

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CISPR 16-1-1
Edition 4.0 2015-09

**SPECIFICATION FOR RADIO DISTURBANCE
AND IMMUNITY MEASURING APPARATUS AND METHODS –**

**Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus –
Measuring apparatus**

INTERPRETATION SHEET 1

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by subcommittee CISPR A: Radio-interference measurements and statistical methods, 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/A/1244/FDIS	CIS/A/1255/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.

INTRODUCTION:

CISPR/A/1118/FDIS was approved (see CISPR/A/1135/RVD) and consequently the corresponding international standard, CISPR 16-1-1:2015 (Edition 4.0) was published on 22 September 2015.

However, seven National Committees had submitted a negative vote. Most concerns were related to the measuring receiver specifics covered in K.4. That clause states:

“This standard specifies measuring receiver requirements using a “black box” approach. This means that the instrument shall show a specific response when a defined signal is applied to its input. Therefore, the demonstration of compliance of measuring receivers with specifications defined in this standard can be provided through the manufacturer’s calibration process or the procedures and measuring equipment defined in this standard.

In case compliance of a measuring receiver is determined with the specifications in this standard, the following minimum set of parameters shown in Table K.1 shall be included in the verification process.”

It was argued that the wording in these two cited paragraphs might be misinterpreted in such a way that the specifications in CISPR 16-1-1 are not met when using the manufacturer's calibration process. Furthermore, concerns were raised that the wording may have the effect that only manufacturers' calibration procedures can be used to show compliance with the specifications in CISPR 16-1-1.

Because of these concerns, K.4 could benefit from further clarification. An interpretation sheet would be helpful to users of the standard, with the intent that this clarification would be published in a future amendment to the standard.

This information does not change the standard; it serves only to clarify the points noted.

INTERPRETATION:

Demonstration of compliance with CISPR 16-1-1

For demonstrating compliance with CISPR 16-1-1 using the manufacturer's calibration process, the specifications in CISPR 16-1-1 shall be met, including verification of the minimum set of parameters listed in Table K.1.

It is permissible to use either the manufacturer's calibration process or a calibration laboratory's own process that is applying the procedures and measuring equipment defined in this standard. The user of CISPR 16-1-1 is responsible for deciding which of these two approaches to use, both which are considered equivalent.

Witholded