

# EMC TEST REPORT

According to FCC CFR47 Part 18 Subpart C

**JOB Number : LBE040983**

1. This test reports does not constitute an endorsement by NIST/NVLAP or U.S Government.
2. This test report is to certify that the tested device properly complies with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations Part 18 CFR47 Subpart C Intentional Radiators.  
All tests necessary to show compliance to the requirements were and these results met the specifications requirement.

*This laboratory is registered by the NIST/NVLAP, U.S.A.  
The test reported herein have been performed in accordance  
with its terms of registration.*



**1. Applicant Name** : SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.  
416 Maetan-3 Dong, Yeongtong-Gu, Suwon Si,  
Gyeonggi-Do, Korea, 443-742

**2. Identification of tested device**

2.1 FCC ID : A3LLCOTR14  
2.2 Device Name : MICROWAVE OVEN  
2.3 Trade Name : SAMSUNG Electronics Co.,Ltd.  
2.4 Model Number : RVM1435BJ  
Variant Model : -  
2.5 RF Output Power : **950** W ( by IEC 705 method )

**3. Test Procedure and Items**

3.1 FCC/OST MP-5 : 1986

**4. Issued Date** : May 28, 2004

**Tested by:**

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## 1. Product Description

The equipment under test is a microwave oven sold for consumer use.

Model : RVM1435BJ is a 950 W microwave oven with digital controls.

Installation Type: Over-the-range

Clock Frequency : 8.0MHz

### < Magnetron >

Model : **OM-75P** manufactured by Samsung Electronic Co., Ltd.

## 2. Test Facility

The Semi-anechoic chamber and Conducted measurement facilities used to collect the radiated data are located at 416 Maetan 3 Dong, Yeongtong-Gu, Suwon City, Kyungki Do, Korea.

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4 and CISPR Publication 22.

## 3. Accreditation and Listing

The test facilities used to perform radiated and conducted emissions tests are accredited by National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for the specific of accreditation under Lab Code: 200447-0 to perform Electromagnetic Interference tests according to FCC PART 15 and CISPR 22 requirements.

No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US Government. In addition, the test facilities are listed with Federal Communications Commission(Registration Number:98856, Anechoic Chamber #1).

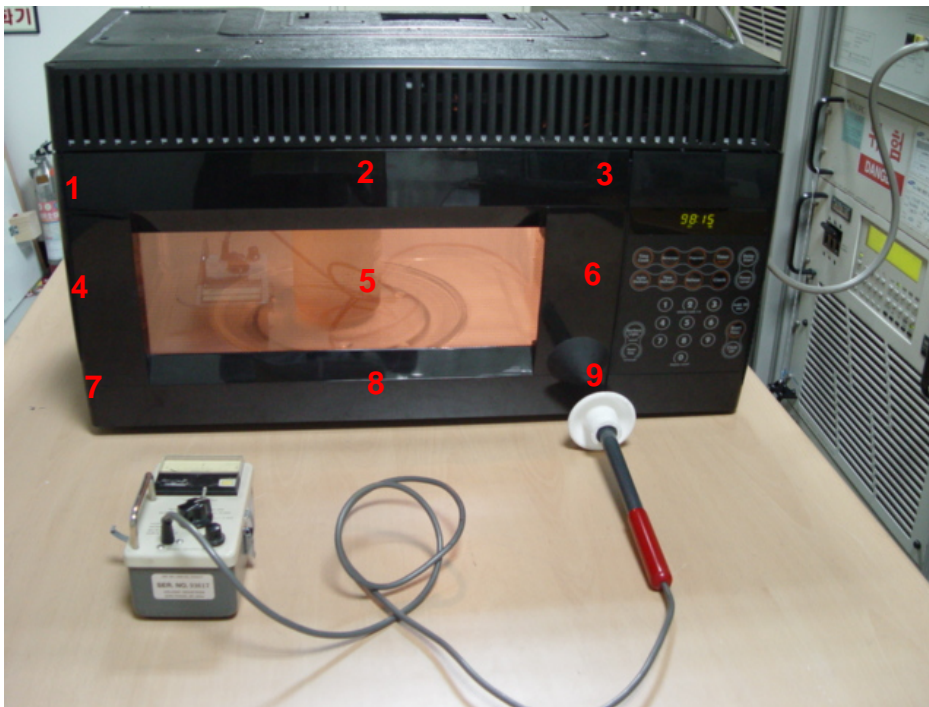
## 4. Radio Noise Emission Measurement Procedures/Results

### 4.1 Radiation Hazard Measurement

A 700-ml water load was placed in the center of the oven.

The power setting was set to maximum power.

While the oven was operating, the Microwave Survey Meter probe was moved slowly around the door seams to check for leakage.

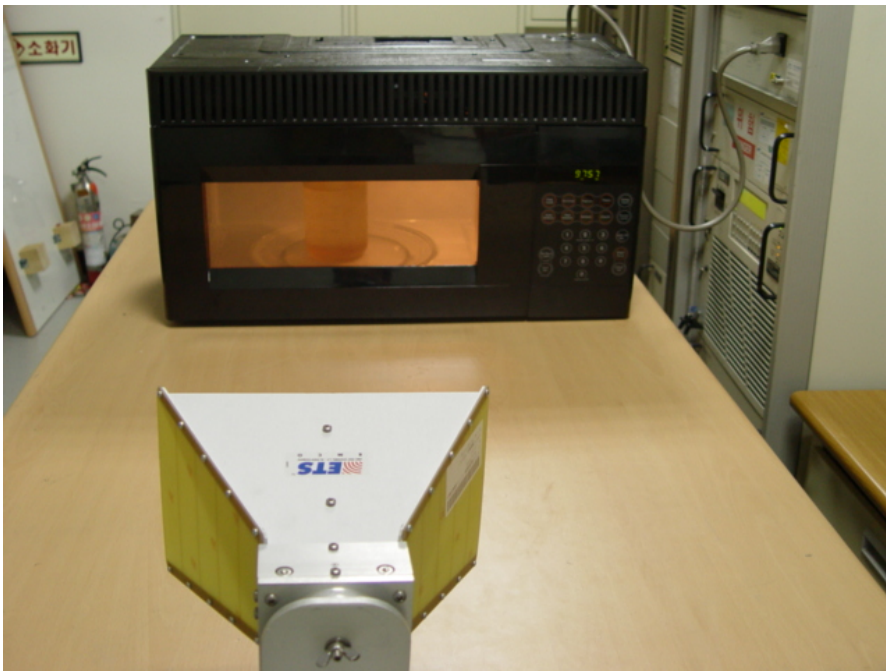


The results of this test are as follows.

