



Fastställd 2016-05-11

Utgåva 5 Sida 1 (1+94) Ansvarig kommitté SEK TK EMC

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

# Utrustning för industriellt, vetenskapligt och medicinskt bruk (ISM-utrustning) – Radiostörningar – Gränsvärden och mätmetoder

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

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 55011:2016. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 55011:2016.

#### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 55011:2016

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- CISPR 11, Sixth edition, 2015 Industrial, scientific and medical equipment Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics Limits and methods of measurement

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 55011, utgåva 4, 2010 och SS-EN 55011/A1, utgåva 1, 2010, gäller ej fr o m 2019-02-15.

ICS 33.100.10

#### Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

#### SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

#### Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

#### Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284 164 29 Kista Tel 08-444 14 00 www.elstandard.se

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 55011

April 2016

ICS 33.100.10

Supersedes EN 55011:2009

#### **English Version**

Industrial, scientific and medical equipment -Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics -Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 11:2015, modified)

Appareils industriels, scientifiques et médicaux -Caractéristiques de perturbations radioélectriques -Limites et méthodes de mesure (CISPR 11:2015, modifiée) Industrielle, wissenschaftliche und medizinische Geräte -Funkstörungen - Grenzwerte und Messverfahren (CISPR 11:2015 , modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2016-02-15. 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

#### EN 55011:2016 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword	3
Annex ZA (normative) Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications	5
Annex ZB (normative) Frequencies designated on a national basis in CENELEC countries for use as fundamental ISM frequencies	7
Annex ZZ (informative) Coverage of Essential Requirements of EU Directives	8
Bibliography	9

#### **European foreword**

The text of document CISPR/B/628/FDIS, future edition 6 of CISPR 11, prepared by CISPR SC 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" of CISPR "International special committee on radio interference" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 55011:2016.

A draft amendment, which covers common modifications to CISPR 11:2015 (CISPR/B/628/FDIS), was prepared by CLC/TC 210," Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)" and approved by CENELEC.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at (dop) 2017-02-15 national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2019-02-15 the document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 55011:2009.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Clauses, subclauses, notes, tables, figures and annexes which are additional to those in CISPR 11:2015 are prefixed "Z".

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For the relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZZ, which is an integral part of this document.

#### Annex ZA

(normative)

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

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.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
CISPR 16-1-1	2010	Specification for radio disturbance and	EN 55016-1-1	2010
+ A1	2010	immunity measuring apparatus and methods -	+ A1	2010
+ A2	2014	Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring apparatus	+ A2	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	EN 55016-1-2	2014
CISPR 16-1-4	2010	Specification for radio disturbance and	EN 55016-1-4	2010
+ A1	2012	immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements	+ A1	2012
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	EN 55016-2-1	2014
CISPR 16-2-3	2010	Specification for radio disturbance and	EN 55016-2-3	2010
-	-	immunity measuring apparatus and methods -	+ AC	2013
+ A1	2010	Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of	+ A1	2010
+ A2	2014	disturbances and immunity - Radiated disturbance measurements	+ A2	2014

#### EN 55011:2016 (E)

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
CISPR 16-4-2	2011	Specification for radio disturbance and	EN 55016-4-2	2011
+ A1	2014	immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Measurement instrumentation uncertainty	+ A1	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	EN 60601-1-2	2015
IEC 60601-2-2	2009	Medical electrical equipment -	EN 60601-2-2	2009
-	-	Part 2-2: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of high frequency surgical equipment and high frequency surgical accessories	+ A11	2011
IEC 60974-10	2014	Arc welding equipment - Part 10: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements	EN 60974-10	2014
IEC 61307	2011	Industrial microwave heating installations - Test methods for the determination of power output	EN 61307	2011
IEC 62135-2	2007	Resistance welding equipment - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements	EN 62135-2	2008
ITU Radio regulations, Vol 3	2012	Radio Regulations - Volume 3: Resolutions and Recommendations	-	-

