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# CONSOLIDATED VERSION

# VERSION CONSOLIDÉE



INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL SPÉCIAL DES PERTURBATIONS RADIOÉLECTRIQUES

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE EN CEM

# **Teh Standards**

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

Spécifications des méthodes et des appareils de mesure des perturbations radioélectriques et de l'immunité aux perturbations radioélectriques – Partie 4-2: Incertitudes, statistiques et modélisation des limites – Incertitudes de mesure de l'instrumentation





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Edition 2.1 2014-02

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Edition 2.1 2014-02

# **REDLINE VERSION**

# **VERSION REDLINE**



INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE COMITÉ INTERNATIONAL SPÉCIAL DES PERTURBATIONS RADIOÉLECTRIQUES

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE EN CEM

# **Teh Standards**

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FC	REW	ORD		5
IN	TROD	UCTION	۷	7
1				
2	•		eferences	
3			nitions, symbols and abbreviations	
Ŭ	3.1		and definitions	
	3.2		bls	
	0.2	3.2.1	General symbols	
		3.2.2	Symbols for measured quantities	
		3.2.3	Symbols for input quantities common to all disturbance measurements	
	3.3	Abbrev	viations	11
4	Com	pliance	criterion for the MIU	11
	4.1	Gener	al	11
	4.2	Compl	liance assessment	12
5	Cond	ducted c	disturbance measurements	13
	5.1		icted disturbance measurements at a mains port using an AMN (see .1)	
		5.1.1	Measurand for measurements using an AMN	
		5.1.2	Symbols of input quantities specific to measurements using an AMN	
		5.1.3	Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements at a mains port using an AMN	
	5.2		icted disturbance measurements at a mains port using a VP (see also	14
		5.2.1	Measurand for measurements using a VP	14
		5.2.2	Symbols of input quantities specific to measurements using a VP	14
		5.2.3	Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements at a mains port using a VP	14
	5.3		icted disturbance measurements at a telecommunication port using an Y-network) (see also B.3)	14
		5.3.1	Measurand for measurements using an AAN	14
		5.3.2	Symbols of input quantities specific for measurements using an AAN	14
		5.3.3	Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements at a telecommunication port using an AAN	14
	5.4		icted disturbance measurements at a telecommunication port using a see also B.4)	
		5.4.1	Measurand for measurements using a CVP	
		5.4.2	Symbols of input quantities specific for measurements using a CVP	15
		5.4.3	Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements at a telecommunication port using a CVP	15
	5.5		acted disturbance measurements at a telecommunication port using a ee also B.5)	16
		5.5.1	Measurand for measurements using a CP	
		5.5.2	Symbols of input quantities specific for measurements using a CP	
		5.5.3	Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance	
		<b>.</b> .	measurements at a telecommunication port using a CP	
	5.6	Condu	icted disturbance measurements using a CDNE (see also B.7)	17

CISPR 16-4-2:2011 - 3 -+AMD1:2014 CSV© IEC 2014 Measurand for measurements using a CDNE......17 5.6.1 5.6.2 Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance 5.6.3 Disturbance power measurements (see also C.1) ......17 6 Measurand for disturbance power measurements ......17 6.1 6.2 Symbols of input quantities specific for disturbance power measurements......17 6.3 Input quantities to be considered for disturbance power measurements.......17 Radiated disturbance measurements in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz......18 7 Radiated disturbance measurements at an OATS or in a SAC (see also D.1) ......18 7.1 Measurand for radiated disturbance measurements at an OATS or in 711 7.1.2 Symbols of input quantities specific for radiated disturbance 7.1.3 Input guantities to be considered for radiated disturbance measurements at an OATS or in a SAC ......18 Radiated disturbance measurements in a FAR (see also D.2).....19 7.2 Measurand for radiated disturbance measurements in a FAR ......19 7.2.1 7.2.2 Symbols of input quantities specific for radiated disturbance Input quantities to be considered for radiated disturbance 7.2.3 Radiated disturbance measurements in the frequency range 1 GHz to 18 GHz (see 8 8.1 Measurand for radiated disturbance measurements in a FAR (FSOATS) ......20 8.2 Symbols of input quantities specific for radiated disturbance measurements .......20 8.3 Input quantities to be considered for radiated disturbance measurements in a

Annex A (informative) Basis for  $U_{cispr}$  values in Table 1, general information and Approx P (informative) Pasic for U, values in Table 1, upcontainty budgets and

rationale for conducted disturbance measurements	30
Annex C (informative) Basis for U <sub>Cispr</sub> values in Table 1 – Disturbance power measurements	41
Annex D (informative) Basis for $U_{cispr}$ values in Table 1 – Radiated disturbance measurements from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz	43

Annex E (informative) Basis for  $U_{cispr}$  values in Table 1 – Radiated disturbance Bibliography......60

