



400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001

SURFACE VEHICLE STANDARD

Submitted for recognition as an American National Standard



J551-12

REV.
SEP96

Issued 1994-03
Revised 1996-09

Superseding J551/12 MAR94

VEHICLE ELECTROMAGNETIC IMMUNITY—ON-BOARD TRANSMITTER SIMULATION

Foreword—This SAE Standard adopts, with only editorial changes, ISO DIS 11451-3: Road vehicles—Electrical disturbances by narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy—Vehicle test methods—Part 3: On-board transmitter simulation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Scope.....	2
2.	References.....	2
2.1	Applicable Documents.....	2
2.1.1	SAE Publications.....	2
3.	Test Conditions	2
3.1	Test Temperature and Supply Voltage.....	2
3.2	Frequency Range.....	2
3.3	Modulation.....	2
3.4	Dwell Time	2
3.5	Frequency Steps	2
4.	Test Facility Description and Specifications	3
4.1	Test Facility Specification	3
4.1.1	Absorber-Lined Chamber.....	3
4.1.2	Open Area Test Site	3
4.1.3	Reflective Enclosure	3
4.2	Test Equipment.....	3
4.2.1	Radio Frequency (RF) Signal Sources.....	3
4.2.2	RF Power and Field Monitoring Equipment	4
4.2.3	Antennas	4
4.2.4	Calibration of Test Equipment.....	4
4.2.5	Test Automation	5
5.	Test Procedure.....	5
5.1	Test Plan.....	5
5.2	Test Method	5
5.3	Test Report	5

SAE Technical Standards Board Rules provide that: "This report is published by SAE to advance the state of technical and engineering sciences. The use of this report is entirely voluntary, and its applicability and suitability for any particular use, including any patent infringement arising therefrom, is the sole responsibility of the user."

SAE reviews each technical report at least every five years at which time it may be reaffirmed, revised, or cancelled. SAE invites your written comments and suggestions.

1. **Scope**—This part of SAE J551 specifies on-board transmitter simulation test methods and procedures for testing passenger cars and commercial vehicles. The electromagnetic disturbances considered in this part of SAE J551 are limited to continuous narrow band electromagnetic fields.

SAE J551-1 specifies general, definitions, practical use, and basic principles of the test procedure.

2. References

- 2.1 **Applicable Documents**—The following publications form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. The latest issue of SAE publications shall apply.

2.1.1 SAE PUBLICATIONS—Available from SAE, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001.

SAE J551-1—Performance Levels and Methods of Measurement of Electromagnetic Compatibility of Vehicles and Devices (60 to 18 GHz)

SAE J551-2—Test Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Disturbance Characteristics of Vehicle, Motorboats, and Spark-Ignited Engine-Driven Devices Broadband, 30 kHz to 1000 MHz

3. **Test Conditions**—This test is performed in the laboratory or, where national regulations permit, at an Open Area Test Site (OATS).

- 3.1 **Test Temperature and Supply Voltage**—Heat is generated in the test facility when the vehicle is operated during the performance of the test. Sufficient cooling must be provided to ensure that the engine does not overheat.

The ambient temperature in the test facility shall be recorded if it is outside the range of $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

For tests that require the vehicle engine to be running, the electrical charging system shall be functional. For tests where the vehicle engine is not required to be running, the battery voltage shall be maintained above 12.2 V and 24.4 V for 12 V and 24 V systems, respectively.

- 3.2 **Frequency Range**—The frequency range of the test method is 1.8 to 1300 MHz.

- 3.3 **Modulation**—If a transmitter according to Table 1 is used, use the built-in modulation type. If alternate method of 4.2.1 is used and no values are agreed between the users of this document, then the following shall be used:

- a. No Modulation (CW)
- b. 1 kHz sine-wave amplitude modulation (AM) 80%

- 3.4 **Dwell Time**—At each frequency, the DUT shall be exposed to the test levels for the minimum response time needed to control the DUT. In all cases, this minimum time of exposure shall be as shown in Equation 1:

$$t_{\min} = 2 \text{ s} \quad (\text{Eq.1})$$

- 3.5 **Frequency Steps**—Within the limitation of the equipment, the standard following maximum frequency step sizes applies as shown in Table 2.