



**Electromagnetic compatibility—  
Requirements for household appliances,  
electric tools and similar apparatus**

**Part 1: Emission (CISPR 14-1:2016  
(ED 6.0), MOD)**



AS CISPR 14.1:2018

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- Australian Industry Group
- Australian Information Industry Association
- Consumer Electronics Suppliers Association
- Department of Defence (Australian Government)
- EMC Society of Australia
- Energy Networks Australia
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6.0), MOD)**

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## Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Compatibility, to supersede AS/NZS CISPR 14.1:2013.

After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian Standard rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to specify the requirements that apply to the emission of radio-frequency disturbances in the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz from appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus, whether powered by AC or DC (including a battery). Also included in the scope of this Standard are separate parts of the above-mentioned equipment such as motors and switching devices (e.g. power or protective relays); however, no emission requirements apply to such separate parts, unless otherwise stated in this Standard.

The Interpretation Sheets CISPR 14-1:2016/ISH1:2017 and CISPR 14-1:2016/ISH2:2017 are attached to this Standard.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications, and has been reproduced from, CISPR 14-1:2016 (ED 6.0), *Electromagnetic compatibility — Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus — Part 1: Emission*. Appendix ZZ lists the variations for the application of this Standard in Australia and New Zealand.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) In the source text “this International Standard” should read “this Australian Standard”.
- (b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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**CISPR 14-1**  
Edition 6.0 2016-08

**ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY –  
REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES,  
ELECTRIC TOOLS AND SIMILAR APPARATUS –**

**Part 1: Emission**

**INTERPRETATION SHEET 1**

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by subcommittee CISPR F: Interference relating to household appliances tools, lighting equipment and similar apparatus, of IEC technical committee CISPR: International special committee on radio interference.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
CIS/F/703/FDIS	CIS/F/707/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.

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**Interpretation Sheet 1 to CISPR 14-1: Interpretation of subclause 5.4.2.4 of CISPR 14-1:2016 on the upper quartile method for the evaluation of clicks**

**Introduction**

The evaluation of clicks has to be performed at four frequencies while the determination of the click rate  $N$  is made only at two frequencies. The application of the upper quartile method at the frequencies 150 kHz and 500 kHz is clear, while the situation is unclear for the frequencies 1,4 MHz and 30 MHz. This interpretation sheet is intended to clarify this matter.

The click measurement procedure is under revision in CISPR/F WG1 and will be updated in the next amendment to CISPR 14-1:2016.

**Question**

How should the upper quartile method be applied at the frequencies 1,4 MHz and 30 MHz?

**Interpretation**

Each of the following two interpretations is valid.

ICS 33.100.10

**Interpretation 1:**

The number of clicks at 1,4 MHz and the number of clicks at 30 MHz which exceed the limit,  $L$ , for continuous disturbances during the observation time,  $T$ , are measured. The number of clicks at 1,4 MHz and the number of clicks at 30 MHz exceeding  $L_q$  are allowed to be one quarter of the number of clicks counted at each respective frequency.

**Interpretation 2:**

The number of clicks at 1,4 MHz and the number of clicks at 30 MHz which exceed the limit,  $L$ , for continuous disturbances during the observation time,  $T$ , are not measured but are assumed to be equal to the number of clicks counted at 500 kHz during the observation time  $T$ . The number of clicks at 1,4 MHz and the number of clicks at 30 MHz exceeding  $L_q$  are allowed to be one quarter of the number of clicks counted at 500 kHz.

In any situation where it is necessary to verify the original measurement, the assessment method (interpretation 1 or 2) originally chosen shall be used in order to ensure consistency of the results.

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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**CISPR 14-1**  
Edition 6.0 2016-08

**ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY –  
REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES,  
ELECTRIC TOOLS AND SIMILAR APPARATUS –**

**Part 1: Emission****INTERPRETATION SHEET 2**

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by subcommittee CISPR F: Interference relating to household appliances tools, lighting equipment and similar apparatus, of IEC technical committee CISPR: International special committee on radio interference.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
CIS/F/702/FDIS	CIS/F/706/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.

