

Irish Standard I.S. EN 55011:2009

Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 11:2009 (MOD))

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English version

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

(CISPR 11:2009, modified)

Appareils industriels, scientifiques et médicaux -Caractéristiques des perturbations radioélectriques -Limites et méthodes de mesure (CISPR 11:2009, modifiée) Industrielle, wissenschaftliche und medizinische Geräte -Funkstörungen -Grenzwerte und Messverfahren (CISPR 11:2009, modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2009-09-01. 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.

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CENELEC

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

Central Secretariat: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

EN 55011:2009

- 2 -

Foreword

The text of document CISPR/B/478/FDIS, future edition 5 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, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote.

A draft amendment (FprAA) covering common modifications towards the future edition 5 of CISPR 11 (CISPR/B/478/FDIS), prepared by the Technical Committee CENELEC TC 210, Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), was submitted to the formal vote.

The combined texts were approved by CENELEC as EN 55011 on 2009-09-01.

This European Standard supersedes EN 55011:2007 + A2:2007.

This EN 55011:2009 got a more transparent structure, introduces another set of particular limits for conducted and radiated disturbances of "heavy duty" general purpose equipment of class A group 1 with a rated input power in excess of 20 kVA, in accordance with the needs of the industries and refers to the full approach in respect of the measurement instrumentation uncertainty specified in CISPR 16-4-4. Furthermore, any kind of "legal statements" were removed from the normative main body of this European Standard.

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) 2010-09-01

 latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn

(dow) 2012-09-01

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and covers essential requirements of EC Directive 2004/108/EC. See Annex ZZ.

Annexes ZA, ZB and ZZ have been added by CENELEC.

– 3 –

EN 55011:2009

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 EN 55011 be used for the application of limits and methods of measurement of ISM equipment.

- 2 -

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CONTENTS

FΟ	REWO	DRD		5	
INT	rodu	JCTION	1	8	
1	Scop	e		9	
2	Normative references			9	
3	Terms and definitions				
4	Frequ	Frequencies designated for ISM use			
5	Classification of ISM equipment				
•	5.1 Information for the user				
	5.2		ation into groups		
	5.3	-	on into classes		
6	Limits of electromagnetic disturbances				
	6.1 General				
	6.2		1 equipment measured on a test site		
		6.2.1	Limits of terminal disturbance voltage		
		6.2.2	Limits of electromagnetic radiation disturbance	14	
	6.3	Group	2 equipment measured on a test site	16	
		6.3.1	Limits of terminal disturbance voltage	16	
		6.3.2	Limits of electromagnetic radiation disturbance	18	
	6.4	Group	1 and group 2 class A equipment measured in situ	24	
		6.4.1	Limits of terminal disturbance voltage	24	
		6.4.2	Limits of electromagnetic radiation disturbance	24	
7	Meas	uremer	nt requirements	26	
	7.1	Gener	al	26	
	7.2 Ambient noise				
	7.3	Measu	ıring equipment	26	
		7.3.1	Measuring instruments	26	
		7.3.2	Artificial mains network		
		7.3.3	Voltage probe	27	
		7.3.4	Antennas		
		7.3.5	Artificial hand		
	7.4	•	ency measurement		
	7.5	_	uration of equipment under test		
		7.5.1	General		
		7.5.2	Interconnecting cables		
	7.0	7.5.3	Connection to the electricity supply network on a test site		
	7.6		conditions of equipment under test		
		7.6.1	General		
		7.6.2	Medical equipment		
		7.6.3	Industrial equipment		
		7.6.4	Scientific, laboratory and measuring equipment		
		7.6.5	Other equipment in the frequency range 1 GHz to 18 GHz		
		7.6.6 7.6.7	Other equipment in the frequency range 1 GHz to 18 GHz		
		7.6.7 7.6.8	Electric welding equipment		
	7.7		ding of test-site measurement results		
	1.1	7.7.1	General		
			00110101		

