TEST REPORT

of

FCC Part 15 Subpart C §15.249
RSS-210 Issue 9, RSS-Gen Issue 5

FCC ID: A3LSMV510
IC Certification: 649E-SMV510

Equipment Under Test	:	Smart Speaker
Model Name	:	SM-V510
Applicant	:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Manufacturer	:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Date of Receipt	:	2018.07.31
Date of Test(s)	:	2018.08.01 ~ 2018.10.24
Date of Issue	:	2018.10.31

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Tested By: **Date:** **2018.10.31**

Nancy Park

Technical Manager: **Date:** **2018.10.31**

Hyunchae You

INDEX

Table of contents

1. General information

1.1. Testing Laboratory

SGS Korea Co., Ltd. (Gunpo Laboratory)
- Wireless Div. 2FL, 10-2, LS-ro 182beon-gil, Gunpo-si, Gyeonggi-do, Korea, 15807
- Designation number: KR0150

All SGS services are rendered in accordance with the applicable SGS conditions of service available on request and accessible at http://www.sgs.com/en/Terms-and-Conditions.aspx.

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1.2. Details of Applicant

Applicant	:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	:	19 Chapin Rd., Building D, Pine Brook, New Jersey, United States, 07058
Contact Person	:	Chun, Jenni
Phone No.	:	+1 973 808 6375

1.3. Details of Manufacturer

Company	:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address	:	516229 China Guangdong Province Huizhou City Chenjiang Town Samsung Electronics Huizhou Co. Ltd

1.4. Description of EUT

Kind of Product		Smart Speaker
Model Name		SM-V510
Power Supply		AC 100 ~ 240 V
Frequency Range		908.40 ㎒, 916.00 ㎒ (Z-Wave), 2 405 ㎒ ~ 2 475 ㎒ (Zigbee), 2 402 ㎒ ~ 2 480 ㎒ (Bluetooth, Bluetooth Low Energy), 2 412 ㎒ ~ 2 462 ㎒ (11b/g/n_HT20), 5 745 ㎒ ~ 5 825 ㎒ (Band 3: 11a/n_HT20, 11ac_VHT20), 5 755 ㎒ ~ 5 795 ㎒ (Band 3: 11n_HT40, 11ac_VHT40), 5 775 ㎒ (Band 3: 11ac_VHT80), 5 180 ㎒ ~ 5 240 ㎒ (Band 1: 11a/n_HT20, 11ac_VHT20), 5 190 ㎒ ~ 5 230 ㎒ (Band 1: 11n_HT40, 11ac_VHT40), 5 210 ㎒ (Band 1: 11ac_VHT80), 5 260 ㎒ ~ 5 320 ㎒ (Band 2A: 11a/n_HT20, 11ac_VHT20), 5 270 ㎒ ~ 5 310 ㎒ (Band 2A: 11n_HT40, 11ac_VHT40), 5 290 ㎒ (Band 2A: 11ac_VHT80), 5 500 ㎒ ~ 5 720 ㎒ (Band 2C: 11a/n_HT20, 11ac_VHT20), 5 510 ㎒ ~ 5 710 ㎒ (Band 2C: 11n_HT40, 11ac_VHT40), 5 530 ㎒ ~ 5 690 ㎒ (Band 2C: 11ac_VHT80)
Modulation Technique		DSSS, OFDM, GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK, FSK
Number of Channels		2 channel (Z-Wave), 15 channel (Zigbee), 79 channel (Bluetooth), 40 channel (Bluetooth Low Energy), 11 channel (11b/g/n_HT20), 5 channel (Band 3: 11a/n_HT20, 11ac_VHT20), 2 channel (Band 3: 11n_HT40, 11ac_VHT40), 1 channel (Band 3: 11ac_VHT80), 4 channel (Band 1: 11a/n_HT20, 11ac_VHT20), 2 channel (Band 1: 11n_HT40, 11ac_VHT40), 1 channel (Band 1: 11ac_VHT80), 4 channel (Band 2A: 11a/n_HT20, 11ac_VHT20), 2 channel (Band 2A: 11n_HT40, 11ac_VHT40), 1 channel (Band 2A: 11ac_VHT80), 9 channel (Band 2C: 11a/n_HT20, 11ac_VHT20), 4 channel (Band 2C: 11n_HT40, 11ac_VHT40), 2 channel (Band 2C: 11ac_VHT80)
Antenna Type		Pattern Embadded Antenna
Antenna Gain	**ANT1**	2 402 ㎒ ~ 2 480 ㎒: 1.09 ㏈i (Bluetooth, Bluetooth Low Energy), 2 412 ㎒ ~ 2 462 ㎒: 1.09 ㏈i (Wlan_ANT1), 5 180 ㎒ ~ 5 825 ㎒: 0.72 ㏈i (Wlan_ANT1)
	ANT2	2 412 ㎒ ~ 2 462 ㎒: 1.72 ㏈i (Wlan_ANT2), 5 180 ㎒ ~ 5 825 ㎒: 2.27 ㏈i (Wlan_ANT2)
	ANT3	2 405 ㎒ ~ 2 475 ㎒: 0.71 ㏈i (Zigbee)
	ANT4	908.40 ㎒, 916.00 ㎒: 1.71 ㏈i (Z-Wave)
H/W Version		REV.01
S/W Version		V510.001

1.5. Test Equipment List

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	S/N	Cal. Date	Cal. Interval	Cal. Due
Signal Generator	R&S	SMBV100A	259067	Jun. 15, 2018	Annual	Jun. 15, 2019
Signal Generator	Agilent	E8257D	MY51501169	Jul. 03, 2018	Annual	Jul. 03, 2019
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY53421758	Sep. 21, 2018	Annual	Sep. 21, 2019
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	100768	Mar. 12, 2018	Annual	Mar. 12, 2019
High Pass Filter	Wainwright Instrument GmbH	WHK2.2/12.75G-10SS	8	Mar. 21, 2018	Annual	Mar. 21, 2019
Low Pass Filter	Mini-Circuits	NLP-1200+	V8979400903-2	Feb. 22, 2018	Annual	Feb. 22, 2019
DC Power Supply	R&S	HMP2020	020089489	May 30, 2018	Annual	May 30, 2019
Preamplifier	H.P.	8447F	2944A03909	Aug. 07, 2018	Annual	Aug. 07, 2019
Signal Conditioning Unit	R&S	SCU-18	102244	Apr. 18, 2018	Annual	Apr. 18, 2019
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck Mess-Elektronik	FMZB 1519	1519-039	Aug. 23, 2017	Biennial	Aug. 23, 2019
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck Mess-Elektronik	VULB 9163	01126	Mar. 26, 2018	Biennial	Mar. 26, 2020
Horn Antenna	R & S	HF906	100326	Feb. 14, 2018	Biennial	Feb. 14, 2020
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck Mess-Elektronik	BBHA 9170	9170-540	Jul. 17, 2017	Biennial	Jul. 17, 2019
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck Mess-Elektronik	BBHA 9170	BBHA9170223	Aug. 23, 2017	Biennial	Aug. 23, 2019
Turn Table	INN-CO systems	CONTROLLER CO3000	N/A	N. C. R	N/A	N. C. R
Antenna Master	INN-CO systems	MA4640-XP-ET	N/A	N. C. R	N/A	N. C. R
Test Receiver	R&S	ESU26	100109	Jan. 07, 2018	Annual	Jan. 07, 2019
Anechoic Chamber	SY Corporation	L × W × H (9.6 m × 6.4 m × 6.6 m)	N/A	N.C.R.	N/A	N.C.R.
Coaxial Cable	SUCOFLEX	104 (3 m)	MY3258414	Jul. 04, 2018	Semi-annual	Jan. 04, 2019
Coaxial Cable	SUCOFLEX	104 (10 m)	MY3145814	Jul. 04, 2018	Semi-annual	Jan. 04, 2019
Coaxial Cable	Rosenberger	LA1-C006-1500	131014 01/20	Sep. 04, 2018	Semi-annual	Mar. 04, 2019

