### SLOVENSKI STANDARD

### SIST EN 61967-4:2005

december 2005

Integrirana vezja – Meritve elektromagnetnega sevanja, od 150 kHz do 1 GHz – 4. del: Meritve prevajanega sevanja – Metoda neposrednega sklopa 1 ohm/150 ohmov (IEC 61967-4:2002)

Integrated circuits – Measurement of electromagnetic emissions, 150 kKHz to 1 GHz – Part 4: Measurement of conducted emissions – 1 ohm/150 ohm direct coupling method (IEC 61967-4:2002) DARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 61967-4:2005</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3edd6f42-c74d-4a26-82d2-56576cbe93e3/sist-en-61967-4-2005

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 61967-4:2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3edd6f42-c74d-4a26-82d2-56576cbe93e3/sist-en-61967-4-2005

### **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

### EN 61967-4

### NORME EUROPÉENNE

### **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

June 2002

ICS 31.200

### English version

# Integrated circuits Measurement of electromagnetic emissions, 150 kHz to 1 GHz Part 4: Measurement of conducted emissions 1 ohm/150 ohm direct coupling method (IEC 61967-4:2002)

Circuits intégrés -

Mesure des émissions électromagnétiques,

150 kHz à 1 GHz

Partie 4: Mesure des émissions conduites -

Méthode par couplage direct

1 ohm/150 ohm

(CEI 61967-4:2002)

Integrierte Schaltungen -

Messung von elektromagnetischen Aussendungen im Frequenzbereich

von 150 kHz bis 1 GHz

Teil 4: Messung der leitungsgeführten

Aussendungen -

(standards.iteMessung mit direkter

1 Ohm/150 Ohm-Kopplung

SIST EN 61967-4:20(LEC 61967-4:2002)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3edd6f42-c74d-4a26-82d2-56576cbe93e3/sist-en-61967-4-2005

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2002-06-01. 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, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

### **CENELEC**

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

#### **Foreword**

The text of document 47A/636/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61967-4, prepared by SC 47A, Integrated circuits, of IEC TC 47, Semiconductor devices, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61967-4 on 2002-06-01.

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) 2003-03-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2005-06-01

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.

Annexes designated "informative" are given for information only.

In this standard, annexes A and ZA are normative and annexes B, C, D and E are informative.

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of the International Standard IEC 61967-4:2002 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 61967-4:2005</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3edd6f42-c74d-4a26-82d2-56576cbe93e3/sist-en-61967-4-2005

### Annex ZA

(normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

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

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61000-4-6	_ 1)	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio- frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6	1996 <sup>2)</sup>
IEC 61967-1	- <b>i</b> <sup>1)</sup> [	eIntegrated circuits A Measurement of VI electromagnetic emissions, 150 kHz to 1 GHz tandards.iteh.ai) Part 1: General conditions and definitions SIST EN 61967-4:2005	<b>₽EN</b> ∕61967-1	2002 2)
CISPR 16-1	https://sta	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods Part 1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus	4a2 <u>6</u> -82d2-	-

<sup>1)</sup> Undated reference.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Valid edition at date of issue.

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 61967-4:2005

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3edd6f42-c74d-4a26-82d2-56576cbe93e3/sist-en-61967-4-2005

### NORME INTERNATIONALE INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

CEI IEC 61967-4

> Première édition First edition 2002-04

Circuits intégrés – Mesure des émissions électromagnétiques, 150 kHz à 1 GHz –

Partie 4:

Mesure des émissions conduites – Méthode par couplage direct  $1 \Omega / 150 \Omega$ 

(standards.iteh.ai)

Integrated circuits – Measurement of electromagnetic emissions, 150 kHz to 1 GHz – https://standards.iteh.avcatalog/standards/sist/3edd642-c74d-4a/6-8/d/2-

Part 4: 56576cbe93e3/sist-en-61967-4-2005

Measurement of conducted emissions – 1  $\Omega/150~\Omega$  direct coupling method

© IEC 2002 Droits de reproduction réservés — Copyright - all rights reserved

Aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, electronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'éditeur.

