

ECMA/TR 12, Radio Interference from DP/OE Limits and Measurement Methods

SCOPE

This document applies to radio interference which may be generated by electronic data processing and office equipment (DP/OE).

The primary intent of this document is to limit interference with the reception of wanted radio signals by providing the designers with recommended limits of emanation for DP/OE equipment.

The limits defined in this document are not designed to protect radio communication services used by the DP/OE user.

In certain cases it may be appropriate to use limits of emanation lower than those specified, for example, in radio receiver stations, hospitals, airports, etc. Such a requirement would be the subject of a special contract between user and supplier.

Conducted and radiated emanation are considered in this document as potential radio interference phenomena.

Each of the above phenomena can appear as continuous or impulsive.

The allowable limits and measurement methods for each type of phenomenon are described. The measurement technique is quasi-peak but other measurement techniques can be used, provided that correlation of the results can be demonstrated.

The limits are defined for two classes of equipment: Class A and Class B.

Class A: Equipment that is marketed for use in a commercial, industrial or business environment; exclusive of equipment which is marketed for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

- Class B: Equipment that is marketed for use in a residential environment irrespective of use in commercial, business and industrial environment. Examples of such devices include, but are not limited to,

electronic games, personal computers, calculators, and similar electronic devices that are marketed for use by the general public.