IEC Standards

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IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/B	CISPR 11 Amd.1 Ed. 4.0 b:2004	"Amendment 1 - Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment - Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement "	
CIS/B	CISPR 11 Amd.2 Ed. 4.0 b:2006	"Amendment 2 - Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment - Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement"	
CIS/B	CISPR 11 Ed. 4.1 b:2004	"Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment - Electromagnetic disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement"	"The limits and methods of measurement laid down in this International Standard apply to industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) equipment, and to electro-discharge machining (EDM) and arc welding equipment. Procedures are given for the measurement of radio-frequency disturbances and limits are laid down within the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz. Requirements for ISM lighting apparatus operating in the ISM frequency bands of 915 MHz (only allowed in region 2 as defined by the ITU Radio Regulations), 2,45 GHz and 5,8 GHz are contained in this standard. Requirements for other types of lighting apparatus are covered in CISPR 15."
CIS/D	CISPR 12 Amd.1 Ed. 5.0 b:2005	"Amendment 1 - Vehicles, boats, and internal combustion engine drive devices - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of receivers except those installed in the vehicle/boat/device itself or in adjacent vehicles/boats/devices"	
CIS/D	CISPR 12 Ed. 5.1 b:2005	"Vehicles, boats, and internal combustion engine driven devices - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of receivers except those installed in the vehicle/boat/device itself or in adjacent vehicles/boats/devices"	"Applies to the emission of broadband and narrowband electromagnetic energy which may cause interference to radio reception and which is emitted from: a) vehicles propelled by an internal combustion engine, electrical means, or both; b) boats propelled by an internal combustion engine, electrical means, or both. c) devices equipped with internal combustion engines. This standard includes limits and test methods for both broadband and narrowband emissions. The limits are designed to provide protection for broadcast receivers in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 1000 MHz when used in a residential environment. "

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/I	CISPR 13 Amd.1 Ed. 4.0 b:2003	Amendment 1 - Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	Gives additional information concerning the methods of measurement of broadcast receivers for digital signals.
CIS/I	CISPR 13 Amd.2 Ed. 4.0 b:2006	Amendment 2 - Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	
CIS/I	CISPR 13 Ed. 4.2 b:2006	Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	Applies to the generation of electromagnetic energy from sound and television receivers for the reception of broadcast and similar transmissions and from associated equipment. 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. The frequency range covered extends from 9 kHz to 400 GHz.
CIS/F	CISPR 14-1 Ed. 5.0 b:2005	"Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission"	"This standard applies to the conduction and the radiation of radio-frequency disturbances from appliances whose main functions are performed by motors and switching or regulating devices, unless the r.f. energy is intentionally generated or intended for illumination. It includes such equipment as: household electrical appliances, electric tools, regulating controls using semiconductor devices, motor-driven electro-medical apparatus, electric/ electronic toys, automatic dispensing machines as well as cine or slide projectors. Also included in the scope of this standard are: - separate parts of the above mentioned equipment such as motors, switching devices e.g. (power or protective) relays, however no emission requirements apply unless formulated in this standard. The frequency range covered is 9 kHz to 400 GHz. Multifunction equipment which is subjected simultaneously to different clauses of this standard and/or other standards shall meet the provisions of each clause/standard with the relevant functions in operation; details are given in 7.2.1. The limits in this standard have been determined on a probabilistic basis, to keep the suppression of disturbances economically feasible while still achieving an adequate radio protection. In exceptional cases radio frequency interference may occur, in spite of compliance with the limits. In such a case, additional provisions may be required. The effects of electromagnetic phenomena relating to the safety of apparatus are excluded from the scope of this standard. "
CIS/F	CISPR 14-2 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:2001	"Amendment 1 - Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 2: Immunity - Product family standard"	Defines requirements for the electromagnetic immunity of electric and electronic toys.