1.6. Summary of Test Results

The EUT has been tested according to the following specifications:

Applied Standard: FCC Part15 Subpart C, IC RSS-210 Issue 9, RSS-Gen Issue 5			
Section		**Test Item**	**Result**
15.205 15.209(a) 15.249(a) 15.249(c) 15.249(d)	RSS-210 Issue 9 B.10 RSS-Gen Issue 5 8.9 RSS-Gen Issue 5 8.10	Fundamental and Radiated Spurious Emission	Complied
15.215(c)	RSS-Gen Issue 5 6.7	20 ㏈ Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth	Complied
15.207	RSS-Gen Issue 5 8.8	AC Power Line Conducted Emission	Complied

Note;

- Due to the frequency range of the device operate (908.4 ㎒ ~ 916 ㎒) is 1 to 10 ㎒, so we perform test Lowest and Highest frequency according to §15.31 requirement.

1.7. Test Procedure(s)

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard of Procedure for Compliance Testing of unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013) was used in the measurement of the DUT.

1.8. Sample Calculation

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided

1.8.1. Radiation Test

Field strength level (㏈㎶/m) = Measured level (㏈㎶) + Antenna factor (㏈) + Cable loss (㏈) - Amplifier gain (㏈)

1.9. Measurement Uncertainty

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

Parameter	Uncertainty (dB)
Conducted Disturbance	±3.30
Radiated Disturbance, 9 ㎑ to 30 ㎒	±3.59
Radiated Disturbance, below 1 ㎓	±5.88
Radiated Disturbance, above 1 ㎓	±5.94

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95 %.

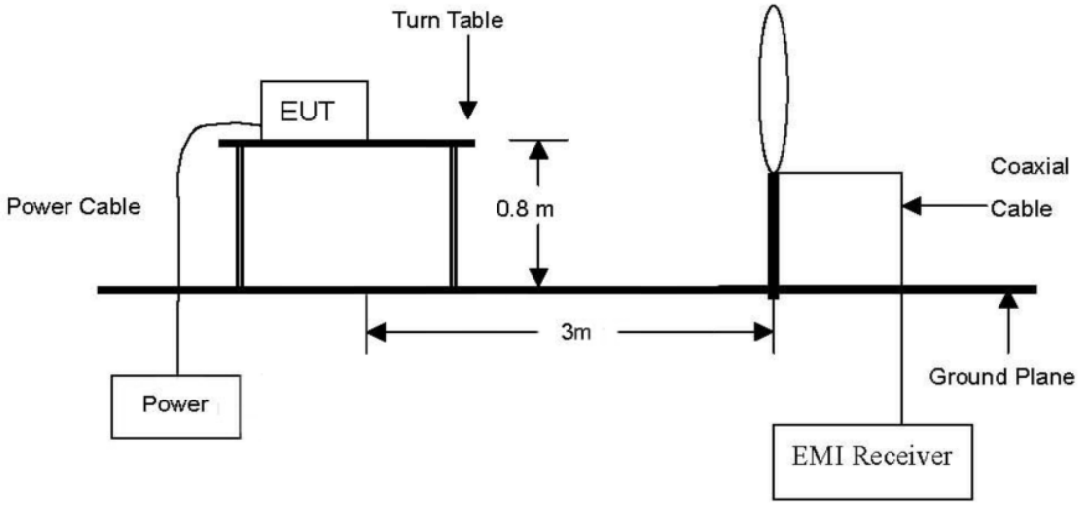
1.10. Test Report Revision

Revision	Report number	Date of Issue	Description
0	F690501/RF-RTL013063	2018.10.25	Initial
1	F690501/RF-RTL013063-1	2018.10.31	Added the ISED field strength limit of fundamental.

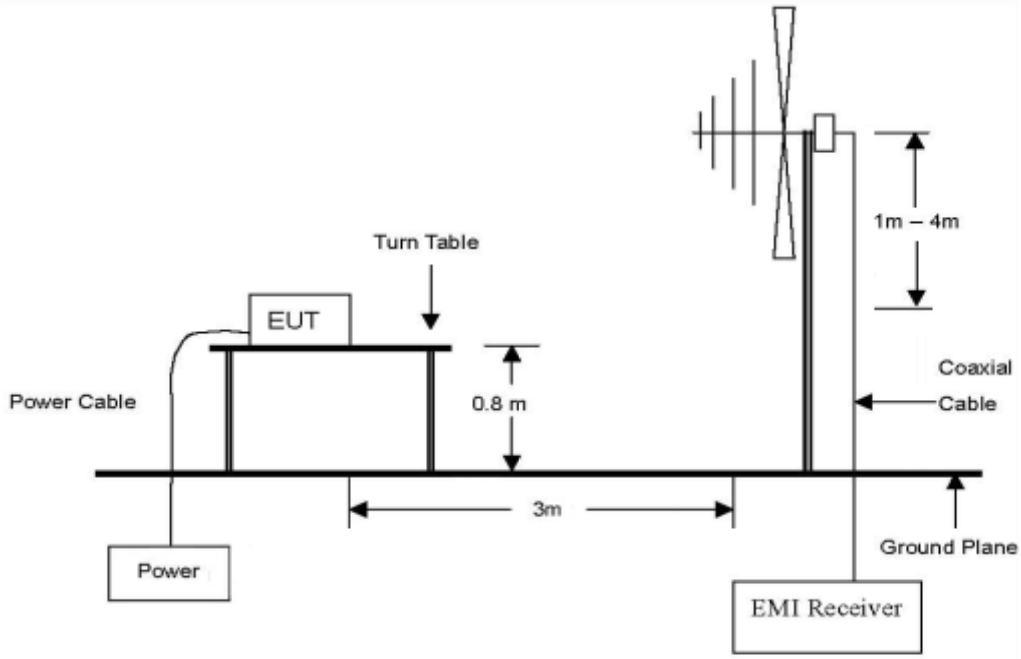
2. Fundamental and Radiated Spurious Emission

