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# NORME INTERNATIONALE



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

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

**Appareils industriels, scientifiques et médicaux – Caractéristiques de perturbations radioélectriques – Limites et méthodes de mesure**

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION  
INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE

**INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT –  
RADIO-FREQUENCY DISTURBANCE CHARACTERISTICS –  
LIMITS AND METHODS OF MEASUREMENT**

FOREWORD

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International Standard CISPR 11 has been prepared by CISPR Subcommittee B: Interference relating to industrial, scientific and medical radio-frequency apparatus, to other (heavy) industrial equipment, to overhead power lines, to high voltage equipment and to electric traction.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2009 and its Amendment 1 published in 2010. It constitutes a technical revision.

It introduces and permits type testing on components of power electronic equipment, systems and installations. Its emission limits apply now to low voltage (LV) a.c. and d.c. power ports, irrespective of the direction of power transmission. Several limits were adapted to the practical test conditions found at test sites. They are also applicable now to power electronic ISM RF equipment used for wireless power transfer (WPT), for instant power supply and charging purposes. The limits in the range 1 GHz to 18 GHz apply now to CW-type disturbances and to fluctuating disturbances in a similar, uniform and technology-neutral way.

For these measurements, two alternative methods of measurement are available, the traditional log-AV method and the new APD method.

For measurements at LV d.c. power ports of power electronic equipment, a modern implementation of the 150  $\Omega$  Delta-network specified in CISPR 16-1-2 has been made available.

This International Standard CISPR 11 has the status of a Product Family EMC standard in accordance with IEC Guide 107, *Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications (2014)*.

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

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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 2.

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The main content of this standard is based on CISPR Recommendation No. 39/2 given below:

RECOMMENDATION No. 39/2

**Limits and methods of measurement of electromagnetic disturbance characteristics of industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment**

The CISPR

CONSIDERING

- a) that ISM RF equipment is an important source of disturbance;
- b) that methods of measuring such disturbances have been prescribed by the CISPR;
- c) that certain frequencies are designated by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) for unrestricted radiation from ISM equipment,

RECOMMENDS

that the latest edition of CISPR 11 be used for the application of limits and methods of measurement of ISM equipment.

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## INTRODUCTION

This CISPR publication contains, amongst common requirements for the control of RF disturbances from equipment intended for use in industrial, scientific, and medical electrical applications, specific requirements for the control of RF disturbances caused by ISM RF applications in the meaning of the definition of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), see also Definition 3.13 in this International Standard. CISPR and ITU share their responsibility for the protection of radio services in respect of the use of ISM RF applications.

The CISPR is concerned with the control of RF disturbances from ISM RF applications by means of an assessment of these disturbances either at a standardised test site or, for an individual ISM RF application which cannot be tested at such a site, at its place of operation. Consequently, this CISPR Publication covers requirements for conformity assessment of both, equipment assessed by means of type tests at standardised test sites or of individual equipment under in situ conditions.

The ITU is concerned with the control of RF disturbances from ISM RF applications during normal operation and use of the respective equipment at its place of operation (see Definition 1.15 in the ITU Radio Regulations). There, use of radio-frequency energy decoupled from the ISM RF application by radiation, induction or capacitive coupling is restricted to the location of that individual application.

This CISPR publication contains, in 6.3, the essential emission requirements for an assessment of RF disturbances from ISM RF applications at standardised test sites. These requirements allow for type testing of ISM RF applications operated at frequencies up to 18 GHz. It further contains, in 6.4, the essential emission requirements for an in situ assessment of RF disturbances from individual ISM RF applications in the frequency range up to 1 GHz. All requirements were established in close collaboration with the ITU and enjoy approval of the ITU.

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However, for operation and use of several types of ISM RF applications the manufacturer, installer and/or customer should be aware of additional national provisions regarding possible licensing and particular protection needs of local radio services and applications. Depending on the country concerned, such additional provisions may apply to individual ISM RF applications operated at frequencies outside designated ISM bands (see Table 1). They also may apply to ISM RF applications operated at frequencies above 18 GHz. For the latter type of applications, local protection of radio services and appliances requires an accomplishment of the conformity assessment by application of the relevant national provisions in the frequency range above 18 GHz in accordance with vested interests of the ITU and national administrations. These additional national provisions may apply to spurious emissions, emissions appearing at harmonics of the operation frequency, and to wanted emissions at the operation frequency allocated outside a designated ISM band in the frequency range above 18 GHz.

Recommendations of CISPR for the protection of radio services in particular areas are found in Annex E of this International Standard.

Definition 1.15 of the ITU Radio Regulations reads as follows:

**1.15** *industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications (of radio frequency energy):* Operation of equipment or appliances designed to generate and use locally radio frequency energy for industrial, scientific, medical, domestic or similar purposes, excluding applications in the field of telecommunications.

