Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of on-board receivers



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European foreword

The text of document CISPR/D/432/FDIS, future edition 4 of CISPR 25, prepared by CISPR SC D "Electromagnetic disturbances related to electric/electronic equipment on vehicles and internal combustion engine powered devices" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 55025:2017.

The following dates are fixed:

•	latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2017-09-01
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2019-12-01

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In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

CISPR 22	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55022.
CISPR 12:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55012:2007.
CISPR 12:2007/AMD1:2009	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55012:2007/A1:2009.
CISPR 16-2-3:2010	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55016-2-3:2010.
CISPR 16-2-3:2010/AMD1:2010	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55016-2-3:2010/A1:2010.
CISPR 16-2-3:2010/AMD2:2014	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 55016-2-3:2010/A2:2014.

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here:

www.cenelec.eu				
Publication ISO 7637-3	<u>Year</u> 2016	Title Road vehicles Electrical disturbances from conduction and coupling Part 3: Electrical transient transmission by capacitive and inductive coupling via lines other than supply lines	<u>EN/HD</u> -	<u>Year</u> -
ISO 11452-4	2011	Road vehicles Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy Part_4: Harness excitation methods		-
CISPR 16-1-1	2015	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	EN 55016-1-2	2014
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		2010
+ A1	2012		+ A1	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	EN 55016-2-1	2014
SAE ARP 958.1	-	Electromagnetic Interference Measuremen Antennas; Standard Calibration Method	t- 9	-
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INTRODUCTION

This International Standard is designed to protect on-board receivers from disturbances produced by conducted and radiated emissions arising in a vehicle.

Test procedures and limits given are intended to provide provisional control of vehicle radiated emissions, as well as component/module conducted/radiated emissions of long and short duration.

To accomplish this end, this standard:

- establishes a test method for measuring the electromagnetic emissions from the electrical system of a vehicle;
- sets limits for the electromagnetic emissions from the electrical system of a vehicle;
- establishes test methods for testing on-board components and modules independent from the vehicle;
- sets limits for electromagnetic emissions from components to prevent objectionable disturbance to on-board receivers;
- classifies automotive components by disturbance duration to establish a range of limits.

NOTE Component tests are not intended to replace vehicle tests. Exact correlation between component and Ac and with the second vehicle test performance is dependent on component mounting location, harness length, routing and grounding, as well as antenna location. Components can be evaluated with component testing prior to actual vehicle availability.

VEHICLES, BOATS AND INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES – RADIO DISTURBANCE CHARACTERISTICS – LIMITS AND METHODS OF MEASUREMENT FOR THE PROTECTION OF ON-BOARD RECEIVERS

1 Scope

This International Standard contains limits and procedures for the measurement of radio disturbances in the frequency range of 150 kHz to 2 500 MHz. The standard applies to any electronic/electrical component intended for use in vehicles, trailers and devices. Refer to International Telecommunications Union (ITU) publications for details of frequency allocations. The limits are intended to provide protection for receivers installed in a vehicle from disturbances produced by components/modules in the same vehicle. The method and limits for a complete vehicle (whether connected to the power mains for charging purposes or not) are in Clause 5 and the methods and limits for components/modules are in Clause 6. Only a complete vehicle test can be used to determine the component compatibility with respect to a vehicle's limit.

The receiver types to be protected are, for example, broadcast receivers (sound and television), land mobile radio, radio telephone, amateur, citizens' radio, Satellite Navigation (GPS etc.), Wi-Fi and Bluetooth. For the purpose of this standard, a vehicle is a machine, which is self-propelled by an internal combustion engine, electric means, or both. Vehicles include (but are not limited to) passenger cars, trucks, agricultural tractors and snowmobiles. Annex A provides guidance in determining whether this standard is applicable to particular equipment.

This International Standard does not include protection of electronic control systems from radio frequency (RF) emissions or from transient or pulse-type voltage fluctuations. These subjects are included in ISO publications.

The limits in this standard are recommended and subject to modification as agreed between the vehicle manufacturer and the component supplier. This standard is also intended to be applied by manufacturers and suppliers of components and equipment which are to be added and connected to the vehicle harness or to an on-board power connector after delivery of the vehicle.

Since the mounting location, vehicle body construction and harness design can affect the coupling of radio disturbances to the on-board radio, Clause 6 of this standard defines multiple limit levels. The level class to be used (as a function of frequency band) is agreed upon between the vehicle manufacturer and the component supplier.

This standard defines test methods for use by Vehicle Manufacturers and Suppliers, to assist in the design of vehicles and components and ensure controlled levels of on-board radio frequency emissions.

Vehicle test limits are provided for guidance and are based on a typical radio receiver using the antenna provided as part of the vehicle, or a test antenna if a unique antenna is not specified. The frequency bands that are defined are not applicable to all regions or countries of the world. For economic reasons, the vehicle manufacturer is free to identify what frequency bands are applicable in the countries in which a vehicle will be marketed and which radio services are likely to be used in that vehicle.

As an example, many vehicle models will probably not have a television receiver installed; yet the television bands occupy a significant portion of the radio spectrum. Testing and mitigating noise sources in such vehicles is not economically justified.