

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

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



AS/NZS CISPR 13:2012

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.

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Australian/New Zealand Standard™

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.

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

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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>
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.

CONTENTS

1	Scope and object.....	8
2	Normative references.....	8
3	Terms, definitions and abbreviations	9
3.1	Terms and definitions	9
3.2	Abbreviations.....	10
4	Limits of disturbance.....	10
4.1	General	10
4.2	Disturbance voltage at the mains terminals	11
4.3	Disturbance voltage at the antenna terminals	12
4.4	Wanted signal and disturbance voltage at the RF output of equipment with incorporated or with add-on RF video modulator.....	13
4.5	Disturbance power.....	13
4.6	Radiated disturbances	13
4.7	Radiated power	14
5	Measurement procedures	15
5.1	General	15
5.2	Test signals	15
5.3	Disturbance voltage at the mains terminals in the frequency range 150 kHz to 30 MHz.....	16
5.3.1	General	16
5.3.2	Television receivers	16
5.3.3	Sound receivers.....	17
5.3.4	Associated equipment.....	17
5.3.5	Audio amplifiers	18
5.3.6	Measurement of the disturbance voltage at the mains terminals	18
5.4	Measurement of disturbance voltage at the antenna terminals of a receiver and associated equipment with an RF input in the frequency range 30 MHz to 2,15 GHz	18
5.4.1	General	18
5.4.2	Measurement on receivers or associated equipment with coaxial antenna connections.....	19
5.4.3	Measurement on receivers or associated equipment with balanced antenna connectors	19
5.4.4	Presentation of the results	19
5.5	Measurement of the wanted signal and disturbance voltage at the RF output terminals of associated equipment with an RF video modulator, in the frequency range 30 MHz to 2,15 GHz.....	20
5.5.1	General	20
5.5.2	Method of measurement	20
5.6	Measurement of disturbance power of associated equipment (video recorders excluded) in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz	20
5.6.1	General	20
5.6.2	Method of measurement	20
5.6.3	Measuring procedure	21
5.6.4	Presentation of the results	21
5.7	Measurement of radiation in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz at 3 m distance.....	21

5.7.1	General	21
5.7.2	Measuring site requirements	22
5.7.3	Disposition of the equipment under test.....	23
5.7.4	Disposition of the field-strength meter	24
5.7.5	Measurement procedure	24
5.8	Measurement of radiation in the frequency range 1 GHz to 18 GHz	24
5.8.1	Measuring set-up	24
5.8.2	Test site validation	25
5.8.3	Measuring procedure	26
5.8.4	Presentation of the results	26
5.9	Measurement of the local oscillator power at the input terminal of the outdoor unit.....	26
6	Interpretation of CISPR radio disturbance limits	26
6.1	Compliance with this standard	26
6.2	Significance of a CISPR limit	26
6.3	Compliance with limits on a statistical basis	27
Annex A (normative)	Broadcast receivers for digital signals	34
Annex B (informative)	Specification of the wanted signal	38
Bibliography	43
Figure 1	– Colour bar signal levels according to ITU-R Recommendation BT 471-1 (see 5.2) (“red” signal)	28
Figure 2	– Teletext picture (see 5.2)	28
Figure 3	– Example of an artificial mains network 50 Ω -50 μ H (see 5.3.1)	29
Figure 4	– Example of artificial mains network 50 Ω -50 μ H-5 Ω (see 5.3.1)	29
Figure 5	– Measurement of the radiofrequency disturbance voltage injected into the mains (see 5.3.1)	30
Figure 6	– Measurement of the radiofrequency disturbance voltage injected into the mains (top view) (see 5.3.1)	30
Figure 7	– Circuit arrangement for the measurement of disturbance voltages at the coaxial antenna terminals (see 5.4.2)	31
Figure 8	– Circuit arrangement for receivers with balanced antenna connections (see 5.4.3)	31
Figure 9	– Circuit arrangement for the measurement of the wanted signal and disturbance voltage at the RF output of video recorders (see 5.5.2)	31
Figure 10	– Circuit arrangement for the measurement of disturbance power of associated equipment (video recorders excluded) (see 5.6.3)	32
Figure 11	– Measuring site (see 5.7.2).....	32
Figure 12	– Check of the site suitability (see 5.7.2).....	32
Figure 13	– Theoretical site attenuation curve for the range 80 MHz to 1 GHz (see 5.7.2).....	33
Figure 14	– Open-field measurement at 3 m distance (see 5.7.3).....	33
Figure A.1	– Measurement of the radiofrequency disturbance voltage injected into the mains in the frequency range 150 kHz to 30 MHz (side view)	36
Figure A.2	– Example of isolation transformer for 46 MHz to 1,5 GHz	36
Figure A.3	– Typical size of isolation transformer for 46 MHz to 1,5 GHz.....	37
Figure A.4	– Typical characteristic of insertion loss of isolation transformer for 46 MHz to 1,5 GHz	37

Table 1 – Limits of disturbance voltage at the mains terminals	11
Table 2 – Limits of disturbance voltage at the antenna terminals.....	12
Table 3 – Limits of the wanted signal and disturbance voltage at RF output terminals of equipment with RF video modulator	13
Table 4 – Limits of disturbance power	13
Table 5 – Limits of radiated disturbances at 3 m distance	14
Table 6 – Limits of radiated power of tuner units of direct to home satellite receivers	14
Table 7 – Limits of radiated power of outdoor units of direct to home satellite receivers	15

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.