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/F	CISPR 14-2 Ed. 1.1 b:2001	"Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 2: Immunity - Product family standard"	"Deals with the electromagnetic immunity of appliances and similar apparatus for household and similar purposes that use electricity, as well as electric toys and electric tools, the rated voltage of the apparatus being not more than 250 V for single-phase apparatus to be connected to phase and neutral, and 480 V for other apparatus. It specifies the immunity requirements in relation to continuous and transient, conducted and radiated electromagnetic disturbances, including electrostatic discharges, for the above-mentioned apparatus. Apparatus may incorporate motors, heating elements or their combination, may contain electric or electronic circuitry, and may be powered by the mains, by batteries, or by any other electrical power source. Immunity requirements in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered. "
CIS/F	CISPR 15 Ed. 7.0 b:2005	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment	"This standard applies to the emission (radiated and conducted) of radiofrequency disturbances from: - all lighting equipment with a primary function of generating and/or distributing light intended for illumination purposes, and intended either for connection to the low voltage electricity supply or for battery operation; - the lighting part of multi-function equipment where one of the primary functions of this is illumination; - independent auxiliaries exclusively for use with lighting equipment; - UV and IR radiation equipment; - neon advertising signs; - street/flood lighting intended for outdoor use; - transport lighting (installed in buses and trains). The frequency range covered is 9 kHz to 400 GHz. Multi-function equipment which is subjected simultaneously to different clauses of this standard and/or other standards shall meet the provisions of each clause/standard with the relevant functions in operation. The limits in this standard have been determined on a probabilistic basis to keep the suppression of disturbances within economically reasonable limits while still achieving an adequate level of radio protection and electromagnetic compatibility. In exceptional cases, additional provisions may be required."
CIS/A	CISPR 16-1-1 Amd.1 Ed. 2.0 b:2006	Amendment 1 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring apparatus	

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/A	CISPR 16-1-1 Ed. 2.0 b:2006	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring apparatus	"This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radio disturbance voltages, currents and fields in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. In addition, requirements are specified for specialized equipment for discontinuous disturbance measurements. The requirements include the measurement of broadband and narrowband types of radio disturbance. The receiver types covered include the following: a) the quasi-peak measuring receiver, b) the peak measuring receiver, c) the average measuring receiver, d) the r.m.s. measuring receiver. The requirements of this publication shall be complied with at all frequencies and for all levels of radio disturbance voltages, currents, power or field strengths within the CISPR indicating range of the measuring equipment. Methods of measurement are covered in Part 2, and further information on radio disturbance is given in Part 3 of CISPR 16. Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling are covered in Part 4 of CISPR 16. "
CIS/A	CISPR 16-1-2 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:2004	Amendment 1 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Conducted disturbances	Contains a new subclause on capacitive voltage probe.
CIS/A	CISPR 16-1-2 Amd.2 Ed. 1.0 b:2006	Amendment 2 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Conducted disturbances	
CIS/A	CISPR 16-1-2 Ed. 1.2 b:2006	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Conducted disturbances	"This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radio disturbance voltages and currents in the frequency range 9 kHz to 1 GHz. Specifications for ancillary apparatus are included for: artificial mains networks, current and voltage probes and coupling units for current injection on cables. The requirements of this publication shall be complied with at all frequencies and for all levels of radio disturbance voltages and currents within the CISPR indicating range of the measuring equipment. "

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IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/A	CISPR 16-1-3 Ed. 2.0 b:2004	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-3: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Disturbance power	"This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the characteristics and calibration of the absorbing clamp for the measurement of radio disturbance power in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2003. It constitutes a technical revision. In this edition a more detailed calibration method for the absorbing clamp is specified. Furthermore, new alternative calibration methods are introduced which are more practicable than the one which was specified previously. Additional parameters to describe the absorbing clamp are defined, like the decoupling factor for the broadband absorber (DF) and the decoupling factor for the current transformer (DR), along with their validation methods. A procedure for the validation of the absorbing clamp test site (ACTS) is also included in the document."
CIS/A	CISPR 16-1-4 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:2004	Amendment 1 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Radiated disturbances	
CIS/A	CISPR 16-1-4 Amd.2 Ed. 1.0 b:2005	Amendment 2 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Radiated disturbances	
CIS/A	CISPR 16-1-4 Ed. 1.1 b:2004	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Radiated disturbances	"This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radiated disturbances in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. Specifications for ancillary apparatus are included for: antennas and test sites, TEM cells, and reverberating chambers. The requirements of this publication shall be complied with at all frequencies and for all levels of radiated disturbances within the CISPR indicating range of the measuring equipment. CISPR 16-1 has been reorganised into 5 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. This first edition of CISPR 16-1-4, together with CISPR 16-1-1, CISPR 16-1-2, CISPR 16-1-3 and CISPR 16-1-5, cancels and replaces the second edition of CISPR 16-1, published in 1999, amendment 1 (2002) and amendment 2 (2003). It contains the relevant clauses of CISPR 16-1 without technical changes."

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/A	CISPR 16-1-5 Ed. 1.0 b:2003	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-5: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antenna calibration test sites for 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz	"This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard which specifies the requirements for calibration test sites, used to perform antenna calibrations, as well as the test antenna characteristics, calibration site verification procedure and site compliance criteria. Further information on calibration site requirements, test antenna considerations and the theory of antennas and site attenuation is provided in informative annexes. Measurement instrumentation specifications are given in CISPR 16-1-1 and CISPR 16-1-4. Further information and background on uncertainties in general is given in CISPR 16-4-1, which may be helpful in establishing uncertainty estimates for the calibration processes of antennas. CISPR 16-1 has been reorganised into 5 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. This first edition of CISPR 16-1-3 and CISPR 16-1-4, cancels and replaces the second edition of CISPR 16-1, published in 1999, amendment 1 (2002) and amendment 2 (2003). It contains the relevant clauses of CISPR 16-1 without technical changes."
CIS/A	CISPR 16-2-1 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:2005	Amendment 1 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Conducted disturbance measurements	This amendment to CISPR 16-2-1 is intended to give guidance on the selection of scan rates and measurement times when measuring impulsive disturbance with the average detector.
CIS/A	CISPR 16-2-1 Ed. 1.1 b:2005	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Conducted disturbance measurements	"This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the methods of measurement of disturbance phenomena in general in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz and especially of conducted disturbance phenomena in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz. CISPR 16-2 has been reorganised into 4 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. This first edition of CISPR 16-2-1, together with CISPR 16-2-2, CISPR 16-2-3 and CISPR 16-2-4, cancels and replaces the second edition of CISPR 16-2, published in 2003. It contains the relevant clauses of CISPR 16-2 without technical changes."
CIS/A	CISPR 16-2-2 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:2004	Amendment 1 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-2: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Measurement of disturbance power	
CIS/A	CISPR 16-2-2 Amd.2 Ed. 1.0 b:2005	Amendment 2 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-2: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Measurement of disturbance power	This amendment to CISPR 16-2-2 is intended to give guidance on the selection of scan rates and measurement times when measuring impulsive disturbance with the average detector.

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/A	CISPR 16-2-2 Ed. 1.2 b:2005	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-2: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Measurement of disturbance power	"This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the methods of measurement of disturbance power using the absorbing clamp in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz. CISPR 16-2 has been reorganised into 4 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. This first edition of CISPR 16-2-2, together with CISPR 16-2-1, CISPR 16-2-3 and CISPR 16-2-4, cancels and replaces the second edition of CISPR 16-2, published in 2003. It contains the relevant clauses of CISPR 16-2 without technical changes."
CIS/A	CISPR 16-2-3 Ed. 2.0 b:2006	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Radiated disturbance measurements	"This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the methods of measurement of radiated disturbance phenomena in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz."
CIS/A	CISPR 16-2-4 Ed. 1.0 b:2003	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-4: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Immunity measurements	"This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the methods of measurement of immunity to EMC phenomena in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. CISPR 16-2 has been reorganised into 4 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. This first edition of CISPR 16-2-4, together with CISPR 16-2-1, CISPR 16-2-2 and CISPR 16-2-3, cancels and replaces the second edition of CISPR 16-2, published in 2003. It contains the relevant clauses of CISPR 16-2 without technical changes."
CIS/A	CISPR 16-4-2 Ed. 1.0 b:2003	"Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Uncertainty in EMC measurements "	"This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the manner in which measurement uncertainty is to be taken in to account in determining compliance with CISPR limits. The material is also relevant to any EMC test when interpretation of the results and conclusions reached will be impacted by the uncertainty of the instrumentation used during the testing. Annex A contains the background material used in providing the amount of measurement uncertainty found in generating the CISPR values shown in Clause 4 and hence provides valuable background material for those needing both initial and further information on measurement uncertainty and how to take into account individual uncertainties in the measurement chain. The annex however is not intended to be a tutorial of user manual or to be copied when making uncertainty calculations. CISPR 16-1, CISPR 16-2, CISPR 16-3 and CISPR 16-4 have been reorganised into 14 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. This first edition of CISPR 16-4 published in 2002. It contains the clauses of CISPR 16-4 without technical changes."
CIS/A	CISPR 16-SER Ed. 1.0 b:2006	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - ALL PARTS	This pack contains all parts to CISPR 16