2.1. Test Setup

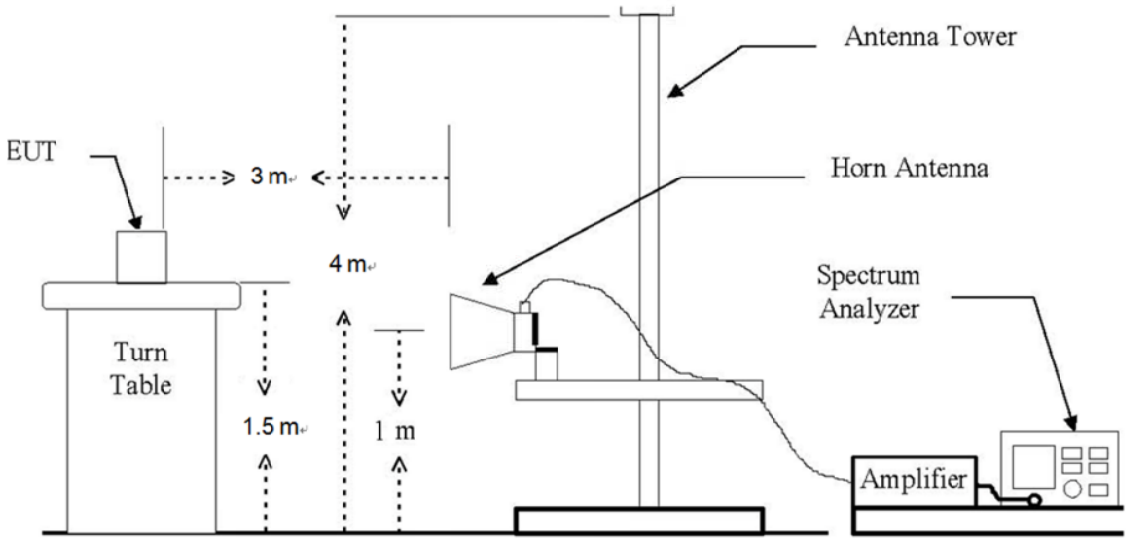
The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 9 ㎑ to 30 ㎒ Emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission from 30 ㎒ to 1 ㎓ Emissions.



The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission. The spurious emissions were investigated form 1 ㎓ to the 10th harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or 40 ㎓, whichever is lower.



2.2. Limit

2.2.1. FCC

According to §15.249(a), except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated within these frequency bands shall comply with the following:

Fundamental frequency	Field strength of fundamental (㎷/m)	Field strength of harmonics (㎶/m)
902-928 ㎒	50	500
2 400-2 483.5 ㎒	50	500
5 725-5 875 ㎒	50	500
24.0-24.25 ㎓	250	2 500

According to §15.249(d), emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 ㏈ below the level of the fundamental or to the general radiated emission limits in §15.209, whichever the lesser attenuation.

According to §15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (㎒)	Field strength (㎶/m)	Measurement distance (Meters)
0.009-0.490	2 400/F(㎑)	300
0.490-1.705	24 000/F(㎑)	30
1.705-30.0	30	30
30-88	100**	3
88-216	150**	3
216-960	200**	3
Above 960	500	3

** Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 ㎒, 76-88 ㎒, 174-216 ㎒ or 470-806 ㎒. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this part, e.g., §§15.231 and 15.241.

2.2.2. IC

According to RSS-210 Issue 9 B.10, Devices shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) The field strength of fundamental and harmonic emissions, measured at 3 m, shall not exceed 50 ㎷/m and 0.5 ㎷/m respectively.

The field strength limits shall be measured using an average detector, except for the fundamental emission in the frequency band 902-928 ㎒, which is based on measurements using an International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR) quasi-peak detector.

(b) Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonic emissions, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental emissions or to general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen, whichever is less stringent.

The provisions of RSS-Gen regarding pulsed operation do not apply to CISPR measurement for the band 902-928 ㎒.

According to RSS-Gen Issue 5 8.9, Except where otherwise indicated in the applicable RSS, radiated emissions shall comply with the field strength limits shown in table 5 and table 6. Additionally, the level of any transmitter unwanted emission shall not exceed the level of the transmitter's fundamental emission.

Table 5 - General field strength limits at frequencies above 30 ㎒

Frequency (㎒)	Field strength (㎶/m at 3 m)
30 - 88	100
88 - 216	150
216 - 960	200
Above 960	500

Table 6 - General field strength limits at frequencies below 30 ㎒

Frequency	Magnetic Field Strength (H-Field) (㎂/m)	Measurement distance (m)
9 - 490 ㎑ [1]	6.37/F (F in ㎑)	300
490 - 1 705 ㎑	63.7/F (F in ㎑)	30
1.705 - 30 ㎒	0.08	30

Note1; The emission limits for the ranges 9-90 ㎑ and 110-490 ㎑ are based on measurements employing a linear average detector.

2.3. Test Procedures

Radiated emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.10-2013.

2.3.1. Test procedures for emission below 30 ㎒

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. Then antenna is a loop antenna is fixed at one meter above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both parallel and perpendicular of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
3. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
4. The test-receiver system was set to average or quasi peak detect function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.

2.3.2. Test procedures for emission above 30 ㎒

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site below 1 ㎓ and 1.5 meters above the ground at a 3 meter anechoic chamber test site above 1 ㎓. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. During performing radiated emission below 1 ㎓, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. During performing radiated emission above 1 ㎓, the EUT was set 3 meter away from the interference-receiving antenna.
3. The antenna is a bi-log antenna, a horn antenna and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
5. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
6. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 ㏈ lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 ㏈ margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

Note;

1. For frequency below 1 ㎓, set spectrum analyzer detector to peak, and resolution bandwidth is 100 ㎑ and video bandwidth is 300 ㎑.
2. For frequency above 1 ㎓, set spectrum analyzer detector to peak, and resolution bandwidth is 1 ㎒ and video bandwidth is 3 ㎒.
3. According to 15.35 (c), as a “duty cycle correction factor”, pulse averaging with 20 log (worst case dwell time / 100 ㎳) has to be used for average result.
4. To get a maximum emission level from the EUT, the EUT is manipulated through three orthogonal planes (X, Y, Z). Worst orthogonal plan of EUT is **Y – axis** during radiation test.

2.4. Test result

Ambient temperature	:	(23 ± 1) ℃
Relative humidity	:	47 % R.H.

2.4.1. Field Strength of Fundamental

The following table shows the highest levels of radiated emissions on both polarizations of horizontal and vertical.

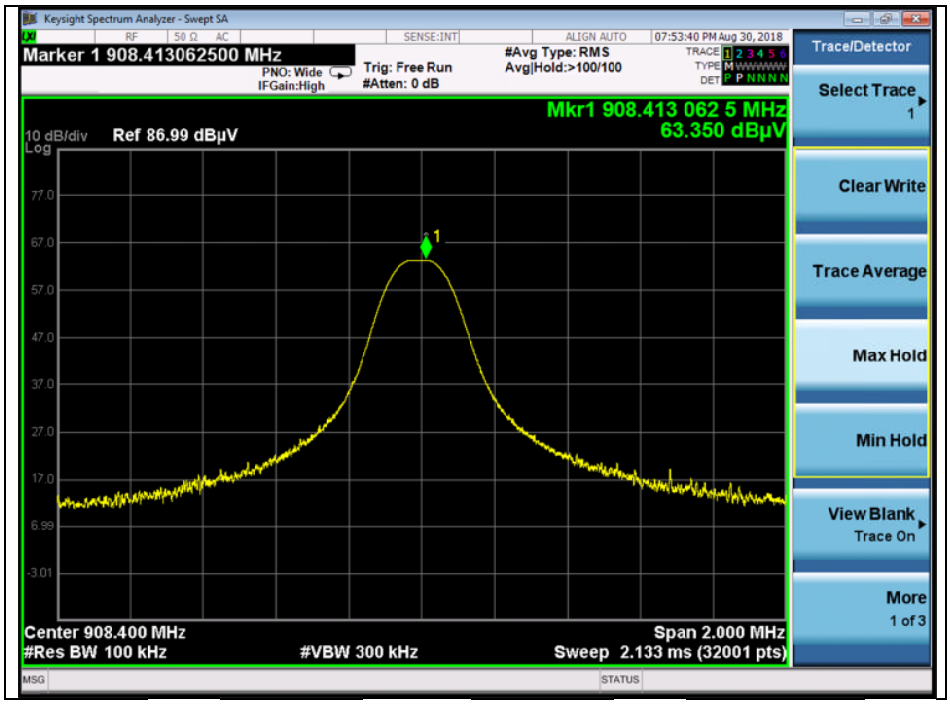
Frequency (㎒)	Detect Mode	Ant. Pol.	Reading (dB㎶)	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
<Low channel 908.40 ㎒>								
908.41	Peak	H	63.35	22.47	4.92	90.74	94.00	3.26
<High channel 916.00 ㎒>								
916.02	Peak	H	61.94	22.56	4.87	89.37	94.00	4.63

Remark;

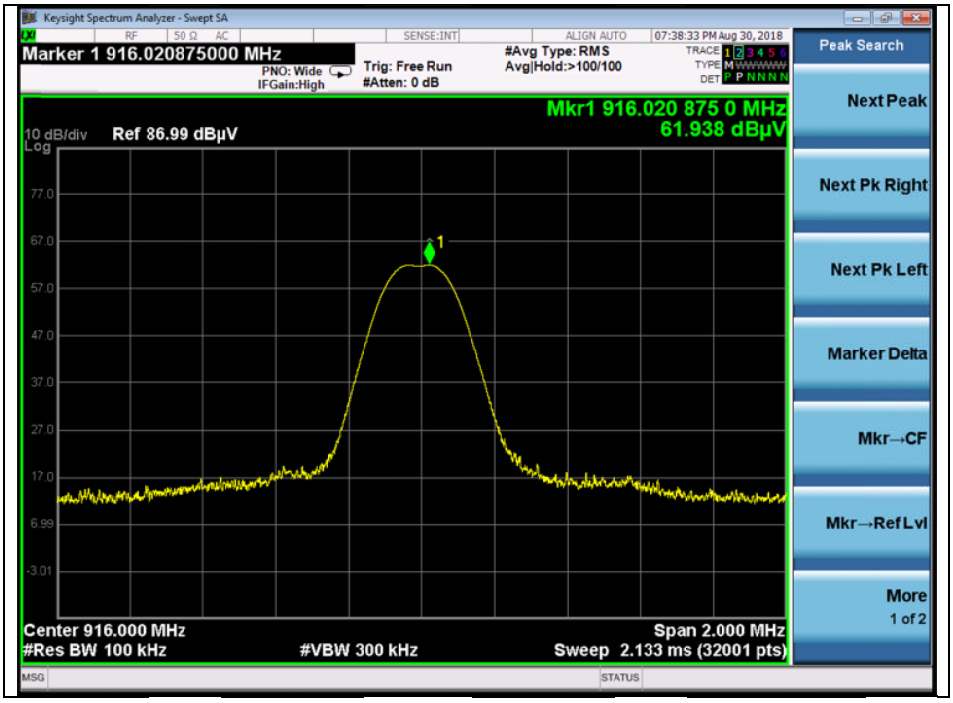
1. Actual = Reading + AF + CL.

- Test plots

Low channel fundamental



High channel fundamental



2.4.2. Radiated Spurious Emission below 1 000 ㎒

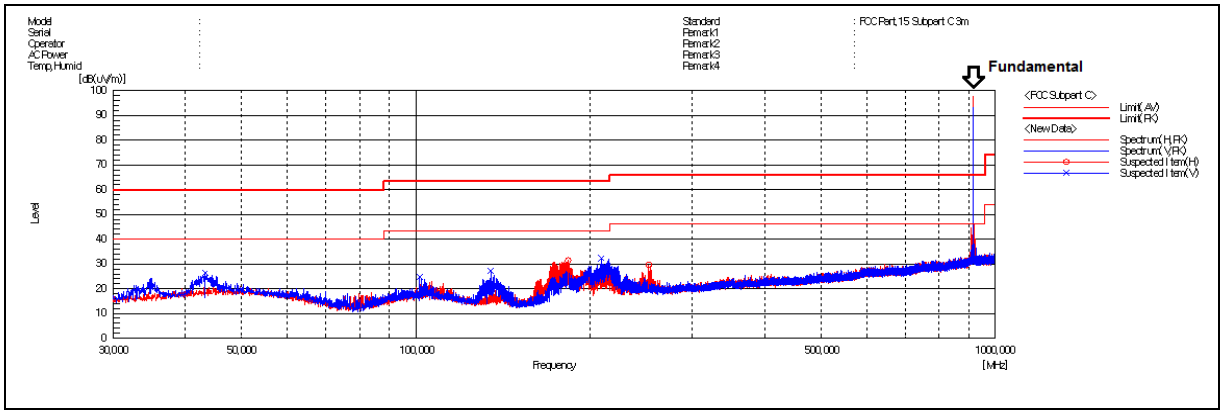
The frequency spectrum from 9 ㎑ to 1 000 ㎒ was investigated. All reading values are peak values.