Figure A.1 – Deviation of the QP detector level indication from the signal level at receiver input for two cases, a sine-wave signal and an impulsive signal (PRF 100 Hz)	.25
Figure A.2 – Deviation of the peak detector level indication from the signal level at receiver input for two cases, a sine-wave signal and an impulsive signal (PRF 100 Hz)	.26
Figure A.3 – Illustration of system noise figure	.27
Figure D.1 – Effect of antenna directivity without tilting	.51
Figure D.2 – Effect of antenna directivity with optimum tilting	.51
Table 1 – Values of Usions	12

	onducted disturbance measurements from 150 kHz to 30 MHz using a MN	31
Table B.3 – C	onducted disturbance measurements from 9 kHz to 30 MHz using a VP	32
	onducted disturbance measurements from 150 kHz to 30 MHz using an	33
	onducted disturbance measurements from 150 kHz to 30 MHz using a tage probe (CVP)	34
Table B.6 – C	onducted disturbance measurements from 9 kHz to 30 MHz using a CP	35
	ncertainty budget for conducted disturbance measurements from 30 MHz	39
Table C.1 – D	isturbance power from 30 MHz to 300 MHz	41
	orizontally polarized radiated disturbances from 30 MHz to 200 MHz cal antenna at a distance of 3 m, 10 m, or 30 m	44
	ertically polarized radiated disturbances from 30 MHz to 200 MHz using a nna at a distance of 3 m, 10 m, or 30 m	45
	orizontally polarized radiated disturbances from 200 MHz to 1 GHz using mna at a distance of 3 m, 10 m, or 30 m	46
Table D.4 – V LPDA antenna	ertically polarized radiated disturbances from 200 MHz to 1 GHz using an a distance of 3 m, 10 m, or 30 m	47
	adiated disturbance measurements from 30 MHz to 200 MHz using a nna in a FAR at a distance of 3 m	48
	adiated disturbance measurements from 200 MHz to 1 000 MHz using an a FAR at a distance of 3 m	49
	adiated disturbance measurements from 1 GHz to 6 GHz in a FAR a distance of 3 m	56

### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## SPECIFICATION FOR RADIO DISTURBANCE AND IMMUNITY MEASURING APPARATUS AND METHODS –

# Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Measurement instrumentation uncertainty

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This Consolidated version of CISPR 16-4-2 bears the edition number 2.1. It consists of the second edition (2011-06) [documents CISPR/A/942/FDIS and CISPR/A/952/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2014-02) [documents CISPR/A/1049/FDIS and CISPR/A/1058/RVD]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendment.

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions and deletions are displayed in red, with deletions being struck through. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

This publication has been prepared for user convenience.

International Standard CISPR 16-4-2 has been prepared by CISPR subcommittee A: Radiointerference measurements and statistical methods.

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

- Methods of conducted disturbance measurements
  - on the mains port using a voltage probe,
  - on the telecommunication port using an AAN (ISN),
  - on the telecommunication port using a CVP, and
  - on the telecommunication port using a current probe.
- Methods of radiated disturbance measurements
  - in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz using a FAR, and
  - in the frequency range 1 GHz to 18 GHz using a FAR.

This publication has the status of a basic EMC standard in accordance with IEC Guide 107:2009, *Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications*.

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

A list of all parts of the CISPR 16 series can be found, under the general title *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods*, on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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

The contents of the corrigendum of April 2013 have been included in this copy.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

## INTRODUCTION

The CISPR 16-4 series, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling, contains information related to uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling, and consists of the following five parts:

- Part 4-1: Uncertainties in standardized EMC tests,
- Part 4-2: Measurement instrumentation uncertainty,
- Part 4-3: Statistical considerations in the determination of EMC compliance of massproduced products,
- Part 4-4: Statistics of complaints and a model for the calculation of limits for the protection of radio services, and
- Part 4-5: Conditions for the use of alternative test methods.

For practical reasons, standardized electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) tests are simplified representations of possible electromagnetic interference (EMI) scenarios that a product may encounter in practice. Consequently, in an EMC standard, the measurand, the limit, measurement instruments, measurement set-up, measurement procedure and measurement conditions are simplified but are still meaningful (representative). Here meaningful means that there is a statistical correlation between compliance of the product with a limit, based on a standardized EMC test using standardized test equipment, and a high probability of actual EMC of the same product during its life cycle. Part 4-4 provides methods based on statistics to derive meaningful disturbance limits to protect radio services.

In general, a standardized EMC test should be developed such that reproducible results are obtained if different parties perform the same test with the same EUT. However, various uncertainty sources limit the reproducibility of a standardized EMC.

Part 4-1 is a technical report that consists of a collection of informative reports that address all relevant uncertainty sources that may be encountered during EMC compliance tests. Typical examples of uncertainty sources are the EUT itself, the measurement instrumentation, the set-up of the EUT, the test procedures and the environmental conditions.

Part 4-2 describes a specific category of uncertainties, i.e. measurement instrumentation uncertainties. In this part, examples of MIU budgets are given for most of the CISPR measurement methods. Also in this part, normative requirements are given on how to apply the MIU when determining compliance of an EUT with a disturbance limit (i.e. conformity assessment decision).

Part 4-3 is a technical report that describes the statistical treatment of test results when compliance tests are performed on samples of mass-produced products. This treatment is known as the 80 %/80 % rule.