Probe Location	Maximum Leakage [mW/Cm <sup>2</sup> ]	Limit [mW/Cm <sup>2</sup> ]
1	0.40	1.0
5	0.20	1.0
All others	0.30	1.0

## 4.2 Input Power Measurement

Input power and current were measured using a Power Analyzer. A 700ml water load was placed in the center of the oven and the oven set to maximum power. A 700 ml water load was chosen for its compatibility. Manufacturers to determine their input ratings commonly use this procedure.



**Fig. 2 Test Setup for Input power**

The results of this test are as follows.

Input Voltage [Vac]	Input Current [amps]	Measured Input power [watts]	EUT Spec. Input power [watts]
<b>120</b>	<b>13.83</b>	<b>1582</b>	<b>1580</b>

Based on the measured input power, the EUT was found to be operating within the intended specifications.

### 4.3 RF Output Power Measurement

The Caloric Method was used to determine maximum output power. The initial temperature of a 1000-ml water load was measured. The water load was placed in the center of the oven. The oven was operated at maximum output power for 120 seconds. Then the temperature of the water re-measured.



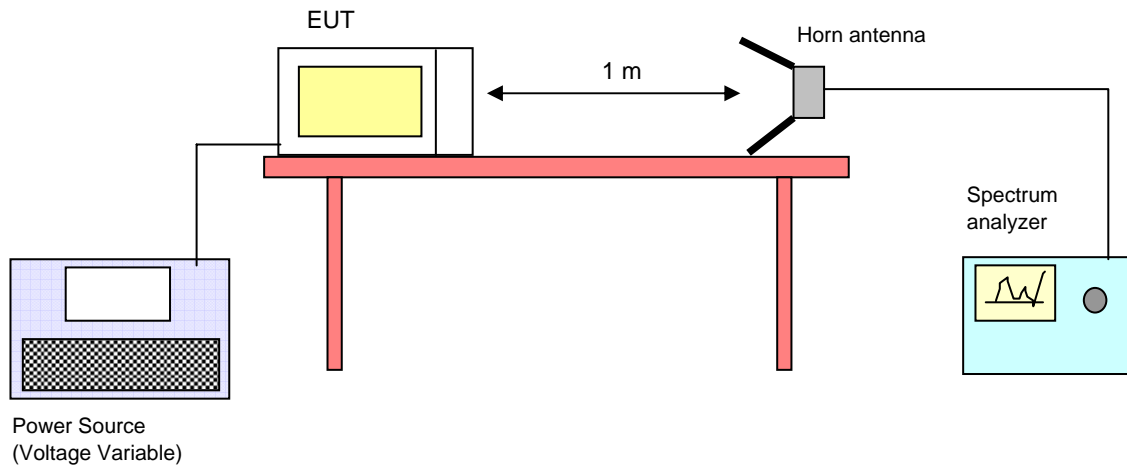
**Fig.3 Test Setup for RF output power**

Quantity of water [ml]	Starting Temperature [centigrade]	Final Temperature [centigrade]	Elapsed Time [seconds]	RF Power [watts]
1000	<b>10</b>	<b>33.6</b>	120	823.4
1000	<b>10</b>	<b>33.6</b>	120	823.4
1000	<b>10</b>	<b>33.6</b>	120	823.4
<b>Average RF Power of 3 Trials</b>				823.4

$$\text{Power} = \frac{(4.187 \text{ Joules/Cal}) \times (\text{Volume in ml}) \times (\text{Temp. Rise})}{\text{Time in seconds}}$$

The measured output was found to be **ABOVE 500Watts**. Therefore, in accordance with section 18.305 of Subpart C, the measured out-of-band emissions were compared to the 25xSQRT(power/500)[uV/m] @ 300M limit.

### 4.4 Operation Frequency Measurement



**Fig. 4 Operating Frequency Measurements Configuration**



#### 4.4.1 Frequency Measurement

Following the above test, after operating the oven long enough to assure that stable operating temperature were obtained, the operating frequency was monitored as the input voltage was varied between 80 to 125 percent of the nominal rating.

The water load was maintained at 200 ml for the duration of the test.

The results of this test are as follows.

Line voltage varied from 96Vac to 150Vac.

Initial load : 1000 ml water in the glass beaker

#### (1) Frequency vs Line Voltage Variation Test

[ Room Temperature : 23.0 °C ]

Line Voltage Variation (V)	Frequency (MHz)	Allowed Tolerance for the ISM Band (2450MHz)
150 (125%)	Lower : 2436	Lower: 2400 MHz Upper : 2500 MHz
	upper : 2470	
132(110%)	Lower : 2423	
	upper : 2470	
120 (Nominal)	Lower : 2440	
	upper : 2473	
108 (90%)	Lower : 2454	
	upper : 2473	
96 (80%)	Lower : 2483	
	upper : 2472	

**Result : PASSED**

**(2) Frequency vs Load Variation Test**

Initial load : 1000 ml water in the glass beaker

[ Room Temperature : 23 °C ]

Volume of Water (cc)	Frequency (MHz)	Allowed Tolerance for the ISM Band (2450MHz)
1000	Lower : 2440	Lower: 2400 MHz Upper : 2500 MHz
	upper : 2473	
800	Lower : 2467	
	upper : 2479	
600	Lower : 2421	
	upper : 2483	
400	Lower : 2412	
	upper : 2483	
200	Lower : 2415	
	upper : 2483	

Note : Frequency was measured by using nominal voltage (AC120V )

**Result :** PASSED

## 4.5 Radiated Emission Measurement

### 4.5.1 Radiated Emission Measurement Procedure

Radiated emission were measured over an inclusive frequency range to 30MHz through the tenth harmonic of the operating frequency. For this test, a 0.8-meter high wooden table in a semi-anechoic chamber supported the device under test. The table was placed on a turntable.

The measurement antenna was placed 3 meters for measurement from 30 to 1,000MHz and 1 meter for measurement from 1 - 25GHz, respectively, for the device under test. The indicated frequency range was swept as device under test was rotated along its vertical axis in 90 degree increments.

During the preliminary tests, the load consisted of 700-ml tap water placed in the center of the oven. The emissions were observed while the device under test was operated at maximum output power.

The level of the emissions near the edge of the designated ISM frequency band was measured. For this test, the load consisted of 700-ml water load located in the center of the oven.

The level of the second and third harmonic were measured inclusively with a 300-ml and 700-ml water load alternately placed in the center and side(or right front corner) of the oven.

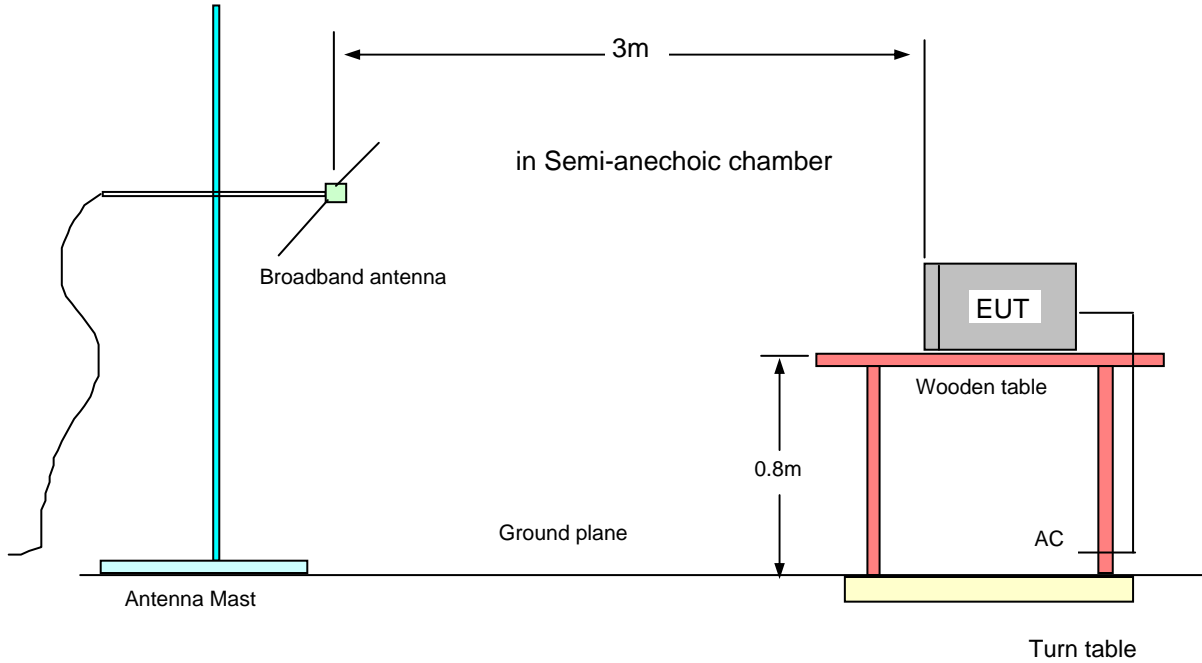
The data obtained during these tests is contained on this report.

All other out-of-band emissions were measured while a 700-ml load was placed in the center of the oven. Maximum readings were recorded after variations in antenna polarizations, height, device orientation, load position, and size.

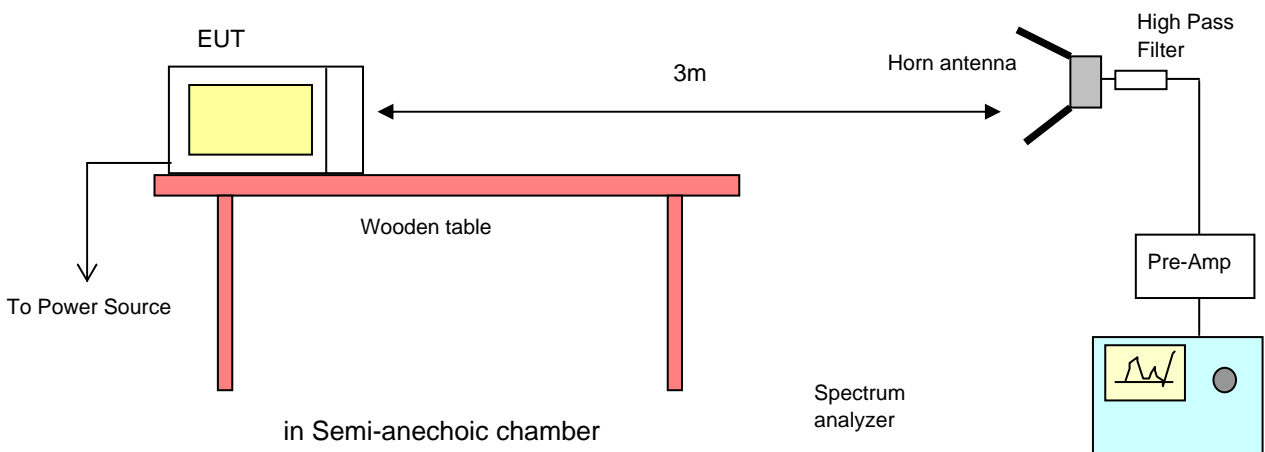
For frequencies above 1GHz, the test receiver detecting mode was set to average detection mode(Model no.:ESI , Rohde & Schwarz).