[ITU Radio Regulations Volume 1: 2012 – Chapter I, Definition 1.15]

# INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT – RADIO-FREQUENCY DISTURBANCE CHARACTERISTICS – LIMITS AND METHODS OF MEASUREMENT

## 1 Scope

This International Standard applies to industrial, scientific and medical electrical equipment operating in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz and to domestic and similar appliances designed to generate and/or use locally radio-frequency energy.

This standard covers emission requirements related to radio-frequency (RF) disturbances in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 400 GHz. Measurements need only be performed in frequency ranges where limits are specified in Clause 6.

For ISM RF applications in the meaning of the definition found in the ITU Radio Regulations (see Definition 3.13), this standard covers emission requirements related to radio-frequency disturbances in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 18 GHz.

NOTE Emission requirements for induction cooking appliances are specified in CISPR 14-1 [1]<sup>1</sup>.

Requirements for ISM RF lighting equipment and UV irradiators operating at frequencies within the ISM frequency bands defined by the ITU Radio Regulations are contained in this standard.

Equipment covered by other CISPR product and product family emission standards are excluded from the scope of this standard.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

CISPR 16-1-1:2010, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Measuring apparatus*

CISPR 16-1-1:2010/AMD 1:2010

CISPR 16-1-1:2010/AMD 2:2014

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 16-1-4:2010, *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/AMD 1:2012

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<sup>1</sup> Figures in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

CISPR 16-2-1:2014, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Conducted disturbance measurements*

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

CISPR 16-2-3:2010/AMD 1:2010

CISPR 16-2-3:2010/AMD 2:2014

CISPR 16-4-2:2011, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Measuring instrumentation uncertainty*

CISPR 16-4-2:2011/AMD 1:2014

IEC 60050-161:1990, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility*

IEC 60601-1-2:2014, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-2: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral standard: Electromagnetic disturbances – Requirements and tests*

IEC 60601-2-2:2009, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-2: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of high frequency surgical equipment and high frequency surgical accessories*

IEC 60974-10:2014, *Arc welding equipment – Part 10: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements*

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IEC 61307:2011, *Industrial microwave heating installations – Test methods for the determination of power output*

IEC 62135-2:2007, *Resistance welding equipment – Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements*

ITU Radio Regulations (2012), *Radio regulations, Volume 3 – Resolutions and recommendations, Resolution no. 63* (available at <http://www.itu.int/pub/R-REG-RR-2012>)

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-161, as well as the following, apply.

#### 3.1

##### **a.c. mains power port**

port used to connect to a public low voltage a.c. mains power distribution network or other low voltage a.c. mains installation

#### 3.2

##### **arc welding equipment**

equipment for applying current and voltage and having the required characteristics suitable for arc welding and allied processes

### 3.3

#### **artificial mains network**

##### **AMN**

network that provides a defined impedance to the EUT at radio frequencies, couples the disturbance voltage to the measuring receiver and decouples the test circuit from the supply mains

Note 1 to entry: There are two basic types of AMN, the V-network (V-AMN) which couples the unsymmetrical voltages, and the Delta-network which couples the symmetric and the asymmetric voltages separately.

Note 2 to entry: The terms line impedance stabilization network (LISN) and V-AMN are used interchangeably.

### 3.4

#### **boundary of the equipment under test**

imaginary straight line periphery describing a simple geometric configuration encompassing the equipment under test

Note 1 to entry: All interconnecting cables are included within this boundary.

### 3.5

#### **component**

product which serves a specific function or functions and which is intended for use in a higher order assembled equipment or system

### 3.6

#### **d.c. artificial network**

##### **artificial d.c. network**

##### **DC-AN**

artificial network that provides defined termination to the EUT's d.c. power port under test while also providing the necessary decoupling from conducted disturbances originating from the laboratory d.c. power source or from the load

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### 3.7

#### **d.c. power port**

port used to connect to a low voltage d.c. power generating system or energy storage, or to another source/load

Note 1 to entry: Such a system may be for example a photovoltaic or a fuel cell power generating system, or also a battery.

### 3.8

#### **electro-discharge machining (EDM) equipment**

##### **EDM equipment**

all the necessary units for the spark erosion process including the machine tool, the generator, control circuits, the working fluid container and integral devices

### 3.9

#### **electromagnetic radiation**

1) phenomenon by which energy in the form of electromagnetic waves emanates from a source into space

2) energy transferred through space in the form of electromagnetic waves

Note 1 to entry: By extension, the term "electromagnetic radiation" sometimes also covers induction phenomena.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-161:1990, 161-01-10]