## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### CISPR 14-1 Edition 6.0 2016-08

## ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY – REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, ELECTRIC TOOLS AND SIMILAR APPARATUS –

### Part 1: Emission

# INTERPRETATION SHEET 1

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by subcommittee CISPR F: Interference relating to household appliances tools, lighting equipment and similar apparatus, of IEC technical committee CISPR: International special committee on radio interference.

The text of this interpretation sheet is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
CIS/F/703/FDIS	CIS/F/707/RVD

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

### Interpretation Sheet 1 to CISPR 14-1: Interpretation of subclause 5.4.2.4 of CISPR 14-1:2016 on the upper quartile method for the evaluation of clicks

#### Introduction

The evaluation of clicks has to be performed at four frequencies while the determination of the click rate N is made only at two frequencies. The application of the upper quartile method at the frequencies 150 kHz and 500 kHz is clear, while the situation is unclear for the frequencies 1,4 MHz and 30 MHz. This interpretation sheet is intended to clarify this matter.

The click measurement procedure is under revision in CISPR/F WG1 and will be updated in the next amendment to CISPR 14-1:2016.

#### Question

How should the upper quartile method be applied at the frequencies 1,4 MHz and 30 MHz?

#### Interpretation

Each of the following two interpretations is valid.

CISPR 14-1:2016/ISH1:2017 © IEC 2017

Interpretation 1:

The number of clicks at 1,4 MHz and the number of clicks at 30 MHz which exceed the limit, L, for continuous disturbances during the observation time, T, are measured. The number of clicks at 1,4 MHz and the number of clicks at 30 MHz exceeding  $L_q$  are allowed to be one quarter of the number of clicks counted at each respective frequency.

Interpretation 2:

The number of clicks at 1,4 MHz and the number of clicks at 30 MHz which exceed the limit, L, for continuous disturbances during the observation time, T, are not measured but are assumed to be equal to the number of clicks counted at 500 kHz during the observation time T. The number of clicks at 1,4 MHz and the number of clicks at 30 MHz exceeding  $L_q$  are allowed to be one quarter of the number of clicks counted at 500 kHz.

In any situation where it is necessary to verify the original measurement, the assessment method (interpretation 1 or 2) originally chosen shall be used in order to ensure consistency of the results.

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