Irish Standard
I.S. EN 61000-4-3:2006

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) -- Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test (IEC 61000-4-3:2006 (EQV))

I.S. EN 61000-4-3:2006

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:

EN 61000-4-3:2006/A1:2008
EN 61000-4-3:2006/IS1:2009
EN 61000-4-3:2006/A2:2010

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SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

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I.S. EN 61000-4-3:2006

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61000-4-3/A2

July 2010

ICS 33.100.20

English version

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

(IEC 61000-4-3:2006/A2:2010)

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) - Partie 4-3: Techniques d'essai et de mesure - Essai d'immunité aux champs électromagnétiques rayonnés aux fréquences radioélectriques (CEI 61000-4-3:2006/A2:2010)

Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) - Teil 4-3: Prüf- und Messverfahren - Prüfung der Störfestigkeit gegen hochfrequente elektromagnetische Felder (IEC 61000-4-3:2006/A2:2010)

This amendment A2 modifies the European Standard EN 61000-4-3:2006; it was approved by CENELEC on 2010-07-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this amendment the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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

CENELEC

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 61000-4-3:2006/A2:2010 E

Foreword

The text of document 77B/626/FDIS, future amendment 2 to IEC 61000-4-3:2006, prepared by SC 77B, High frequency phenomena, of IEC TC 77, Electromagnetic compatibility, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as amendment A2 to EN 61000-4-3:2006 on 2010-07-01.

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

The following dates were fixed:

– latest date by which the amendment has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2011-04-01
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the amendment have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2013-07-01

Endorsement notice

The text of amendment 2:2010 to the International Standard IEC 61000-4-3:2006 was approved by CENELEC as an amendment to the European Standard without any modification.

I.S. EN 61000-4-3:2006

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61000-4-3/A1

February 2008

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English version

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

(IEC 61000-4-3:2006/A1:2007)

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) - Partie 4-3: Techniques d'essai et de mesure - Essai d'immunité aux champs électromagnétiques rayonnés aux fréquences radioélectriques (CEI 61000-4-3:2006/A1:2007)

Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) - Teil 4-3: Prüf- und Messverfahren - Prüfung der Störfestigkeit gegen hochfrequente elektromagnetische Felder (IEC 61000-4-3:2006/A1:2007)

This amendment A1 modifies the European Standard EN 61000-4-3:2006; it was approved by CENELEC on 2008-02-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this amendment the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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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

Ref. No. EN 61000-4-3:2006/A1:2008 E

Foreword

The text of document 77B/546/FDIS, future amendment 1 to IEC 61000-4-3:2006, prepared by SC 77B, High frequency phenomena, of IEC TC 77, Electromagnetic compatibility, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as amendment A1 to EN 61000-4-3:2006 on 2008-02-01.

The following dates were fixed:

– latest date by which the amendment has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2008-11-01
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the amendment have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2011-02-01

Endorsement notice

The text of amendment 1:2007 to the International Standard IEC 61000-4-3:2006 was approved by CENELEC as an amendment to the European Standard without any modification.

I.S. EN 61000-4-3:2006

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61000-4-3

May 2006

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Supersedes EN 61000-4-3:2002 + A1:2002 + IS1:2004

English version

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques -
Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test
(IEC 61000-4-3:2006)

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM)
Partie 4-3: Techniques d'essai
et de mesure -
Essai d'immunité aux champs
électromagnétiques rayonnés
aux fréquences radioélectriques
(CEI 61000-4-3:2006)

Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV)
Teil 4-3: Prüf- und Messverfahren -
Prüfung der Störfestigkeit
gegen hochfrequente
elektromagnetische Felder
(IEC 61000-4-3:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2006-03-01. 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.

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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.

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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

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Foreword

The text of document 77B/485/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 61000-4-3, prepared by SC 77B, High frequency phenomena, of IEC TC 77, Electromagnetic compatibility, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61000-4-3 on 2006-03-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 61000-4-3:2002 + A1:2002 + IS1:2004.

The test frequency range may be extended up to 6 GHz to take acount of new services. The calibration of the field as well as the checking of power amplifier linearity of the immunity chain are specified.

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)	2006-12-01
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2009-03-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

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Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61000-4-3:2006 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

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

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60050-161	- [1)]	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility	-	-
IEC 61000-4-6	- [1)]	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	-	-

[1)] Undated reference.

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Publication IEC 61000-4-3 (Edition 3.0 – 2008) I-SH 01

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

INTERPRETATION SHEET 1

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by SC 77B: High frequency phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

The text of this interpretation sheet is based on the following documents:

ISH	Report on voting
77B/568/ISH	77B/573/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this interpretation sheet can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

_____

IEC 61000-4-3 contains quick checks embedded in the field calibration process (subclause 6.2), in which the operator tests whether the amplifier is able to produce the desired RF power without saturation.