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IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/A	CISPR 17 Ed. 1.0 b:1981	Methods of measurement of the suppression characteristics of passive radio interference filters and suppression components	"Prescribes methods of measurement of insertion loss of passive radio frequency suppression filters, which may consist of single elements, such as capacitors, inductors or resistors, or combinations of inductors, capacitors and resistors of either the lumped or distributed types. The methods include those for use in a laboratory or on a production line, utilizing fixed impedance terminations or ""worst case"" terminations, those to be used in situ or in model installations, and provides for voltage and current loading. "
CIS/C	CISPR 18-1 Ed. 1.0 b:1982	Radio interference characteristics of overhead power lines and high-voltage equipment. Part 1: Description of phenomena	"This publication applies to radio noise from overhead power lines and high voltage equipment which may cause interference to radio reception, excluding the fields from power line carrier signals. The frequency range covered is 0.15 MHz to 300 MHz. The purpose of Part 1 is to discuss the physical phenomena involved in the generation of electromagnetic noise fields; it also includes the main properties of such fields and their numerical values. The data should facilitate the use of the recommendations given in CISPR 18-2 and 18-3. "
CIS/C	CISPR 18-2 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:1993	Amendment 1 - Radio interference characteristics of overhead power lines and high-voltage equipment. Part 2: Methods of measurement and procedure for determining limits	
CIS/C	CISPR 18-2 Amd.2 Ed. 1.0 b:1996	Amendment 2 - Radio interference characteristics of overhead power lines and high-voltage equipment. Part 2: Methods of measurement and procedure for determining limits	Contains a new clause 5 on methods for derivation of limits for the radio noise due to HVDC converter stations and similar installations.
CIS/C	CISPR 18-2 Ed. 1.0 b:1986	Radio interference characteristics of overhead power lines and high-voltage equipment. Part 2: Methods of measurement and procedure for determining limits	"The methods of measurement detail the techniques and procedures for use when measuring fields on site near to an overhead line and also the techniques and procedures for making laboratory measurements of interference voltages and currents generated by line equipment and accessories. The procedures for determining limits define the expected values of radio noise field and the width of the ""disturbed corridor"" following the route of the line. This corridor takes into account the effective field strength of the wanted signal, the signal-to-noise ratio selected and the expected strength of the noise field for a given line. The procedures are valid only for long and medium waves. "
CIS/C	CISPR 18-3 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:1996	Amendment 1 - Radio interference characteristics of overhead power lines and high-voltage equipment. Part 3: Code of practice for minimizing the generation of radio noise	

