AS CISPR 11:2017
(Incorporating Amendment No. 1)

AS CISPR 11:2017

Australian STANDARD

Industrial, scientific and medical equipment—Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics—Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 11:2015+AMD1:2016 (ED.6.1) MOD)

STANDARDS Australia

This Australian Standard® was prepared by Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Interference. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 6 August 2017.
This Standard was published on 15 September 2017.

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- EMC Society of Australia
- Energy Networks Australia
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- Free TV Australia
- Lighting Council Australia
- National Measurement Institute
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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR AS CISPR 11:2017.

Standards Australia wishes to acknowledge the participation of the expert individuals that contributed to the development of this Standard through their representation on the Committee and through the public comment period.

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Australian Standard®

Industrial, scientific and medical equipment—Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics—Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 11:2015+AMD1:2016 (ED.6.1) MOD)

Originated as AS 2064—1977.
Previous edition AS/NZS CISPR 11:2011.
Third edition designated as AS CISPR 11:2017.
Reissued incorporating Amendment No. 1 (October 2020).

ISBN 978 1 76035 873 0

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TE-003, Electromagnetic Interference, to supersede AS/NZS CISPR 11:2011.

This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (October 2020). 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.

After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian Standard rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to identify limits and methods of measurement of electromagnetic disturbance characteristics in ISM radio frequency equipment.

This Standard is an adoption with national modifications and has been reproduced from CISPR 11:2015+AMD1:2016 CSV (ED.6.1), *Industrial, scientific and medical equipment—Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics—Limits and methods of measurement*, and has been varied as indicated to take account of Australian conditions. The modifications are specified in Appendix ZZ.

A1 As indicated above, CISPR Amendment No. 1:2016 is incorporated into the source text. The Australian Amendment No. 1:2020 has been issued to add CISPR Amendment No. 2:2019 to this Standard. The Amendment is located after the Bibliography.

The variations are related to the 900 MHz ISM band. In Australia, this bandwidth is reduced to 915 MHz to 928 MHz (instead of 902 MHz to 928 MHz).

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

(a) In the source text ‘this International Standard’ should read ‘this Australian Standard’.

(b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ are used to define the application of the annex or appendix to which they apply. A normative annex or appendix is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex or appendix is only for information and guidance.

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FOREWORD

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This Consolidated version of CISPR 11 bears the edition number 6.1. It consists of the sixth edition (2015-06) [documents CISPR/B/628/FDIS and CISPR/B/631/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2016-06) [documents CISPR/B/627/CDV and CISPR/B/639A/RVC]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendment.

This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication.