

AS/NZS CISPR 16.4.2:2020



Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods

Part 4.2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modeling — Measurement instrumentation uncertainty (CISPR 16-4-2:2011/AMD1:2014/AMD2:2018 CSV (ED 2.2)/COR1:2019, MOD)



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AS/NZS CISPR 16.4.2:2020

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Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods

**Part 4.2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit
modelling — Measurement instrumentation
uncertainty (CISPR 16-4-2:2011/AMD1:2014/
AMD2:2018 CSY (ED 2.2)/COR1:2019, MOD)**

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Compatibility, to supersede AS/NZS CISPR 16.4.2:2013, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods, Part 4.2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling — Measurement instrumentation uncertainty*.

The objective of this document is to specify the method of applying Measurement Instrumentation Uncertainty (MIU) when determining conformance with AS/NZS 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.

The annexes contain the background material used in providing the amount of MIU found in generating the AS/NZS 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.

This document is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, CISPR 16-4-2:2011+AMD1:2014+AMD2:2018 CSV, *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods — Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling — Measurement instrumentation uncertainty* and its Corrigendum 1 (2019) which has been added at the end of the source text. The modifications are additional requirements and are set out in [Appendix ZZ](#), which has been added after Corrigendum 1.

[Appendix ZZ](#) lists the variations to the normative references list for the application of this document in Australia and New Zealand.

The major changes in this edition are as follows:

- (a) Technical additions about methods of conducted disturbance measurements on mains and communication ports.
- (b) Methods of radiated disturbance measurements using a FAR in the ranges of 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz and of 1 GHz to 18 GHz.

This document is structured as follows.

- (i) Preface.
- (ii) CISPR 16-4-2:2011+AMD1:2014+AMD2:2018 CSV (unedited from the contents page to the final clause of the source document).
- (iii) CISPR 16-4-2:2011/1+AMD2:2018/COR1:2019.
- (iv) [Appendix ZZ](#)—Australian/New Zealand variations to the source document.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (A) In the source text “This part of CISPR 16-4” should read “this document”.
- (B) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

NOTES

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	6
INTRODUCTION.....	8
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references.....	9
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviations.....	10
3.1 Terms and definitions	10
3.2 Symbols	11
3.2.1 General symbols	11
3.2.2 Symbols for measured quantities	11
3.2.3 Symbols for input quantities common to all disturbance measurements	12
3.3 Abbreviations	12
4 Compliance criterion for the MIU	13
4.1 General	13
4.2 Compliance assessment	14
5 Conducted disturbance measurements.....	15
5.1 Conducted disturbance measurements at a mains port using a V-AMN (see also B.1).....	15
5.1.1 Measurand for measurements using a V-AMN	15
5.1.2 Symbols of input quantities specific to measurements using a V-AMN	15
5.1.3 Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements at a mains port using a V-AMN.....	15
5.2 Conducted disturbance measurements at a mains port using a VP (see also B.2).....	15
5.2.1 Measurand for measurements using a VP	15
5.2.2 Symbols of input quantities specific to measurements using a VP	16
5.2.3 Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements at a mains port using a VP	16
5.3 Conducted disturbance measurements at a telecommunication port using an AAN (Y-network) (see also B.3).....	16
5.3.1 Measurand for measurements using an AAN.....	16
5.3.2 Symbols of input quantities specific for measurements using an AAN	16
5.3.3 Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements at a telecommunication port using an AAN	16
5.4 Conducted disturbance measurements at a telecommunication port using a CVP (see also B.4)	17
5.4.1 Measurand for measurements using a CVP	17
5.4.2 Symbols of input quantities specific for measurements using a CVP	17
5.4.3 Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements at a telecommunication port using a CVP	17
5.5 Conducted disturbance measurements at a telecommunication port using a CP (see also B.5)	18
5.5.1 Measurand for measurements using a CP.....	18
5.5.2 Symbols of input quantities specific for measurements using a CP	18
5.5.3 Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements at a telecommunication port using a CP.....	18

5.6	Conducted disturbance measurements using a CDNE (see also B.7)	18
5.6.1	Measurand for measurements using a CDNE	18
5.6.2	Symbols of input quantities specific to CDNE measurements	18
5.6.3	Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements at a mains port using a CDNE	19
5.7	Conducted disturbance measurements at AC mains and other power ports using a Δ -AN	19
5.7.1	Measurand for measurements using a Δ -AN	19
5.7.2	Symbols of input quantities specific to measurements using a Δ -AN	19
5.7.3	Input quantities to be considered for conducted disturbance measurements at AC mains and other power ports using a Δ -AN	19
6	Disturbance power measurements (see also C.1)	20
6.1	Measurand for disturbance power measurements	20
6.2	Symbols of input quantities specific for disturbance power measurements	20
6.3	Input quantities to be considered for disturbance power measurements	20
7	Radiated disturbance measurements in the frequency range 30 MHz to 100 MHz	20
7.1	Radiated disturbance measurements at an OATS or in a SAC (see also D.1)	20
7.1.1	Measurand for radiated disturbance measurements at an OATS or in a SAC	20
7.1.2	Symbols of input quantities specific for radiated disturbance measurements	21
7.1.3	Input quantities to be considered for radiated disturbance measurements at an OATS or in a SAC	21
7.2	Radiated disturbance measurements in a FAR (see also D.2)	21
7.2.1	Measurand for radiated disturbance measurements in a FAR	21
7.2.2	Symbols of input quantities specific for radiated disturbance measurements	22
7.2.3	Input quantities to be considered for radiated disturbance measurements in a FAR	22
8	Radiated disturbance measurements in the frequency range 1 GHz to 18 GHz (see also E.1)	22
8.1	Measurand for radiated disturbance measurements in a FAR (FSOATS)	22
8.2	Symbols of input quantities specific for radiated disturbance measurements	23
8.3	Input quantities to be considered for radiated disturbance measurements in a FAR	23
9	Radiated disturbance measurements in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz	23
9.1	Magnetic field disturbance measurements using the LLAS in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz (see also Clause F.1)	23
9.1.1	Measurand for LLAS measurements	23
9.1.2	Symbols of input quantities specific for LLAS measurements	23
9.1.3	Input quantities to be considered for LLAS measurements	24
9.2	Magnetic field disturbance measurement in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz using a loop antenna at various distances from the EUT	24
Annex A (informative)	Basis for U_{CISPR} values in Table 1, general information and rationale for input quantities common to all measurement methods	25
Annex B (informative)	Basis for U_{CISPR} values in Table 1, uncertainty budgets and rationale for conducted disturbance measurements	33
Annex C (informative)	Basis for U_{CISPR} values in Table 1 – Disturbance power measurements	46

Annex D (informative) Basis for U_{CISPR} values in Table 1 – Radiated disturbance measurements from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz	48
Annex E (informative) Basis for U_{CISPR} values in Table 1 – Radiated disturbance measurements from 1 GHz to 18 GHz	66
Annex F (informative) Basis for U_{CISPR} values in Table 1 – Radiated disturbance measurements from 9 kHz to 30 MHz (LLAS).....	70
Bibliography.....	72
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)	28
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)	29
Figure A.3 – Illustration of system noise figure.....	30
Figure D.1 – Effect of antenna directivity without tilting	58
Figure D.2 – Effect of antenna directivity with optimum tilting	58
Table 1 – Values of U_{CISPR}	14
Table B.1 – Conducted disturbance measurements from 9 kHz to 150 kHz using a 50 Ω /50 μH + 5 Ω V-AMN.....	33
Table B.2 – Conducted disturbance measurements from 150 kHz to 30 MHz using a 50 Ω /50 μH V-AMN	34
Table B.3 – Conducted disturbance measurements from 9 kHz to 30 MHz using a VP	35
Table B.4 – Conducted disturbance measurements from 150 kHz to 30 MHz using an AAN	36
Table B.5 – Conducted disturbance measurements from 150 kHz to 30 MHz using a capacitive voltage probe (CVP)	37
Table B.6 – Conducted disturbance measurements from 9 kHz to 30 MHz using a CP	38
Table B.7 – Uncertainty budget for conducted disturbance measurements from 30 MHz to 300 MHz	42
Table B.8 – Conducted disturbance measurements from 150 kHz to 30 MHz using a 150 Ω Δ -AN	44
Table C.1 – Disturbance power from 30 MHz to 300 MHz.....	46
Table D.1 – Horizontally polarized radiated disturbances from 30 MHz to 200 MHz using a biconical antenna at an OATS/SAC at a distance of 3 m, 10 m or 30 m	49
Table D.2 – Vertically polarized radiated disturbances from 30 MHz to 200 MHz using a biconical antenna at an OATS/SAC at a distance of 3 m, 10 m or 30 m	50
Table D.3 – Horizontally polarized radiated disturbances from 200 MHz to 1 GHz using an LPDA antenna at an OATS/SAC at a distance of 3 m, 10 m or 30 m	51
Table D.4 – Vertically polarized radiated disturbances from 200 MHz to 1 GHz using an LPDA antenna at an OATS/SAC at a distance of 3 m, 10 m or 30 m.....	53
Table D.5 – Radiated disturbance measurements from 30 MHz to 200 MHz using a biconical antenna in a FAR at a distance of 3 m.....	55
Table D.6 – Radiated disturbance measurements from 200 MHz to 1 000 MHz using an LPDA antenna in a FAR at a distance of 3 m	56
Table D.7 – Horizontally polarized radiated disturbances from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz using a hybrid antenna at an OATS/SAC at a distance of 3 m, 10 m, or 30 m	63

Table D.8 – Vertically polarized radiated disturbances from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz using a hybrid antenna at an OATS/SAC at a distance of 3 m, 10 m, or 30 m	64
Table D.9 – Radiated disturbance measurements from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz using a hybrid antenna in a FAR at a distance of 3 m.....	65
Table E.1 – Radiated disturbance measurements from 1 GHz to 6 GHz in a FAR (FSOATS) at a distance of 3 m.....	66
Table E.2 – Radiated disturbance measurements from 6 GHz to 18 GHz in a FAR (FSOATS) at a distance of 3 m.....	67
Table F.1 – Radiated disturbance measurements from 9 kHz to 30 MHz in a LLAS of any diameter.....	70

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**SPECIFICATION FOR RADIO DISTURBANCE AND IMMUNITY
MEASURING APPARATUS AND METHODS –**
**Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling –
Measurement instrumentation uncertainty**

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.
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DISCLAIMER

This consolidated version is not an official IEC Standard and has been prepared for convenience. Only the current versions of the standard and its amendment(s) are to be considered the official documents.

This Consolidated version of CISPR 16-4-2 bears the edition number 2.2. It consists of the second edition (2011-06) [documents CISPR/A/942/FDIS and CISPR/A/952/RVD] and its corrigendum (2013-04), its amendment 1 (2014-02) [documents CISPR/A/1049/FDIS and CISPR/A/1058/RVD], and its amendment 2 (2018-08) [documents CISPR/A/1257/FDIS and CISPR/A/1259/RVD] and its corrigendum (2019-01). The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendments.

This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendments 1 and 2. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication.

International Standard CISPR 16-4-2 has been prepared by CISPR subcommittee A: Radio-interference 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 amendments 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

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

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 document 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 mass-produced 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*