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/C	CISPR 18-3 Ed. 1.0 b:1986	Radio interference characteristics of overhead power lines and high-voltage equipment. Part 3: Code of practice for minimizing the generation of radio noise	"This publication forms a ""a code of good practice"" to reduce to a minimum the production of radio noise by power lines and equipment. It provides information to follow both when designing various fittings and components and when stringing the conductors and installing the hardware of the line. It also describes methods of detecting and locating defects resulting in unusually high interference levels, and provides prevention and correction procedures. Lastly, Part 3 provides formulae for predicting the most probable radio noise field of a line for various wheather conditions. In so far as radio noise is caused by conductor corona. "
CIS/B	CISPR 19 Ed. 1.0 b:1983	Guidance on the use of the substitution method for measurements of radiation from microwave ovens for frequencies above 1 GHz	Describes a method of measurement for small microwave ovens (largest dimension less than 1 m) and a separate method of measurement for large microwave ovens (largest dimension exceeding 1 m).
CIS/I	CISPR 20 Amd.1 Ed. 5.0 b:2002	Amendment 1 - Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	
CIS/I	CISPR 20 Amd.2 Ed. 5.0 b:2004	Amendment 2 - Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	This amendment gives information concerning the method of objective picture evaluation for the immunity measurements of analogue and digital broadcast receivers and associated equipment.
CIS/I	CISPR 20 Ed. 5.2 b:2005	Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	"Applies to television broadcast receivers, sound broadcast receivers and associated equipment intended for use in the residential, commercial and light industrial environment. Describes the methods of measurement and specified limits applicable to sound and television receivers and to associated equipment with regard to their immunity characteristics to disturbing signals. This standard is also applicable to the immunity of outdoor units of direct to home (DTH) satellite receiving systems for individual reception. Defines the immunity test requirements for equipment defined in the scope in relation to continuous and transient, conducted and radiated disturbances including electrostatic discharges. Immunity requirements are given in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz. Test requirements are specified for each port (enclosure or connector) considered. "
CIS/D	CISPR 21 Ed. 2.0 b:1999	Interference to mobile radiocommunications in the presence of impulsive noise - Methods of judging degradation and measures to improve performance	Provides methods of judging the degradation of radio communication in the presence of impulsive noise produced by automotive ignition sources and recommends ways of improving radio performance.

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/I	CISPR 22 Amd.1 Ed. 5.0 b:2005	Amendment 1 - Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	This amendment to the fifth edition of CISPR 22 specifies emission limits and method of measurement of radiated disturbances in the frequency range 1 GHz to 6 GHz.
CIS/I	CISPR 22 Amd.2 Ed. 5.0 b:2006	Amendment 2 - Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	
CIS/I	CISPR 22 Ed. 5.2 b:2006	Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	"Applies to information technology equipment (ITE). Procedures are given for the measurement of the levels of spurious signals generated by the ITE and limits are specified for the frequency range 9 kHz to 400 GHz for both class A and class B equipment. No measurements need be performed at frequencies where no limits are specified. The intention of this publication is to establish uniform requirements for the radio disturbance level of the equipment contained in the scope, to fix limits of disturbance, to describe methods of measurement and to standardize operating conditions and interpretation of results."
CIS/B	CISPR 23 Ed. 1.0 b:1987	"Determination of limits for industrial, scientific and medical equipment"	"Reviews the position of CISPR limits for the protection of telecommunications from interference from ISM equipment, clarifies the roles of the CCIR and the CISPR in their collaboration in studies on the limits required for this purpose, summarizes the various proposals for methods of specifying limits and derives from these a recommended method which will meet the objectives of CISPR and CCIR. Deals only with radiation which occurs outside the bands designated by ITU for ISM use and does not include consideration of data-processing equipment."
CIS/I	CISPR 24 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:2001	Amendment 1 - Information technology equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	Modifies the maximum demodulated disturbance levels for telecommunications terminal equipment in the frequency ranges 10 MHz to 30 MHz and 30 MHz to 80 MHz.
CIS/I	CISPR 24 Amd.2 Ed. 1.0 b:2002	Amendment 2 - Information technology equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	
CIS/G	CISPR 24 Ed. 1.0 b:1997	Information technology equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement	"Defines the immunity test requirements for information technology equipment (ITE, as defined in CISPR 22) in relation to continuous and transient, conducted and radiated disturbances, including electrostatic discharges (ESD). Procedures are defined for the measurement of ITE and limits are specified which are developed for ITE and within the frequency range from 0 Hz to 400GHz. This publication establishes requirements which will provide an adequate level of intrinsic immunity so that the equipment will operate as intended in its environment. The test requirements are specified for each port considered."