For all emissions the equivalent 300 meters intensity was calculated assuming linear decrease in the described, there were no over-limit emissions discovered.

### 4.5.2 Radiated Emission Measurement Configuration



**Fig. 6 Radiated Emission Configuration(30 - 1000MHz)**



**Fig. 7 Radiated Emission Configuration(1 - 25GHz)**

**Radiated Emission Measurement Data(30 - 1000MHz)**

Test distance : 3m

Tested Frequency [MHz]	Meter Reading [A] [dBuV]	Total Loss [B] [dB]	Results [A+B] [dBuV/m]	Limits at 300m [dBuV/m]	ANT Pol.	Margin (Result-Limit) [dB]	Antenna Height [Cm]	Turn table Degree [Deg]
	<b>Pk</b>		<b>Pk</b>			<b>Pk</b>		
32.0	49.7	-9.1	40.6	70.13	V	-29.53	100	0
91.4	46.7	-15.9	30.8	70.13	H	-39.33	100	0
356.6	50.0	-7.6	42.4	70.13	V	-27.73	100	30
494.4	45.5	-4.0	41.5	70.13	H	-28.63	350	30
512.1	47.1	-3.6	43.5	70.13	H	-26.63	100	0
701.2	50.2	-0.9	49.3	70.13	H	-20.83	100	30
922.2	40.9	1.7	42.6	70.13	H	-27.53	170	30

**[NOTE]**

\*  $f_0 = 2450\text{MHz}$

\* Test distance : 3m

\* Results = Meter Reading + Total Loss(Antenna factor + Cable loss)

\* Distance Correction factor :  $20 \times \log(d1/d2)$ [dBuV/m]

$$20 \times \log(300/3) = + 40\text{dBuV/m}$$

\* The limit at 300 meters is 30.13 dBuV/m.

Add 40dB 30.13 dBuV/m gives a 70.13 dBuV/m @ 3 meters.

\* Spectrum analyzer setting

Peak(Pk) : Resolution Bandwidth(1MHz), Video Bandwidth(1MHz)

**4.5.4 Radiated Emission Measurement Data(1 - 25GHz)**

Test distance : 3m

Tested Frequency [MHz]	Meter Reading [dBuV]	Total Loss [dB]	AMP [dB]	HPF [dB]	k Factor	Results [A+B] [dBuV/m]	Limits at 300m [dBuV/m]	ANT Pol.	Margin [dB]
1308	37.9	25.7	40.4	0	0.0026	0.04	30.13	V	-30.09
2322	57.7	27.3	40.4	0	0.0060	1.02	30.13	V	-29.10
2378	64.2	28.8	40.4	0	0.0062	2.64	30.13	V	-27.49
2502	45.8	30.4	40.4	0	0.0065	0.40	30.13	V	-29.73
2975	39.6	30.4	40.4	0	0.0075	0.23	30.13	V	-29.90
3698	46.9	35.8	42.0	0	0.0088	0.95	30.13	V	-29.17
4571	47.6	39.4	41.5	1	0.01	2.12	30.13	V	-28.01
4930	41.2	37.0	41.7	1	0.01	0.79	30.13	V	-29.34
6197	48.0	35.8	41.4	1	0.01	1.48	30.13	V	-28.65
6550	47.5	37.5	41.9	1	0.01	1.60	30.13	V	-28.52
7395	37.0	35.9	41.7	1	0.01	0.41	30.13	V	-29.72
9836	38.0	40.2	41.5	1	0.01	0.77	30.13	V	-29.36
12065	38.5	40.2	41.5	1	0.01	0.81	30.13	V	-29.31
17209	37.5	40.2	41.5	1	0.01	0.72	30.13	V	-29.40

\*  $f_0 = 2450\text{MHz}$

\* **Total Loss** : Antenna Factor+ Cable Loss, **HPF** : High Pass Filter(4.5GHz)

\* **AMP** : Pre-amplifier

\* The limit at 300 meters is  $20 * \text{LOG} (25 * \text{RF Power}/500)$

\* Results : Field Strength above 1000MHz (at 300m)(uV/m) =  $K * 10^{[\text{Field strength at 3m(dBuV/m)/20]}$

\* Margin = Result-Limit

**[NOTE]**

1. Load for measurement of radiation on second and third harmonic : Two loads, one of 1000ml and the other of 450ml, of water were used. Each load was tested both with the beaker located in the center of the oven and with it in the corner.

