

4.5.1 Maximum scan rate

The scan rate of a spectrum analyser or scanning receiver shall be adjusted for the CISPR frequency band and detection mode used. The maximum scan rate is listed in table 2.

Table 2 – Maximum scan rate

Band ^a	Peak detection	Quasi-peak detection
A 9 kHz to 150 kHz	Does not apply	Does not apply
B 0,15 MHz to 30 MHz	100 ms/MHz	200 s/MHz
C, D 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz	1 ms/MHz or 100 ms/MHz ^b	20 s/MHz
NOTE Certain signals (e.g. low repetition rate signals) may require slower scan rates or multiple scans to ensure that the maximum amplitude has been measured. For the measurement of pure broadband emission with a scanning receiver, frequency steps greater than the measurement bandwidth are permitted, thus accelerating the measurement of the emission spectrum.		
^a Band definition from CISPR 16-1.		
^b When 9 kHz bandwidth is used, the 100 ms/MHz value shall be used.		

4.5.2 Measuring instrument bandwidth

The bandwidth of the measuring instrument shall be chosen such that the noise floor is at least 6 dB lower than the limit curve. The bandwidths in table 3 are recommended. For mobile service bands, the 9 kHz bandwidth shall be used for narrowband/broadband discrimination (described in figure 1) with peak and average detector.

NOTE 1 When the bandwidth of the measuring instrument exceeds the bandwidth of a narrowband signal, the measured signal amplitude will not be affected. The indicated value of impulsive broadband noise will be lower when the measuring instrument bandwidth is reduced.

NOTE 2 A pre-amplifier may be used between the antenna and the measuring instrument in order to achieve the 6 dB noise floor requirement.

Table 3 – Measuring instrument bandwidth (6 dB)

Service/Frequency range MHz	Broadband peak or quasi-peak kHz	Narrowband peak or average kHz
AM broadcast 0,15 to 30	9	9
FM broadcast 76 to 108	120	120
Mobile service 30 to 960	120	9 ^a
^a In practice and in order to reduce the total sweep time duration in the mobile service frequency bands, it is allowed to perform the measurements with a bandwidth of 120 kHz. If the result of the measurement with a 120 kHz bandwidth is lower than the narrowband limit indicated in the test plan, then the test result is accepted. The value of the measurement bandwidth used in these frequency ranges shall be indicated in the test report.		

If a spectrum analyser is used for peak measurements, the video bandwidth shall be at least three times the resolution bandwidth.

If a spectrum analyser is used for peak measurements, the video bandwidth shall be at least three times the resolution bandwidth.

For the narrowband/broadband discrimination according to figure 1, both bandwidths (with peak and average detectors) shall be identical.

4.4.1 Spectrum analyser parameters

The scan rate of the spectrum analyser shall be adjusted for the CISPR frequency band and detection mode used. The maximum scan rate shall comply with the requirements of CISPR 16-2-3 edition 1.0.

Spectrum analysers may be used for performing compliance measurements to this standard providing the precautions cited in CISPR 16-1-1 on the use of spectrum analysers are adhered to and that the broadband emissions from the product being tested have a repetition frequency greater than 20 Hz.

The bandwidth of the spectrum analyser shall be chosen such that the noise floor is at least 6 dB lower than the applicable limits.

NOTE See 4.4 Note 2

The recommended scan time and bandwidth are listed in table 1.

Table 1 – Spectrum analyser parameters

Service / Frequency range MHz	Peak detector		Quasi-peak detector		Average detector	
	RBW at -3 dB	Scan time	RBW at -6 dB	Scan time	RBW at -3 dB	Scan time
AM broadcast and mobile services 0,15 to 30	9/10 kHz	10 s / MHz	9 kHz	200 s / MHz	9/10 kHz	10 s / MHz
FM broadcast 76 to 108	100/120 kHz	100 ms / MHz	120 kHz	20 s / MHz	100/120 kHz	100 ms / MHz
Mobile services 30 to 1 000						
TV Band I 41 to 88						
TV Band III 174 to 230						
TV Band IV/V 470 to 890						
DAB 174 to 245						
DTTV 470 to 770	100/120 kHz	100 ms / MHz	does not apply	does not apply	100/120 kHz	100 ms / MHz
Mobile service 1 000 to 2 500	100/120 kHz	100 ms / MHz	does not apply	does not apply	100/120 kHz	100 ms / MHz
GPS L1 civil 1567 - 1583	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	does not apply	9/10 kHz	100 ms / MHz

If a spectrum analyser is used for measurements, the video bandwidth shall be at least three times the resolution bandwidth (RBW).