Part 4-4 is a technical report that contains CISPR recommendations for the collation of statistical data on interference complaints and for the classification of interference sources. Also, models for the calculation of limits for various modes of interference coupling are given.

Part 4-5 is a technical report describing a method to enable product committees to develop limits for alternative test methods, using conversions from established limits.

# SPECIFICATION FOR RADIO DISTURBANCE AND IMMUNITY MEASURING APPARATUS AND METHODS –

# Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Measurement instrumentation uncertainty

### 1 Scope

This part of CISPR 16-4 specifies the method of applying Measurement Instrumentation Uncertainty (MIU) when determining compliance with CISPR disturbance limits. The material is also relevant to any EMC test when interpretation of the results and conclusions reached will be impacted by the uncertainty of the measurement instrumentation used during testing.

NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107, CISPR 16-4-2 is a basic EMC standard 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 technical committees and product committees in the evaluation of the applicability of this standard for specific products.

The annexes contain the background material used in providing the amount of MIU found in generating the CISPR values shown in Clauses 4 through 8 and hence provide valuable background material for those needing both initial and further information on MIU and how to take individual uncertainties in the measurement chain into account. The annexes, however, are not intended to be a tutorial or user manual or to be copied when making uncertainty calculations. For that purpose, the references shown in the bibliography, or other widely recognized documents, may be used.

Measurement instrumentation specifications are given in the CISPR 16-1 series, while the methods of measurement are covered in the CISPR 16-2 series. Further information and background on CISPR and radio disturbances is given in CISPR 16-3. The other parts of the CISPR 16-4 series contain further information on uncertainties in general, statistics and limit modelling. See the introduction of this part for more information on the background and on the content of the CISPR 16-4 series.

## 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 11, Industrial, scientific and medical equipment – Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement

CISPR 12, Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of off-board receivers

CISPR 13, Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement

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

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CISPR 16-1-2, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Ancillary equipment – Conducted disturbances

CISPR 16-1-3, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-3: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Ancillary equipment – Disturbance power

CISPR 16-1-4, 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 16-2-1, 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, 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 16-2-3:2010, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Radiated disturbance measurements

CISPR 16-3, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 3: CISPR technical reports

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

CISPR 16-4-3, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4-3: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Statistical considerations in the determination of EMC compliance of mass-produced products

CISPR 22:2008, Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3, Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)

ISO/IEC Guide 99, International vocabulary of metrology – Basic and general concepts and associated terms (VIM)

### 3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations

### 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 and ISO/IEC Guide 99, as well as the following apply.

NOTE General terms and definitions used in the expression of uncertainty are contained in ISO/IEC Guide 98-3. General metrology definitions are contained in ISO/IEC Guide 99. Relevant basic definitions are not repeated here.

### 3.1.1

# measurement instrumentation uncertainty MIU

parameter, associated with the result of a measurement, that characterises the dispersion of the values that could reasonably be attributed to the measurand, induced by all relevant input quantities that are related to the measurement instrumentation

### 3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of this document, the symbols given in Clauses 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 apply, as well as the following.

## 3.2.1 General symbols

X <sub>i</sub> input quantit
------------------------------

- $x_i$  estimate of  $X_i$
- $\delta X_i$  correction for input quantity
- $u(x_i)$  standard uncertainty of  $x_i$
- *c<sub>i</sub>* sensitivity coefficient
- y result of a measurement (the estimate of the measurand), corrected for all recognised significant systematic effects, in logarithmic units, e.g.  $dB(\mu V/m)$
- $u_{c}(y)$  (combined) standard uncertainty of y, in dB
- *U*(*y*) expanded uncertainty of *y*, in dB
- *U*<sub>cispr</sub> CISPR criterion for the expanded MIU evaluated in this standard for each specific measurement method, in dB
- $U_{\mathsf{lab}}$  expanded MIU determined by the test laboratory, in dB
- k coverage factor **DOCUMENT Preview**
- $a^+$  upper abscissa of a probability distribution
- *a*<sup>-</sup> lower abscissa of a probability distribution

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## 3.2.2 Symbols for measured quantities

- *E* disturbance electric field strength, in dB( $\mu$ V/m)
- I disturbance current, in dB( $\mu$ A)
- *P* disturbance power, in dB(pW)
- V disturbance voltage, in dB( $\mu$ V)

### 3.2.3 Symbols for input quantities common to all disturbance measurements

- $a_{\rm c}$  attenuation of the connection between the receiver and the ancillary equipment (e.g. AMN, antenna etc.), in dB
- $\delta M$  correction for the error caused by mismatch, in dB
- $V_{\rm r}$  receiver voltage reading, in dB( $\mu$ V)
- $\delta V_{\rm sw}$  correction for receiver sine wave voltage inaccuracy, in dB
- $\delta V_{pa}$  correction for imperfect receiver pulse amplitude response, in dB
- $\delta V_{\rm nr}$  correction for imperfect receiver pulse repetition rate response, in dB
- $\delta V_{nf}$  correction for the effect of the receiver noise floor, in dB