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/D	CISPR 25 Ed. 2.0 b:2002	"Radio disturbance characteristics for the protection of receivers used on board vehicles, boats, and on devices - Limits and methods of measurement"	"This standard is designed to protect receivers from disturbances produced by conducted and radiated emissions arising in a vehicle. Test procedures and limits given are intended to provide provisional control of vehicle-radiated emissions, as well as component/module conducted/radiated emissions of long and short duration. The standard: - establishes a test method for measuring the electromagnetic emissions from the electrical system of a vehicle; - sets limits for the electromagnetic emissions from the electrical system of a vehicle; - establishes test methods for testing on-board components and modules independent from the vehicle; - sets limits for electromagnetic emissions from components to prevent objectionable disturbance to on-board receivers; - classifies automotive components by disturbance duration to establish a range of limits. "
CIS/A	CISPR/TR 16-3 Amd.1 Ed. 2.0 en:2005	Amendment 1 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 3: CISPR technical reports	"In the present amendment to CISPR 16-3, experimental results show a relationship between the degradation in quality of digital communication systems and APD (amplitude probability distribution) characteristics of disturbance. These results show that APD measurement of disturbance is suitable for evaluating its interference potential on digital communication systems. Therefore APD measurement may be applicable to the compliance test of some products or product families, such as microwave ovens. "
CIS/A	CISPR/TR 16-3 Ed. 2.0 en:2003	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 3: CISPR technical reports	"This part of CISPR 16 contains specific technical reports and information on the history of CISPR. CISPR 16-3 has been reorganised into 4 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. This second edition of CISPR 16-3, together with CISPR 16-4-1, CISPR 16-4-3 and CISPR 16-4-4, cancels and replaces the first edition of CISPR 16-3, published in 2000, and its amendment 1 (2002). It contains the relevant clauses of CISPR 16-3 without technical changes."
CIS/A	CISPR/TR 16-4-1 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 en:2004	"Amendment 1 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-1: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Uncertainties in standardized EMC tests "	

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/A	CISPR/TR 16-4-1 Ed. 1.1 en:2005	"Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-1: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Uncertainties in stardardized EMC tests"	"This part of CISPR 16-4 gives guidance on the treatment of uncertainties to those who are involved in the development or modification of CISPR electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) standards. In addition, this part provides useful background information for those who apply the standards and the uncertainty aspects in practice. The objectives of this part are: a) to identify the parameters or sources governing the uncertainty associated with the statement that a given product complies with the requirement specified in a CISPR recommendation. This uncertainty will be called 'standards compliance uncertainty' (abbreviated as SCU, see 3.16); b) to give guidance on the estimation of the magnitude of the standards compliance uncertainty; c) to give guidance for the implementation of the standards compliance uncertainty into the compliance criterion of a CISPR standardised compliance test. As such, this part can be considered as a handbook that can be used by standards writers to incorporate and harmonise uncertainty considerations in existing and future CISPR standards. This part also gives guidance to regulatory authorities, accreditation bodies and test engineers to judge the performance quality of an EMC test-laboratory carrying out CISPR standardised compliance tests. The uncertainty considerations given in this part can also be used as guidance when comparing test results (and its uncertainties) obtained by using different alternative test methods. The uncertainty of a compliance test also relates to the probability of occurrence of
CIS/A	CISPR/TR 16-4-3 Ed. 2.0 en:2004	"Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-3: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Statistical considerations in the determination of EMC compliance of mass-produced products "	"This Technical Report deals with statistical considerations in the determination of EMC compliance of mass-produced products. The reasons for such statistical considerations are: a) that the abatement of interference aims that the majority of the appliances to be approved shall not cause interference; b) that the CISPR limits should be suitable for the purpose of type approval of mass-produced appliances as well as approval of single-produced appliances; c) that to ensure compliance of mass-produced appliances with the CISPR limits, statistical techniques have to be applied; d) that it is important for international trade that the limits shall be interpreted in the same way in every country; e) that the National Committees of the IEC which collaborate in the work of the CISPR should seek to secure the agreement of the competent authorities in their countries. Therefore, this part of CISPR 16 specifies requirements and provides guidance based on statistical techniques. EMC compliance of mass-produced appliances should be based on the application of statistical techniques that must reassure the consumer, with an 80 % degree of confidence, that 80 % of the appliances of a type being investigated comply with the emission or immunity requirements. "

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
CIS/A	CISPR/TR 16-4-4 Ed. 1.0 en:2003	"Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-4: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Statistics of complaints and a model for the calculation of limits "	"This technical report describes the calculation of limits for disturbance field strength and disturbance voltage for the measurement on the test site on the basis of models for the generation of disturbance for radiation coupling respectively for mains coupling. This first edition of CISPR 16-4-4, together with CISPR 16-4-1, CISPR 16-4-3 and the second edition of CISPR 16-3, cancels and replaces the first edition of CISPR 16-3, published in 2000, and its amendment 1 (2002). It contains the relevant clauses of CISPR 16-3 without technical changes."
CIS/B	CISPR/TR 28 Ed. 1.0 b:1997	"Industrial, scientific and medical equipment (ISM) - Guidelines for emission levels within the bands designated by the ITU"	"This technical report provides the guidelines for emission levels within the bands designated by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) application."
CIS/I	CISPR/TR 29 Ed. 1.0 en:2004	Television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Immunity characteristics - Methods of objective picture assessment	This Technical Report describes the algorithms used for objective picture assessment in immunity tests of analogue and digital TV broadcast receivers and associated equipment.
CIS/F	CISPR/TR 30 Ed. 1.0 b:2001	Test method on electromagnetic emissions from elecronic ballasts for single- and double-capped fluorescent lamps	"This technical report details, with the aid of reference luminaires, an independent method by which the radio disturbance characteristics of electronic ballasts for Class I fluorescent lamp luminaires may be compared against the requirements of CISPR 15. Covers electronic ballasts for double-capped fluorescent lamps fitted with G5 or G13 lamp caps and to single-capped fluorescent lamps fitted with lamp caps: 2G7, 2G11, G24q, GX24q. It is specifically applicable for equipment to be connected to 230 V - 50 Hz mains power networks. For other power systems, modifications may be necessary. "
CIS/H	CISPR/TR 31 Ed. 1.0 en:2003	Database on the characteristics of radio services	"This Technical Report covers the rationale behind the actual database covering the characteristics of radio services. The objective of the database is to register those characteristics which are relevant for derivation and specification of limits for disturbance emissions from electric and/or electronic equipment, systems and installations. Committees responsible for generic and/or product emission EMC standards should use this information together with CISPR 23."
25	IEC 60027-1 Amd.1 Ed. 6.0 b:1997	Amendment 1 - Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology - Part 1: General (Corrected and reprinted 1995-03-31)	
25	IEC 60027-1 Amd.2 Ed. 6.0 b:2005	Amendment 2 - Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology - Part 1: General	

