N.4	Cross-channel influences	116
N.5	Channel configuration and sealing for multi-branch meters	116
N.6	Verification for multi-branch meters	116
Annex O (informative)	Overview of the technical changes	117
Annex P (informative)	Test schedule – Recommended test sequences	118
Figure A.1	– Test arrangement for the test output	85
Figure A.2	– Waveform of the optical test output	85
Figure B.1	– Physical interface of the electrical pulse output	86
Figure B.2	– Electrical output pulse waveform	87
Figure B.3	– Pulse output test set-up	87
Figure B.4	– Pulse input test set-up	88
Figure C.1	– Output pulse waveform	90
Figure C.2	– Pulse output test set-up	90
Figure C.3	– Pulse input test set-up	91
Figure E.1	– Typical port configuration of a directly connected meter (example)	97
Figure E.2	– Typical port configuration of a transformer operated meter (example)	98
Figure E.3	– Typical port configuration of a LPIT operated meter with a detached indicating display (example)	98
Figure F.1	– Test set-up for the electrical fast transient/burst immunity test for transformer operated meters: each port (Mains, CT, HLV, ELV) is tested separately by adding the coupling device to the respective port	100
Figure F.2	– Test set-up for the electrical fast transient/burst immunity test for directly connected meters: each port (Mains, HLV, ELV) is tested separately by adding the coupling device to the respective port	101

Figure G.1 – Example of a test set-up for immunity to conducted, differential mode disturbances and signalling in the frequency range 2 kHz to 150 kHz at AC power ports (from IEC 61000-4-19: 2014)	102
Figure H.1 – Test circuit diagram (informative, test of influence of interharmonics and odd harmonics)	103
Figure H.2 – Burst fired wave-form (interharmonics)	104
Figure H.3 – Informative distribution of interharmonic content of burst-fired waveform (the Fourier analysis is not complete)	104
Figure H.4 – Phase fired waveform (odd harmonics) – 90° fired waveform	105
Figure H.5 – Informative distribution of harmonic content of 90° phase fired waveform (the Fourier analysis is not complete)	105
Figure H.6 – Phase fired waveform (odd harmonics) – 45° fired waveform	106
Figure H.7 – Phase fired waveform (odd harmonics) – 135° fired waveform	106
Figure H.8 – Test circuit diagram for half-wave rectification (DC and even harmonics).....	107
Figure H.9 – Half-wave rectified waveform (DC and even harmonics)	107
Figure H.10 – Informative distribution of harmonic content of half-wave rectified waveform (the Fourier analysis is not complete)	108
Figure K.1 – Electromagnet for testing the influence of external static magnetic field with magneto-motive force of 1 000 At (ampere-turns)	112
Figure L.1 – Circuit to simulate earth fault condition in phase 1	113
Figure L.2 – Voltages at the meter under test	113
Figure M.1 – Meter current range	114
Table 1 – Nominal voltages.....	35
Table 2 – Voltage ranges	36
Table 3 – Preferred values of nominal currents	36
Table 4 – Current ranges	37
Table 5 – Frequency ranges	37
Table 6 – Maximum power consumption.....	38
Table 7 – Marking and documentation requirements	49
Table 8 – Symbols of principal units used for meters	53
Table 9 – Voltage and current balance.....	55
Table 10 – Reference conditions.....	55
Table 11 – Repeatability test points	59
Table 12 – Environmental conditions	60
Table 13 – Summary of the tests of immunity to influence quantities.....	63
Table 14 – Summary of the tests of immunity to disturbances	64
Table 15 – Acceptance criteria.....	65
Table 16 – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests.....	67
Table 17 – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on DC input power port immunity tests	68
Table 18 – Surge immunity test voltage	73
Table 19 – Evaluation of primary meter functions under influence of voltage variation	79
Table B.1 – Specified operating conditions	86
Table B.2 – Test of pulse output	87
Table B.3 – Test of pulse input device	88