4.4.2 Scanning receiver parameters

The dwell time of the scanning receiver shall be adjusted for the CISPR frequency band and detection mode used. The minimum dwell time shall comply with the requirements of CISPR 16-2-3 edition 1.0.

The bandwidth of the scanning receiver shall be chosen such that the noise floor is at least 6 dB lower than the applicable limits.

NOTE See 4.4 Note 2

The recommended dwell time, maximum step size and bandwidth (BW) are listed in table 2.

Table 2 – Scanning receiver parameters

Service / Frequency range MHz	Peak detector			Quasi-peak detector			Average detector		
	BW at -6 dB	Step size	Dwell time	BW at -6 dB	Step size	Dwell time	BW at -6 dB	Step size	Dwell time
AM broadcast and mobile services 0,15 to 30	9 kHz	5 kHz	50 ms	9 kHz	5 kHz	1 s	9 kHz	5 kHz	50 ms
FM broadcast 76 to 108	120 kHz	50kHz	5 ms	120 kHz	50 kHz	1 s	120 kHz	50 kHz	5 ms
Mobile services 30 to 1 000									
TV Band I 41 – 88									
TV Band III 174 – 230									
TV Band IV/V 470 – 890									
DAB 174 - 245									
DTTV 470 - 770	120 kHz	50kHz	5 ms	Does not apply	Does not apply	Does not apply	120 kHz	50 kHz	5 ms
Mobile service 1 000 to 2 500	120 kHz	50kHz	5 ms	Does not apply	Does not apply	Does not apply	120 kHz	50 kHz	5 ms
GPS L1 civil 1567 - 1583	Does not apply	Does not apply	Does not apply	Does not apply	Does not apply	Does not apply	9 kHz	5 kHz	5 ms

NOTE 1 For emissions generated by brush commutator motors without an electronic control unit, the maximum step size may be increased up to 5 times the bandwidth

NOTE 2 Dwell times are recommended which might be optimised (increased or decreased) depending on the disturbance type (e.g. ignition noise and network signals with average detector in AM band).

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6.2.4 Limits for conducted disturbances from components/modules – Voltage method

For acceptable radio reception in a vehicle, the conducted noise shall not exceed the values shown in tables 6 and 7, broadband and narrowband limits, respectively. Refer to footnote 1, Scope, for statement on limits. When using the limits provided, no correction factors for the AN shall be used.

Table 6 – Limits for broadband conducted disturbances (peak or quasi-peak detector)

Class	Levels in dB(μV)									
	0,15 MHz to 0,3 MHz		0,53 MHz to 2,0 MHz		5,9 MHz to 6,2 MHz		30 MHz to 54 MHz		68 MHz to 108 MHz	
	P ^a	QP ^b	P	QP	P	QP	P	QP	P	QP
1	113	100	95	82	77	64	77	64	61	48
2	103	90	87	74	71	58	71	58	55	42
3	93	80	79	66	65	52	65	52	49	36
4	83	70	71	58	59	46	59	46	43	30
5	73	60	63	50	53	40	53	40	37	24

^a Peak
^b Quasi-peak

NOTE All values listed in this table are valid for the bandwidths in table 3.

**Table 7 – Limits for narrowband conducted disturbances
(peak detector)**

Class	Levels dB(μV)					
	0,15 MHz to 0,3 MHz	0,53 MHz to 2,0 MHz	5,9 MHz to 6,2 MHz	30 MHz to 54 MHz	68 MHz to 87 MHz Mobile services	76 MHz to 108 MHz Broadcast
1	90	66	57	52	42	48
2	80	58	51	46	36	42
3	70	50	45	40	30	36
4	60	42	39	34	24	30
5	50	34	33	28	18	24

**6.3.4 Limits for conducted disturbances from components/modules –
Current probe method**

For acceptable radio reception in a vehicle, the conducted noise shall not exceed the values shown in tables 8 and 9, broadband and narrowband limits, respectively. Refer to footnote 1, Scope, for statement on limits.

**Table 8 – Limits for broadband conducted current disturbances on
control/signal lines (peak or quasi-peak detector)**

Class	Levels dB(μA)									
	0,15 MHz to 0,3 MHz		0,53 MHz to 2,0 MHz		5,9 MHz to 6,2 MHz		30 MHz to 54 Hz		68 MHz to 108 MHz	
	P ^a	QP ^b	P	QP	P	QP	P	QP	P	QP
1	100	87	92	79	74	61	74	61	68	55
2	90	77	84	71	68	55	68	55	62	49
3	80	67	76	63	62	49	62	49	56	43
4	70	57	68	55	56	43	56	43	50	37
5	60	47	60	47	50	37	50	37	44	31
^a Peak ^b Quasi-peak										
NOTE All values listed in this table are valid for the bandwidths specified in table 3.										

