AS/NZS CISPR 13:2012
CISPR 13, Ed. 5.0 (2009)
CISPR 13:2009/AMD1:2015
(Incorporating Amendment No. 1)

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

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

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 13 June 2012 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 7 June 2012.
This Standard was published on 27 June 2012.

The following are represented on Committee TE-003:

Australian Broadcasting Corporation
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Communications and Media Authority
Australian Industry Group
Australian Information Industry Association
Consumer Electronics Suppliers Association
Curtin University
Department of Defence, Australia
Electrical Compliance Testing Association
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We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS/NZS CISPR 13.

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

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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 CISPR 13:2004, *Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment—Radio disturbance characteristics—Limits and methods of measurement.*

This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (December 2015). The changes required by the Amendment are indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the clause, note, table, figure or part thereof affected.

The objective of this Standard is to specify 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.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from CISPR 13, Ed. 5.0 (2009), *Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment—Radio disturbance characteristics—Limits and methods of measurement*, and its Amendment 1 (2015), which has been added at the end of the source text.

A1

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 International Standard' 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:

Reference to International Standard		*Australian/New Zealand Standard*	
CISPR		AS/NZS CISPR	
16	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods	16	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods
16-1-3	Part 1-3: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus—Ancillary equipment—Disturbance power	16.1.3	Part 1.3: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus—Ancillary equipment—Disturbance power
16-2-2	Part 2-2: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity—Measurement of disturbance power	16.2.2	Part 2.2: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity—Measurement of disturbance power
22	Information technology equipment—Radio disturbance characteristics—Limits and methods of measurement	22	Information technology equipment—Radio disturbance characteristics—Limits and methods of measurement

Only international normative references that have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards have been listed.

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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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.

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

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.

Broadcast receivers for digital signals are covered by Annex A and Annex B.

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 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.