

# CONSOLIDATED VERSION

## VERSION CONSOLIDEE



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

---

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION  
PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE EN CEM

---

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

**Spécifications des méthodes et des appareils de mesure des perturbations radioélectriques et de l'immunité aux perturbations radioélectriques –  
Partie 2-3: Méthodes de mesure des perturbations et de l'immunité – Mesurages des perturbations rayonnées**





## THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2019 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office  
3, rue de Varembé  
CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11  
[info@iec.ch](mailto:info@iec.ch)  
[www.iec.ch](http://www.iec.ch)

### About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

### About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

#### IEC publications search - [webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform](http://webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform)

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

#### IEC Just Published - [webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](http://webstore.iec.ch/justpublished)

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

#### IEC Customer Service Centre - [webstore.iec.ch/csc](http://webstore.iec.ch/csc)

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: [sales@iec.ch](mailto:sales@iec.ch).

#### Electropedia - [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

#### IEC Glossary - [std.iec.ch/glossary](http://std.iec.ch/glossary)

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

### A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

### A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

#### Recherche de publications IEC - [webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform](http://webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform)

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

#### IEC Just Published - [webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](http://webstore.iec.ch/justpublished)

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

#### Service Clients - [webstore.iec.ch/csc](http://webstore.iec.ch/csc)

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: [sales@iec.ch](mailto:sales@iec.ch).

#### Electropedia - [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 000 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

#### Glossaire IEC - [std.iec.ch/glossary](http://std.iec.ch/glossary)

67 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.

# CONSOLIDATED VERSION

## VERSION CONSOLIDEE



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

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION  
PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE EN CEM

**Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and  
methods –**

**Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Radiated  
disturbance measurements**

**Spécifications des méthodes et des appareils de mesure des perturbations  
radioélectriques et de l'immunité aux perturbations radioélectriques –  
Partie 2-3: Méthodes de mesure des perturbations et de l'immunité – Mesurages  
des perturbations rayonnées**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

COMMISSION  
ELECTROTECHNIQUE  
INTERNATIONALE

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.**

**Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**



# REDLINE VERSION

## VERSION REDLINE



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

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION  
PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE EN CEM

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

**Spécifications des méthodes et des appareils de mesure des perturbations radioélectriques et de l'immunité aux perturbations radioélectriques –  
Partie 2-3: Méthodes de mesure des perturbations et de l'immunité – Mesurages des perturbations rayonnées**



## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	9
INTRODUCTION.....	11
1    Scope.....	12
2    Normative references .....	12
3    Terms, definitions and abbreviations .....	13
3.1    Terms and definitions.....	13
3.2    Abbreviated terms.....	19
4    Types of disturbance to be measured .....	20
4.1    General.....	20
4.2    Types of disturbance.....	20
4.3    Detector functions.....	21
5    Connection of measuring equipment.....	21
6    General measurement requirements and conditions .....	21
6.1    General.....	21
6.2    Disturbance not produced by the equipment under test.....	21
6.2.1    General .....	21
6.2.2    Compliance (conformity assessment) testing .....	22
6.3    Measurement of continuous disturbance .....	22
6.3.1    Narrowband continuous disturbance .....	22
6.3.2    Broadband continuous disturbance .....	22
6.3.3    Use of spectrum analyzers and scanning receivers.....	22
6.4    EUT arrangement and measurement conditions .....	22
6.4.1    General arrangement of the EUT .....	22
6.4.2    Operation of the EUT .....	25
6.4.3    EUT time of operation .....	25
6.4.4    EUT running-in time .....	25
6.4.5    EUT supply .....	25
6.4.6    EUT mode of operation .....	25
6.4.7    Operation of multifunction equipment.....	25
6.4.8    Determination of arrangement(s) causing maximum emissions .....	26
6.4.9    Recording of measurements .....	26
6.5    Interpretation of measuring results.....	26
6.5.1    Continuous disturbance .....	26
6.5.2    Discontinuous disturbance .....	26
6.5.3    Measurement of the duration of disturbance .....	27
6.6    Measurement times and scan rates for continuous disturbance.....	27
6.6.1    General .....	27
6.6.2    Minimum measurement times.....	27
6.6.3    Scan rates for scanning receivers and spectrum analyzers .....	28
6.6.4    Scan times for stepping receivers .....	29
6.6.5    Strategies for obtaining a spectrum overview using the peak detector.....	29
6.6.6    Timing considerations using FFT-based instruments.....	33
7    Measurement of radiated disturbances .....	36
7.1 <b>Introductory remarks</b> General.....	36
7.1.1    General remarks and overview of test methods .....	37

