Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 61000- 4-3:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 61000-4- 3:2006 consists of the English text of the	
61000-4-3:2006 ingliskeelset teksti.	European standard EN 61000-4-3:2006.	
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 28.08.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 28.08.2006 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.	
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.	

Käsitlusala:	Scope:
This part of IEC 61000 is applicable to the	This part of IEC 61000 is applicable to the
immunity requirements of electrical and	immunity requirements of electrical and
electronic equipment to radiated	electronic equipment to radiated
electromagnetic energy. It establishes test	electromagnetic energy. It establishes test
levels and the required test procedures.	levels and the required test procedures.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
C C	
	0
	2

ICS 33.100.20

Võtmesõnad: electric equipment, electromagnetic compatibility, electromagnetic fields, electronic equipment, radio frequencies, tests

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61000-4-3

May 2006

Supersedes EN 61000-4-3:2002 + A1:2002 + IS1:2004

ICS 33.100.20

English version

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques -Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test (IEC 61000-4-3:2006)

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) Partie 4-3: Techniques d'essai et de mesure -Essai d'immunité aux champs électromagnétiques rayonnés aux fréquences radioélectriques (CEI 61000-4-3:2006) Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) Teil 4-3: Prüf- und Messverfahren -Prüfung der Störfestigkeit gegen hochfrequente elektromagnetische Felder (IEC 61000-4-3:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2006-03-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

© 2006 CENELEC - All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC members.

Foreword

The text of document 77B/485/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61000-4-3, prepared by SC 77B, High frequency phenomena, of IEC TC 77, Electromagnetic compatibility, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61000-4-3 on 2006-03-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61000-4-3:2002 + A1:2002 + IS1:2004.

The test frequency range may be extended up to 6 GHz to take acount of new services. The calibration of the field as well as the checking of power amplifier linearity of the immunity chain are specified.

The following dates were fixed:

-	latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical		
	national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2006-12-01
_	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2009-03-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61000-4-3:2006 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

04 04 04

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication IEC 60050-161	<u>Year</u> - ¹⁾	<u>Title</u> International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility	<u>EN/HD</u> -	<u>Year</u> -
IEC 61000-4-6	_ 1)	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields		

¹⁾ Undated reference.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Third edition 2006-02

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

7.500

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -

ich

Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.



Reference number IEC 61000-4-3:2006(E)

Publication numbering

As from 1 January 1997 all IEC publications are issued with a designation in the 60000 series. For example, IEC 34-1 is now referred to as IEC 60034-1.

Consolidated editions

The IEC is now publishing consolidated versions of its publications. For example, edition numbers 1.0, 1.1 and 1.2 refer, respectively, to the base publication, the base publication incorporating amendment 1 and the base publication incorporating amendments 1 and 2.

Further information on IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC, thus ensuring that the content reflects current technology. Information relating to this publication, including its validity, is available in the IEC Catalogue of publications (see below) in addition to new editions, amendments and corrigenda. Information on the subjects under consideration and work in progress undertaken by the technical committee which has prepared this publication, as well as the list of publications issued, is also available from the following:

IEC Web Site (www.iec.ch) .

Catalogue of IEC publications

The on-line catalogue on the IEC web site (www.iec.ch/searchpub) enables you to search by a variety of criteria including text searches, technical committees and date of publication. On-line information is also available on recently issued publications, withdrawn and replaced publications, as well as corrigenda.

IEC Just Published •

> This summary of recently issued publications (www.iec.ch/online news/ justpub) is also available by email. Please contact the Customer Service Centre (see below) for further information.

Customer Service Centre .

If you have any questions regarding this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre:

Email: custserv@iec.ch Tel: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Third edition 2006-02

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

7.500

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -

Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques -Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

© IEC 2006 Copyright - all rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale International Electrotechnical Commission Международная Электротехническая Комиссия



