INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CISPR 16-1-3

First edition 2003-11

INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods –

Part 1-3: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Ancillary equipment – Disturbance power

https://standards.iteh.ax

This **English-language** version is derived from the original **bilingual** publication by leaving out all French-language pages. Missing page numbers correspond to the French-language pages.



Reference number CISPR 16-1-3:2003(E)

Consolidated editions

The IEC is now publishing consolidated versions of its publications. For example, edition numbers 1.0, 1.1 and 1.2 refer, respectively, to the base publication, the base publication incorporating amendment 1 and the base publication incorporating amendments 1 and 2.

Further information on IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC, thus ensuring that the content reflects current technology. Information relating to this publication, including its validity, is available in the IEC Catalogue of publications (see below) in addition to new editions, amendments and corrigenda. Information on the subjects under consideration and work in progress undertaken by the technical committee which has prepared this publication, as well as the list of publications issued, is also available from the following:

IEC Web Site (<u>www.iec.ch</u>)

Catalogue of IEC publications

The on-line catalogue on the IEC web site (<u>www.iec.ch/eearch/ub</u>) enables you to search by a variety of criteria including text searches, technical committees and date of publication. On-line information is also available on recently issued publications, withdrawn and replaced publications, as well as corrigenda.

IEC Just Published

This summary of recently issued publications (<u>www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub</u>) is also available by email. Please sontact the Customer Service Centre (see below) for further information.

Customer Service Centre

If you have any questions regarding this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre:

Email: <u>custserv@réc.ch</u> https://standards.iteh.Tet: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

-6b14-4b50-bf02-5107593b78df/cispr-16-1-3-2003

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CISPR 16-1-3

First edition 2003-11

INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods –

Part 1-3: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Ancillary equipment – Disturbance power

https://standards.iteh.av

© IEC 2003 Copyright - all rights reserved

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 the publisher.

International Electrotechnical Commission, 3, rue de Varembé, PO Box 131, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland Telephone: +41 22 919 02 11 Telefax: +41 22 919 03 00 E-mail: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch



Commission Electrotechnique Internationale International Electrotechnical Commission Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

CONTENTS

FC	DREWORD	5
IN	TRODUCTION	9
ΤA	BLE RECAPITULATING CROSS-REFERENCES	11
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	13
3	Definitions	
4 An	Absorbing clamp for use in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz	
	anex B (normative) Calibration of the absorbing clamp	

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE

SPECIFICATION FOR RADIO DISTURBANCE AND IMMUNITY MEASURING APPARATUS AND METHODS –

Part 1-3: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Ancillary equipment – Disturbance power

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 provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any 003 equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
 - 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.

International Standard CISPR 16-1-3 has been prepared by CISPR subcommittee A: Radio interference measurements and statistical methods.

This first edition of CISPR 16-1-3, together with CISPR 16-1-1, CISPR 16-1-2, CISPR 16-1-4 and CISPR 16-1-5, cancels and replaces the second edition of CISPR 16-1, published in 1999, amendment 1 (2002) and amendment 2 (2003). It contains the relevant clauses of CISPR 16-1 without technical changes.

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

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2004. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

iTer Sondards (https://standards.iteh.ai) (https://standards.iteh.ai) https://standards.iteh.ai upd. 10/4486-6614-4650-602-5107593678d&espr-16-1-3-2003

INTRODUCTION

CISPR 16-1, CISPR 16-2, CISPR 16-3 and CISPR 16-4 have been reorganised into 14 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. The new parts have also been renumbered. See the list given below.

Old CISPR 16 publications			New CISPR 16 publications		
			CISPR 16-1-1	Measuring apparatus	
	Radio disturbance		CISPR 16-1-2	Ancillary equipment – Conducted disturbances	
CISPR 16-1	and immunity measuring	\leftarrow	CISPR 16-1-3	Ancillary equipment – Disturbance power	
	apparatus		CISPR 16-1-4	Ancillary equipment – Radiated disturbances	
		×	CISPR 16-1-5	Antenna calibration test sites for 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz	
	-2 Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity	◄	CISPR 16-2-1	Conducted disturbance measurements	
CISPR 16-2			CISPR 16-2-2	Measurement of disturbance power	
01011110-2			CISPR 16-2-3	Radiated disturbance measurements	
			CISPR 16-2-4	Immunity measurements	
		-	CISPR 16-3	CISPR technical reports	
	.16-3 Reports and recommendations of CISPR		CISPR 16-4-1	Uncertainties in standardised EMC tests	
CISPR 16-3			CISPR 16-4-2	Measurement instrumentation uncertainty	
		\bigvee	CISPR 16-4-3	Statistical considerations in the determination of EMC compliance of mass- produced products	
CISPR 16-4	Uncertainty in EMC / measurements		CISPR 16-4-4	Statistics of complaints and a model for the calculation of limits	

More specific information on the relation between the 'old' CISPR 16-1 and the present 'new' CISPR 16-1-3 is given in the table after this introduction (TABLE RECAPITULATING CROSS REFERENCES).