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**Interpretation Sheet 2 to CISPR 14-1: Interpretation of subclause A.4.11 of CISPR 14-1:2016 on the assessment of irons with steam generator**

**Introduction**

Subclause A.4.11 of CISPR 14-1:2016 defines the testing conditions for irons (dry or steam), but there are no instructions regarding the steam production.

**Question**

How to set the steam function of irons during CISPR 14-1 emission tests?

**Interpretation**

When measuring disturbances from irons, if the iron has a continuous steam function, it shall be operated in this mode only and use a sufficient amount of water to facilitate continuous steaming for the duration of the test.

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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	7
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references.....	10
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms .....	11
3.1 General.....	11
3.2 General terms and definitions .....	11
3.3 Terms and definitions related to click analysis .....	12
3.4 Terms and definitions related to types of ports .....	13
3.5 Terms and definitions related to parts and devices connected to the EUT .....	14
3.6 Terms and definitions related to operating conditions .....	15
3.7 Terms and definitions related to toys .....	16
3.8 Other terms and definitions .....	17
3.9 Abbreviations .....	17
4 Limits of disturbances .....	18
4.1 General.....	18
4.2 Application of limits .....	18
4.3 Continuous disturbances .....	19
4.3.1 General .....	19
4.3.2 Frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz.....	19
4.3.3 Frequency range 150 kHz to 30 MHz .....	21
4.3.4 Frequency range 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz .....	23
4.4 Discontinuous disturbances .....	26
4.4.1 General .....	26
4.4.2 Limits.....	26
5 Test equipment and methods of measurement.....	26
5.1 Test equipment .....	26
5.1.1 General .....	26
5.1.2 Measuring receivers.....	26
5.1.3 Artificial Mains Network (AMN) .....	27
5.1.4 Voltage probe .....	27
5.1.5 Current probe .....	27
5.1.6 Artificial hand.....	27
5.1.7 Disturbance analyser for discontinuous disturbance .....	27
5.1.8 Absorbing clamp .....	27
5.1.9 Radiated emission test sites .....	28
5.2 Conducted disturbances set-up and measurements.....	28
5.2.1 Arrangement of the EUT.....	28
5.2.2 Arrangement of the leads at the ports of the EUT .....	29
5.2.3 Arrangement of EUT having associated devices.....	30
5.3 Radiated disturbances set-up and measurements .....	31
5.3.1 General .....	31
5.3.2 Magnetic field strength – 9 kHz to 30 MHz .....	31
5.3.3 Disturbance power – 30 MHz to 300 MHz .....	31
5.3.4 Radiated emission – 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz .....	33
5.4 Measurement procedures and interpretation of results .....	35
5.4.1 Continuous disturbance.....	35

5.4.2	Discontinuous disturbance .....	36
5.4.3	Exceptions from the click definition.....	37
6	Operating conditions.....	39
6.1	General.....	39
6.2	Mains operation .....	39
6.2.1	Voltage at the mains port .....	39
6.2.2	Frequency at the mains port.....	40
6.3	Battery operation.....	40
6.4	Speed controls .....	40
6.5	Multifunction equipment.....	40
6.6	Equipment with built-in luminaires.....	40
7	Interpretation of CISPR radio disturbance limits.....	41
7.1	Significance of a CISPR limit .....	41
7.2	Type tests .....	41
7.2.1	Equipment producing continuous disturbance .....	41
7.2.2	Equipment producing discontinuous disturbance.....	41
7.3	Compliance with limits for equipment in large-scale production .....	42
7.3.1	General .....	42
7.3.2	Method based on a general margin to the limit.....	42
7.3.3	Test based on the non-central <i>t</i> -distribution .....	43
7.3.4	Test based on the binomial distribution.....	44
7.3.5	Larger sample size.....	44
7.3.6	Non-compliance .....	45
8	Measurement uncertainty.....	45
Annex A (normative) Standard operating conditions and normal loads for specific equipment .....		60
A.1	Motor operated equipment for household and similar purposes.....	60
A.1.1	Vacuum cleaners .....	60
A.1.2	Floor polishers .....	61
A.1.3	Coffee grinders and coffee makers .....	61
A.1.4	Kitchen machines.....	61
A.1.5	Massage apparatus.....	61
A.1.6	Fans .....	62
A.1.7	Extractors and range hoods.....	62
A.1.8	Hair-dryers, fan heaters .....	62
A.1.9	Refrigerators and freezers.....	62
A.1.10	Washing machines .....	62
A.1.11	Dish-washers .....	63
A.1.12	Tumble dryers .....	63
A.1.13	Centrifugal dryers .....	63
A.1.14	Razors and clippers .....	63
A.1.15	Sewing machines .....	63
A.1.16	Electro-mechanical office machines.....	63
A.1.17	Projectors .....	64
A.1.18	Milking machines .....	64
A.1.19	Lawn mowers.....	64
A.1.20	Air conditioning equipment .....	64
A.2	Electric tools .....	65
A.2.1	General .....	65