Step j) of the calibration process as per 6.2.1 describes this check for the constant field strength calibration method:

j) Confirm that the test system (e.g. the power amplifier) is not in saturation. Assuming that E_C has been chosen as 1,8 times E_t, perform the following procedure at each calibration frequency:

j-1) Decrease the output from the signal generator by 5,1 dB from the level needed to establish a forward power of P_C, as determined in the above steps (-5,1 dB is the same as E_C /1,8);

j-2) Record the new forward power delivered to the antenna;

j-3) Subtract the forward power measured in step j-2 from P_C. If the difference is between 3,1 and 5,1 dB, then the amplifier is not saturated and the test system sufficient for testing. If the difference is less than 3,1 dB, then the amplifier is saturated and is not suitable for testing.

The corresponding check within the constant power calibration method as per 6.2.2 is defined as step m):

m) Confirm that the test system (e. g. the power amplifier) is not in saturation. Assuming that E_C has been chosen as 1,8 times E_t, perform the following procedure at each calibration frequency:

m-1) Decrease the output from the signal generator by 5,1 dB from the level needed to establish a forward power of P_C, as determined in the above steps (-5,1 dB is the same as E_C /1,8);

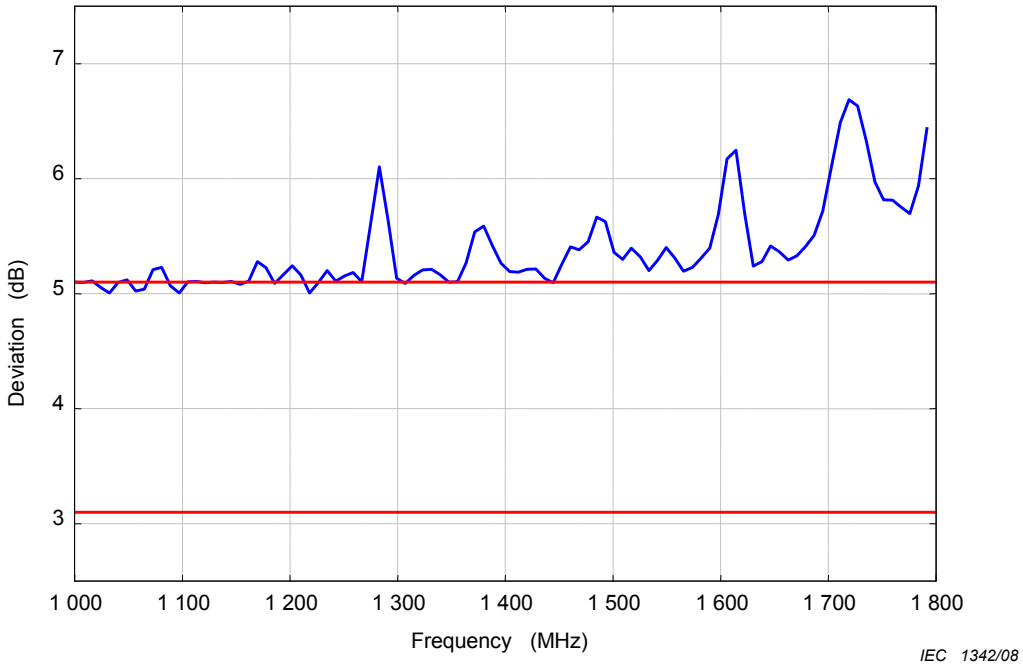
m-2) Record the new forward power delivered to the antenna;

m-3) Subtract the forward power measured in step m-2 from P_C. If the difference is between 3,1 dB and 5,1 dB, then the amplifier is not saturated and the test system is sufficient for testing. If the difference is less than 3,1 dB, then the amplifier is saturated and is not suitable for testing.

Some amplifiers show deviations of more than 5,1 dB without causing any problems during testing. That behaviour is caused by their special functional principle (above all travelling wave tube amplifiers). Figures 1 and 2 show some measurement results obtained from a semiconductor amplifier as well as from a TWT amplifier.

The text described in j-3, respectively m-3, unfortunately gives no clear answers on the usability of these amplifiers.

After discussion at the 20th meeting of SC 77B/WG 10 on October, 22 - 26, 2007, the experts of WG 10 unanimously expressed their opinion that j-3 and m-3 are to be interpreted such that amplifiers showing a deviation of more than 5,1 dB are suitable for testing. E.g. the amplifiers having a characteristic as shown in Figures 1 and 2 can be used to perform tests according to IEC 61000-4-3.



Target field strength is 30 V/m.

