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AS/NZS CISPR 14.1:2003 Electromagnetic compatibility - Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission

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Abbreviation

AS/NZS CISPR 14.1:2003

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Description

This Standard establishes uniform requirements for 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 radio frequency energy is intentionally generated or intended for illumination.

Identical with and reproduced from CISPR 14-1:2002.

Scope

This standard applies to the conduction and radiation of radio-frequency disturbances from appliances whose main functions are performed by motors, 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.

This standard gives for the time being no requirements for apparatus that cannot be measured on a test site; requirements for in situ measurements are under consideration.

Excluded from the scope of this standard are:

- apparatus for which all emission requirements in the radio frequency range are explicitly formulated in other IEC or CISPR standards;
- regulating controls and equipment with regulating controls incorporating semiconductor devices with a rated input current of more than 25 A per phase;
- stand-alone power supplies.

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.

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