

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

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

**Information technology equipment – Immunity characteristics – Limits and
methods of measurement**

**Appareils de traitement de l'information – Caractéristiques d'immunité – Limites
et méthodes de mesure**



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT –
IMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS –
LIMITS AND METHODS OF MEASUREMENT**

FOREWORD

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International Standard CISPR 24 has been prepared by CISPR subcommittee I: Electromagnetic compatibility of information technology equipment, multimedia equipment and receivers.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1997, and its Amendments 1(2001) and 2 (2002). It is a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- dated references updated;
- option of using a 4 % step size for continuous conducted immunity test deleted;
- revision of Annex A for telephony equipment including methodology for measuring the demodulation from a speaker / hands free device;
- inclusion of new annex related to DSL equipment.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
CIS/1/331/FDIS	CIS/1/334/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 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- withdrawn,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
- amended.

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INTRODUCTION

This CISPR publication establishes uniform requirements for the electromagnetic immunity of information technology equipment. The test methods are given in the referenced Basic EMC Immunity Standards. This publication specifies applicable tests, test levels, product operating conditions and assessment criteria.

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT – IMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS – LIMITS AND METHODS OF MEASUREMENT

1 Scope and object

This CISPR publication applies to information technology equipment (ITE) as defined in CISPR 22.

The object of this publication is to establish requirements that will provide an adequate level of intrinsic immunity so that the equipment will operate as intended in its environment. The publication defines the immunity test requirements for equipment within its scope in relation to continuous and transient conducted and radiated disturbances, including electrostatic discharges (ESD).

Procedures are defined for the measurement of ITE and limits are specified which are developed for ITE within the frequency range from 0 Hz to 400 GHz.

For exceptional environmental conditions, special mitigation measures may be required.

Owing to testing and performance assessment considerations, some tests are specified in defined frequency bands or at selected frequencies. Equipment which fulfils the requirements at these frequencies is deemed to fulfil the requirements in the entire frequency range from 0 Hz to 400 GHz for electromagnetic phenomena.

The test requirements are specified for each port considered.

NOTE 1 Safety considerations are not covered in this publication.

NOTE 2 In special cases, situations will arise where the level of disturbance may exceed the levels specified in this publication, for example where a hand-held transmitter is used in proximity to equipment. In these instances, special mitigation measures may have to be employed.

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 60050-161:1990, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility*

IEC 60318-1:2009, *Electroacoustics – Simulators of human head and ear – Part 1: Ear simulator for the measurement of supra-aural and circumaural earphones*

IEC 61000-4-2:2008, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3:2006, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*
Amendment 1(2007)
Amendment 2(2010)

IEC 61000-4-4:2004, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5:2005, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

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

IEC 61000-4-8:2009, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques – Power frequency magnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-11:2004, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

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 20:2006, *Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment – Immunity characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*

CISPR 22:2008, *Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-161, and the following apply.

3.1

degradation

unwanted change in operational performance of an EUT due to electromagnetic disturbances. This does not necessarily mean malfunction or catastrophic failure

3.2

equipment under test

EUT

representative device or functionally interactive group of devices (that is a system) which includes one or more host units that is subjected to test procedures specified in this publication

3.3

information technology equipment

ITE

any equipment:

- a) which has a primary function of either (or a combination of) entry, storage, display, retrieval, transmission, processing, switching, or control, of data and of telecommunication messages and which may be equipped with one or more terminal ports typically operated for information transfer;
- b) with a rated supply voltage not exceeding 600 V.

It includes, for example, data processing equipment, office machines, electronic business equipment and telecommunication equipment.

Any equipment (or part of the ITE equipment) which has a primary function of radio transmission and/or reception according to the ITU Radio Regulations are excluded from the scope of this publication.