7.1.2	Overview of maximum EUT volumes depending on measurement method, frequency range, and measurement distance .....	38
7.2	Loop-antenna system measurements (9 kHz to 30 MHz).....	40
7.2.1	General .....	40
7.2.2	General measurement method .....	41
7.2.3	Test environment .....	42
7.2.4	Configuration of the equipment under test.....	42
7.2.5	Measurement uncertainty for LLAS .....	43
7.3	Open-area test site or semi-anechoic chamber measurements (30 MHz to 1 GHz) .....	43
7.3.1	Measurand.....	43
7.3.2	Test site requirements .....	46
7.3.3	General measurement method .....	46
7.3.4	Measurement distance.....	47
7.3.5	Antenna height variation .....	48
7.3.6	Product specification details .....	48
7.3.7	Measurement instrumentation .....	50
7.3.8	Field-strength measurements on other outdoor sites .....	50
7.3.9	Measurement uncertainty for OATS and SAC.....	50
7.4	Fully-anechoic room measurements (30 MHz to 1 GHz).....	50
7.4.1	Test set-up and site geometry.....	50
7.4.2	EUT position.....	53
7.4.3	Cable layout and termination .....	54
7.4.4	Measurement uncertainty for FAR.....	55
7.5	Radiated emission measurement method (30 MHz to 1 GHz) and radiated immunity test method (80 MHz to 1 GHz) with common test set-up in semi-anechoic chamber.....	55
7.5.1	Applicability .....	55
7.5.2	EUT perimeter definition and antenna-to-EUT separation distance.....	55
7.5.3	Uniform test volume .....	56
7.5.4	Specifications for EUT set-up in common emissions/immunity test set-up .....	57
7.5.5	Measurement uncertainty for common emission/immunity set-up and method .....	63
7.6	Fully-anechoic room and absorber-lined OATS/SAC measurements (1 GHz to 18 GHz) .....	63
7.6.1	<b>Quantity to measure</b> Measurand .....	63
7.6.2	Measurement distance.....	64
7.6.3	Set-up and operating conditions of the equipment under test (EUT) .....	64
7.6.4	Measurement site .....	65
7.6.5	Measurement instrumentation .....	65
7.6.6	Measurement procedure .....	66
7.6.7	Measurement uncertainty for FAR.....	74
7.7	<i>In situ</i> measurements (9 kHz to 18 GHz).....	74
7.7.1	Applicability of and preparation for <i>in situ</i> measurements.....	74
7.7.2	Field-strength measurements <i>in situ</i> in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz .....	75
7.7.3	Field-strength measurements <i>in situ</i> in the frequency range above 30 MHz .....	76
7.7.4	<i>In situ</i> measurement of the disturbance effective radiated power using the substitution method.....	77

7.7.5	Documentation of the measurement results .....	81
7.7.6	Measurement uncertainty for <i>in situ</i> method.....	81
7.8	Substitution measurements (30 MHz to 18 GHz) .....	81
7.8.1	General .....	81
7.8.2	Test site.....	81
7.8.3	Test antennas .....	82
7.8.4	EUT configuration .....	82
7.8.5	Test procedure .....	83
7.8.6	Measurement uncertainty for substitution method .....	83
7.9	Reverberation chamber measurements (80 MHz to 18 GHz) .....	83
7.10	TEM waveguide measurements (30 MHz to 18 GHz).....	83
8	Automated measurement of emissions .....	83
8.1	Introduction – Precautions for automated measurements .....	83
8.2	Generic measurement procedure .....	84
8.3	Pre-scan measurements .....	84
8.3.1	General .....	84
8.3.2	Determination of the required measurement time .....	85
8.3.3	Pre-scan requirements for different types of measurements.....	85
8.4	Data reduction .....	86
8.5	Emission maximization and final measurement .....	87
8.6	Post-processing and reporting .....	88
8.7	Emission measurement strategies with FFT-based measuring instruments .....	88
Annex A (informative)	Measurement of disturbances in the presence of ambient emissions .....	89
A.1	General.....	89
A.2	Terms and definitions.....	89
A.3	Problem description .....	89
A.4	Proposed solution .....	89
A.4.1	Overview .....	89
A.4.2	Pre-testing the EUT in a shielded room.....	92
A.4.3	Method of measurement of EUT disturbances in the presence of narrowband ambient emissions.....	93
A.4.4	Method of measurement of EUT disturbance in the presence of broadband ambient emissions .....	96
A.5	Determination of the EUT disturbance in case of superposition .....	98
Annex B (informative)	Use of spectrum analyzers and scanning receivers .....	103
B.1	General.....	103
B.2	Overload .....	103
B.3	Linearity test.....	103
B.4	Selectivity .....	103
B.5	Normal response to pulses.....	103
B.6	Peak detection.....	103
B.7	Frequency scan rate .....	104
B.8	Signal interception .....	104
B.9	Average detection.....	104
B.10	Sensitivity .....	104
B.11	Amplitude accuracy.....	105
Annex C (informative)	Scan rates and measurement times for use with the average detector .....	106

C.1	Purpose .....	106
C.2	Suppression of disturbances .....	106
C.2.1	Suppression of impulsive disturbance .....	106
C.2.2	Suppression of impulsive disturbance by digital averaging .....	107
C.2.3	Suppression of amplitude modulation.....	107
C.3	Measurement of slowly intermittent, unsteady or drifting narrowband disturbances .....	107
C.4	Recommended procedure for automated or semi-automated measurements .....	109
Annex D (informative)	Explanation of the APD measurement method applying to the compliance test .....	110
Annex E (normative)	Determination of suitability of spectrum analyzers for compliance tests .....	112
Annex F (informative)	Background for EUT-volume specifications depending on measurement distance and frequency range .....	113
F.1	General.....	113
F.2	Criterion 1 – Limitation of field-strength underestimations due to a large ratio of EUT volume diameter-to-measurement distance for short-distance measurements .....	113
F.2.1	General .....	113
F.2.2	9 kHz to 30 MHz .....	113
F.2.3	30 MHz to 1 000 MHz .....	114
F.2.4	1 GHz to 18 GHz .....	114
F.3	Criterion 2 – Limitation due to near-field effects .....	115
F.3.1	General .....	115
F.3.2	9 kHz to 30 MHz .....	115
F.3.3	30 MHz to 1 000 MHz .....	115
F.3.4	1 GHz to 18 GHz .....	117
F.4	Criterion 3 – Limitation due to receive antenna beamwidth.....	118
F.4.1	General .....	118
F.4.2	9 kHz to 30 MHz .....	118
F.4.3	30 MHz to 1 000 MHz .....	118
F.4.4	1 GHz to 18 GHz .....	120
F.5	Criterion 4 – Limitation due to the results of test site validation.....	123
F.5.1	General .....	123
F.5.2	9 kHz to 30 MHz .....	123
F.5.3	30 MHz to 1 000 MHz .....	123
F.5.4	1 GHz to 6 GHz or to 18 GHz.....	123
Bibliography.....		124

