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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT – RADIO DISTURBANCE CHARACTERISTICS – LIMITS AND METHODS OF MEASUREMENT

INTERPRETATION SHEET 2

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by CISPR subcommittee I: Electromagnetic compatibility of information technology equipment, multimedia equipment and receivers, of IEC technical committee CISPR: International special committee on radio interference.

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

ISH	Report on voting
CISPR/I//323/ISH	CISPR/I/326/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

At the CISPR SC I plenary, held on the 27th October 2007, a decision was taken to set the maintenance date for CISPR 22, Edition 6 to 2012. As a result the work identified within CISPR/I/279/MCR will not be started for the time being. At the subsequent meeting of CISPR SC I WG3 it was decided that 3 items within the MCR would benefit now from further clarification and an interpretation sheet would be helpful to users of the standard, with the intent of including this information in a future amendment to the standard.

The first draft of an interpretation sheet CISPR/I/290/DC addressed the 3 items, however it was clear from the comments received (CISPR/I/293A/INF) that further work was required on the 3rd item related to ISN selection, and it was decided that this would be the subject of a separate document.

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

CISPR SC I WG3 hopes that these clarifications will be of use to users and especially laboratories testing to CISPR 22:2008 (Edition 6.0).

Selection of ISN for unscreened balanced multi-pair cables

Subclause 9.6.3.1 of CISPR 22 states that:

> *"When disturbance voltage measurements are performed on a single unscreened balanced pair, an adequate ISN for two wires shall be used; when performed on unscreened cables containing two balanced pairs, an adequate ISN for four wires shall be used; when performed on unscreened cables containing four balanced pairs, an adequate ISN for eight wires shall be used (see Annex D)"*

Therefore the selection of ISN is based on the number of pairs physically in the cable, not the number of pairs actually used by the interface in question.