Table C.1 – Specified operating conditions	89
Table C.2 – Test of pulse output device	91
Table C.3 – Test of pulse input device	91
Table D.1 – Examples of voltage marking according to network voltage	92
Table D.2 – Symbols for measuring elements	92
Table D.3 – Marking of the measured quantity (examples).....	93
Table D.4 – Inscriptions indicating the accuracy class and the meter constant (examples).....	93
Table D.5 – Symbols for transformer-operated meters (examples).....	94
Table D.6 – Tariff function symbols (examples).....	94
Table D.7 – Symbols for tariff function (examples)	94
Table D.8 – Symbols for auxiliary devices (examples)	95
Table D.9 – Symbols for details of the suspension of the moving element (examples).....	95
Table D.10 – Symbols for communication ports (examples)	96
Table N.1 – Cross-channel influence test conditions for multi-circuit meters	116

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**ELECTRICITY METERING EQUIPMENT –
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, TESTS AND TEST CONDITIONS –**

Part 11: Metering equipment

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of 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, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). 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. 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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International Standard IEC 62052-11 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 13: Electrical energy measurement and control.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003, and its amendment 1:2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: see Annex O.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
13/1808/FDIS	13/1812/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 62052 series, published under the general title *Electricity metering equipment – General requirements*, tests and test conditions, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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

NOTE The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to prepare themselves for conducting new or revised tests.

It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than two years from the date of publication.

INTRODUCTION

The general overview and organization of the IEC 6205x series of standards applicable to electricity metering and load control equipment is as follows:

PRODUCT FAMILY STANDARDS – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	PRODUCT FAMILIES				
	AC meters rated up to 1 000 V for direct connection or connection through conventional transformers	Tariff and load control equipment	DC meters rated up to 1 500 V for direct connection	AC meters for connection through LPITs (as defined in the IEC 61869 series of standards)	DC meters for connection through LPITs (as defined in the IEC 61869 series of standards)
NOMINAL VALUES, CONSTRUCTION, ELECTRICAL, CLIMATIC AND EMC REQUIREMENTS. TEST METHODS	IEC 62052-11:2020	IEC 62052-21 2004	IEC 62052-11:2020	Planned: IEC 62052-XX general requirements for meters for connection through LPITs.	
SAFETY	IEC 62052-31:2015		Planned: IEC 62052-31 2 nd edition including safety requirements for DC meters	Planned: IEC 62052-XX safety requirements for meters for connection through LPITs.	
DEPENDABILITY	IEC 62059-11: 2002, IEC 62059-21:2002, IEC 62059-32-1 2011, IEC 62059-41:2006		Planned: IEC 62059-XX dependability requirements for DC meters	Planned: IEC 62059-XX dependability requirements for meters for connection through LPITs.	
ACCEPTANCE INSPECTION	IEC 62058-11:2008			Planned: IEC 62058-XX acceptance inspection requirements for meters for connection through LPITs.	
EMBEDDED SOFTWARE	Planned: IEC 6205x-xx embedded software (firmware) requirements and test methods for electricity metering and load control equipment				

PRODUCT FAMILY STANDARDS – PARTICULAR REQUIREMENTS AND ACCURACY CLASSES				
AC meters rated up to 1 000 V for direct connection or connection through conventional transformers	Tariff and load control equipment	DC meters rated up to 1 500 V for direct connection	AC meters for connection through LPITs (as defined in the IEC 61869 series of standards)	DC meters for connection through LPITs (as defined in the IEC 61869 series of standards)
Electromechanical, active energy directly connected, classes 0,5, 1, 2 IEC 62053-11:2003, IEC 62058-21:2008	Ripple control receivers IEC 62054-11:2004	Static, DC energy, directly connected, classes 0,5, 1 IEC 62053-41 –	Planned: LPIT operated meters IEC 62053-xx	Planned: LPIT operated meters IEC 62053-xx
Static, active energy directly connected, and transformer operated, classes 1, 2 IEC 62053-21:2020, IEC 62058-31:2008,	Time switches IEC 62054-21:2004	—	—	—
Static, active energy, transformer operated, classes 0,1S, 0,2S, 0,5S IEC 62053-22:2020, IEC 62058-31:2008	—	—	—	—
Static, reactive energy directly connected, and transformer operated, classes 2, 3 IEC 62053-23:2020	—	—	—	—
Static, reactive energy directly connected, and transformer operated, classes 0,5 S, 1S, 1, 2, 3 IEC 62053-24:2020	—	—	—	—
Static, active energy directly connected, prepayment classes 1, 2 IEC 62055-31:2005	—	—	—	—

This part of IEC 62052 is to be used with relevant parts of the IEC 62052, IEC 62053, IEC 62058 and IEC 62059 series:

IEC 62052-31:2015,	<i>Electricity metering equipment (AC) – General requirements, tests and test conditions – Part 31: Product safety requirements and tests</i>
IEC 62053-11:2003,	<i>Electricity metering equipment (AC) – Particular requirements – Part 11: Electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)</i>
IEC 62053-21:2020,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Particular requirements – Part 21: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 1 and 2)</i>
IEC 62053-22:2020,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Particular requirements – Part 22: Static meters for AC active energy (classes 0,1S, 0,2S and 0,5S)</i>
IEC 62053-23:2020,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Particular requirements – Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3)</i>

IEC 62053-24:2020,	<i>Electricity metering equipment– Particular requirements – Part 24: Static meters for fundamental component reactive energy (classes 0,5S, 1S, 1, 2 and 3)</i>
IEC 62053-41: – ,	<i>Electricity metering equipment– Particular requirements – Part 41: Static meters for direct current energy (classes 0,5 and 1)</i>
IEC 62055-31:2005,	<i>Electricity metering – Payment systems – Part 31: Particular requirements – Static payment meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)</i>
IEC 62056-6-1:2017,	<i>Electricity metering data exchange – The DLMS/COSEM suite – Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS)</i>
IEC 62056-6-2:2017,	<i>Electricity metering data exchange – The DLMS/COSEM suite – Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes</i>
IEC 62057-1: – ,	<i>Test equipment, techniques and procedures for electrical energy meters – Part 1: Stationary Meter Test Units (MTU)</i>
IEC 62058-11:2008,	<i>Electricity metering equipment (AC) – Acceptance inspection – Part 11: General acceptance inspection methods</i>
IEC 62058-21:2008,	<i>Electricity metering equipment (AC) – Acceptance inspection – Part 21: Particular requirements for electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)</i>
IEC 62058-31:2008,	<i>Electricity metering equipment (AC) – Acceptance inspection – Part 31: Particular requirements for static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 and 2)</i>
IEC 62059-11:2002,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Dependability – Part 11: General concepts</i>
IEC 62059-21:2002,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Dependability – Part 21: Collection of meter dependability data from the field</i>
IEC 62059-32-1:2011,	<i>Electricity metering equipment – Dependability – Part 32-1: Durability – Testing of the stability of metrological characteristics by applying elevated temperature</i>

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with the appropriate part of IEC 62053 for the type of equipment under consideration.

The test levels are regarded as minimum values for the proper functioning of the meter under normal working conditions. For special application, other test levels may be used and are subject to an agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

ELECTRICITY METERING EQUIPMENT – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, TESTS AND TEST CONDITIONS –

Part 11: Metering equipment

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62052 specifies requirements and associated tests, with their appropriate conditions for type testing of AC and DC electricity meters. This document details functional, mechanical, electrical and marking requirements, test methods, and test conditions, including immunity to external influences covering electromagnetic and climatic environments.

NOTE 1 For other general requirements, such as safety, dependability, etc., see the relevant IEC 62052 or IEC 62059 standards. For accuracy requirements and other requirements specific to class indices, see the relevant IEC 62053 standards.

This document applies to electricity metering equipment designed to:

- measure and control electrical energy on electrical networks (mains) with voltage up to 1 000 V AC, or 1 500 V DC;

NOTE 2 For AC electricity meters, the voltage mentioned above is the line-to-neutral voltage derived from nominal voltages. See IEC 62052-31:2015, Table 7.

NOTE 3 For meters designed for operation with LPITs, only the metering unit is considered a low voltage device. If the LPITs are rated for voltages exceeding 1 000 V AC, or 1 500 V DC, the combination of the metering unit and LPITs is not a low voltage device.

- have all functional elements, including add-on modules, enclosed in, or forming a single meter case with exception of indicating displays;
- operate with integrated displays (electromechanical or static meters);
- operate with detached indicating displays, or without an indicating display (static meters only);
- be installed in a specified matching sockets or racks;
- optionally, provide additional functions other than those for measurement of electrical energy.

