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## Rundradiomottagare, TV-mottagare och tillhörande utrustning – Radiostörningar – Gränsvärden och mätmetoder

*Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment –  
Radio disturbance characteristics –  
Limits and methods of measurement*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 55013:2001. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 55013:2001.

### Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 55013:2001

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **CISPR 13, Fourth edition, 2001 - Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission.

Tidigare utgiven svensk standard SS-EN 55013, utgåva 1, 1991, och dess separata utgivna tillägg, SS-EN 55013/A12, utgåva 1, 1994, SS-EN 55013/A13, utgåva 1, 1997 och SS-EN 55013/A14, utgåva 1, 1999, gäller ej fr om 2004-09-01.

EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN 55013**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2001

ICS 33.100.10

Supersedes EN 55013:1990 + A12:1994 + A13:1996 + A14:1999

English version

**Sound and television broadcast receivers  
and associated equipment -  
Radio disturbance characteristics -  
Limits and methods of measurement  
(CISPR 13:2001, modified)**

Récepteurs de radiodiffusion et de  
télévision et équipements associés -  
Caractéristiques des perturbations  
radioélectriques -  
Limites et méthodes de mesure  
(CISPR 13:2001, modifiée)

Ton- und Fernseh-Rundfunkempfänger  
und verwandte Geräte der  
Unterhaltungselektronik -  
Funkstöreigenschaften -  
Grenzwerte und Messverfahren  
(CISPR 13:2001, modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2001-09-01. 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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**CENELEC**

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

**Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels**

### Foreword

The text of document CISPR/E/213/FDIS, future edition 4 of CISPR 13, prepared by CISPR SC E, Interference relating to radio receivers, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote. Together with a common modification prepared by SC 210A, EMC Products, of Technical Committee CENELEC TC 210, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), it was approved by CENELEC as EN 55013 on 2001-09-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 55013:1990 + A12:1994 + A13:1996 + A14:1999.

The following dates were fixed:

- |  |       |            |
|--|-------|------------|
| – latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement | (dop) | 2002-06-01 |
| – latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn   | (dow) | 2004-09-01 |

Annexes designated "normative" are part of the body of the standard.

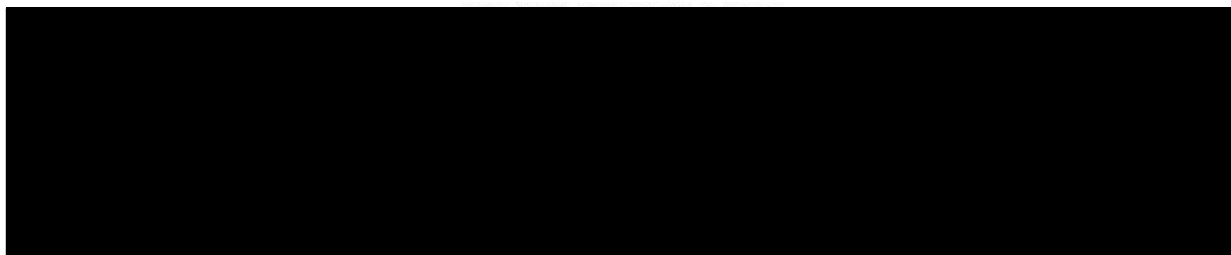
In this standard, annex ZA is normative.

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

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### Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard CISPR 13:2001 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications as given below.



## Annex ZA (normative)

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

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

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

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
CISPR 16-1	1999	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods Part 1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus	-	-
CISPR 16-2	1996	Part 2: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity	-	-
CISPR 22 (mod)	1997	Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	EN 55022	1998
IEC 60050-161	1990	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility	-	-
IEC 60728-2		Cabled distribution systems for television and sound signals Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility of equipment	-	-
ITU-R BT.471-1	1994	Nomenclature and description of colour bar signals	-	-

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## INTRODUCTION

The CISPR recommends that the limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of sound and television receivers contained in the latest edition of CISPR 13, including amendments, be used, without regional or national addenda or modifications. The requirements are considered sufficient to reach adequate emission levels to protect radio broadcast and telecommunication services and to allow other apparatus to operate as intended at a reasonable distance.



# **SOUND AND TELEVISION BROADCAST RECEIVERS AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT – RADIO DISTURBANCE CHARACTERISTICS – LIMITS AND METHODS OF MEASUREMENT**

## **1 Scope and object**

This International Standard applies to the generation of electromagnetic energy from sound and television receivers for the reception of broadcast and similar transmissions and from associated equipment. The frequency range covered extends from 9 kHz to 400 GHz.

No measurements need be performed at frequencies where no limits are specified.

Receiving systems for collective reception, in particular:

- cable distribution head ends (Community Antenna Television, CATV);
- community reception systems (Master Antenna Television, MATV)

are covered by IEC 60728-2.

Information technology equipment (ITE) is excluded, even if intended to be connected to a television broadcast receiver.

The telecommunication port of broadcast receivers, intended to be connected to a telecommunication network, is covered by CISPR 22.

In addition, measurements at the telecommunication port are performed with the broadcast reception functions, which are independent from the telecommunication function, disabled during the measurement.

PC tuner cards are measured according to the relevant clauses of this standard.

This standard describes the methods of measurement applicable to sound and television receivers or associated equipment and specifies limits for the control of disturbance from such equipment.

For multifunction equipment which is subjected simultaneously to different clauses of this standard and/or other standards, details are given in 4.1.

## **2 Normative references**

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.