#### CONTENTS

FC	DREWO	RD	7
IN	TRODU	ICTION	10
1	Scop	e	11
2	Norm	native references	11
3	Term	s and definitions	12
4	Frequ	uencies designated for ISM use	15
5	-	sification of equipment	
	5.1	Separation into groups	
	5.2	Division into classes	
	5.3	Documentation for the user	
6	Limit	s of electromagnetic disturbances	17
	6.1	General	
	6.2	Group 1 equipment measured on a test site	17
	6.2.1	Limits for conducted disturbances	17
	6.2.2	Limits of electromagnetic radiation disturbance	20
	6.3	Group 2 equipment measured on a test site	21
	6.3.1		
	6.3.2		
	6.4	Group 1 and group 2 class A equipment measured in situ	
	6.4.1		
	6.4.2		
7	Meas	surement requirements	
	7.1	General	
	7.2	Ambient noise	
	7.3	Measuring equipment	
	7.3.1	3	
	7.3.2	` '	
	7.3.3	<b>5</b> 1	
	7.3.4		
	7.3.5 7.4	Frequency measurement	
	7.5	Configuration of equipment under test	
	7.5.1	General	
	7.5.2		
	7.5.3	3	
	7.6	Load conditions of equipment under test	
	7.6.1	General	
	7.6.2	Medical equipment	40
	7.6.3	Industrial equipment	41
	7.6.4	Scientific, laboratory and measuring equipment	41
	7.6.5	Microwave cooking appliances	42
	7.6.6	Other equipment in the frequency range 1 GHz to 18 GHz	42
	7.6.7	3 1 1	42
	7.6.8		
	7.6.9	Medium voltage (MV) and high voltage (HV) switchgear	42

	7.7	Recording of test-site measurement results	4.0
		resortaning or took one incaparement results in	43
	7.7.1	General	43
	7.7.2	Conducted emissions	
	7.7.3	Radiated emissions	
8	Spec	al provisions for test site measurements (9 kHz to 1 GHz)	
	8.1	Ground planes	
	8.2	Measurement of conducted disturbances	
	8.2.1	General	
	8.2.2	Measurements on grid connected power converters	45
	8.2.3	Handheld equipment which are normally operated without an earth connection	
	8.3	Radiation test site for 9 kHz to 1 GHz	
	8.3.1	General	
	8.3.2	Validation of the radiation test site (9 kHz to 1 GHz)	
	8.3.3	Disposition of equipment under test (9 kHz to 1 GHz)	
	8.3.4	Radiation measurements (9 kHz to 1 GHz)	
	8.4	Alternative radiation test sites for the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz	
9		ation measurements: 1 GHz to 18 GHz	
	9.1	Test arrangement	
	9.2	Receiving antenna	
	9.3 9.4	Validation and calibration of test site	
	9.4.1	General	
	9.4.2	Operating conditions of the EUT	
	9.4.3	Preliminary measurement	
	9.4.4	Final measurement	
10	Meas	urement in situ	
11	Safet	y precautions for emission measurements on ISM RF equipment	55
 12		urement uncertainty	
		informative) Examples of equipment classification	
	•		50
ΑN		informative) Precautions to be taken in the use of a spectrum analyzer (see	58
An	nex C (	normative) Measurement of electromagnetic radiation disturbance in the ence of signals from radio transmitters	
۸n	•	informative) Propagation of interference from industrial radio-frequency	
<b>Α</b> ΙΙ		ment at frequencies between 30 MHz and 300 MHz	60
An	nex E (	informative) Recommendations of CISPR for protection of certain radio	
	E.1	General	
	E.2	Recommendations for protection of safety-related radio services	
	E.3	Recommendations for protection of specific sensitive radio services	
		informative) Frequency bands allocated for safety-related radio services	
	,	informative) Frequency bands allocated for sensitive radio services	
	•	informative) Statistical assessment of series produced equipment against	
, 111		equirements of CISPR standards	65
	H.1	Significance of a CISPR limit	
	H.2	Type tests	

