

Kategorie:EMV

Versionsgeschichte interaktiv durchsuchen
VisuellWikitext

Version vom 15. März 2021, 18:05 Uhr (Quelltext anzeigen)

OE1MHZ (Diskussion | Beiträge)

(Neuer Abschnitt →Einleitung)

Markierung: 2017-Quelltext-Bearbeitung

← Zum vorherigen Versionsunterschied

Version vom 15. März 2021, 18:05 Uhr (Quelltext anzeigen)

OE1MHZ (Diskussion | Beiträge)

(Tests)

Markierung: Visuelle Bearbeitung

Zum nächsten Versionsunterschied →

Zeile 1:	Zeile 1:
- Einleitungstext	+ Kontext

- == Einleitung ==	+ ==Einleitung==
Einleitender Text	Einleitender Text
	+
	+

Version vom 15. März 2021, 18:05 Uhr

Kontext

Einleitung

Einleitender Text

Unterkategorien

Diese Kategorie enthält nur die folgende Unterkategorie:

E

- ► [EMV/Normenarbeit \(IARU\)](#) (leer)

Seiten in der Kategorie „EMV“

Folgende 10 Seiten sind in dieser Kategorie, von 10 insgesamt.

C

- [CISPR Guide 2019](#)

E

- [Elektromagnetische Umweltverträglichkeit](#)
- [ENAMS](#)
- [ENAMS Auswertungen Heatmaps](#)
- [ENAMS Auswertungen Noise Floor](#)
- [ENAMS Auswertungen Spektren](#)

F

- [Fallstudie TV Box: Declaration of Conformity](#)

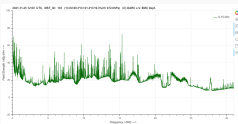
S

- [Smart Meter](#)
- [Störungen durch PLC \(Powerline Communications\)](#)

W

- [WPT-EV](#)

Folgende 12 Dateien sind in dieser Kategorie, von 12 insgesamt.



Notation	Value	Note
f_{lower}	35,937.5 kHz	Lowest frequency of CENELEC-A bandplan (subcarrier number 27)
f_{upper}	93,625 kHz	Highest frequency of CENELEC-A bandplan (subcarrier number 58)
Previously excluded subcarrier indices	0 to 22, 99 to 127	Clause A.4.2.1 of [ITU-T G.9902]

The diagram illustrates the various coupling paths between a 'Source Of Noise' and a 'Receiver/Victim'. A central vertical grey bar lists the coupling types from top to bottom: 'Coupling Path', 'Conductive Coupling' (with a 'Noise Current' arrow), 'Capacitive Coupling' (with a '+' sign), 'Inductive Coupling' (with a '3' symbol), and 'Radiated Coupling' (with antenna symbols). Arrows point from the 'Source Of Noise' box to the coupling bar and from the coupling bar to the 'Receiver/Victim' box.

```

graph TD
    EMC[Electromagnetic Compatibility EMC] --> Emission[Emission]
    EMC --> Immunity[Immunity]
    Emission --> RE[Radiated Emission]
    Emission --> CE[Conducted Emission]
    Immunity --> CI[Conducted Immunity]
    Immunity --> RI[Radiated Immunity]
    Immunity --> Phenomena[Phenomena]
    Phenomena --> ESD[Electrostatic Discharge ESD]
    Phenomena --> EMP[Electro-Magnetic Pulse EMP]
  
```

Comparison of PLC G3 and PRIME

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PLC G3 and PRIME are the latest products of Siemens AG in the field of industrial automation. They are designed to meet the requirements of modern manufacturing systems. The comparison of the two products is based on the following criteria:

- 1. Performance
- 2. Reliability
- 3. Flexibility
- 4. Cost-effectiveness
- 5. Serviceability

The results of the comparison are shown in the following table:

Criteria	PLC G3	PRIME
Performance	High	High
Reliability	High	High
Flexibility	High	High
Cost-effectiveness	High	High
Serviceability	High	High

It can be seen from the table that both products are highly competitive in all areas. The choice between PLC G3 and PRIME depends on the specific requirements of the application.

PLC G3 is a high-performance PLC with a modular architecture. It is designed for high-speed processing and high reliability. PRIME is a high-performance PLC with a modular architecture. It is designed for high-speed processing and high reliability.

Both products are highly flexible and can be configured to meet the requirements of a wide range of applications. They are also highly cost-effective and easy to service.

In conclusion, both PLC G3 and PRIME are excellent choices for industrial automation applications. The choice between the two depends on the specific requirements of the application.

SERIES OF ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS	
Series X	Organization of the work of ITU-T
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Series Z	Digital network operations, telephone service, service operations and service functions
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Series G	Radio and satellite systems
Series I	Information systems, digital systems
Series J	Cable systems and transmission of television, sound programmes and other multimedia
Series K	Protection against interference
Series M	Environment and ITU-T, climate change, a major energy efficiency contribution, towards sustainable development and climate change mitigation
Series N	Telecommunications management, including ITU-T and network maintenance
Series O	Telemedicine, international network services and telecommunication circuits
Series P	Telecommunication systems, telecommunication standards, local area networks
Series Q	Networking and signalling, and associated measurement and test networks
Series R	Telecommunication equipment
Series S	Terrestrial radio systems
Series T	Telegraph and telex systems
Series U	Telegraph and telex
Series V	Telecommunication and the telephone network
Series W	Data services, open systems communication and security
Series X	Digital telecommunications. Subseries X of series X, was separated into series X, X ₁ , X ₂ , X ₃ , X ₄ , X ₅ , X ₆ , X ₇ , X ₈ , X ₉ , X ₁₀ , X ₁₁ , X ₁₂ , X ₁₃ , X ₁₄ , X ₁₅ , X ₁₆ , X ₁₇ , X ₁₈ , X ₁₉ , X ₂₀ , X ₂₁ , X ₂₂ , X ₂₃ , X ₂₄ , X ₂₅ , X ₂₆ , X ₂₇ , X ₂₈ , X ₂₉ , X ₃₀ , X ₃₁ , X ₃₂ , X ₃₃ , X ₃₄ , X ₃₅ , X ₃₆ , X ₃₇ , X ₃₈ , X ₃₉ , X ₄₀ , X ₄₁ , X ₄₂ , X ₄₃ , X ₄₄ , X ₄₅ , X ₄₆ , X ₄₇ , X ₄₈ , X ₄₉ , X ₅₀ , X ₅₁ , X ₅₂ , X ₅₃ , X ₅₄ , X ₅₅ , X ₅₆ , X ₅₇ , X ₅₈ , X ₅₉ , X ₆₀ , X ₆₁ , X ₆₂ , X ₆₃ , X ₆₄ , X ₆₅ , X ₆₆ , X ₆₇ , X ₆₈ , X ₆₉ , X ₇₀ , X ₇₁ , X ₇₂ , X ₇₃ , X ₇₄ , X ₇₅ , X ₇₆ , X ₇₇ , X ₇₈ , X ₇₉ , X ₈₀ , X ₈₁ , X ₈₂ , X ₈₃ , X ₈₄ , X ₈₅ , X ₈₆ , X ₈₇ , X ₈₈ , X ₈₉ , X ₉₀ , X ₉₁ , X ₉₂ , X ₉₃ , X ₉₄ , X ₉₅ , X ₉₆ , X ₉₇ , X ₉₈ , X ₉₉ , X ₁₀₀ , X ₁₀₁ , X ₁₀₂ , X ₁₀₃ , X ₁₀₄ , X ₁₀₅ , X ₁₀₆ , X ₁₀₇ , X ₁₀₈ , X ₁₀₉ , X ₁₁₀ , X ₁₁₁ , X ₁₁₂ , X ₁₁₃ , X ₁₁₄ , X ₁₁₅ , X ₁₁₆ , X ₁₁₇ , X ₁₁₈ , X ₁₁₉ , X ₁₂₀ , X ₁₂₁ , X ₁₂₂ , X ₁₂₃ , X ₁₂₄ , X ₁₂₅ , X ₁₂₆ , X ₁₂₇ , X ₁₂₈ , X ₁₂₉ , X ₁₃₀ , X ₁₃₁ , X ₁₃₂ , X ₁₃₃ , X ₁₃₄ , X ₁₃₅ , X ₁₃₆ , X ₁₃₇ , X ₁₃₈ , X ₁₃₉ , X ₁₄₀ , X ₁₄₁ , X ₁₄₂ , X ₁₄₃ , X ₁₄₄ , X ₁₄₅ , X ₁₄₆ , X ₁₄₇ , X ₁₄₈ , X ₁₄₉ , X ₁₅₀ , X ₁₅₁ , X ₁₅₂ , X ₁₅₃ , X ₁₅₄ , X ₁₅₅ , X ₁₅₆ , X ₁₅₇ , X ₁₅₈ , X ₁₅₉ , X ₁₆₀ , X ₁₆₁ , X ₁₆₂ , X ₁₆₃ , X ₁₆₄ , X ₁₆₅ , X ₁₆₆ , X ₁₆₇ , X ₁₆₈ , X ₁₆₉ , X ₁₇₀ , X ₁₇₁ , X ₁₇₂ , X ₁₇₃ , X ₁₇₄ , X ₁₇₅ , X ₁₇₆ , X ₁₇₇ , X ₁₇₈ , X ₁₇₉ , X ₁₈₀ , X ₁₈₁ , X ₁₈₂ , X ₁₈₃ , X ₁₈₄ , X ₁₈₅ , X ₁₈₆ , X ₁₈₇ , X ₁₈₈ , X ₁₈₉ , X ₁₉₀ , X ₁₉₁ , X ₁₉₂ , X ₁₉₃ , X ₁₉₄ , X ₁₉₅ , X ₁₉₆ , X ₁₉₇ , X ₁₉₈ , X ₁₉₉ , X ₂₀₀ , X ₂₀₁ , X ₂₀₂ , X ₂₀₃ , X ₂₀₄ , X ₂₀₅ , X ₂₀₆ , X ₂₀₇ , X ₂₀₈ , X ₂₀₉ , X ₂₁₀ , X ₂₁₁ , X ₂₁₂ , X ₂₁₃ , X ₂₁₄ , X ₂₁₅ , X ₂₁₆ , X ₂₁₇ , X ₂₁₈ , X ₂₁₉ , X ₂₂₀ , X ₂₂₁ , X ₂₂₂ , X ₂₂₃ , X ₂₂₄ , X ₂₂₅ , X ₂₂₆ , X ₂₂₇ , X ₂₂₈ , X ₂₂₉ , X ₂₃₀ , X ₂₃₁ , X ₂₃₂ , X ₂₃₃ , X ₂₃₄ , X ₂₃₅ , X ₂₃₆ , X ₂₃₇ , X ₂₃₈ , X ₂₃₉ , X ₂₄₀ , X ₂₄₁ , X ₂₄₂ , X ₂₄₃ , X ₂₄₄ , X ₂₄₅ , X ₂₄₆ , X ₂₄₇ , X ₂₄₈ , X ₂₄₉ , X ₂₅₀ , X ₂₅₁ , X ₂₅₂ , X ₂₅₃ , X ₂₅₄ , X ₂₅₅ , X ₂₅₆ , X ₂₅₇ , X ₂₅₈ , X ₂₅₉ , X ₂₆₀ , X ₂₆₁ , X ₂₆₂ , X ₂₆₃ , X ₂₆₄ , X ₂₆₅ , X ₂₆₆ , X ₂₆₇ , X ₂₆₈ , X ₂₆₉ , X ₂₇₀ , X ₂₇₁ , X ₂₇₂ , X ₂₇₃ , X ₂₇₄ , X ₂₇₅ , X ₂₇₆ , X ₂₇₇ , X ₂₇₈ , X ₂₇₉ , X ₂₈₀ , X ₂₈₁ , X ₂₈₂ , X ₂₈₃ , X ₂₈₄ , X ₂₈₅ , X ₂₈₆ , X ₂₈₇ , X ₂₈₈ , X ₂₈₉ , X ₂₉₀ , X ₂₉₁ , X ₂₉₂ , X ₂₉₃ , X ₂₉₄ , X ₂₉₅ , X ₂₉₆ , X ₂₉₇ , X ₂₉₈ , X ₂₉₉ , X ₃₀₀ , X ₃₀₁ , X ₃₀₂ , X ₃₀₃ , X ₃₀₄ , X ₃₀₅ , X ₃₀₆ , X ₃₀₇ , X ₃₀₈ , X ₃₀₉ , X ₃₁₀ , X ₃₁₁ , X ₃₁₂ , X ₃₁₃ , X ₃₁₄ , X ₃₁₅ , X ₃₁₆ , X ₃₁₇ , X ₃₁₈ , X ₃₁₉ , X ₃₂₀ , X ₃₂₁ , X ₃₂₂ , X ₃₂₃ , X ₃₂₄ , X ₃₂₅ , X ₃₂₆ , X ₃₂₇ , X ₃₂₈ , X ₃₂₉ , X ₃₃₀ , X ₃₃₁ , X ₃₃₂ , X ₃₃₃ , X ₃₃₄ , X ₃₃₅ , X ₃₃₆ , X ₃₃₇ , X ₃₃₈ , X ₃₃₉ , X ₃₄₀ , X ₃₄₁ , X ₃₄₂ , X ₃₄₃ , X ₃₄₄ , X ₃₄₅ , X ₃₄₆ , X ₃₄₇ , X ₃₄₈ , X ₃₄₉ , X ₃₅₀ , X ₃₅₁ , X ₃₅₂ , X ₃₅₃ , X ₃₅₄ , X ₃₅₅ , X ₃₅₆ , X ₃₅₇ , X

```

graph LR
    A[Source Of Noise] --> B[Coupling Path]
    B --> C[Receiver, Victim]
  
```

The diagram shows a hierarchy of EMC standards. At the top, three boxes represent specific standards: 'EMC Product Standards' (EN 55022 and EN 55024), 'EMC Product Family Standards' (EN 55025 and EN 55026), and 'Generic EMC Standards' (EN 55032 and EN 55035). Arrows point from each of these three boxes down to a central box labeled 'Basic EMC Standards' (EN 50361 and EN 50368). From this central box, an arrow points down to a final box at the bottom labeled 'Basic EMC Publications' (EN 50371 and EN 50372). The entire diagram is set against a blue background with the text 'EMC Standards' in the top left corner.

```

graph TD
    subgraph Standards
        A["EMC Product Standards  
EN 55022 and EN 55024  
EMI and Immunity test methods  
for IT equipment, EN 55022, EN 55024"]
        B["EMC Product Family Standards  
EN 55025 and EN 55026  
Limits and test methods for radio  
equipment, EN 55025, EN 55026"]
        C["Generic EMC Standards  
EN 55032 and EN 55035  
Limits and test methods for radio  
equipment, EN 55032, EN 55035"]
    end

    A --> D["Basic EMC Standards  
EN 50361 and EN 50368  
EMC test methods for radio  
equipment, EN 50361, EN 50368"]
    B --> D
    C --> D

    D --> E["Basic EMC Publications  
EN 50371 and EN 50372  
General guidelines, interpretation,  
clarification for laboratory  
EMC test methods, EN 50371, EN 50372"]
  
```

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