Figure 1 – Measurement of a combination of a CW signal (NB) and an impulsive signal (BB) using multiple sweeps with maximum hold .....	30
Figure 2 – Example of a timing analysis .....	31
Figure 3 – A broadband spectrum measured with a stepped receiver.....	32
Figure 4 – Intermittent narrowband disturbances measured using fast short repetitive sweeps with maximum hold function to obtain an overview of the emission spectrum.....	33
Figure 5 – FFT scan in segments .....	35
Figure 6 – Frequency resolution enhanced by FFT-based measuring instrument.....	36
Figure 7 – Concept of magnetic field induced current measurements made with the loop antenna system .....	42

Figure 8 – Measurement distance .....	44
Figure 9 – Separation distance relative to the phase centre of an LPDA antenna.....	46
Figure 10 – Concept of electric field strength measurements made on an open-area test site (OATS) or semi-anechoic chamber (SAC) showing the direct and reflected rays arriving at the receiving antenna .....	47
Figure 11 – Position of CMAD for table-top equipment on OATS or in SAC .....	50
Figure 12 – Typical FAR site geometry, where $a$ , $b$ , $c$ , $e$ depend upon the room performance .....	51
Figure 13 – Typical test set-up for table-top equipment within the test volume of a FAR .....	52
Figure 14 – Typical test set-up for floor-standing equipment within the test volume of a FAR .....	53
Figure 15 – Positions of reference planes for uniform field calibration (top-view) .....	56
Figure 16 – Test set-up for table-top equipment.....	60
Figure 17 – Test set-up for table-top equipment – Top view .....	61
Figure 18 – Test set-up for floor-standing equipment .....	62
Figure 19 – Test set-up for floor-standing equipment – Top view .....	63
Figure 20 – Measurement method above 1 GHz, receive antenna in vertical polarization .....	67

**Figure 21 – Illustration of height scan requirements for two different categories of EUTs .....**

Figure 22 – Determination of the transition distance .....	80
Figure 23 – Substitution method set-up geometries for: a) measurement, b) calibration .....	82
Figure 24 – Process to give reduction of measurement time .....	84
Figure A.1 – Flow diagram for the selection of bandwidths and detectors and the estimated measurement errors due to that selection .....	91
Figure A.2 – Relative difference in adjacent emission amplitudes during preliminary testing .....	93
Figure A.3 – Disturbance by an unmodulated signal (dotted line) .....	94
Figure A.4 – Disturbance by an amplitude-modulated signal (dotted line).....	94
Figure A.5 – Indication of an amplitude-modulated signal as a function of modulation frequency with the QP detector in CISPR bands B, C and D .....	95
Figure A.6 – Indication of a pulse-modulated signal (pulse width 50 $\mu$ s) as a function of pulse repetition frequency with peak, QP and average detectors.....	96
Figure A.7 – Disturbance by a broadband signal (dotted line) .....	96
Figure A.8 – Unmodulated EUT disturbance (dotted line) .....	97
Figure A.9 – Amplitude-modulated EUT disturbance (dotted line).....	98
Figure A.10 – Increase of peak value with superposition of two unmodulated signals.....	99
Figure A.11 – Determination of the amplitude of the disturbance signal by means of the amplitude ratio $d$ and the factor $i$ (see Equation (A.3) and Equation (A.6)) .....	100
Figure A.12 – Increase of average indication measured with a real receiver and calculated from Equation (A.8).....	101
Figure C.1 – Weighting function of a 10 ms pulse for peak (PK) and average detections with (CISPR AV) and without (AV) peak reading: meter time constant 160 ms .....	108
Figure C.2 – Weighting functions of a 10 ms pulse for peak (PK) and average detections with (CISPR AV) and without (AV) peak reading: meter time constant 100 ms.....	108
Figure C.3 – Example of weighting functions (of a 1 Hz pulse) for peak (PK) and average detections as a function of pulse width: meter time constant 160 ms .....	109