H.3	Statistical assessment of series produced equipment	65
H.3.	Assessment based on a general margin to the limit	65
H.3.2	Assessment based on the non-central <i>t</i> -distribution	66
H.3.3	Assessment based on the binomial distribution	68
H.3.4	Equipment produced on an individual basis	68
	normative) Artificial Network (AN) for the assessment of disturbance	
volta	ges at d.c. power ports of semiconductor power converters	
I.1	General information and purpose	
1.2	Structures for a DC-AN	
1.2.1	AN suitable for measurement of unsymmetrical mode (UM) disturbances	69
1.2.2	AN suitable for measurement of common mode (CM) and differential mode (DM) disturbances	69
1.2.3	AN suitable for measurement of UM, CM and DM disturbances	70
1.3	Employment of DC-ANs for compliance measurements	70
1.3.1	General	70
1.3.2	Pseudo V-AN	70
1.3.3	Delta-AN	70
1.4	Normative technical requirements for the DC-AN	71
1.4.1	Parameters and associated tolerances in the range 150 kHz to 30 MHz	71
1.4.2	Parameters and associated tolerances in the range 9 kHz to 150 kHz	72
1.5	Examples of practical implementations of DC-ANs	72
	informative) Measurements on Grid Connected Power Converters (GCPC) – ps for an effective test site configuration	75
J.1	General information and purpose	75
J.2	Setup of the test site	75
J.2.1	Block diagram of test site	75
J.2.2	DC power supply	76
J.2.3		
J.2.4	Other components	77
J.3	Other test setups	77
J.3.1	Configuration comprising laboratory AC power source and resistive load	77
J.3.2		
prev	(informative) Test site configuration and instrumentation – Guidance on ention of saturation effects in mitigation filters of transformer-less power erters during type tests according to this standard	
K.1	General information and purpose	
K.2	Recommendations for avoidance of saturation effects in the range 9 kHz to	
17.0	150 kHz	
K.3	Detailed advice	
K.3.1		81
K.3.2	d.c. power supply chain	82
K.3.3	interface between the AE port of the DC-AN and the laboratory d.c. power supply port allocated in the test environment	
K.4	Background information	84
Bibliograp	phy	86
Figure 1 -	- Circuit for disturbance voltage measurements on mains supply	32
_	- Artificial hand, RC element	33

Figure 3 – Example for a typical cable arrangement for measurements of radiated disturbances in 3 m separation distance, Table-top EUT	35
Figure 4 – Example for a typical test set up for measurement of conducted and/or radiated disturbances from a floor standing EUT, 3D view	36
Figure 5 – Disposition of medical (capacitive type) and dummy load	40
Figure 6 – Typical arrangement for measurement of conducted disturbances at LV d.c. power ports with the DC-AN used as termination and decoupling unit to the laboratory d.c. power source	46
Figure 7 – Typical arrangement for measurement of conducted disturbances at LV d.c. power ports with the DC-AN used as termination and voltage probe	47
Figure 8 – Typical arrangement for measurement of conducted disturbances at LV d.c. power ports with the DC-AN used as voltage probe and with a current probe – 2D diagram	48
Figure 9 – Typical arrangement for measurement of conducted disturbances at LV d.c. power ports with a DC-AN used as voltage probe and with a current probe – 3D diagram	48
Figure 10 – Test site	
Figure 11 – Minimum size of metal ground plane	
Figure 12 – Decision tree for the measurement of emissions from 1 GHz to 18 GHz of group 2 equipment operating at frequencies above 400 MHz	52
Figure H.1 – An example of possible difficulties	68
Figure I.1 – Practical implementation of a 150 Ω DC-AN suitable for measurement of UM disturbances (Example)	72
Figure I.2 – Practical implementation of a 150 $\Omega$ DC-AN suitable for measurement of CM and DM disturbances (Example, see also Figure A.2 in CISPR 16-1-2:2014)	73
Figure I.3 – Practical implementation of a 150 $\Omega$ DC-AN suitable for measurement of UM, or CM and DM disturbances (Example 1)	73
Figure I.4 – Practical implementation of a 150 $\Omega$ DC-AN suitable for measurement of UM, or CM and DM disturbances (Example 2)	74
Figure I.5 – Practical implementation of a 150 $\Omega$ DC-AN suitable for measurement of UM, or CM and DM disturbances (Example 3)	74
Figure J.1 – Setup of the test site (Case 1) – 2D diagram	75
Figure J.2 – Setup of the test site (Case 1) – 3D diagram	
Figure J.3 – Setup of the test site (Case 2) – 2D diagram	
Figure J.4 – Setup of the test site (Case 2) – 3D diagram	
Figure J.5 – Setup of the test site (Case 3) – 2D diagram	
Figure J.6 – Setup of the test site (Case 3) – 3D diagram	
Figure K.1 – Flow of the common mode RF current at test site configuration level	
Figure K.2 – Blocking of flow of common mode RF current by insert of series inductors	83
Figure K.3 – Blocking of flow of common mode RF current by employment of additional CM decoupling capacitors	83
Figure K.4 – CM termination impedance at the EUT port of a DC-AN – Magnitude-versus-frequency characteristic in the range 3 kHz to 30 MHz, Example	84
Figure K.5 – Prevention of saturation of mitigation filters by use of additional decoupling capacitors	85
Figure K.6 – Change in the resonant frequency caused by the increase and decrease in the decoupling capacitor's capacitance	85
Figure K.7 – DC-AN circuit example where capacitance of blocking capacitors of the	0.5