**Table 9 – Limits for narrowband conducted current disturbances
on control/signal lines (peak detector)**

Class	Levels dB(μA)					
	0,15 MHz to 0,3 MHz	0,53 MHz to 2,0 MHz	5,9 MHz to 6,2 MHz	30 MHz to 54 MHz	68 MHz to 87 MHz Mobile services	76 MHz to 108 MHz Broadcast
1	80	66	57	52	52	58
2	70	58	51	46	46	52
3	60	50	45	40	40	46
4	50	42	39	34	34	40
5	40	34	33	28	28	34

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6.4.4 Limits for radiated disturbances from components/modules – ALSE method

Some disturbance sources are continuous emitters and require a more stringent limit than a disturbance source which is only on periodically or for a short time. The limits in tables 10 and 11 have been adjusted to take account of this fact. Measurements need only be performed with one detection type. (Refer to footnote 1, Scope, for statement on limits.)

Table 10 – Limits for broadband radiated disturbances from components (peak or quasi-peak detector)

Class	Levels dB(μV/m)															
	0,15 MHz to 0,3 MHz		0,53 MHz to 2,0 MHz		5,9 MHz to 6,2 MHz		30 MHz to 54 MHz		68 MHz to 108 MHz		142 MHz to 175 MHz		380 MHz to 512 MHz		820 MHz to 960 MHz	
	P ^a	QP ^b	P	QP	P	QP	P	QP	P	QP	P	QP	P	QP	P	QP
1	96	83	83	70	60	47	60	47	49	36	49	36	56	43	62	49
2	86	73	75	62	54	41	54	41	43	30	43	30	50	37	56	43
3	76	63	67	54	48	35	48	35	37	24	37	24	44	31	50	37
4	66	53	59	46	42	29	42	29	31	18	31	18	38	25	44	31
5	56	43	51	38	36	23	36	23	25	12	25	12	32	19	38	25
^a Peak ^b Quasi-peak																
NOTE All values listed in this table are valid for the bandwidths specified in table 3.																

Table 11 – Limits for narrowband radiated disturbances from components (peak detector)

Class	Levels dB(μV/m)									
	0,15 MHz to 0,3 MHz	0,53 MHz to 2,0 MHz	5,9 MHz to 6,2 MHz	30 MHz to 54 MHz	76 MHz to 108 MHz Broad- cast	68 MHz to 87 MHz Mobile services	142 MHz to 175 MHz	380 MHz to 512 MHz	820 MHz to 960 MHz	
1	61	50	46	46	42	36	36	43	49	
2	51	42	40	40	36	30	30	37	43	
3	41	34	34	34	30	24	24	31	37	
4	31	26	28	28	24	18	18	25	31	
5	21	18	22	22	18	12	12	19	25	

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6.2.3 Limits for conducted disturbances from components/modules – Voltage method

The level class to be used (as a function of the frequency band) shall be agreed upon between the vehicle manufacturer and the component supplier. When using the provided limits, no correction factors for the AN shall be used.

NOTE It is recommended for acceptable radio reception in a vehicle that the conducted noise should not exceed the values shown in tables 5 and 6, peak and average or quasi-peak and average, respectively. Since the mounting location, vehicle body construction and harness design can affect the coupling of radio disturbances to the on-board radio, multiple limit levels are defined.

Table 5 – Examples of quasi-peak or peak limits for conducted disturbances – Voltage Method

Service / Band ^a	Frequency MHz	Levels in dB(μV)									
		Class 1		Class 2		Class 3		Class 4		Class 5	
		Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak
BROADCAST											
LW	0,15 - 0,30	110	97	100	87	90	77	80	67	70	57
MW	0,53 - 1,8	86	73	78	65	70	57	62	49	54	41
SW	5,9 - 6,2	77	64	71	58	65	52	59	46	53	40
FM	76 - 108	62	49	56	43	50	37	44	31	38	25
TV Band I	41 - 88	58	-	52	-	46	-	40	-	34	-
TV Band III	174 - 230	Conducted emission – Voltage method Not Applicable									
DAB III	171 - 245										
TV Band IV/V	468 - 944										
DTTV	470 - 770										
DAB L band	1447 - 1494										
SDARS	2320 - 2345										
MOBILE SERVICES											
CB	26 - 28	68	55	62	49	56	43	50	37	44	31
VHF	30 - 54	68	55	62	49	56	43	50	37	44	31
VHF	68 - 87	62	49	56	43	50	37	44	31	38	25
VHF	137 - 138	Conducted emission – Voltage method Not Applicable									
VHF	142 -175										
UHF	380 - 512										
RKE	300 - 330										
RKE	420 - 450										
UHF	820 - 960										
GSM 800	860 - 895										
EGSM/GSM 900	925 - 960										
GPS L1 civil	1567 - 1583										
GSM 1800 (PCN)	1803 - 1882										
GSM 1900	1850 - 1990										
3G	1900 - 1992										
3G	2010 - 2025										
3G	2108 - 2172										
Bluetooth/802.11	2400 - 2500										
NOTE 1 All values listed in this table are valid for the bandwidths in tables 1 and 2.											
NOTE 2 Where multiple bands use the same limits the user must select the appropriate bands over which to test. – When the test plan includes bands that overlap the test plan shall define the applicable limit.											

Table 6 – Examples of average limits for conducted disturbances – Voltage Method

Service / Band ^a	Frequency MHz	Levels in dB(μV)				
		Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5
		AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG
BROADCAST						
LW	0,15 - 0,30	90	80	70	60	50
MW	0,53 - 1,8	66	58	50	42	34
SW	5,9 - 6,2	57	51	45	39	33
FM	76 - 108	42	36	30	24	18
TV Band I	41 - 88	48	42	36	30	24
TV Band III	174 - 230	Conducted emission – Voltage method Not Applicable				
DAB III	171 - 245					
TV Band IV/V	468 - 944					
DTTV	470 - 770					
DAB L band	1447 - 1494					
SDARS	2320 - 2345					
MOBILE SERVICES						
CB	26 - 28	48	42	36	30	24
VHF	30 - 54	48	42	36	30	24
VHF	68 - 87	42	36	30	24	18
VHF	137 - 138	Conducted emission – Voltage method Not Applicable				
VHF	142 - 175					
UHF	380 - 512					
RKE	300 - 330					
RKE	420 - 450					
UHF	820 - 960					
GSM 800	860 - 895					
EGSM/GSM 900	925 - 960					
GPS L1 civil	1567 - 1583					
GSM 1800 (PCN)	1803 - 1882					
GSM 1900	1850 - 1990					
3G	1900 - 1992					
3G	2010 - 2025					
3G	2108 - 2172					
Bluetooth/802.11	2400 - 2500					
NOTE 1 All values listed in this table are valid for the bandwidths in tables 1 and 2.						
NOTE 2 Where multiple bands use the same limits the user must select the appropriate bands over which to test. – When the test plan includes bands that overlap the test plan shall define the applicable limit.						

6.3.3 Limits for conducted disturbances from components/modules – Current probe method

The level class to be used (as a function of the frequency band) shall be agreed upon between the vehicle manufacturer and the component supplier.

NOTE It is recommended for acceptable radio reception in a vehicle that the conducted noise should not exceed the values shown in tables 7 and 8, peak and average or quasi-peak and average limits, respectively. Since the mounting location, vehicle body construction and harness design can affect the coupling of radio disturbances to the on-board radio, multiple limit levels are defined.

Table 7 – Examples of quasi-peak and peak limits for conducted disturbances - control/signal lines

Service / Band ^a	Frequency MHz	Levels in dB(μA)									
		Class 1		Class 2		Class 3		Class 4		Class 5	
		Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak
BROADCAST											
LW	0,15 - 0,30	90	77	80	67	70	57	60	47	50	37
MW	0,53 - 1,8	58	45	50	37	42	29	34	21	26	13
SW	5,9 - 6,2	43	30	37	24	31	18	25	12	19	6
FM	76 - 108	28	15	22	9	16	3	10	-3	4	-9
TV Band I	41 - 88	24	-	18	-	12	-	6	-	0	-
TV Band III	174 - 230	Conducted emission – control/signal lines Not Applicable									
DAB III	171 - 245										
TV Band IV/V	468 - 944										
DTTV	470 - 770										
DAB L band	1447 - 1494										
DAB L band	1447 - 1494										
SDARS	2320 - 2345										

MOBILE SERVICES											
CB	26 - 28	34	21	28	15	22	9	16	3	10	-3
VHF	30 - 54	34	21	28	15	22	9	16	3	10	-3
VHF	68 - 87	28	15	22	9	16	3	10	-3	4	-9
VHF	137 - 138	Conducted emission – control/signal lines Not Applicable									
VHF	142 - 175										
UHF	380 - 512										
RKE	300 - 330										
RKE	420 - 450										
UHF	820 - 960										
GSM 800	860 - 895										
EGSM/GSM 900	925 - 960										
GPS L1 civil	1567 - 1583										
GSM 1800 (PCN)	1803 - 1882										
GSM 1900	1850 - 1990										
3G	1900 - 1992										
3G	2010 - 2025										
3G	2108 - 2172										
Bluetooth/802.11	2400 - 2500										

NOTE 1 All values listed in this table are valid for the bandwidths in tables 1 and 2.

NOTE 2 Where multiple bands use the same limits the user must select the appropriate bands over which to test. – When the test plan includes bands that overlap the test plan shall define the applicable limit.

**Table 8 – Examples of average limits for conducted disturbances
- control/signal lines**

Service / Band ^a	Frequency MHz	Levels in dB(μA)									
		Class 1		Class 2		Class 3		Class 4		Class 5	
		Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak
BROADCAST											
LW	0,15 - 0,30	90	77	80	67	70	57	60	47	50	37
MW	0,53 - 1,8	58	45	50	37	42	29	34	21	26	13
SW	5,9 - 6,2	43	30	37	24	31	18	25	12	19	6
FM	76 - 108	28	15	22	9	16	3	10	-3	4	-9
TV Band I	41 - 88	24	-	18	-	12	-	6	-	0	-
TV Band III	174 - 230	Conducted emission – control/signal lines Not Applicable									
DAB III	171 - 245										
TV Band IV/V	468 - 944										
DTTV	470 - 770										
DAB L band	1447 - 1494										
SDARS	2320 - 2345										
MOBILE SERVICES											
CB	26 - 28	34	21	28	15	22	9	16	3	10	-3
VHF	30 - 54	34	21	28	15	22	9	16	3	10	-3
VHF	68 - 87	28	15	22	9	16	3	10	-3	4	-9
VHF	137 - 138	Conducted emission – control/signal lines Not Applicable									
VHF	142 - 175										
UHF	380 - 512										
RKE	300 - 330										
RKE	420 - 450										
UHF	820 - 960										
GSM 800	860 - 895										
EGSM/GSM 900	925 - 960										
GPS L1 civil	1567 - 1583										
GSM 1800 (PCN)	1803 - 1882										
GSM 1900	1850 - 1990										
3G	1900 - 1992										
3G	2010 - 2025										
3G	2108 - 2172										
Bluetooth/802.11	2400 - 2500										
NOTE 1 All values listed in this table are valid for the bandwidths in tables 1 and 2.											
NOTE 2 Where multiple bands use the same limits the user must select the appropriate bands over which to test. – When the test plan includes bands that overlap the test plan shall define the applicable limit.											

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6.4.4 Limits for radiated disturbances from components/modules – ALSE method

The level class to be used (as a function of the frequency band) shall be agreed upon between the vehicle manufacturer and the component supplier.

NOTE It is recommended for acceptable radio reception in a vehicle that the radiated noise should not exceed the values shown in tables 9 and 10, peak and average or quasi-peak and average limits, respectively. Since the mounting location, vehicle body construction and harness design can affect the coupling of radio disturbances to the on-board radio, multiple limit levels are defined. For the GPS band a specific limit characteristic is recommended. This is shown in figure 15.

Table 9 – Examples of quasi-peak or peak limits for radiated disturbances – ALSE

Service / Band ^a	Frequency MHz	Levels in dB(μV/m)									
		Class 1		Class 2		Class 3		Class 4		Class 5	
		Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak	Peak	Quasi-peak
BROADCAST											
LW	0,15 - 0,30	86	73	76	63	66	53	56	43	46	33
MW	0,53 - 1,8	72	59	64	51	56	43	48	35	40	27
SW	5,9 - 6,2	64	51	58	45	52	39	46	33	40	27
FM	76 - 108	62	49	56	43	50	37	44	31	38	25
TV Band I	41 - 88	52	-	46	-	40	-	34	-	28	-
TV Band III	174 - 230	56	-	50	-	44	-	38	-	32	-
DAB III	171 - 245	50	-	44	-	38	-	32	-	26	-
TV Band IV/	468 - 944	65	-	59	-	53	-	47	-	41	-
DTTV	470 - 770	69	-	63	-	57	-	51	-	45	-
DAB L band	1447 - 1494	52	-	46	-	40	-	34	-	28	-
SDARS	2320 - 2345	58	-	52	-	46	-	40	-	34	-

MOBILE SERVICES											
CB	26 - 28	64	51	58	45	52	39	46	33	40	27
VHF	30 - 54	64	51	58	45	52	39	46	33	40	27
VHF	68 - 87	59	46	53	40	47	34	41	28	35	22
VHF	137 - 138	59	46	53	40	47	34	41	28	35	22
VHF	142 - 175	59	46	53	40	47	34	41	28	35	22
UHF	380 - 512	62	49	56	43	50	37	44	31	38	25
RKE	300 - 330	56	-	50	-	44	-	38	-	32	-
RKE	420 - 450	56	-	50	-	44	-	38	-	32	-
UHF	820 - 960	68	55	62	49	56	43	50	37	44	31
GSM 800	860 - 895	68	-	62	-	56	-	50	-	44	-
EGSM/GSM 900	925 - 960	68	-	62	-	56	-	50	-	44	-
GPS L1 civil	1567 - 1583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GSM 1800 (PCN)	1803 - 1882	68	-	62	-	56	-	50	-	44	-
GSM 1900	1850 - 1990	68	-	62	-	56	-	50	-	44	-
3G	1900 - 1992	68	-	62	-	56	-	50	-	44	-
3G	2010 - 2025	68	-	62	-	56	-	50	-	44	-
3G	2108 - 2172	68	-	62	-	56	-	50	-	44	-
Bluetooth/802.11	2400 - 2500	68	-	62	-	56	-	50	-	44	-

NOTE 1 All values listed in this table are valid for the bandwidths in tables 1 and 2.

NOTE 2 Where multiple bands use the same limits the user must select the appropriate bands over which to test. – When the test plan includes bands that overlap the test plan shall define the applicable limit.

Table 10 – Examples of average limits for radiated disturbances – ALSE

Service / Band ^a	Frequency MHz	Levels in dB(μV/m)				
		Class 1	Class 2	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5
		AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG	AVG
BROADCAST						
LW	0,15 - 0,30	66	56	46	36	26
MW	0,53 - 1,8	52	44	36	28	20
SW	5,9 - 6,2	44	38	32	26	20
FM	76 - 108	42	36	30	24	18
TV Band I	41 - 88	42	36	30	24	18
TV Band III	174 - 230	46	40	34	28	22
DAB III	171 - 245	40	34	28	22	16
TV Band IV/V	468 - 944	55	49	43	37	31
DTTV	470 - 770	59	53	47	41	35
DAB L band	1447 - 1494	42	36	30	24	18
SDARS	2320 - 2345	48	42	36	30	24

MOBILE SERVICES						
CB	26 - 28	44	38	32	26	20
VHF	30 - 54	44	38	32	26	20
VHF	68 - 87	39	33	27	21	15
VHF	137 - 138	39	33	27	21	15
VHF	142 - 175	39	33	27	21	15
UHF	380 - 512	42	36	30	24	18
RKE	300 - 330	42	36	30	24	18
RKE	420 - 450	42	36	30	24	18
UHF	820 - 960	48	42	36	30	24
GSM 800	860 - 895	48	42	36	30	24
EGSM/GSM 900	925 - 960	48	42	36	30	24
GPS L1 civil ^a	1567 - 1583	34	28	22	16	10
GSM 1800 (PCN)	1803 - 1882	48	42	36	30	24
GSM 1900	1850 - 1990	48	42	36	30	24
3G	1900 - 1992	48	42	36	30	24
3G	2010 - 2025	48	42	36	30	24
3G	2108 - 2172	48	42	36	30	24
Bluetooth/802.11	2400 - 2500	48	42	36	30	24
^a The bandwidth and frequency steps to be used for the GPS L1 civil band are respectively 9 kHz and 5 kHz rather than the bandwidth and frequency steps defined in table 1 and table 2 for services above 30 MHz. The limits given in this table for the GPS L1 civil band are applicable between 1574.42 and 1576.42 MHz. The detailed applicable limit in the whole frequency range (1567.42 – 1583.42 MHz) is shown in figure 15 for class 5.						
NOTE 1 All values listed in this table are valid for the bandwidths in tables 1 and 2.						
NOTE 2 Where multiple bands use the same limits the user must select the appropriate bands over which to test. – When the test plan includes bands that overlap the test plan shall define the applicable limit.						