For price, see current catalogue

CONTENTS

FO	DREWORD	7
INT	TRODUCTION	11
1	Scope and object	
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	
4	General	21
5	Test levels	21
	5.1 Test levels related to general purposes	23
	5.2 Test levels related to the protection against RF emissions from digital radio telephones and other RF emitting devices	
6	Test equipment	
	6.1 Description of the test facility	25
	6.2 Calibration of field	
7	Test setup	
	7.1 Arrangement of table-top equipment	
	7.2 Arrangement of floor-standing equipment	
	7.3 Arrangement of wiring	
0	7.4 Arrangement of human body-mounted equipment Test procedure	
8		
	8.1 Laboratory reference conditions8.2 Execution of the test	
9	Evaluation of test results	
9 10		
10		43
	inex A (informative) Rationale for the choice of modulation for tests related to the	61
	otection against RF emissions from digital radio telephones	
Ann	nnex B (informative) Field generating antennas nnex C (informative) Use of anechoic chambers	
pro	nex D (informative) Amplifier non-linearity and example for the calibration ocedure according to 6.2	
Anr	nex E (informative) Guidance for product committees on the selection of test levels.	
	nnex F (informative) Selection of test methods	
Anr	nex G (informative) Description of the environment	97
	nex H (normative) Alternative illumination method for frequencies above 1 GHz ndependent windows method")	107

Figure 1 – Definition of the test level and the waveshapes occurring at the output of the signal generator	47
Figure 2 – Example of suitable test facility	
Figure 3 – Calibration of field	51
Figure 4 – Calibration of field, dimensions of the uniform field area	53
Figure 5 – Example of test setup for floor-standing equipment	55
Figure 6 – Example of test setup for table-top equipment	57
Figure 7 – Measuring setup	59
Figure C.1 – Multiple reflections in an existing small anechoic chamber	75
Figure C.2 – Most of the reflected waves are eliminated	77
Figure D.1 – Measuring positions of the uniform field area	83
Figure H.1 – Examples of division of the calibration area into 0,5 m \times 0,5 m windows	. 109
Figure H.2 – Example of illumination of successive windows	. 111
Table 1 – Test levels related to general purpose, digital radio telephones and other RF emitting devices	21
Table 2 – Requirements for uniform field area for application of full illumination, partial illumination and independent windows method	29
Table A.1 – Comparison of modulation methods	63
Table A.2 – Relative interference levels	
Table A.3 – Relative immunity levels	67
Table D.1 – Forward power values measured according to the constant field strength calibration method	85
Table D.2 – Forward power values sorted according to rising value and evaluation of the measuring result	85
Table D.3 – Forward power and field strength values measured according to the constant power calibration method	87
Table D.4 – Field strength values sorted according to rising value and evaluation of the measuring result	87
Table E.1 – Examples of test levels, associated protection distances and suggested performance criteria	93
Table G.1 – Mobile and portable units	
Table G.2 – Base stations	. 103
Table G.3 – Other RF devices	. 105

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -

Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

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 committee; 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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61000-4-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 77B: High frequency phenomenon, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

It forms part 4-3 of IEC 61000. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107, *Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002 and its amendment 1 (2002), and constitutes a technical revision. The test frequency range may be extended up to 6 GHz to take account of new services. The calibration of the field as well as the checking of power amplifier linearity of the immunity chain are specified.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
77B/485/FDIS	77B/500/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard 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 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed; •
- withdrawn; .
- replaced by a revised edition, or BORCHER ORNER ORNER ON THE CONTRACT ON THE CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT. •
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

This standard is part of the IEC 61000 series, 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 the 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: 61000-6-1).

This part is an International Standard which gives immunity requirements and test procedures related to radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic fields.

52 172 . (

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) -

Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61000 is applicable to the immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment to radiated electromagnetic energy. It establishes test levels and the required test procedures.

The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to radiated, radio-frequency electromagnetic fields. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon.

NOTE 1 As described in IEC Guide 107, this is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard should be applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria. TC 77 and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular immunity tests for their products.

This part deals with immunity tests related to the protection against RF electromagnetic fields from any source.

Particular considerations are devoted to the protection against radio-frequency emissions from digital radiotelephones and other RF emitting devices.

NOTE 2 Test methods are defined in this part for evaluating the effect that electromagnetic radiation has on the equipment concerned. The simulation and measurement of electromagnetic radiation is not adequately exact for quantitative determination of effects. The test methods defined are structured for the primary objective of establishing adequate repeatability of results at various test facilities for qualitative analysis of effects.

This standard is an independent test method. Other test methods may not be used as substitutes for claiming compliance with this standard.

2 Normative references

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), International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility

IEC 61000-4-6, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*