A.2.2	Handheld (portable) motor-operated tools .....	66
A.2.3	Transportable (semi-stationary) motor-operated tools .....	66
A.2.4	Soldering equipment, soldering guns, soldering irons and similar .....	66
A.2.5	Glue guns .....	66
A.2.6	Heat guns .....	67
A.2.7	Power staplers .....	67
A.2.8	Spray guns .....	67
A.2.9	Internal vibrators .....	67
A.3	Motor-operated electro-medical apparatus .....	67
A.3.1	Dental drills .....	67
A.3.2	Saws and knives .....	67
A.3.3	Electrocardiograms and similar recorders .....	67
A.3.4	Pumps .....	67
A.4	Electrical heating equipment.....	67
A.4.1	General .....	67
A.4.2	Hobs and hotplates .....	68
A.4.3	Cooking pans, table-type roasters, deep-fat fryers .....	68
A.4.4	Feed boilers, water boilers, kettles and similar boilers.....	68
A.4.5	Instantaneous water heaters .....	68
A.4.6	Storage heaters .....	68
A.4.7	Warming plates, boiling tables, heating drawers, heating cabinets.....	68
A.4.8	Cooking ovens, grills, waffle irons, waffle grills .....	68
A.4.9	Toasters .....	69
A.4.10	Ironing machines.....	69
A.4.11	Irons .....	70
A.4.12	Vacuum packagers.....	70
A.4.13	Flexible electrical heating equipment.....	70
A.4.14	Air convection room heaters .....	70
A.4.15	Rice cookers.....	70
A.5	Thermostats.....	71
A.5.1	General .....	71
A.5.2	Thermostatically controlled three-phase switches .....	71
A.5.3	Thermostats – Alternative procedure to that specified in A.5.1 .....	71
A.6	Automatic goods-dispensing machines, entertainment machines and similar equipment.....	72
A.6.1	General .....	72
A.6.2	Automatic dispensing machines.....	72
A.6.3	Juke boxes .....	73
A.6.4	Automatic entertainment machines incorporating a winnings-payout mechanism .....	73
A.6.5	Automatic entertainment machines with no winnings-payout mechanism .....	73
A.7	Electric and electronic toys.....	74
A.7.1	Classification .....	74
A.7.2	Application of tests.....	74
A.7.3	Operating conditions .....	75
A.8	Miscellaneous equipment .....	76
A.8.1	Time switches not incorporated in equipment.....	76
A.8.2	Electric fence energizers .....	76
A.8.3	Electronic gas igniters.....	76

A.8.4	Insect killers .....	77
A.8.5	Radiating equipment for personal care.....	77
A.8.6	Air cleaners .....	78
A.8.7	Steam generators and humidifiers .....	78
A.8.8	Battery chargers .....	78
A.8.9	External Power Supplies (EPS) and converters.....	78
A.8.10	Lifting devices (electric hoists) .....	78
A.8.11	Robotic cleaners .....	79
A.8.12	Other robotic equipment.....	80
A.8.13	Clocks .....	80
A.9	Induction cooking appliances.....	80
A.9.1	General .....	80
A.9.2	Operating conditions for EUT with fixed cooking zone(s).....	80
A.9.3	Operating conditions for EUT with many small coils .....	81
A.10	Operating conditions for particular equipment and integrated parts.....	81
A.10.1	Integrated starting switches, speed controls, etc. ....	81
A.10.2	Regulating controls and external power controller .....	81
A.10.3	Equipment operated from External Power Supplies (EPS).....	82
Annex B (normative)	Click rate of special equipment .....	87
Annex C (informative)	Guidance for the measurement of discontinuous disturbances/clicks .....	88
C.1	General.....	88
C.2	Measuring apparatus.....	88
C.2.1	Artificial mains network .....	88
C.2.2	Measuring receiver .....	88
C.2.3	Disturbance analyser .....	88
C.2.4	Oscilloscope .....	88
C.3	Measurement of the basic parameters of a discontinuous disturbance .....	89
C.3.1	Amplitude .....	89
C.3.2	Duration and spacing .....	89
C.4	Measuring procedure of discontinuous disturbances .....	90
C.4.1	Determination of the click rate .....	90
C.4.2	Application of the exceptions.....	91
C.4.3	Upper quartile method.....	91
Annex D (informative)	Example of the use of the upper quartile method .....	93
Bibliography	.....	95
Figure 1	– Possible issue due to a high standard deviation when using method 7.3.3 .....	44
Figure 2	– Examples of discontinuous disturbances whose duration and separation meet the definition of clicks (see 3.3.3) .....	46
Figure 3	– Examples of discontinuous disturbance whose duration or separation do not meet the definition of click.....	47
Figure 4	– Flow chart for emission measurements of mains operated equipment in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz .....	48
Figure 5	– Flow chart for emission testing of battery operated equipment in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz .....	49
Figure 6	– Flow diagram for measurements of discontinuous disturbance.....	50
Figure 7	– Artificial hand – RC element .....	51

Figure 8 – Application of the artificial hand – Portable electric drill .....	51
Figure 9 – Application of the artificial hand – Portable electric saw .....	52
Figure 10 – Cable bundling .....	52
Figure 11 – Voltage probe measurement for mains powered EUT .....	53
Figure 12 – Radiated emission – Location of the EUT on the turntable and measuring distance.....	54
Figure 13 – Radiated emission – Example of test set-up for table-top EUT .....	54
Figure 14 – Radiated emission – Example of test set-up for table-top EUT .....	55
Figure 15 – Radiated emission – Example of test set-up for table-top EUT (top view) .....	55
Figure 16 – Radiated emission – Example of test set-up for floor standing EUT.....	56
Figure 17 – Radiated emission – Example of the test set-up for an EUT made of multiple table-top parts .....	57
Figure 18 – Radiated emission – Example of the test set-up for an EUT in SAC or OATS, made of a combination of table-top and floor standing parts.....	58
Figure 19 – Radiated emission – Height of the EUT in the FAR.....	59
Figure A.1 – Arrangement for measurement of the disturbance voltage produced at the fence port of electric fence energizers (see A.8.2) .....	83
Figure A.2 – Measuring arrangement for toys running on tracks .....	84
Figure A.3 – Radiated emission – Test set-up for floor operated vacuum cleaner .....	85
Figure A.4 – Example of an idle roller for the measurement of radiated emissions of robotic cleaners .....	85
Figure A.5 – Measurement arrangement for two-terminal external power controller .....	86
Table 1 – Application of limits .....	19
Table 2 – Disturbance voltage limits for induction cooking appliances .....	20
Table 3 – Magnetic field strength limits.....	20
Table 4 – Limits of the magnetic field induced current.....	21
Table 5 – General limits .....	23
Table 6 – Limits for mains port of tools .....	23
Table 7 – Disturbance power limits – 30 MHz to 300 MHz.....	24
Table 8 – Reduction applicable to Table 7 limits .....	25
Table 9 – Radiated disturbance limits and testing methods – 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz .....	25
Table 10 – General margin to the limit for statistical evaluation .....	42
Table 11 – Values of the coefficient as a function $k_E$ of the sample size.....	42
Table 12 – Factor $k$ for the application of the non-central $t$ -distribution .....	43
Table 13 – Application of the binomial distribution .....	44
Table B.1 – Application of factor $f$ for the determination of the click rate of special equipment .....	87