\* k : Conversion Factor

$$K = 0.0137 * \log F - 0.0401 \quad (\text{if } F < 4575 \text{ MHz})$$

$$K = 0.01 \quad (\text{if } F \geq 4575 \text{ MHz})$$

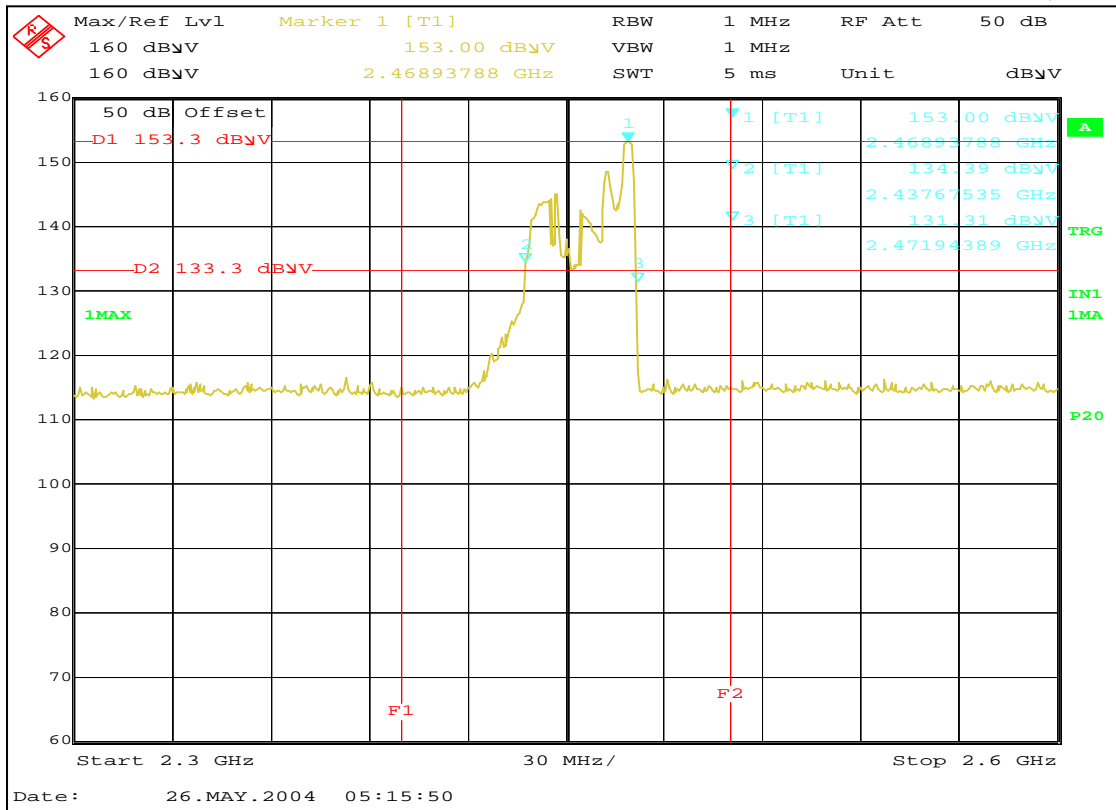
F = Meter Reading Frequency

### 5. Measurement Equipment List

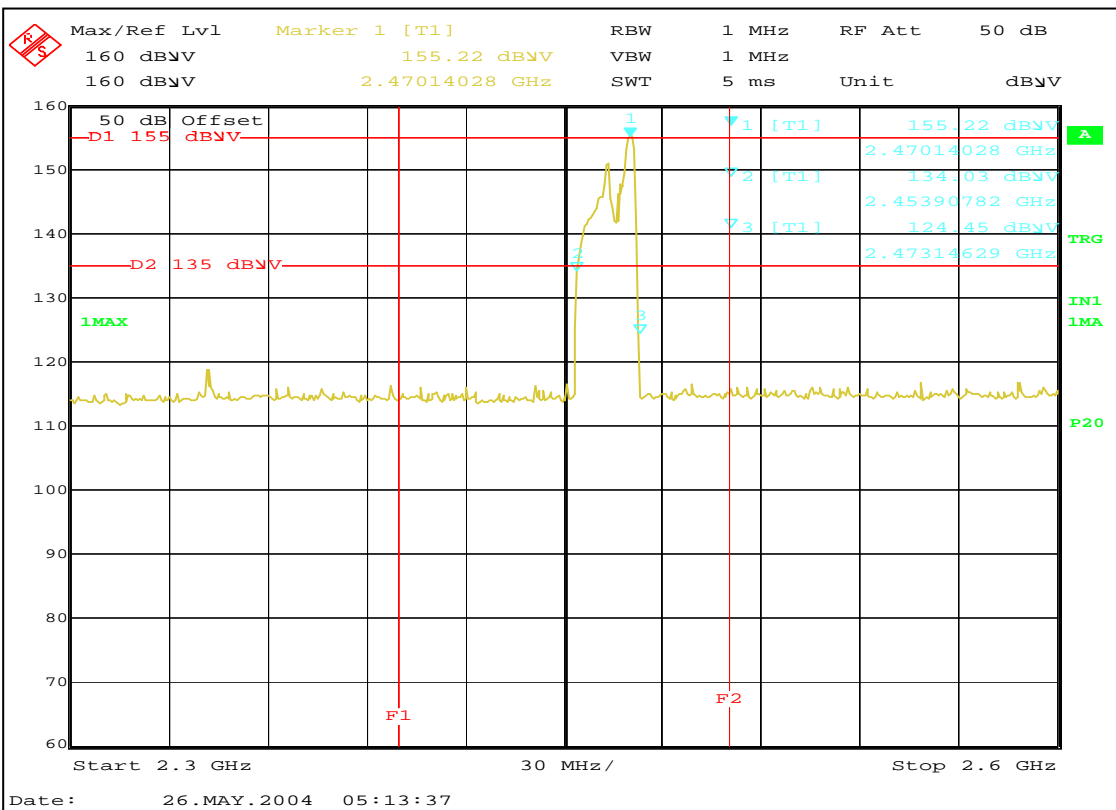
Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	Makers	Calibration Last calibration and Interval
Field strength meter	ESCS30	100104	R & S	03/ 6/ 27, 12Months
	ESI26	839809/002	R & S	03/12/ 22, 12Months
Measurement Software	EP5CE	-	TOYO	N/A
Pre-Amplifier	8449B	3008A00705	H.P	03/ 7/ 3, 12Months
Double Ridged Guide Antenna	3115	9505-4441	EMCO	04/ 5/23, 24Months
Microwave Survey Meter	HI-1501	93661	H.I	03/10/2, 12Months
High Pass Filter	3H10-4500	2	K & L	03/11/23, 12Months
Amplifier	DWT-18213	4	DSB Microwave	03/11/05, 12Months
Biconilog Antenna	CBL6112B	2767	SCHAFFNER	03/07/11, 12Months

# Frequency vs Line Voltage Variation Test

96V(80%)

