

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods**

**Part 4.4: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Statistics of complaints and a model for the calculation of limits for the protection of radio services**



## **AS/NZS CISPR 16.4.4:2012**

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Interference. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 12 December 2012 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 7 December 2012.

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## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Interference, to supersede AS/NZS CISPR 16.4.4:2004.

The objective of this Standard is to make a recommendation on how to deal with statistics of radio interference complaints. Furthermore, it describes the calculation of limits for disturbance field strength and voltage for the measurement on a test site based on models for the distribution of disturbances by radiated and conducted coupling, respectively.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, CISPR 16-4-4, Ed. 2.0 (2007), *Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods—Part 4-4: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling—Statistics of complaints and a model for the calculation of limits for the protection of radio services*.

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## CISPR

## AS/NZS CISPR

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CISPR/TR			
16	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods	16	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods
16-4-3	Part 4-3: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling—Statistical considerations in the determination of EMC compliance of mass-produced products	16.4.3	Part 4.3: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling—Statistical considerations in the determination of EMC compliance of mass-produced products

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## AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

**Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods****Part 4.4:**

Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling—Statistics of complaints and a model for the calculation of limits for the protection of radio services

**1 Scope**

This part of CISPR 16 contains a recommendation on how to deal with statistics of radio interference complaints. Furthermore it describes the calculation of limits for disturbance field strength and voltage for the measurement on a test site based on models for the distribution of disturbances by radiated and conducted coupling, respectively.

**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.

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

CISPR 11, *Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment – Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement*

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*

**3 Terms and definitions**

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

**3.1 complaint**

a request for assistance made to the RFI investigation service by the user of a radio receiving equipment who complains that reception is degraded by radio frequency interference (RFI)

**3.2 RFI investigation service**

institution having the task of investigating reported cases of radio frequency interference and which operates at the national basis

NOTE Examples include a radio service provider, a CATV network provider, an administration, or a regulatory authority.

**3.3 source**

any type of electric or electronic equipment, system, or (part of) installation emanating disturbances in the radio frequency (RF) range which can cause radio frequency interference to a certain kind of radio receiving equipment