

## ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (EMC) –

### Part 6-3: Generic standards – Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

#### INTERPRETATION SHEET

This interpretation sheet has been prepared by CISPR subcommittee H: Limits for the protection of radio services, of IEC technical committee CISPR: International special committee on radio interference.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
CISPR/H/217/FDIS	CISPR/H/222/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.

#### Interpretation

*The requirement in Clause 8 “Measurement uncertainty” of IEC 61000-6-3 Amend. 1 ed. 2.0:*

#### **8 Measurement uncertainty**

*The measurement instrumentation uncertainty shall be determined according to CISPR 16-4-2, where applicable.*

NOTE For a given test method, the actual value of  $U_{lab}$  has only to be recorded in the test report if the value is greater than  $U_{CISPR}$ .

*shall be interpreted as follows:*

The measurement instrumentation uncertainty shall be calculated and compared with the budgets defined in CISPR 16-4-2. For each applicable test method, whose instrumentation uncertainty budgets are higher than those defined in CISPR 16-4-2, compliance with the limits has to be determined according to CISPR 16-4-2 methodology. This requirement is only applicable for tests where an uncertainty budget is defined in CISPR 16-4-2.

The additional note was further clarification that there is no need to state in the test report the laboratory uncertainty budget  $U_{lab}$  if this is less than or equal to the  $U_{CISPR}$  defined in CISPR 16-4-2. However, it has to be mentioned in the test report that the instrumentation measurement uncertainty is determined according to CISPR 16-4-2.