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

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 55016-1-4:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 55016-1-4:2010.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 04.06.2010.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 04.06.2010.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 33.100.10, 33.100.20

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 55016-1-4

June 2010

ICS 33.100.10; 33.100.20

Supersedes EN 55016-1-4:2007 + A1:2008 + A2:2009

English version

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)

Spécifications des méthodes et des appareils de mesure des perturbations radioélectriques et de l'immunité aux perturbations radioélectriques - Partie 1-4: Appareils de mesure des perturbations radioélectriques et de l'immunité aux perturbations radioélectriques - Antennes et emplacements d'essai pour les mesures des perturbations rayonnées (CISPR 16-1-4:2010)

Anforderungen an Geräte und Einrichtungen sowie Festlegung der Verfahren zur Messung der hochfrequenten Störaussendung (Funkstörungen) und Störfestigkeit - Teil 1-4: Geräte und Einrichtungen zur Messung der hochfrequenten Störaussendung (Funkstörungen) und Störfestigkeit - Zusatz-/Hilfseinrichtungen - Gestrahlte Störaussendung (CISPR 16-1-4:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2010-06-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 55016-1-4:2010 E

Foreword

The text of document CISPR/A/885/FDIS, future edition 3 of CISPR 16-1-4, prepared by CISPR SC A, Radio-interference measurements and statistical methods, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 55016-1-4 on 2010-06-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 55016-1-4:2007 + A1:2008 + A2:2009.

This EN 55016-1-4:2010 includes the following significant technical change with respect to EN 55016-1-4:2007 + A1:2008 + A2:2009: provisions are added to address evaluation of a set-up table in the frequency range above 1 GHz.

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*.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The following dates were fixed:

– latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2011-03-01
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2013-06-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard CISPR 16-1-4:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following note has to be added for the standard indicated:

[1] IEC 61169-8 NOTE Harmonized as EN 61169-8.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

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

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
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	EN 55016-1-1	-
CISPR 16-1-5	2003	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-5: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antenna calibration test sites for 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz	EN 55016-1-5	2004
CISPR 16-2-3	-	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Radiated disturbance measurements	EN 55016-2-3	-
CISPR/TR 16-3 + A1 + A2	2003 2005 2006	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 3: CISPR technical reports	-	-
CISPR 16-4-2	-	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Uncertainty in EMC measurements	EN 55016-4-2	-
IEC 60050-161	-	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility	-	-
IEC 61000-4-20	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-20: Testing and measurement techniques - Emission and immunity testing in transverse electromagnetic (TEM) waveguides	EN 61000-4-20	-

CONTENTS

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

1 Scope

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radiated disturbances in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. Specifications for antennas and test sites are included.

NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107, CISPR 16-1-4 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 sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products.

The requirements of this publication apply at all frequencies and for all levels of radiated disturbances within the CISPR indicating range of the measuring equipment.

Methods of measurement are covered in Part 2-3, and further information on radio disturbance is given in Part 3 of CISPR 16. Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling are covered in Part 4 of CISPR 16.

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.

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 16-1-5:2003, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-5: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Antenna calibration test sites for 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz*

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

CISPR/TR 16-3:2003, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 3: CISPR technical reports*
Amendment 1(2005)
Amendment 2(2006)

CISPR 16-4-2, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Uncertainty in EMC measurements*

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

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

For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions and abbreviations apply, as well as those of CISPR 16-1-1, CISPR 16-1-5, and IEC 60050-161.

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1
antenna
that part of a transmitting or receiving system that is designed to radiate or to receive electromagnetic waves in a specified way

NOTE 1 In the context of this standard, the balun is a part of the antenna.

NOTE 2 This term covers various devices such as the wire antenna, free-space-resonant dipole, hybrid antenna and horn antenna.

3.1.2
balun
passive electrical network for the transformation from a balanced to an unbalanced transmission line or device or vice versa

3.1.3
calibration test site
CALTS
open area test site with metallic ground plane and tightly specified site attenuation performance in horizontal and vertical E-field (electric field) polarization

NOTE 1 A CALTS is used for determining the free-space antenna factor of an antenna.

NOTE 2 Site attenuation measurements of a CALTS are used for comparison to corresponding site attenuation measurements of a compliance test site, in order to evaluate the performance of the compliance test site.

3.1.4
common mode absorption device
CMAD
device that may be applied on cables leaving the test volume in radiated emission measurements to reduce the compliance uncertainty

3.1.5
compliance test site
COMTS
environment that assures valid, repeatable measurement results of the disturbance field strength from equipment under test for comparison to a compliance limit

3.1.6
cross-polar response
measure of the rejection by the antenna of the cross-polarized field, when the antenna is rotated in a linearly polarized electromagnetic field that is uniform in phase and amplitude over the aperture of the antenna under test

3.1.7
fully-anechoic room
FAR
shielded enclosure, the internal surfaces of which are lined with radio-frequency-energy absorbing material (i.e. RF absorber) that absorbs electromagnetic energy in the frequency range of interest

3.1.8
free-space-resonant dipole
wire antenna consisting of two straight colinear conductors of equal length, placed end to end, separated by a small gap, with each conductor approximately a quarter-wavelength long such that at the specified frequency, the input impedance of the wire antenna measured across the gap is pure real when the dipole is located in the free space

NOTE 1 In the context of this standard, this wire antenna connected to the balun is also called the "test antenna".

NOTE 2 This wire antenna is also referred to as "tuned dipole".

3.1.9
hybrid antenna
conventional wire-element log-periodic dipole array (LPDA) antenna with boom lengthened at the open-circuit end to add one broadband dipole (e.g. biconical or bow-tie), such that the infinite balun (boom) of the LPDA serves as a voltage source for the broadband dipole

Typically a common-mode choke is used at this end of the boom to minimize parasitic (unintended) RF currents on the outer conductor of the coaxial cable flowing into the receiver.

3.1.10
insertion loss
loss arising from the insertion of a device into a transmission line, expressed as the ratio of voltages immediately before and after the point of insertion of a device under test, before and after the insertion

It is equal to the inverse of the transmission S-parameter, $|1/S_{21}|$.

3.1.11
low-uncertainty antenna
robust biconical or LPDA antenna that meets the balance and cross-polar performance requirements of this standard, and whose antenna factor has an uncertainty of less than ±0,5 dB, used for the measurement of E-field strength at a defined point in space

NOTE It is further described in A.2.3.

3.1.12
quasi-free space test-site
facility for radiated emission measurements, or antenna calibration, that is intended to achieve free-space conditions

Unwanted reflections from the surroundings are kept to a minimum in order to satisfy the site acceptance criterion applicable to the radiated emission measurement or antenna calibration procedure being considered.

3.1.13
reflection coefficient
ratio of a common quantity to both the reflected and incident travelling waves

Hence, the voltage reflection coefficient is defined as the ratio of the complex voltage of the reflected wave to the complex voltage of the incident wave. The voltage reflection coefficient is equal to the scattering parameter S_{11}.