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
25	IEC 60027-1 Ed. 6.0 b:1992	Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology - Part 1: General (Corrected and reprinted 1995-03-31)	"Gives letter symbols for quantities and units used in electrical technology, and rules for their use and combination. Also specifies alphabets, subscripts, singularity functions, distributions and letter styles. "
25	IEC 60027-2 Ed. 3.0 b:2005	Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology - Part 2: Telecommunications and electronics	Defines rules for the use and writing of letter symbols for telecommunications and electronics.
25	IEC 60027-3 Ed. 3.0 b:2002	"Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology - Part 3: Logarithmic and related quantities, and their units "	"Applies to logarithmic quantities and units. Quantities that can be expressed as the logarithm of a dimensionless quantity, such as the ratio of two physical quantities of the same kind, can be regarded and treated in different ways. In many cases, differences do not affect practical treatment. "
25	IEC 60027-4 Ed. 1.0 b:1985	Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology. Part 4: Symbols for quantities to be used for rotating electrical machines	Contains letter symbols for quantities related to rotating electrical machines. Concerns dimensional characteristics as well as performance under different operating conditions.
7	IEC 60028 Ed. 2.0 b:1925	International standard of resistance for copper	Specifies values of the physical properties of annealed copper and how the conductivity of commercial annealed copper can be calculated and expressed as a percentage of standard annealed copper.
2	IEC 60034-1 Ed. 11.0 b:2004	Rotating electrical machines - Part 1: Rating and performance	"Is applicable to all rotating electrical machines except those covered by other IEC standards (for example, IEC 60349). Machines within the scope of this standard may also be subject to superseding, modifying or additional requirements in other IEC standards."
2	IEC 60034-11 Ed. 2.0 b:2004	Rotating electrical machines - Part 11: Thermal protection	Specifies requirements relating to the use of thermal protectors and thermal detectors incorporated into the stator windings or placed in other suitable positions in induction machines in order to protect them against serious damage due to thermal overloads. Applies to machines manufactured in accordance with IEC 60034-12.
2	IEC 60034-12 Ed. 2.0 b:2002	Rotating electrical machines - Part 12: Starting performance of single-speed three-phase cage induction motors	Specifies four standard designs of starting performance of single speed three-phase cage induction motors for direct on-line or star-delta starting and rated on the basis of duty-type S-1 (maximum continuous rating). Also covers dual voltage motors in so far as the flux saturation level is the same for both voltages.
2	IEC 60034-14 Ed. 3.0 b:2003	"Rotating electrical machines - Part 14: Mechanical vibration of certain machines with shaft heights 56 mm and higher - Measurement, evaluation and limits of vibration severity"	"Specifies the factory acceptance vibration test procedures and vibration limits for certain electrical machines under specified conditions, when uncoupled from any load or prime mover. Is applicable to d.c. and three-phase a.c. machines, with shaft heights 56 mm and higher and a rated output up to 50 MW, at operational speeds up to 15 000 per minute."

IEC TC SC	Complete Designation	Title	Scope
2	IEC 60034-15 Ed. 2.0 b:1995	Rotating electrical machines - Part 15: Impulse voltage withstand levels of rotating a.c. machines with form-wound stator coils	Applies to rotating a.c. machines for rated voltages from 3 kV to 15 kV inclusive and incorporating form-wound stator coils. Specifies the rated phase-to-earth impulse voltage withstand levels and the test procedure and voltages to be applied to the main and interturn insulation of sample coils.
2	IEC 60034-16-1 Ed. 1.0 b:1991	Rotating electrical machines - Part 16: Excitation systems for synchronous machines - Chapter 1: Definitions	Defines terms for the excitation systems of synchronous rotating electrical machines.
2	IEC 60034-18-1 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:1996	Amendment 1 - Rotating electrical machines - Part 18: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Section 1: General guidelines	
2	IEC 60034-18-1 Ed. 1.0 b:1992	Rotating electrical machines - Part 18: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Section 1: General guidelines	Provides test procedures and classification principles of insulation systems for rotating electrical machines. Tests are of comparative type between a reference system and a candidate system and apply to alternating or direct current machines.
2	IEC 60034-18-21 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:1994	Amendment 1 - Rotating electrical machines - Part 18: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Section 21: Test procedures for wire-wound windings - Thermal evaluation and classification	
2	IEC 60034-18-21 Amd.2 Ed. 1.0 b:1996	Amendment 2 - Rotating electrical machines - Part 18: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Section 21: Test procedures for wire-wound windings - Thermal evaluation and classification	
2	IEC 60034-18-21 Ed. 1.0 b:1992	Rotating electrical machines - Part 18: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Section 21: Test procedures for wire-wound windings - Thermal evaluation and classification	Provides procedures for the thermal evaluation and classification of insulation systems of wire-wound winding machines. Should be used in conjunction with section 1.
2	IEC 60034-18-22 Ed. 2.0 b:2000	Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-22: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Test procedures for wire-wound windings - Classification of changes and insulation component substitutions	
2	IEC 60034-18-31 Amd.1 Ed. 1.0 b:1996	Amendment 1 - Rotating electrical machines - Part 18: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Section 31: Test procedures for form-wound windings - Thermal evaluation and classification of insulation systems used in machines up to and including 50 MVA and 15 kV	