

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

Part 4.3: Testing and measurement techniques—Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test



AS/NZS 61000.4.3:2006

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Interference. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 19 April 2006 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 19 May 2006.

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The following are represented on Committee TE-003:

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Interference to supersede AS/NZS 61000.4.3:1999. It is one of a series of Standards intended to facilitate control of electromagnetic interference and the compatibility of electrical and electronic equipment.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from IEC 61000-4-3:2006, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)—Part 4-3: Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide designers, manufacturers, and testers of equipment incorporating electrical or electronic operation with methods of test for ascertaining immunity to electromagnetic disturbances.

As this Standard is reproduced from an international standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the international standard number appears only on the cover
- (b) In the source text ‘this part of IEC 61000’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>	
IEC		AS/NZS	
60050	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV)	—	
60050(161):	Chapter 161:Electromagnetic compatibility	—	
61000	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	61000	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
61000.4-6	Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques—Section 6: Immunity to conducted disturbances induced by radio-frequency fields	61000.4.6	Part 4.6: Testing and measurement techniques—Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A ‘normative’ annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

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AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

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*