Table 1 – Frequencies in the radio-frequency (RF) range designated by ITU for use as fundamental ISM frequencies	15
Table 2 – Disturbance voltage limits for class A group 1 equipment measured on a test site (a.c. mains power port)	18
Table 3 – Limits for conducted disturbances of class A group 1 equipment measured on a test site (d.c. power port)	19
Table 4 – Disturbance voltage limits for class B group 1 equipment measured on a test site (a.c. mains power port)	19
Table 5 – Disturbance voltage limits for class B group 1 equipment measured on a test site (d.c. power port)	19
Table 6 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class A group 1 equipment measured on a test site	20
Table 7 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class B group 1 equipment measured on a test site	21
Table 8 – Disturbance voltage limits for class A group 2 equipment measured on a test site (a.c. mains power port)	22
Table 9 – Disturbance voltage limits for class B group 2 equipment measured on a test site (a.c. mains power port)	22
Table 10 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class A group 2 equipment measured on a test site	24
Table 11 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class A EDM and arc welding equipment measured on a test site	25
Table 12 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class B group 2 equipment measured on a test site	25
Table 13 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance peak limits for group 2 equipment operating at frequencies above 400 MHz	26
Table 14 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance weighted limits for group 2 equipment operating at frequencies above 400 MHz	27
Table 15 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance APD level corresponding to 10 <sup>-1</sup> limits for class B group 2 equipment operating at frequencies above 400 MHz	27
Table 16 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class A group 1 equipment measured <i>in situ</i>	28
Table 17 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class A group 2 equipment measured <i>in situ</i>	29
Table 18 – Frequency sub-ranges to be used for weighted measurements	54
Table E.1 – Limits for electromagnetic radiation disturbances for <i>in situ</i> measurements to protect specific safety-related radio services in particular areas	61
Table H.1 – General margin to the limit for statistical evaluation	65
Table H.2 – The non-central $t$ -distribution factor $k$ as a function of the sample size $n$	67
Table H.3 – Application of the binomial distribution	68
Table I.1 – Parameters and associated tolerances in the range 150 kHz to 30 MHz	71
Table I.2 – Parameters and associated tolerances in the range 9 kHz to 150 kHz	72

#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE

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

#### **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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of 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 IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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:

FDIS	Report on voting
CISPR/B/628/FDIS	CISPR/B/631/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 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website 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.

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.

#### 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.

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 outsides 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]1.

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

<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

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)