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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL SPÉCIAL DES PERTURBATIONS RADIOÉLECTRIQUES

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment – Emission requirements

Compatibilité électromagnétique des équipements multimédia – Exigences d'émission





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INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

OF MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT –

Emission requirements

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International Standard CISPR 32 has been prepared by CISPR subcommittee I: Electromagnetic compatibility of information technology equipment, multimedia equipment and receivers.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
CIS/I/391/FDIS	CIS/I/398/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this publication 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 stability 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- withdrawn,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
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ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY OF MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT –

Emission requirements

1 Scope

NOTE Blue coloured text within this document indicates text aligned with CISPR 35.

This International Standard applies to multimedia equipment (MME) as defined in 3.1.23 and having a rated r.m.s. AC or DC supply voltage not exceeding 600 V.

Equipment within the scope of CISPR 13 or CISPR 22 is within the scope of this publication.

MME intended primarily for professional use is within the scope of this publication.

The radiated emission requirements in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU, nor to any spurious emissions related to these intentional transmissions.

Equipment, for which emission requirements in the frequency range covered by this publication are explicitly formulated in other CISPR publications (except CISPR 13 and CISPR 22), are excluded from the scope of this publication.

This document does not contain requirements for in-situ assessment. Such testing is outside the scope of this publication and may not be used to demonstrate compliance with it.

This publication covers two classes of MME (Class A and Class B). The MME classes are specified in Clause 4.

The objectives of this publication are:

- to establish requirements which provide an adequate level of protection of the radio spectrum, allowing radio services to operate as intended in the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz;
- 2) to specify procedures to ensure the reproducibility of measurement and the repeatability of results

2 Normative references

The following reference documents are indispensable for the application of this publication. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

CISPR 16-1-1:2010, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Measuring apparatus

Amendment 1 (2010)

CISPR 16-1-2:2003, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Ancillary equipment – Conducted disturbances

Amendment 1 (2004)

Amendment 2 (2006)

CISPR 16-1-4:2010, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements

CISPR 16-2-1:2008, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Conducted disturbance measurements

Amendment 1 (2010)

CISPR 16-2-3:2010, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Radiated disturbance measurements

Amendment 1 (2010)

CISPR 16-4-2:2011, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Measurement instrumentation uncertainty

CISPR/TR 16-4-3:2004, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4-3: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Statistical considerations in the determination of EMC compliance of mass-produced products

Amendment 1 (2006)

IEC 60050-161:1990, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility

IEC 61000-4-6:2008, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

ISO/IEC 17025:2005, General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

IEEE Sdt 802.3, IEEE Standard for Information technology – Specific requirements – Part 3: Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CMSA/CD) Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications

ANSI C63.5-2006, American National Standard (for) Electromagnetic Compatibility - Radiated Emission Measurements in Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Control - Calibration of Antennas (9 kHz to 40 GHz)

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

NOTE Terms and definitions related to EMC and to relevant phenomena are given in IEC 60050-161. It should be noted that a common set of definitions has been written for both CISPR 32 and CISPR 35 (to be published). It is noted that some terms and definitions will only be used in one of these two publications but for purposes of consistency they are intentionally included in both.

3.1.1

AC mains power port

port used to connect to the mains supply network

NOTE Equipment with a DC power port which is powered by a dedicated AC/DC power converter is defined as AC mains powered equipment.