Figure C.4 – Example of weighting functions (of a 1 Hz pulse) for peak (PK) and average detections as a function of pulse width: meter time constant 100 ms .....	109
Figure D.1 – Example of APD measurement Method 1 for fluctuating disturbances .....	110
Figure D.2 – Example of APD measurement Method 2 for fluctuating disturbances .....	111
Figure F.1 – Comparison of field strength given by Equation (C.17) of CISPR 16-1-6:2014 versus near-field region given by Equation (C.31) of CISPR 16-1-6:2014 .....	117
Figure F.2 – Deviation of near-field AFs from free space AFs of a biconical antenna (from Figure C.5.b) of CISPR 16-1-6:2014) .....	117
Figure F.3 – Radius $r$ of the test volume for a given distance $d$ and antenna beamwidth of 60° .....	119
Figure F.4 – Effect of antenna directivity .....	120
Figure F.5 – HPBWs (E-plane/H-plane) of a V-type LPDA antenna .....	120
Figure F.6 – Measuring receiver with external preamplifier .....	121
Figure F.7 – Noise level $E_{\text{Nlinav}}$ (example for $10\lg F_{\text{tot}} = 4$ dB) compared with the disturbance limit $E_{\text{Lav}}$ for the linear average detector for 3 m, 5 m, and 10 m distances in the frequency range 1 GHz to 6 GHz .....	122
Figure F.8 – Noise level $E_{\text{Nlogav}}$ (example for $10\lg F_{\text{tot}} = 4$ dB) compared with the disturbance limit $E_{\text{Lav}}$ for the logarithmic average detector for 3 m, 5 m, and 10 m distances in the frequency range 1 GHz to 18 GHz .....	123
Table 1 – Minimum measurement times for the four CISPR bands .....	27
Table 2 – Minimum scan times for the three CISPR bands with peak and quasi-peak detectors .....	27
<del>Table 3 – Applicable frequency ranges and document references for CISPR radiated emission test sites and test methods .....</del>	
<del>Table 4 – Illustration of height scan requirements for two different categories of EUTs .....</del>	
Table 5 – Example values of $w$ for three antenna types .....	69
Table 6 – Horizontal polarization correction factors as a function of frequency .....	80
Table 7 – Recommended antenna heights to guarantee signal interception (for pre-scan) in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz .....	86
Table 8 – Applicable frequency ranges and document references for CISPR radiated disturbance test sites and measurement methods .....	38
Table 9 – Maximum EUT dimensions for different LLAS diameters, 9 kHz to 30 MHz .....	39
Table 10 – Recommended maximum EUT-volume diameter $D$ (in m) and height $h$ (in m), OATS/SAC and outdoor site, 9 kHz to 30 MHz .....	39
Table 11 – Maximum EUT-volume diameter $D$ (in m) and height $h$ (in m), OATS/SAC and FAR, 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz .....	40
Table 12 – Recommended maximum EUT-volume diameter $D$ (in m) and height $h$ (in m) – for reduced near-field uncertainty; absorber-lined OATS/SAC and FAR, 1 GHz to 18 GHz .....	40
Table A.1 – Combinations of EUT disturbance and ambient emissions .....	90
Table A.2 – Measurement error depending on the detector type and on the combination of ambient and disturbing signal spectra .....	102
Table C.1 – Pulse suppression factors and scan rates for a 100 Hz video bandwidth .....	107
Table C.2 – Meter time constants and the corresponding video bandwidths and minimum scan times .....	107
Table E.1 – Maximum amplitude difference between peak and quasi-peak detected signals .....	112

Table F.1 – Maximum EUT volume diameters ( $D_{\max}$ ) and heights ( $h_{\max}$ ) per Formula (F.1) for various measurement distances ( $d$ ) ..... 116

This document is a preview generated by EVS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION  
INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE

---

**SPECIFICATION FOR RADIO DISTURBANCE AND IMMUNITY  
MEASURING APPARATUS AND METHODS –**

**Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity –  
Radiated disturbance measurements**

**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.
- 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 itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 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.