Figure 1 – Deviation as defined in step j-3 for a 200 W TWT-amplifier

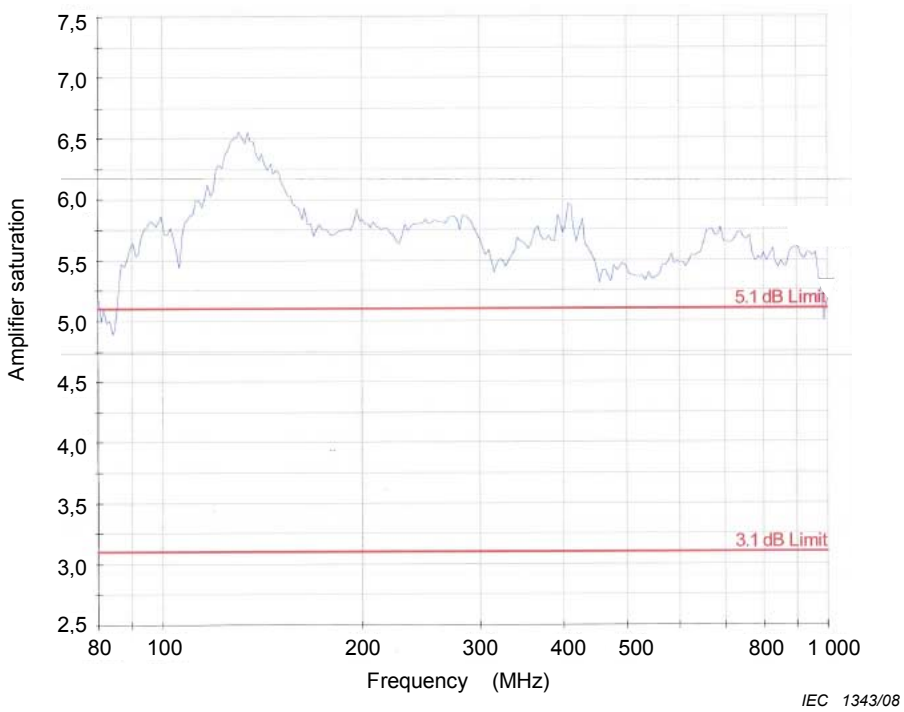


Figure 2 – Deviation as defined in step j-3 for a semiconductor amplifier

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

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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International Standard IEC 61000-4-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 77B: High frequency phenomenon, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

It forms part 4-3 of IEC 61000. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107, *Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications*.

The test frequency range may be extended up to 6 GHz to take account of new services. The calibration of the field as well as the checking of power amplifier linearity of the immunity chain are specified.

This consolidated version of IEC 61000-4-3 consists of the third edition (2006) [documents 77B/485/FDIS and 77B/500/RVD], its amendment 1 (2007) [documents 77B/546/FDIS and 77B/556/RVD], its amendment 2 (2010) [documents 77B/626/FDIS and 77B/629/RVD] and its interpretation sheet 1 of August 2008.

The technical content is therefore identical to the base edition and its amendments and has been prepared for user convenience.

It bears the edition number 3.2.

A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendments 1 and 2.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendments will remain unchanged until the maintenance result 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 publication using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

This standard is part of the IEC 61000 series, according to the following structure:

Part 1: General

General considerations (introduction, fundamental principles)

Definitions, terminology

Part 2: Environment

Description of the environment

Classification of the environment

Compatibility levels

Part 3: Limits

Emission limits

Immunity limits (in so far as they do not fall under the responsibility of the product committees)

Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques

Measurement techniques

Testing techniques

Part 5: Installation and mitigation guidelines

Installation guidelines

Mitigation methods and devices

Part 6: Generic standards

Part 9: Miscellaneous

Each part is further subdivided into several parts, published either as international standards or as technical specifications or technical reports, some of which have already been published as sections. Others will be published with the part number followed by a dash and a second number identifying the subdivision (example: 61000-6-1).

This part is an International Standard which gives immunity requirements and test procedures related to radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic fields.

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 61000 is applicable to the immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment to radiated electromagnetic energy. It establishes test levels and the required test procedures.

The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to radiated, radio-frequency electromagnetic fields. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon.

NOTE 1 As described in IEC Guide 107, this is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard should be applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria. TC 77 and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular immunity tests for their products.

This part deals with immunity tests related to the protection against RF electromagnetic fields from any source.

Particular considerations are devoted to the protection against radio-frequency emissions from digital radiotelephones and other RF emitting devices.

NOTE 2 Test methods are defined in this part for evaluating the effect that electromagnetic radiation has on the equipment concerned. The simulation and measurement of electromagnetic radiation is not adequately exact for quantitative determination of effects. The test methods defined are structured for the primary objective of establishing adequate repeatability of results at various test facilities for qualitative analysis of effects.

This standard is an independent test method. Other test methods may not be used as substitutes for claiming compliance with this standard.

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 (IEV) – Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility*

IEC 61000-4-6, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields*