IEC 61000-4-3

Edition 3.0 2006-02

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE EN CEM

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) –
Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) –
Partie 4-3: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux champs électromagnétiques rayonnés aux fréquences radioélectriques

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland
Email: inmail@iec.ch
Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

- Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub
The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,…). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.
- IEC Just Published: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub
Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.
- Electropedia: www.electropedia.org
The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.
- Customer Service Centre: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv
If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:
Email: csc@iec.ch
Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

A propos de la CEI

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (CEI) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications CEI

Le contenu technique des publications de la CEI est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

- Catalogue des publications de la CEI: www.iec.ch/searchpub/cur_fut-f.htm
Le Catalogue en-ligne de la CEI vous permet d'effectuer des recherches en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,…). Il donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications retirées ou remplacées.
- Just Published CEI: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub
Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications de la CEI. Just Published détaille deux fois par mois les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en-ligne et aussi par email.
- Electropedia: www.electropedia.org
Le premier dictionnaire en ligne au monde de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient plus de 20 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans les langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International en ligne.
- Service Clients: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv/custserv_entry-f.htm
Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions, visitez le FAQ du Service clients ou contactez-nous:
Email: csc@iec.ch
Tél.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

IEC 61000-4-3

Edition 3.0 2006-02

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

BASIC EMC PUBLICATION

PUBLICATION FONDAMENTALE EN CEM

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-3: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux champs électromagnétiques rayonnés aux fréquences radioélectriques

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE XA
CODE PRIX

ICS 33.100.20

ISBN 2-8318-8487-X

Publication IEC 61000-4-3 (Edition 3.0 – 2008) I-SH 01

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

INTERPRETATION SHEET 1

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by SC 77B: High frequency phenomena, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

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

ISH	Report on voting
77B/568/ISH	77B/573/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.

IEC 61000-4-3 contains quick checks embedded in the field calibration process (subclause 6.2), in which the operator tests whether the amplifier is able to produce the desired RF power without saturation.

Step j) of the calibration process as per 6.2.1 describes this check for the constant field strength calibration method:

j) Confirm that the test system (e.g. the power amplifier) is not in saturation. Assuming that E_C has been chosen as 1,8 times E_t, perform the following procedure at each calibration frequency:

j-1) Decrease the output from the signal generator by 5,1 dB from the level needed to establish a forward power of P_C, as determined in the above steps (-5,1 dB is the same as E_C /1,8);

j-2) Record the new forward power delivered to the antenna;

j-3) Subtract the forward power measured in step j-2 from P_C. If the difference is between 3,1 and 5,1 dB, then the amplifier is not saturated and the test system sufficient for testing. If the difference is less than 3,1 dB, then the amplifier is saturated and is not suitable for testing.

The corresponding check within the constant power calibration method as per 6.2.2 is defined as step m):

m) Confirm that the test system (e. g. the power amplifier) is not in saturation. Assuming that E_C has been chosen as 1,8 times E_t, perform the following procedure at each calibration frequency:

m-1) Decrease the output from the signal generator by 5,1 dB from the level needed to establish a forward power of P_C, as determined in the above steps (-5,1 dB is the same as E_C /1,8);

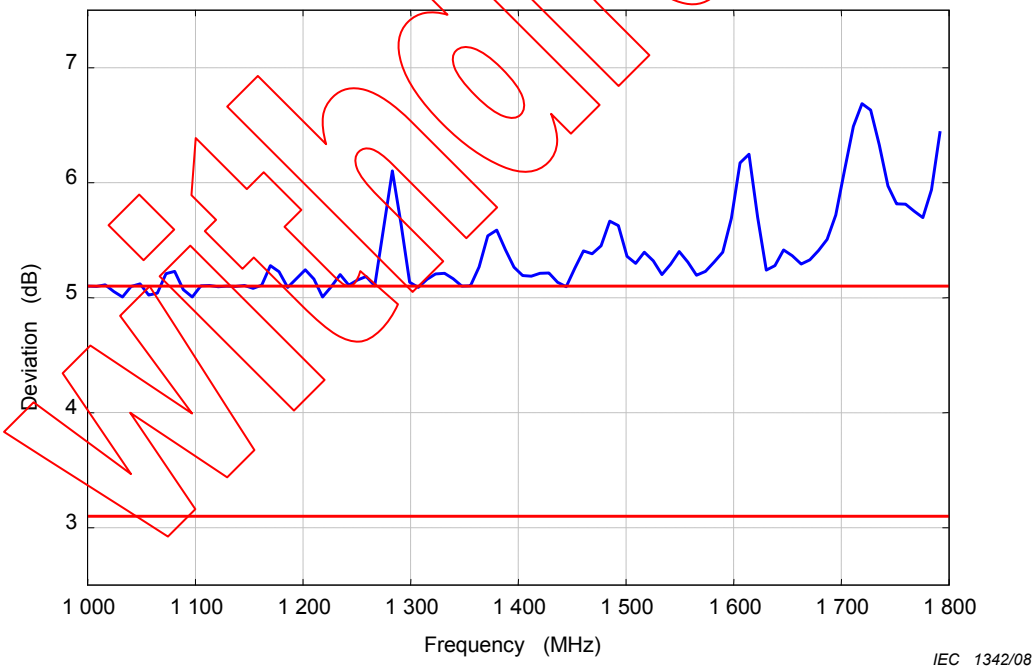
m-2) Record the new forward power delivered to the antenna;