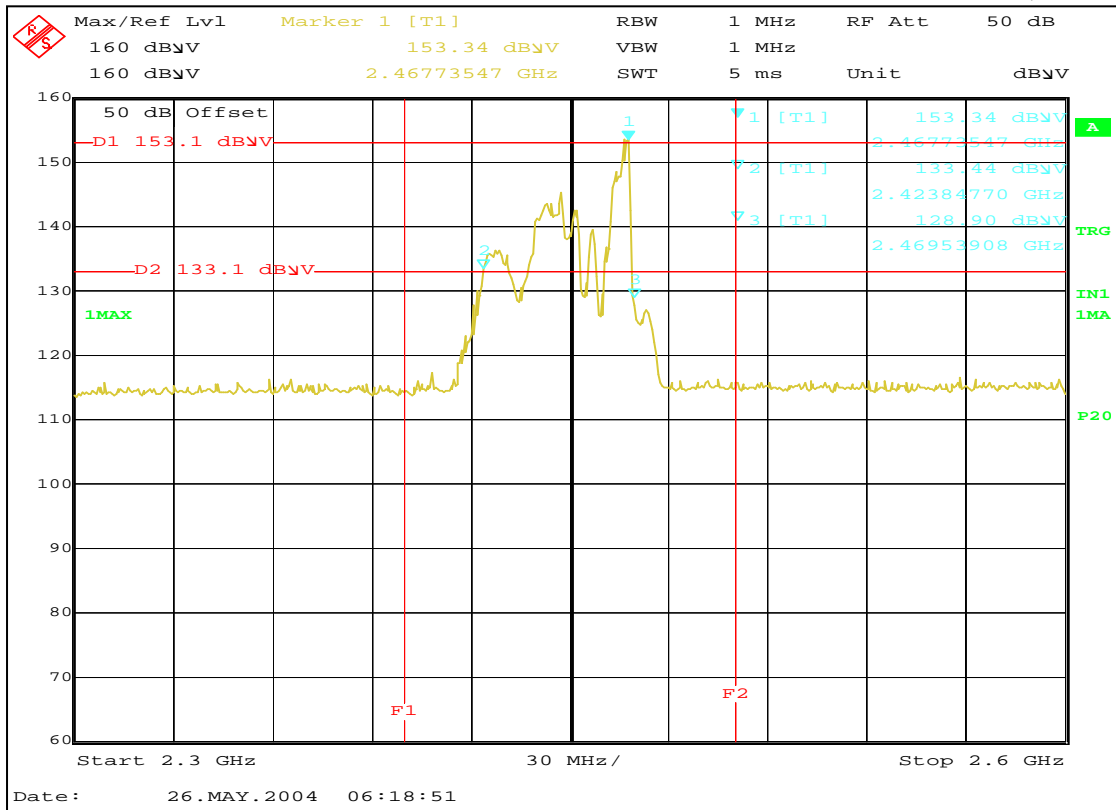


108V(90%)

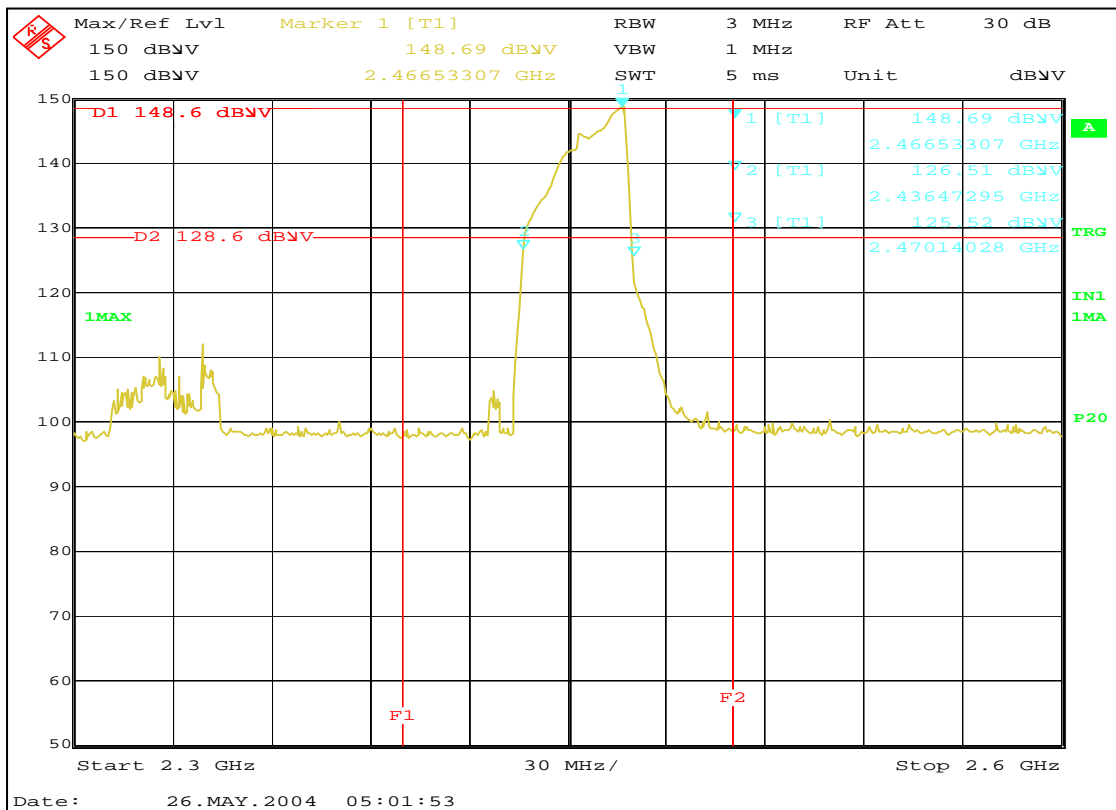


# Frequency vs Line Voltage Variation Test

132V(110%)

