

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Integrated circuits – Measurement of electromagnetic emissions –  
Part 4: Measurement of conducted emissions – 1 Ω/150 Ω direct coupling  
method**

**Circuits intégrés – Mesure des émissions électromagnétiques –  
Partie 4: Mesure des émissions conduites – Méthode par couplage direct  
1 Ω/150 Ω**





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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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1 Ω/150 Ω direct coupling method****FOREWORD**

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IEC 61967-4 has been prepared by subcommittee 47A: Integrated circuits, of IEC technical committee 47: Semiconductor devices. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002 and Amendment 1:2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) frequency range of 150 kHz to 1 GHz has been deleted from the title;
- b) recommended frequency range for 1 Ω method has been reduced to 30 MHz;
- c) Annex G with recommendations and guidelines for frequency range extension beyond 1 GHz has been added.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
47A/1101/CDV	47A/1107/RVC

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications](http://www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications).

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## INTEGRATED CIRCUITS – MEASUREMENT OF ELECTROMAGNETIC EMISSIONS –

### Part 4: Measurement of conducted emissions – 1 Ω/150 Ω direct coupling method

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 61967 specifies a method to measure the conducted electromagnetic emission (EME) of integrated circuits by direct radio frequency (RF) current measurement with a 1 Ω resistive probe and RF voltage measurement using a 150 Ω coupling network. These methods ensure a high degree of reproducibility and correlation of EME measurement results.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 61000-4-6, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61967-1, *Integrated circuits – Measurement of electromagnetic emissions – Part 1: General conditions and definitions*

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions of IEC 61967-1 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

#### 4 General

##### 4.1 Measurement basics

The maximum tolerated emission level from an integrated circuit (IC) depends on the permitted maximum emission level of the electronic system, which includes the IC, and also on the immunity level of other parts of the electronic system itself (so called inherent EMC). The value of this emission level is dependent on system and application specific (ambient) parameters. To characterise ICs, i.e. to provide typical EME values for a data sheet, a simple measurement procedure and non-resonant measurement setup are required to guarantee a high degree of reproducibility. Subclause 4.1 describes the basis of this test procedure.