**DISCLAIMER**

**This Consolidated version is not an official IEC Standard and has been prepared for user convenience. Only the current versions of the standard and its amendment(s) are to be considered the official documents.**

**This Consolidated version of CISPR 16-2-3 bears the edition number 4.1. It consists of the fourth edition (2016-09) [documents CISPR/A/1176A/FDIS and CISPR/A/1182/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2019-06) [documents CISPR/A/1278/FDIS and CISPR/A/1283/RVD]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendment.**

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

International Standard CISPR 16-2-3 has been prepared by CISPR subcommittee A: Radio-interference measurements and statistical methods.

This fourth edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: addition of content on correction of the electric field strength to account for phase centre of log-periodic dipole array antennas.

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

A list of all parts of the CISPR 16 series, published under the general title *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment 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.

**IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.**

## INTRODUCTION

Amendment of CISPR 16-2-3 regarding EUT volume specifications for radiated disturbance measurements depending on test method and on measurement distance

This document is a preview generated by EVS

## SPECIFICATION FOR RADIO DISTURBANCE AND IMMUNITY MEASURING APPARATUS AND METHODS –

### Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Radiated disturbance measurements

#### 1 Scope

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the methods of measurement of radiated disturbance phenomena in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 18 GHz. The aspects of measurement uncertainty are specified in CISPR 16-4-1 and CISPR 16-4-2.

NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107 [13]<sup>1</sup>, CISPR 16-2-3 is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As stated in Guide 107, product committees are responsible for determining the applicability of the EMC standard. CISPR and its subcommittees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

CISPR 14-1:2016, *Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission*

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

CISPR 16-1-2:2014, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Coupling devices for conducted disturbance measurements*

CISPR 16-1-4:~~2010~~2018, *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 16-1-4:2010/AMD1:2012**

CISPR 16-2-1:2014, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Conducted disturbance measurements*

CISPR TR 16-4-1, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4-1: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Uncertainties in standardized EMC tests*

<sup>1</sup> Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

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

CISPR 16-4-2:2011/AMD1:2014

CISPR 16-4-2:2011/AMD2:2018

CISPR TR 16-4-5, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4-5: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Conditions for the use of alternative test methods*

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

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

IEC 61000-4-3:2006/AMD1:2007

IEC 61000-4-3:2006/AMD2:2010

IEC 61000-4-20, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-20: Testing and measurement techniques – Emission and immunity testing in transverse electromagnetic (TEM) waveguides*

### 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Terms and definitions

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

##### 3.1.1

##### **absorber-lined OATS/SAC**

OATS or SAC with ground plane partially covered by RF-energy absorbing material

Note 1 to entry: CISPR 16-1-4 uses the analogous term free-space open-area test site (FSOATS).

##### 3.1.2

##### **ancillary equipment**

transducers (e.g. current and voltage probes and artificial networks) connected to a measuring receiver or (test) signal generator and used in the disturbance signal transfer between the EUT and the measuring or test equipment

##### 3.1.3

##### **antenna beam**

main lobe of the antenna pattern (gain pattern) of the receive antenna (usually the direction with maximum sensitivity or lowest antenna factor) that is directed towards the EUT

##### 3.1.4

##### **antenna beamwidth**

angle between the half-power (3 dB) points of the main lobe of the antenna beam, when referenced to the maximum power of the main lobe

Note 1 to entry: It may be expressed for the *H* plane or for the *E* plane of the antenna.

Note 2 to entry: Antenna beamwidth is expressed in degrees.

<sup>2</sup> A consolidated version of this publication exists, comprising CISPR 16-4-2:2011, CISPR 16-4-2:2011/AMD1:2014 and CISPR 16-4-2:2011/AMD2:2018.