Radiated Emissions			Ant.	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP + CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
43.30	38.60	Peak	V	14.06	-26.49	26.17	40.00	13.83
101.50	38.40	Peak	V	12.16	-25.54	25.02	43.50	18.48
134.80	44.00	Peak	V	8.72	-25.65	27.07	43.50	16.43
183.18	46.70	Peak	H	9.72	-25.81	30.61	43.50	12.89
208.93	46.20	Peak	V	10.88	-25.36	31.72	43.50	11.78
252.45	41.20	Peak	H	12.72	-25.48	28.44	46.00	17.56
Above 300.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remark;

1. Spurious emissions for all channels were investigated and almost the same below 1 ㎓.
2. Reported spurious emissions are in **High channel** as worst case among other channels.
3. Radiated spurious emission measurement as below.
   (Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL)
4. According to §15.31(o), emission levels are not report much lower than the limits by over 20 ㏈.

- Test plot



Radiated Band Edge

Low Channel (908.40 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant.	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
896.00	15.19	Peak	H	22.22	4.82	42.23	46.00	3.77
902.00	13.18	Peak	H	22.34	4.95	40.47	46.00	5.53

High Channel (916.00 ㎒)

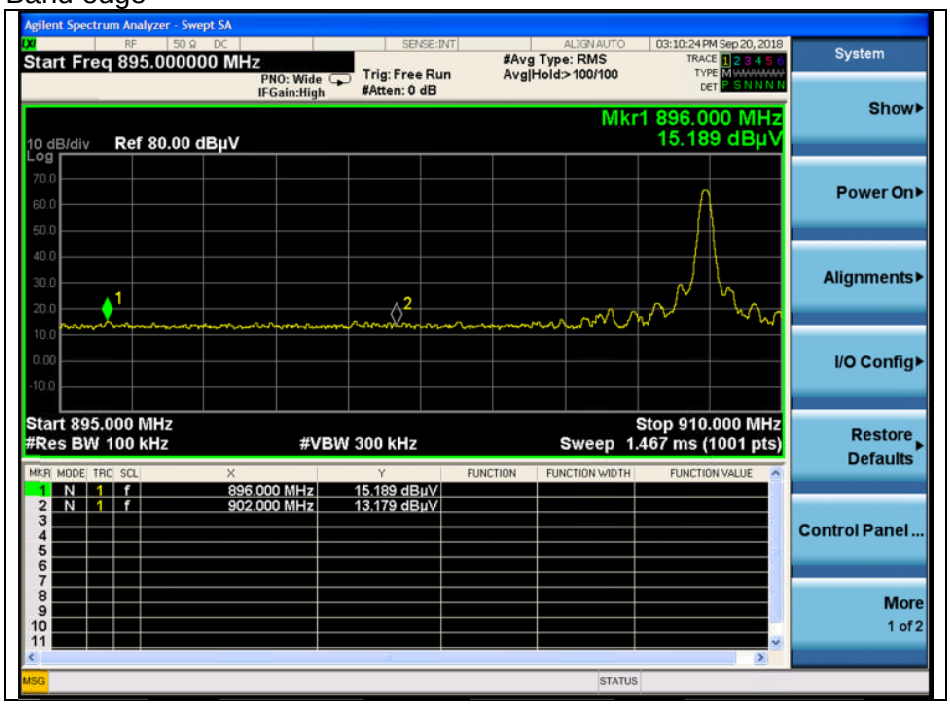
Radiated Emissions			Ant.	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
928.00	12.65	Peak	H	22.52	4.88	40.05	46.00	5.95
928.60	14.36	Peak	H	22.51	4.88	41.75	46.00	4.25

Remarks;

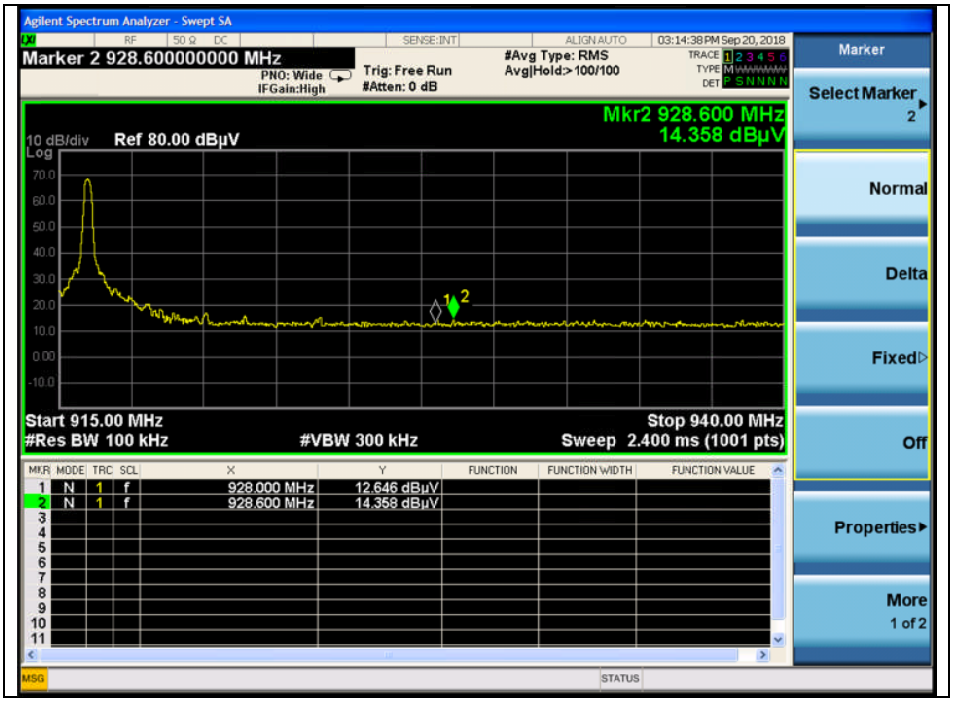
1. Actual = Reading + AF + CL.

- Test plots

Low channel Band edge



High channel Band edge



2.4.3. Radiated Spurious Emission above 1 000 ㎒

A. Low Channel (908.40 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant.	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
Above 1 000.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

B. High Channel (916.00 ㎒)

Radiated Emissions			Ant.	Correction Factors		Total	Limit	
Frequency (㎒)	Reading (dB㎶)	Detect Mode	Pol.	AF (dB/m)	AMP+CL (dB)	Actual (dB㎶/m)	Limit (dB㎶/m)	Margin (dB)
Above 1 000.00	Not detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remarks;

1 Measuring frequencies from 1 ㎓ to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2 Actual = Reading + AF + AMP + CL.
3 According to § 15.31(o), emission levels are not reported much lower than the limits by over 20 ㏈.