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION  
INTERNATIONAL SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RADIO INTERFERENCE

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**ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY –  
REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES,  
ELECTRIC TOOLS AND SIMILAR APPARATUS –**

**Part 1: Emission**

**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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The International Standard CISPR 14-1 has been prepared by subcommittee CISPR/F: Interference related to household appliances, tools, lighting equipment and similar appliances, of IEC technical committee CISPR.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2005, Amendment 1:2008 and Amendment 2:2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant changes with respect to the previous edition:

- full editorial review of the standard, rearranging the structure of several clauses;
- improvements to the operating conditions for testing induction cooking appliances and incorporation of the limits for these appliances in the body of the standard;

- moving all specific operating conditions to Annex A;
- improvement of definitions;
- addition of general and specific test setups (e.g. vacuum cleaners and robotic cleaners) for radiated emission;
- provision for the current probe test method for conducted disturbance measurements on ports other than the AC mains port in alternative to the voltage probe method;
- clarifications about click analysis (e.g. measurements under the presence of continuous disturbances). Further clarification is being developed for future inclusion;
- clarification about the use of the artificial hand;
- introduction of testing on wired network ports of household equipment (equivalent to CISPR 32 requirements);
- clarification in the scope regarding emissions from radio transmitters (copied verbatim from CISPR 32);
- clarification about the measurement of equipment with built-in luminaries.

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

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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.

A list of all parts in the CISPR 14 series can be found on the IEC website under the general title *Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus*.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability 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

The contents of the corrigendum of October 2016 and the interpretation sheet 1 of May 2017 and 2 of May 2017 have been included in this copy.

# ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY – REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES, ELECTRIC TOOLS AND SIMILAR APPARATUS –

## Part 1: Emission

### 1 Scope

This part of CISPR 14 specifies the requirements that apply to the emission of radio-frequency disturbances in the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz from appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus as defined below, whether powered by AC or DC (including a battery).

Within this standard wherever the term “equipment” is used it includes the more specific terms “appliance”, “household or similar appliances”, “electric tool”, “toys” and “apparatus”.

This International Standard is applicable to the following equipment:

- household appliances or similar equipment;

NOTE 1 Examples are equipment used:

- for typical housekeeping functions in the household environment, which includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc.;
- for typical housekeeping functions in shops, offices, commercial and other similar working environments;
- in farms;
- by clients in hotels and other residential type environments;
- for induction cooking, either in residential or commercial environments.

- electric tools;

NOTE 2 Examples of electric tools include electric motor-operated or electromagnetically driven hand-held tools, transportable tools, lawn and garden machinery.

- similar apparatus.

NOTE 3 Examples are external power controllers using semiconductor devices, motor-driven electro-medical apparatus, electric/electronic toys, automatic goods-dispensing machines, entertainment machines, cine or slide projectors, as well as battery chargers and external power supplies for use with products under the scope of this standard.

Also included in the scope of this standard are separate parts of the above mentioned equipment such as motors and switching devices (e.g. power or protective relays); however, no emission requirements apply to such separate parts, unless otherwise stated in this standard.

Excluded from the scope of this standard are:

- equipment for which all emission requirements in the radio-frequency range are explicitly formulated in other CISPR standards;

NOTE 4 Examples are:

- luminaires, including portable luminaires for children, discharge lamps and other lighting devices under the scope of CISPR 15;
- information technology equipment, e.g. home computers, personal computers, electronic copying machines under the scope of CISPR 32;
- audio/video equipment and electronic music instruments other than toys under the scope of CISPR 32;