m-3) Subtract the forward power measured in step m-2 from P_C. If the difference is between 3,1 dB and 5,1 dB, then the amplifier is not saturated and the test system is sufficient for testing. If the difference is less than 3,1 dB, then the amplifier is saturated and is not suitable for testing.

Some amplifiers show deviations of more than 5,1 dB without causing any problems during testing. That behaviour is caused by their special functional principle (above all travelling wave tube amplifiers). Figures 1 and 2 show some measurement results obtained from a semiconductor amplifier as well as from a TWT amplifier.

The text described in j-3, respectively m-3, unfortunately gives no clear answers on the usability of these amplifiers.

After discussion at the 20th meeting of SC 77B/WG 10 on October, 22 - 26, 2007, the experts of WG 10 unanimously expressed their opinion that j-3 and m-3 are to be interpreted such that amplifiers showing a deviation of more than 5,1 dB are suitable for testing. E.g. the amplifiers having a characteristic as shown in Figures 1 and 2 can be used to perform tests according to IEC 61000-4-3.



Target field strength is 30 V/m.

Figure 1 – Deviation as defined in step j-3 for a 200 W TWT-amplifier

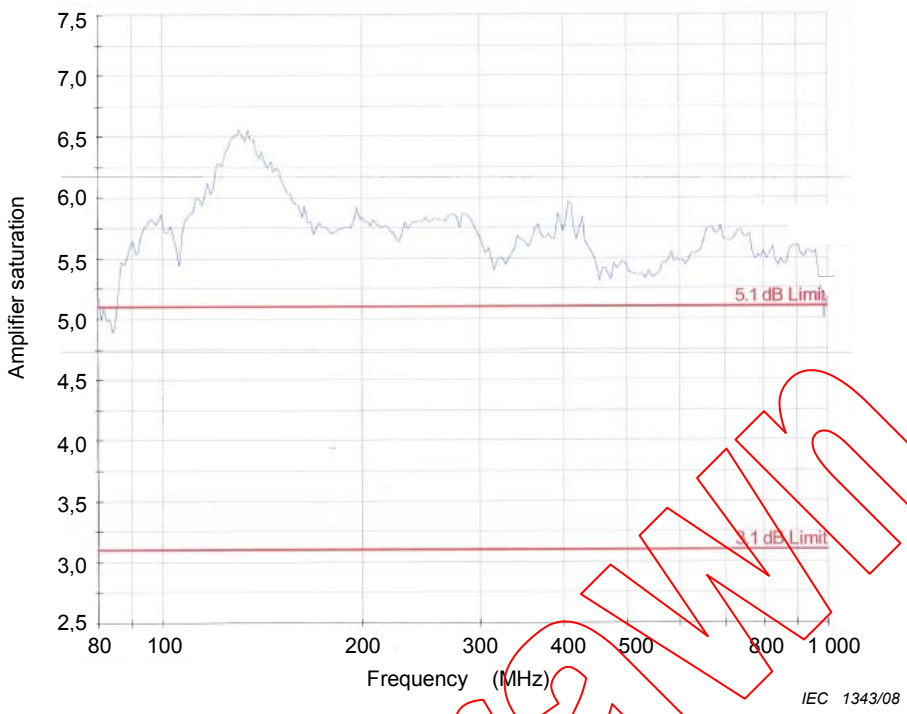


Figure 2 – Deviation as defined in step j-3 for a semiconductor amplifier

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61000-4-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 77B: High frequency phenomenon, of IEC technical committee 77: Electromagnetic compatibility.

It forms part 4-3 of IEC 61000. It has the status of a basic EMC publication in accordance with IEC Guide 107, *Electromagnetic compatibility – Guide to the drafting of electromagnetic compatibility publications*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002 and its amendment 1 (2002), and constitutes a technical revision. The test frequency range may be extended up to 6 GHz to take account of new services. The calibration of the field as well as the checking of power amplifier linearity of the immunity chain are specified.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
77B/485/FDIS	77B/500/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

The contents of the interpretation sheet 1 of August 2008 have been included in this copy.