3. 20 dB Bandwidth & 99% Bandwidth

3.1. Test Setup

3.2. Limit

Limit: Not Applicable

3.3. Test Procedure

3.3.1. 20 dB Bandwidth

The test follows ANSI C63.10-2013.

The 20 dB bandwidth was measured with a spectrum analyzer connected to RF antenna connector (conducted measurement) while EUT was operating in transmit mode at the appropriate center frequency.

Use the following spectrum analyzer setting:

Span = approximately 2 to 5 times the 20 dB bandwidth.
RBW ≥ 1 % to 5 % of the 20 dB bandwidth.
VBW ≥ 3 x RBW
Sweep = auto
Detector = peak
Trace = max hold

The marker-to-peak function to set the mark to the peak of the emission. Use the marker-delta function to measure 20 dB down one side of the emission. Reset the function, and move the marker to the other side of the emission, until it is (as close as possible to) even with the reference marker level. The marker-delta reading at this point is 20 dB bandwidth of the emission.

3.3.2. 99 % Bandwidth

- The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.

- The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to “Sample”. However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or “Max Hold”) may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.

- The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1 % to 5 % of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 % of the total is reached, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).

3.4. Test Results

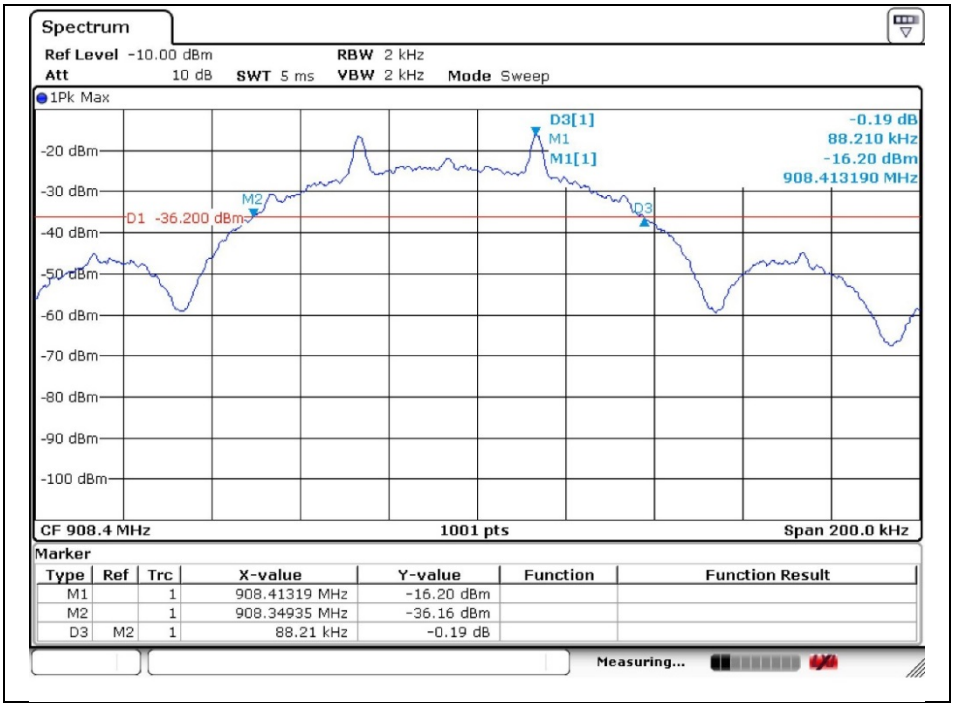
Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) ℃
Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

Channel	Frequency (㎒)	20 ㏈ Bandwidth (㎑)	99% Bandwidth (㎑)
Low	908.40	88.21	86.83
High	916.00	125.77	109.99

