

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 STANDARDI EESSÕNA**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

<p>See Eesti standard EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2025 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN IEC 55016-1-4:2025 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 14.11.2025.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis-ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN IEC 55016-1-4:2025 consists of the English text of the European standard EN IEC 55016-1-4:2025.</p> <p>This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard is 14.11.2025.</p> <p>The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p>
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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 16-1-4:2025)

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 mesurages des perturbations rayonnées
(CISPR 16-1-4:2025)

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European foreword

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COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL SPÉCIAL DES PERTURBATIONS RADIOÉLECTRIQUES

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

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 mesurages des perturbations rayonnées



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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE

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**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**

FOREWORD

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CISPR 16-1-4 has been prepared by CISPR subcommittee A: Radio-interference measurements and statistical methods. It is an International Standard.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2019, Amendment 1:2020 and Amendment 2:2023. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) revision of the definition 3.1.7 and of the general introduction 8.1.1 for CMAD;
- b) introduction of a new cable termination device, the very high frequency line impedance stabilization network (VHF-LISN) in 8.2;
- c) addition of definition 3.1.34 for VHF-LISN, 3.1.20 for reference ground, 3.1.21 for reference ground plane and 3.1.31 for TN-C-S power system;
- d) various non-technical editorial, style, and wording adjustments for consistency with drafting rules.

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

Draft	Report on voting
CIS/A/1466/FDIS	CIS/A/1475/RVD

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.

It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107 [1], *Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications*.

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. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts of CISPR 16 series, 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 this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

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 [1],¹ 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 cooperate 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 CISPR 16-2-3, further information on radio disturbance is given in CISPR TR 16-3 [2], and uncertainties, statistics, and limit modelling are covered in CISPR 16-4 series [3].

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.

CISPR 16-1-1:2019, *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 16-1-2:2014/AMD1:2017

CISPR 16-1-5:2014, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-5: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antenna calibration sites and reference test sites for 5 MHz to 18 GHz*
CISPR 16-1-5:2014/AMD1:2016

CISPR 16-1-6:2014, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-6: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - EMC antenna calibration*
CISPR 16-1-6:2014/AMD1:2017
CISPR 16-1-6:2014/AMD2:2022

CISPR 16-2-3:2016, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Radiated disturbance measurements*
CISPR 16-2-3:2016/AMD1:2019
CISPR 16-2-3:2016/AMD2:2023

IEC 60050-161:2014, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 161: Electromagnetic compatibility*

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

IEC 60050-195:2021, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 195: Earthing and protection against electric shock*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the terms, definitions and abbreviated terms given in CISPR 16-1-1, CISPR 16-1-5, IEC 60050-161, IEC 60050-195 and the following apply.

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

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

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1

antenna

transducer that converts the guided electromagnetic energy of the feed line into a radiated wave in space and vice versa

Note 1 to entry: In the context of this document, for antennas for which a balun is intrinsic to the functioning of the antenna, the term "antenna" includes the balun.

3.1.2

antenna factor

AF

F_a

ratio of the electric field strength of a plane wave incident from the direction corresponding to the mechanical boresight (i.e. the main axis of the antenna) to the voltage induced across a specified load connected to the antenna, measured in a free-space environment

Note 1 to entry: The abbreviation AF is used as a general term to denote antenna factor, whereas F_a denotes the boresight AF in free-space. AF is affected by the load impedance (typically 50 Ω) connected to the antenna, and is frequency dependent. For a biconical antenna this impedance could be up to 200 Ω . For antennas with no balun the impedance is equal to the load impedance, typically 50 Ω . AF can be affected by mutual coupling of the antenna to the ground plane, and is directivity dependent. For more details, see the definitions and 4.2 in CISPR 16-1-6:2014.

Note 2 to entry: The AF has the physical dimension of m^{-1} and measured data are normally expressed in dB relative to 1/m [dB(m^{-1})]. In radiated disturbance measurements, if F_a is known, the strength of an incident field, E , can be estimated from a reading, V , of a measuring receiver connected to the antenna as follows:

$$E = V + F_a$$

where E is in dB($\mu V/m$), V is in dB(μV) and F_a is in dB(m^{-1}).

3.1.3

antenna pair reference site attenuation

A_{APR}

30 MHz to 1 GHz site attenuation for both vertical and horizontal polarizations using a pair of antennas separated by a specified distance at an ideal open-area test site, with one antenna at a specified fixed height above the ground plane, and the other antenna scanned over a specified height range in which the minimum insertion loss is recorded

Note 1 to entry: While ideal A_{APR} is based on an ideal site, actual A_{APR} is also measured at a reference test site (REFTS) (see 6.6.3), or at a large open-area test site (OATS) (see 6.6.4), and the measured values are used as a reference for comparing corresponding site attenuation measurement results at a compliance test site (COMTS) as well as for determining the suitability of an OATS for use in the reference site method (RSM).

Note 2 to entry: Because A_{APR} is defined in terms of an ideal OATS, the difference between the actual OATS and an ideal OATS is treated as an uncertainty contribution.