Measurement instrumentation specifications are given in five new parts of CISPR 16-1, while the methods of measurement are covered now in four new parts of CISPR 16-2. Various reports with further information and background on CISPR and radio disturbances in general are given in CISPR 16-3. CISPR 16-4 contains information related to uncertainties, statistics and limit modeling.

CISPR 16-1 consists of the following parts, under the general title Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus:

- Part 1-1: Measuring apparatus,
- Part 1-2: Ancillary equipment Conducted disturbances,
- Part 1-3: Ancillary equipment Disturbance power,
- Part 1-4: Ancillary equipment Radiated disturbances,
- Part 1-5: Antenna calibration test sites for 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz.



TABLE RECAPITULATING CROSS-REFERENCES

SPECIFICATION FOR RADIO DISTURBANCE AND IMMUNITY MEASURING APPARATUS AND METHODS –

Part 1-3: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Ancillary equipment – Disturbance power

1 Scope

This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the characteristics and calibration of the absorbing clamp for the measurement of radio disturbance power in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz.

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 14-1:2000, Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 1: Emission

CISPR 16-1-1: 2003, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Measuring apparatus

CISPR 16-2-1:2003, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Conducted disturbance measurements

CISPR 16-2-2:2003. Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2-2: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Measurement of disturbance power

CISPR 16-3:2003. Specification for radio disturbance and Immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 3: CISPR technical reports

CISPR 16-4-1:2003, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods Part 4-1: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Uncertainties in standardized EMC tests

CISPR 16-4-2:2003, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Measurement instrumentation uncertainties

IEC 60050(161):1990, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility, including its Amendments 1 (1997) and 2 (1998)

International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, 2nd edition, 1993

3 Definitions

None of the definitions of CISPR 16-1:1999 apply to this new part of CISPR 16. For further definitions, see IEC 60050(161).

4 Absorbing clamp for use in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz

4.1 General

Absorbing clamps are suitable for the measurement of disturbance from some types of equipment depending on construction and size. The precise measuring procedure and its applicability is to be specified for each category of equipment. If the EUT itself (without connecting leads) approaches a 1/4 of a wavelength of the measuring frequency, direct cabinet radiation may occur.

The disturbance capability of an appliance with a mains lead being the only external lead may be taken as the power it could supply to its mains lead acting as a radiating antenna. This power is nearly equal to that supplied by the appliance to a suitable absorbing device placed around the lead at the position where the absorbed power is maximum. The absorbing device is known as the absorbing clamp or the ferrite clamp.

Equipment having external leads other than a mains lead can radiate disturbing energy from such leads, shielded or unshielded, in the same manner as radiation from the mains lead. Absorbing clamp measurements can be done on these leads also.

Radiation from leads at frequencies above 300 MHz, up to 1 000 MHz, may be measured with a suitable absorbing clamp. Such measurements could be of considerable use. However, it should be noted that substantial amount of radiation could emanate directly from the equipment.

4.2 Construction

- a) a broadband RF current transformer;
- b) a broadband RF power absorber and impedance stabilizer for the lead under measurement;
- c) an absorbing sleeve or assembly of ferrite rings to reduce RF current on the surface of the coaxial cable from the current transformer to the measuring receiver.

Annex A describes the construction of some examples of absorbing clamps.

NOTE The transformer and the absorber described in a) and b) above respectively are maintained in fixed relative positions as close together as convenient. They may be constructed of split rings to avoid the necessity of disconnecting a fitted plug from the lead, but care should be taken to keep the air gap small.

4.3 Characteristics

The use of the absorbing clamp relies on a calibrating factor obtained by a specific calibration procedure, as described in annex B and figure B.1. The absorbing clamp shall have a characteristic response of output power versus input power from the calibration signal generator, P_0 , that shows no pronounced resonance at any frequency.