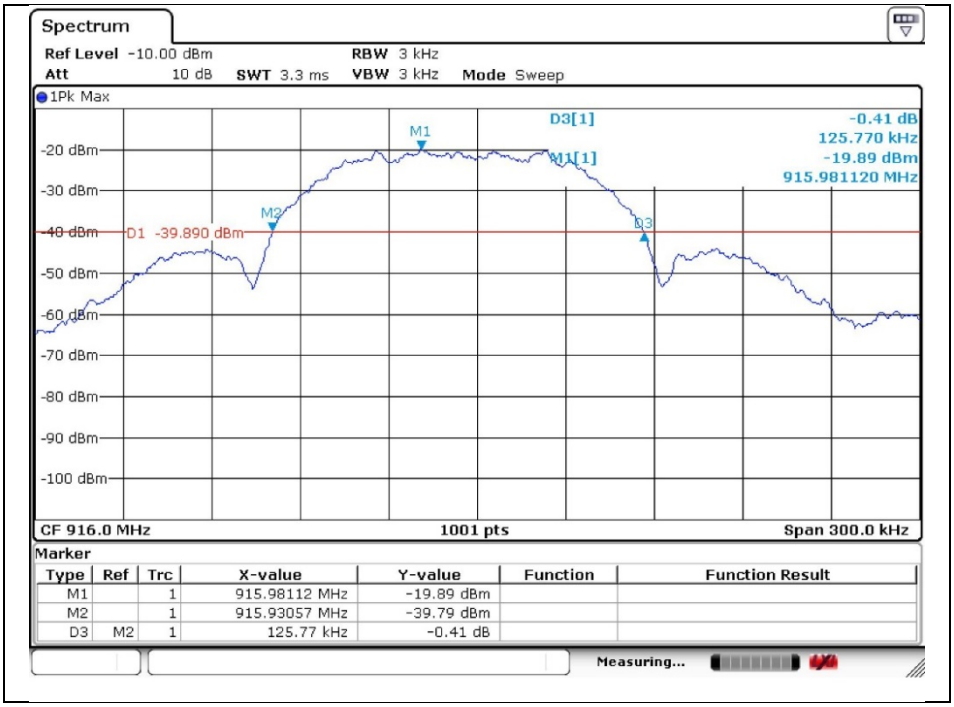
- Test plots

20 dB Bandwidth

Low Channel

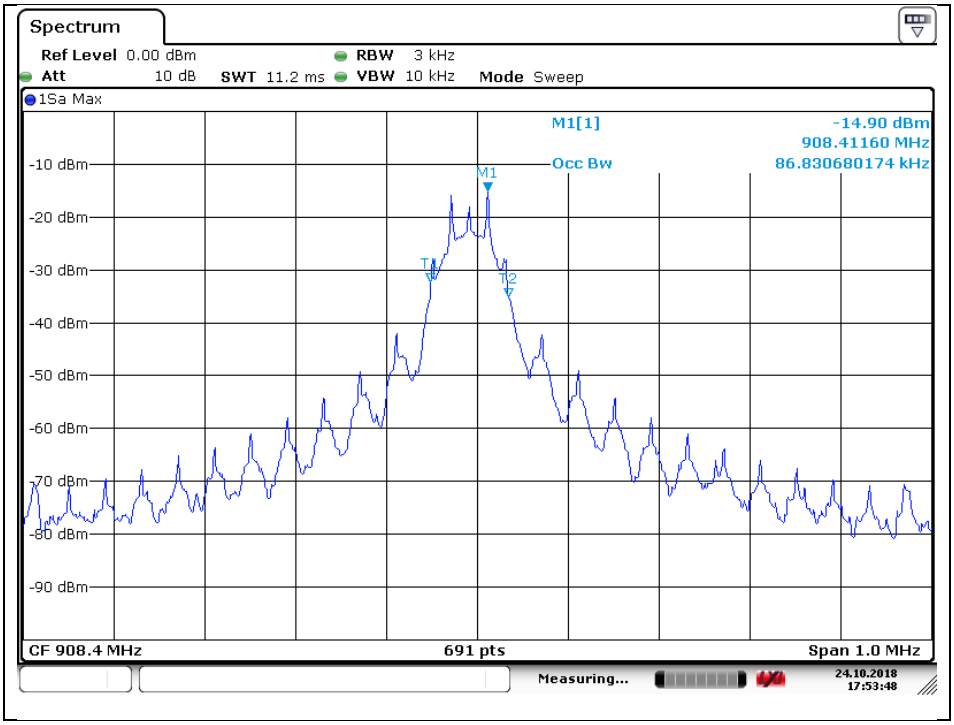


High Channel

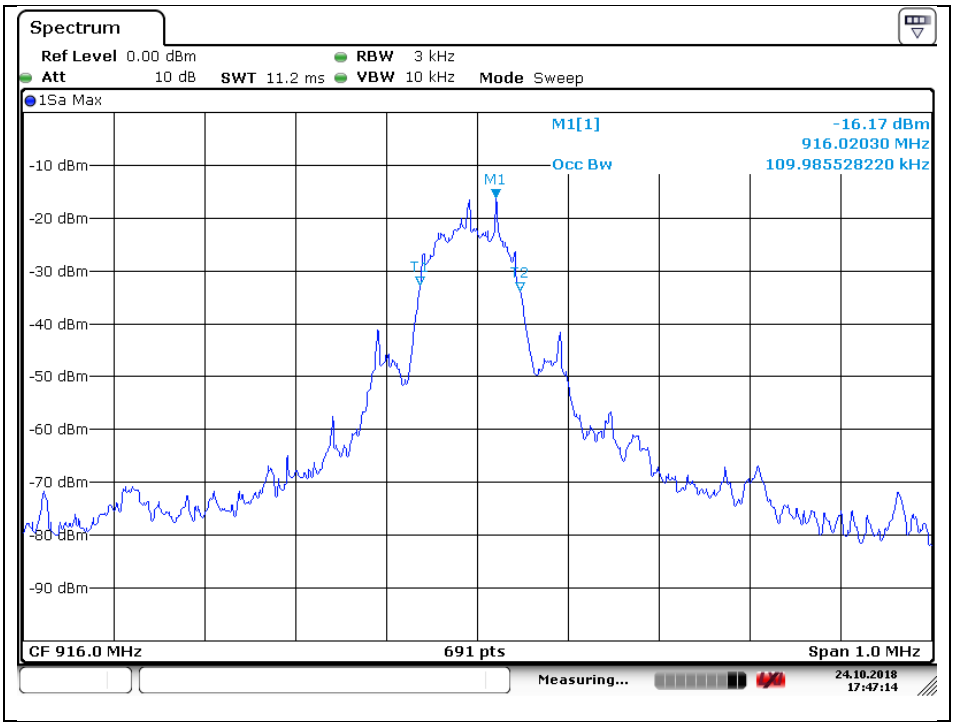


99% Bandwidth

Low Channel

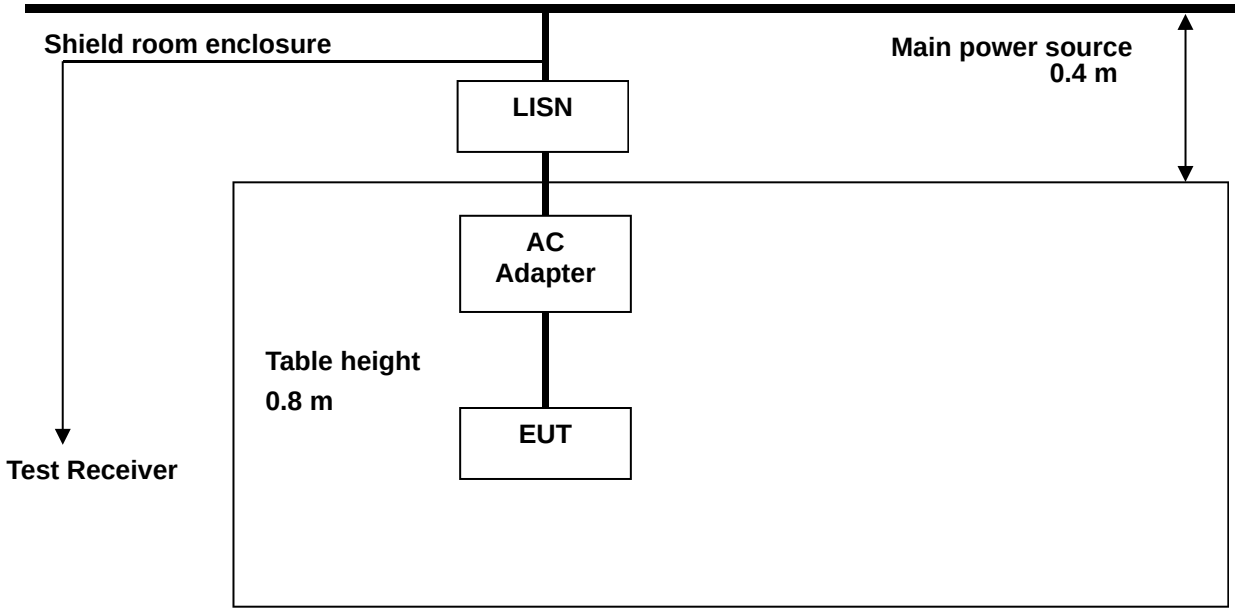


High Channel



4. Transmitter AC Power Line Conducted Emission

4.1. Test Setup



4.2. Limit

4.2.1 FCC

According to §15.207(a), for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 ㎑ to 30 ㎒, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 ㎕H /50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN).