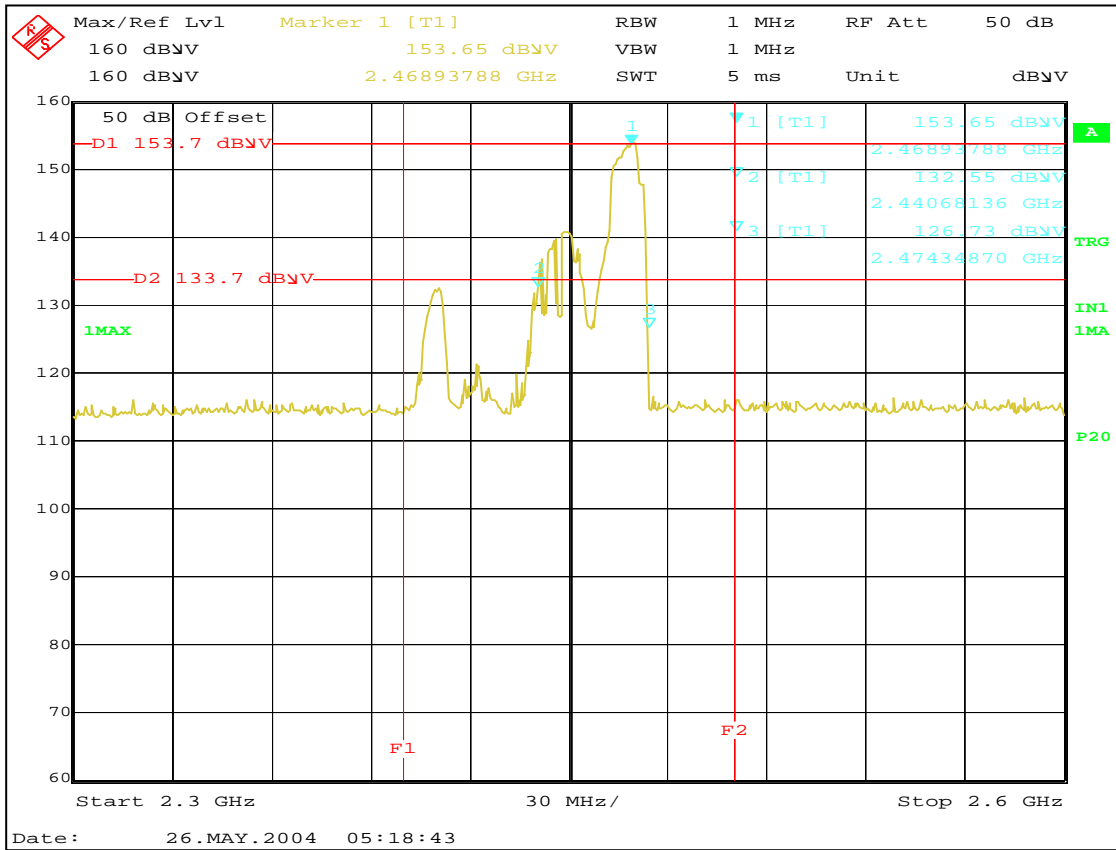


150V(125%)

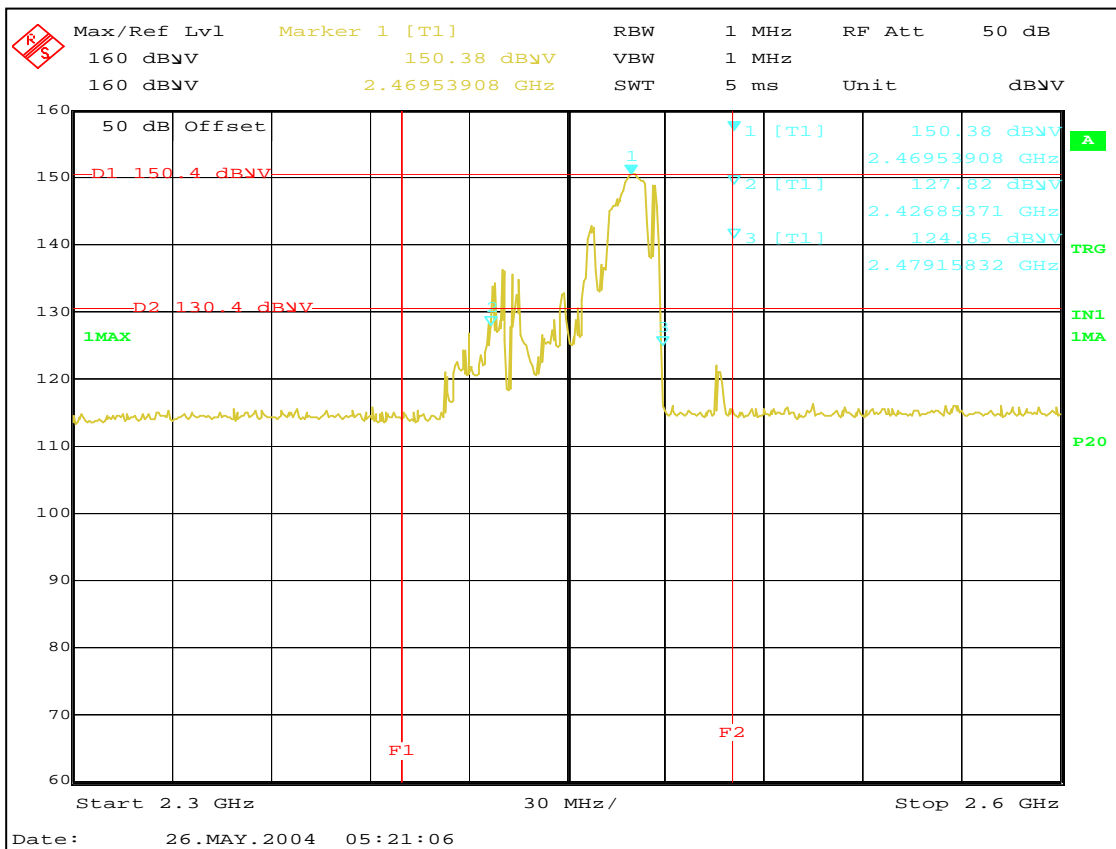


# Frequency vs Load Variation Test

120V(1000ml)