Meters designed for operation with Low Power Instrument Transformers (LPITs as defined in the IEC 61869 series) may be tested for compliance with this document and the relevant IEC 62053 series documents only if such meters and their LPITs are tested together as directly connected meters.

NOTE 4 Modern electricity meters typically contain additional functions such as measurement of voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, frequency, power factor, etc.; measurement of power quality parameters; load control functions; delivery, time, test, accounting, and recording functions; data communication interfaces and associated data security functions. The relevant standards for these functions may apply in addition to the requirements of this document. However, the requirements for such functions are outside the scope of this document.

NOTE 5 Product requirements for Power Metering and Monitoring Devices (PMDs) and measurement functions such as voltage magnitude, current magnitude, power, frequency, etc., are covered in IEC 61557-12. However, devices compliant with IEC 61557-12 are not intended to be used as billing meters unless they are also compliant with IEC 62052-11 and one or more relevant IEC 62053-xx particular requirements (accuracy class) standard.

NOTE 6 Product requirements for Power Quality Instruments (PQIs) are covered in IEC 62586-1. Requirements for power quality measurement techniques (functions) are covered in IEC 61000-4-30. Requirements for testing of the power quality measurement functions are covered in IEC 62586-2.

NOTE 7 The IEC TC13 strives to consider EMC phenomena that may occur in practice in meter installations and to amend its standards to ensure that an appropriate level of electromagnetic compatibility is specified for electricity metering equipment. To this end, IEC TC13 cooperates with the relevant IEC technical committees to characterize electromagnetic phenomena, to define emission limits, immunity levels and immunity verification methods based on which the appropriate test methods and requirements can be developed in the TC13 electricity metering equipment standards.

This document is also applicable to auxiliary input and output circuits, operation indicators, and test outputs of equipment for electrical energy measurement.

NOTE 8 Some examples include pulse inputs and outputs, control inputs and outputs, and energy test outputs.

This document also covers the common aspects of accuracy testing such as reference conditions, repeatability and measurement of uncertainty.

This document does not apply to:

- meters for which the voltage line-to-neutral derived from nominal voltages exceeds 1 000 V AC, or 1 500 V DC;
- meters intended for connection with low power instrument transformers (LPITs as defined in the IEC 61869 series of standards) when tested without such transformers;
- metering systems comprising multiple devices (except of LPITs) physically remote from one another;
- portable meters;

NOTE 9 Portable meters are meters that are not permanently connected.

- meters used in rolling stock, vehicles, ships and airplanes;
- laboratory and meter test equipment;
- reference standard meters;

NOTE 10 Nominal values, accuracy classes, requirements and test methods for reference standard meters are specified in IEC 62057-1: –.

- data interfaces to the register of the meter;
- matching sockets or racks used for installation of electricity metering equipment;
- any additional functions provided in electrical energy meters.

This document does not cover measures for the detection and prevention of fraudulent attempts to compromise a meter's performance (tampering).

NOTE 11 Nevertheless, specific tampering detection and prevention requirements, and test methods, as relevant for a particular market are subject to agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

NOTE 12 Specifying requirements and test methods for fraud detection and prevention would be counterproductive, as such specifications would provide guidance for potential fraudsters.

NOTE 13 There are many types of meter tampering reported from various markets; therefore, designing meters to detect and prevent all types of tampering could lead to unjustified increase in costs of meter design, verification and validation.

NOTE 14 Billing systems, such as smart metering systems, are capable of detecting irregular consumption patterns and irregular network losses which enable discovery of suspected meter tampering.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 60038:2009, *IEC standard voltages*

IEC 60068-2-1:2007, *Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Tests A: Cold*

IEC 60068-2-2:2007, *Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2-2: Tests – Tests B: Dry heat*

IEC 60068-2-5:2018, *Environmental testing – Part 2-5: Tests – Test S: Simulated solar radiation at ground level and guidance for solar radiation testing and weathering*

IEC 60068-2-6:2007, *Environmental testing – Part 2: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-27:2008, *Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60068-2-30:2005, *Environmental testing – Part 2-30: Tests – Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)*

IEC 60381-1:1982, *Analogue signals for process control systems – Part 1: Direct current signals*

IEC 60404-5:2015, *Magnetic materials – Part 5: Permanent magnet (magnetically hard) materials – Methods of measurement of magnetic properties*

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