CISPR 11 © IEC:2009

- 3 -

		7.7.2	Conducted emissions	34			
		7.7.3	Radiated emissions	34			
8	Special provisions for test site measurements (9 kHz to 1 GHz)						
	8.1	8.1 Ground planes					
	8.2	Measurement of mains terminal disturbance voltage					
		8.2.1	1 General				
		8.2.2	Handheld equipment which are normally operated without an earth connection	35			
	8.3	Radiati	ion test site for 9 kHz to 1 GHz	35			
		8.3.1	General	35			
		8.3.2	Validation of the radiation test site (9 kHz to 1 GHz)	35			
		8.3.3	Disposition of equipment under test (9 kHz to 1 GHz)	36			
		8.3.4	Radiation measurements (9 kHz to 1 GHz)	36			
	8.4	Alterna	ative radiation test sites for the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz	36			
9	Radia	ation me	easurements: 1 GHz to 18 GHz	36			
	9.1	Test ar	rrangement	36			
	9.2	Receiv	ing antenna	36			
	9.3	Validat	tion and calibration of test site	37			
	9.4	Measu	ring procedure	37			
10	Meas	suremen	nt in situ	37			
11	Safet	ty preca	utions	37			
12	Asse	ssment	of conformity of equipment	37			
			al				
			ical assessment of compliance of series produced equipment				
			nent in small-scale production				
			nent produced on an individual basis				
			rement uncertainty				
13			flowcharts				
	•		ative) Examples of equipment classification				
		•	ative) Precautions to be taken in the use of a spectrum analyzer (see				
		•		44			
			ive) Measurement of electromagnetic radiation disturbance in the als from radio transmitters	45			
			ative) Propagation of interference from industrial radio-frequency guencies between 30 MHz and 300 MHz	46			
Anr	nex E	(informa	ative) Recommendations of CISPR for protection of certain radio				
		•	ular areas				
		•	ative) Frequency bands allocated for safety-related radio services				
		•	ative) Frequency bands allocated for sensitive radio services				
Bib	liogra	phy		50			
Fig	ure 1	– Test s	ite	39			
Fig	ure 2	– Minim	um size of metal ground plane	39			
Fig	ure 3	– Dispos	sition of medical (capacitive type) and dummy load (see 7.6.2.1)	40			
Fig	ure 4	– Circuit	t for disturbance voltage measurements on mains supply (see 7.3.3)	40			
			on tree for the measurement of emissions from 1 GHz to 18 GHz of	41			

-4-

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Figure 6 – Artificial hand, RC element (see 7.3.5)	41
Table 1 – Frequencies in the radio-frequency (RF) range designated by ITU for use as fundamental ISM frequencies	12
Table 2 – Mains terminal disturbance voltage limits for class A group 1 equipment measured on a test site	14
Table 3 – Mains terminal disturbance voltage limits for class B group 1 equipment measured on a test site	14
Table 4 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class A group 1 equipment measured on a test site	15
Table 5 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class B group 1 equipment measured on a test site	15
Table 6 – Mains terminal disturbance voltage limits for class A group 2 equipment measured on a test site	17
Table 7 – Mains terminal disturbance voltage limits for class B group 2 equipment measured on a test site	17
Table 8 – Mains terminal disturbance voltage limits for induction cooking appliances	18
Table 9 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class A group 2 equipment measured on a test site	20
Table 10 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class A EDM and arc welding equipment measured on a test site	20
Table 11 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class B group 2 equipment measured on a test site	21
Table 12 – Limits of the magnetic field strength for induction cooking appliances intended for commercial use	21
Table 13 – Limits of the magnetic field induced current in a 2 m loop antenna for induction cooking appliances for domestic use	22
Table 14 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance peak limits for group 2 equipment producing CW type disturbances and operating at frequencies above 400 MHz	23
Table 15 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance peak limits for class B group 2 equipment producing fluctuating disturbances other than CW and operating at frequencies above 400 MHz	23
Table 16 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance weighted limits for class B group 2 equipment producing fluctuating disturbances other than CW and operating at frequencies above 400 MHz	24
Table 17 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class A group 1 equipment measured in situ	24
Table 18 – Electromagnetic radiation disturbance limits for class A group 2 equipment measured in situ	25
Table 19 – The non-central t -distribution factor k as a function of the sample size n	38
Table E.1 – Limits for electromagnetic radiation disturbances for <i>in situ</i> measurements to protect specific safety-related radio services in particular areas	47

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- 5 -

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.
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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 fifth edition of CISPR 11 cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2003, its Amendment 1 (2004) and Amendment 2 (2006). It constitutes a technical revision.

This fifth edition of CISPR 11 got a more transparent structure, introduces another set of particular limits for conducted and radiated disturbances of "heavy duty" general purpose equipment of class A group 1 with a rated input power in excess of 20 kVA, in accordance with the needs of the industries and refers to the full approach in respect of the measurement instrumentation uncertainty specified in CISPR 16-4-4. Furthermore, any kind of "legal statements" were removed from the normative main body of this International Standard.

-6-

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It 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 (2009).

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting	
CISPR/B/478/FDIS	CISPR/B/482/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 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.

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-7-

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.

-8-

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INTRODUCTION

This CISPR publication contains, amongst common requirements for the control of RF disturbances from equipment intended for use in industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) 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 3.1 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. 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 6.2 and 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 18 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 outside 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.

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-9-

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 3.1), this standard covers emission requirements related to radio-frequency disturbances in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 18 GHz.

Requirements for ISM RF lighting apparatus 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 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 16-1-1:2006, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Measuring apparatus

Amendment 1 (2006)

Amendment 2 (2007)

CISPR 16-1-2:2003, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Ancillary equipment – Conducted disturbances

Amendment 1 (2004)

Amendment 2 (2006)

CISPR 16-1-4:2007, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus – Ancillary equipment – Radiated disturbances

Amendment 1 (2007)

Amendment 2 (2008)

CISPR 16-2-3:2006, Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity – Radiated disturbance measurements



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