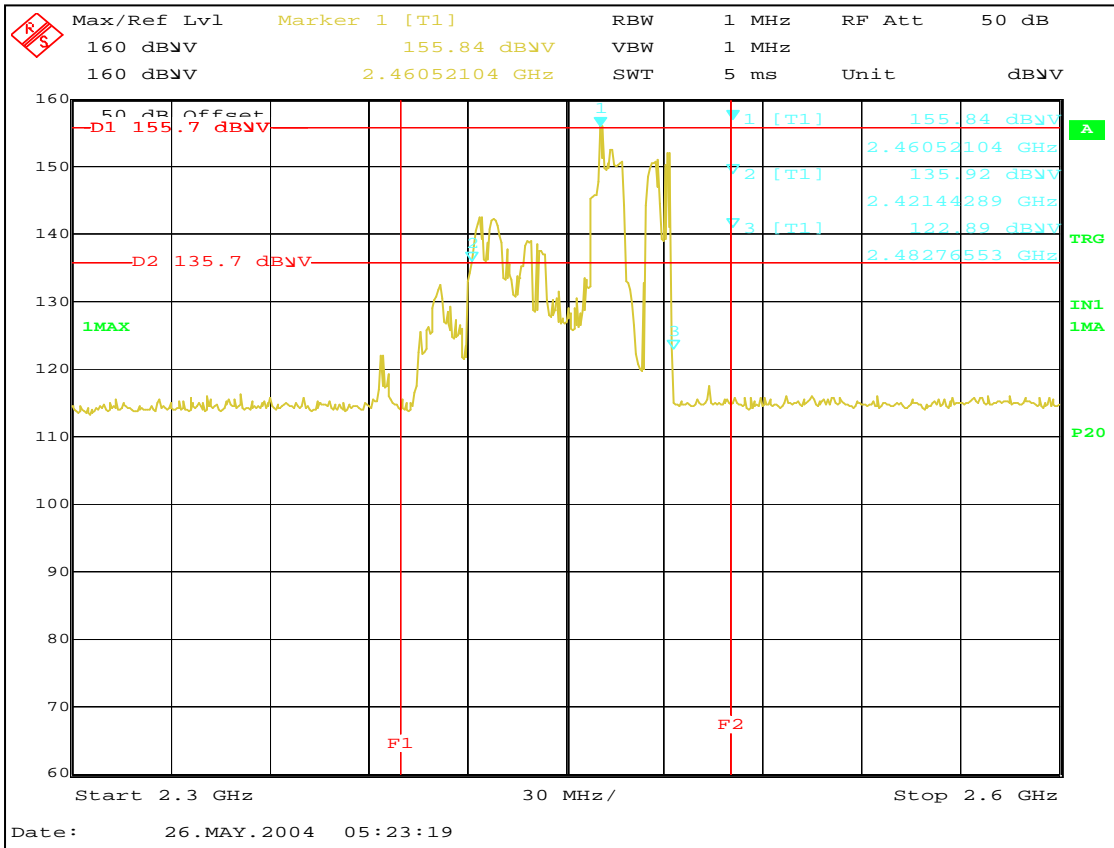


120V(800ml)

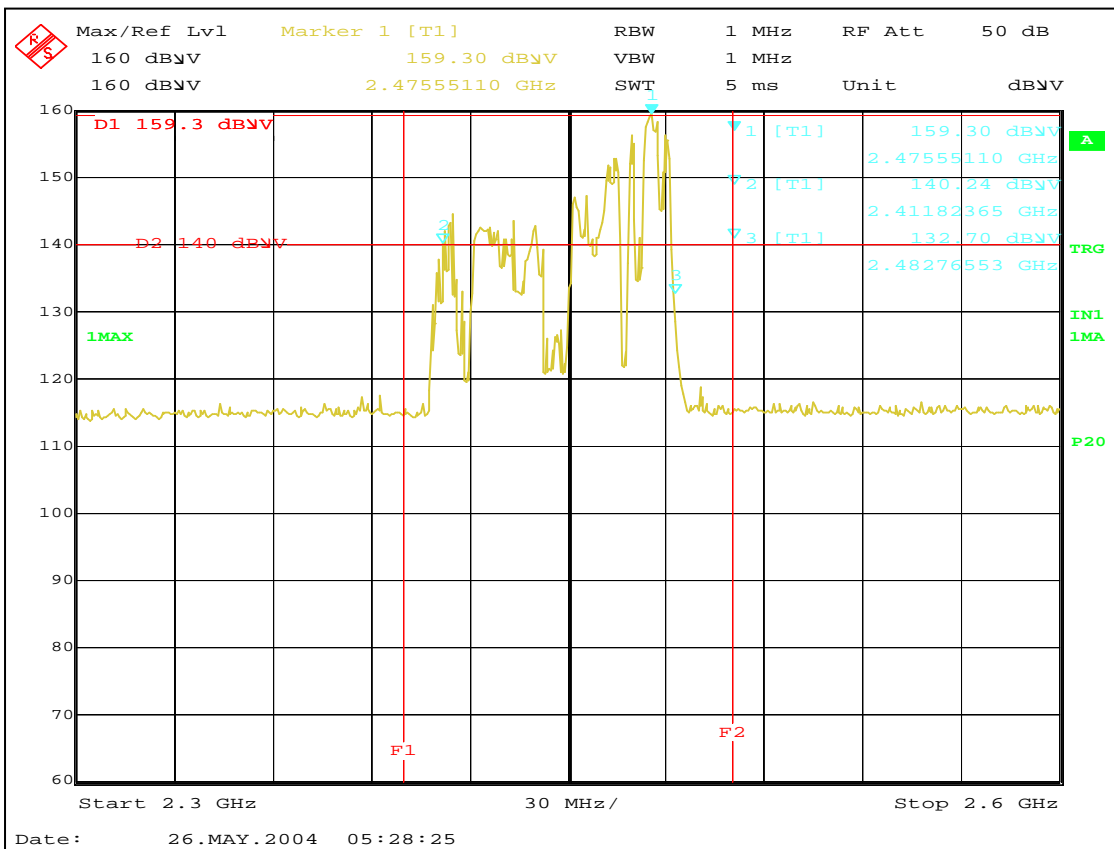


# Frequency vs Load Variation Test

120V(600ml)



120V(400ml)



# Frequency vs Load Variation Test

120V(200ml)