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



CODE PRIX
PRICE CODE



### CONTENTS

FO	REW	ORD	4			
1	Scop	e	11			
2	Norm	Normative references1				
3	Defir	Definitions				
4	Gene	eneral				
	4.1	Measurement basics	11			
	4.2	RF current measurement	15			
	4.3	RF voltage measurement at IC pins	15			
	4.4	Assessment of the measurement technique	15			
5	Test	conditions	17			
6	Test	equipment	17			
	6.1	Test receiver specification	17			
	6.2	RF current probe specification	17			
	6.3	Test of the RF current probe capability	19			
	6.4	Matching network specification				
7	Test	set-up iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW	19			
	7.1	General test configuration  Printed circuit test board layout ards.iteh.ai)	19			
	7.2	Printed circuit test board layout arus. Item. al.)	21			
8	Test	procedure	23			
9	Test	report <u>SIST EN 61967-4:2005</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3edd6f42-c74d-4a26-82d2-	23			
Anr	nex A	(normative) Probe calibration procedure -61967-4-2005	25			
Anr	nex B	(informative) Classification of conducted emission levels	31			
	B.1	Introductory remark	31			
	B.2	General	31			
	B.3	Definition of emission levels	31			
	B.4	Presentation of results				
Anr	nex C	(informative) Example of reference levels for automotive applications				
	C.1	Introductory remark				
	C.2	General				
	C.3	Reference levels				
Anr	nex D	(informative) EMC requirements and how to use EMC IC measurement techniques	43			
	D.1	Introduction	43			
	D.2	Using EMC measurement procedures				
D.C	D.3	Assessment of the IC influence to the EMC behaviour of the modules	45			
		(informative) Example of a test set-up consisting of an EMC main test board ME IC test board	17			
anc						
	E.1	The EMC main test board	4 <i>/</i> 51			
		ENGLY 18 DOMO	201			

Figure 1 – Example of two emitting loops returning to the IC via common ground	13
Figure 2 – Example of IC with two ground pins, a small I/O loop and two emitting loops $\dots$	13
Figure 3 – Construction of the RF current probe	17
Figure 4 – Impedance matching network corresponding with IEC 61000-4-6	19
Figure 5 – General test configuration	21
Figure A.1 – Test circuit	25
Figure A.2 – Insertion loss of the 1 $\Omega$ probe	25
Figure A.3 – Layout of the calibration test circuit	27
Figure A.4 – Connection of the calibration test circuit	29
Figure A-5 – Minimum decoupling limit versus frequency	29
Figure B.1 – Emission level scheme	33
Figure B.2 – Example of the maximum emission level G8f	35
Figure C.1 – 1 $\Omega$ method – Reference levels for conducted disturbances from semiconductors (peak detector)	41
Figure C.2 – 150 $\Omega$ method – Reference levels for conducted disturbances from semiconductors (peak detector)	41
Figure E.1 – EMC main test board	49
Figure E.2 – Jumper field	51
Figure E.3 – EME IC test board (contact areas for the spring connector pins of the main test board)	51
of the main test board)	55
Figure F. 5 – Component side of the EMF IC test board	55
Figure E.6 – Bottom side of the EME IC test board https://standards.iteh.ar/catalog/standards/sist/3edd6f42-c74d-4a26-82d2-	57
56576cbe93e3/sist-en-61967-4-2005	
Table 1 – Specification of the RF current probe	17
Table 2 – Characteristics of the impedance matching network	19
Table B.1 – Emission levels	37
Table D.1 – Examples in which the measurement procedure can be reduced	43
Table D.2 – System- and module-related ambient parameters	45
Table D.3 – Changes at the IC which influence the EMC	45

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

### INTEGRATED CIRCUITS – MEASUREMENT OF ELECTROMAGNETIC EMISSIONS, 150 kHz TO 1 GHz –

### Part 4: Measurement of conducted emissions – $1 \Omega/150 \Omega$ direct coupling method

#### **FOREWORD**

- 1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the 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, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee 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. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- The formal decisions or agreements of the 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 National Committees.
- 3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical specifications, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.
- 4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards 4-2005
- 6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. The IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
47A/636/FDIS	47A/647/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Annex A forms an integral part of this standard.

Annexes B, C, D and E are for information only.

IEC 61967 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Integrated circuits – Measurement of electromagnetic emissions, 150 kHz to 1 GHz:* 

- Part 1: General conditions and definitions
- Part 2: Measurement of radiated emissions TEM-cell method 1
- Part 3: Measurement of radiated emissions Surface scan method 1
- Part 4: Measurement of conducted emissions 1  $\Omega/150~\Omega$  direct coupling method
- Part 5: Measurement of conducted emissions Workbench Faraday cage method <sup>2</sup>
- Part 6: Measurement of conducted emissions Magnetic probe method 2

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until 2008. At this date, the publication will be

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

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 61967-4:2005</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3edd6f42-c74d-4a26-82d2-56576cbe93e3/sist-en-61967-4-2005

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Under consideration

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> To be published

## INTEGRATED CIRCUITS – MEASUREMENT OF ELECTROMAGNETIC EMISSIONS, 150 kHz TO 1 GHz –

### Part 4: Measurement of conducted emissions – $1 \Omega/150 \Omega$ 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  $\Omega$  resistive probe and RF voltage measurement using a 150  $\Omega$  coupling network. These methods guarantee a high degree of repeatability and correlation of EME measurements.

IEC 61967-1 specifies general conditions and definitions of the test methods.

#### 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.

(standards.iteh.ai)

IEC 61000-4-6, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3edd6f42-c74d-4a26-82d2-

IEC 61967-1, Integrated circuits — Measurement of electromagnetic emissions, 150 kHz to 1 GHz – Part 1: General conditions and definitions

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

#### 3 Definitions

See IEC 61967-1.

### 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 set-ups are required to guarantee a high degree of repeatability. The following describes the basis of this test procedure.