Compliance with the provision of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Frequency of emission (㎒)	Conducted limit (dB㎶)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

4.2.2 IC

RSS-Gen Issue 5, 8.8, Unless stated otherwise in the applicable RSS, for radio apparatus that are designed to be connected to the public utility AC power network, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the range 150 ㎑ to 30 ㎒ shall not exceed the limits in table 4, as measured using a 50 ㎌ / 50 Ω line impedance stabilization network. This requirement applies for the radio frequency voltage measured between each power line and the ground terminal of each AC power-line mains cable of the EUT.

For an EUT that connects to the AC power lines indirectly, through another device, the requirement for compliance with the limits in table 4 shall apply at the terminals of the AC power-line mains cable of a representative support device, while it provides power to the EUT. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges. The device used to power the EUT shall be representative of typical applications.

Table 4 - AC power-line conducted emissions limits

Frequency (㎒)	Conducted limit (㏈㎶)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56[1]	56 to 46[1]
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

Note 1: The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

For an EUT with a permanent or detachable antenna operating between 150 ㎑ and 30 ㎒, the AC power-line conducted emissions must be measured using the following configurations:

(a) Perform the AC power-line conducted emissions test with the antenna connected to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 outside the transmitter's fundamental emission band.

(b) Retest with a dummy load instead of the antenna to determine compliance with the limits of table 4 within the transmitter's fundamental emission band. For a detachable antenna, remove the antenna and connect a suitable dummy load to the antenna connector. For a permanent antenna, remove the antenna and terminate the RF output with a dummy load or network that simulates the antenna in the fundamental frequency band.

4.3. Test Procedures

AC conducted emissions from the EUT were measured according to the dictates of ANSI C63.10-2013

1. The test procedure is performed in a 6.5 m × 3.5 m × 3.5 m (L × W × H) shielded room. The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0 m (W) × 1.5 m (L) and 0.8 m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.
2. The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
3. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground also bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.
4. The excess power cable between the EUT and the LISN was bundled. The power cables of peripherals were unbundled. All connecting cables of EUT and peripherals were moved to find the maximum emission.

4.4. Test Results

The following table shows the highest levels of conducted emissions on both phase of Hot and Neutral line.

Ambient temperature : (23 ± 1) ℃
Relative humidity : 47 % R.H.

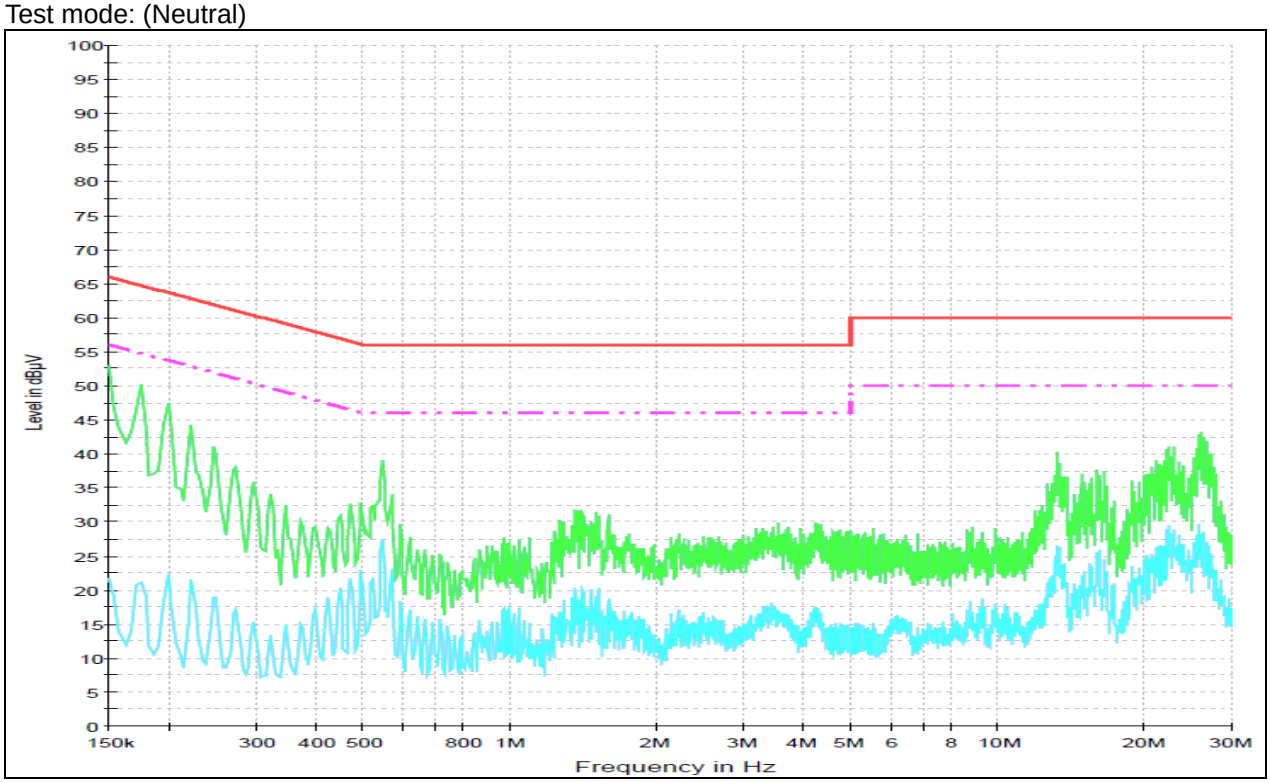
Frequency range : 0.15 ㎒ - 30 ㎒
Measured Bandwidth : 9 ㎑

FREQ.	LEVEL (dBμV)		LINE	LIMIT (dBμV)		MARGIN (dB)	
(㎒)	Q-Peak	Average		Q-Peak	Average	Q-Peak	Average
0.55	37.30	27.80	N	56.00	46.00	18.70	18.20
1.35	28.20	18.90	N	56.00	46.00	27.80	27.10
4.22	24.50	16.90	N	56.00	46.00	31.50	29.10
13.22	34.10	26.10	N	60.00	50.00	25.90	23.90
22.23	34.60	28.10	N	60.00	50.00	25.40	21.90
26.10	36.30	26.60	N	60.00	50.00	23.70	23.40
0.55	41.10	31.70	H	56.00	46.00	14.90	14.30
1.39	26.80	18.60	H	56.00	46.00	29.20	27.40
5.99	24.00	16.30	H	60.00	50.00	36.00	33.70
13.09	30.60	22.80	H	60.00	50.00	29.40	27.20
22.19	34.20	27.50	H	60.00	50.00	25.80	22.50
26.27	36.20	26.70	H	60.00	50.00	23.80	23.30

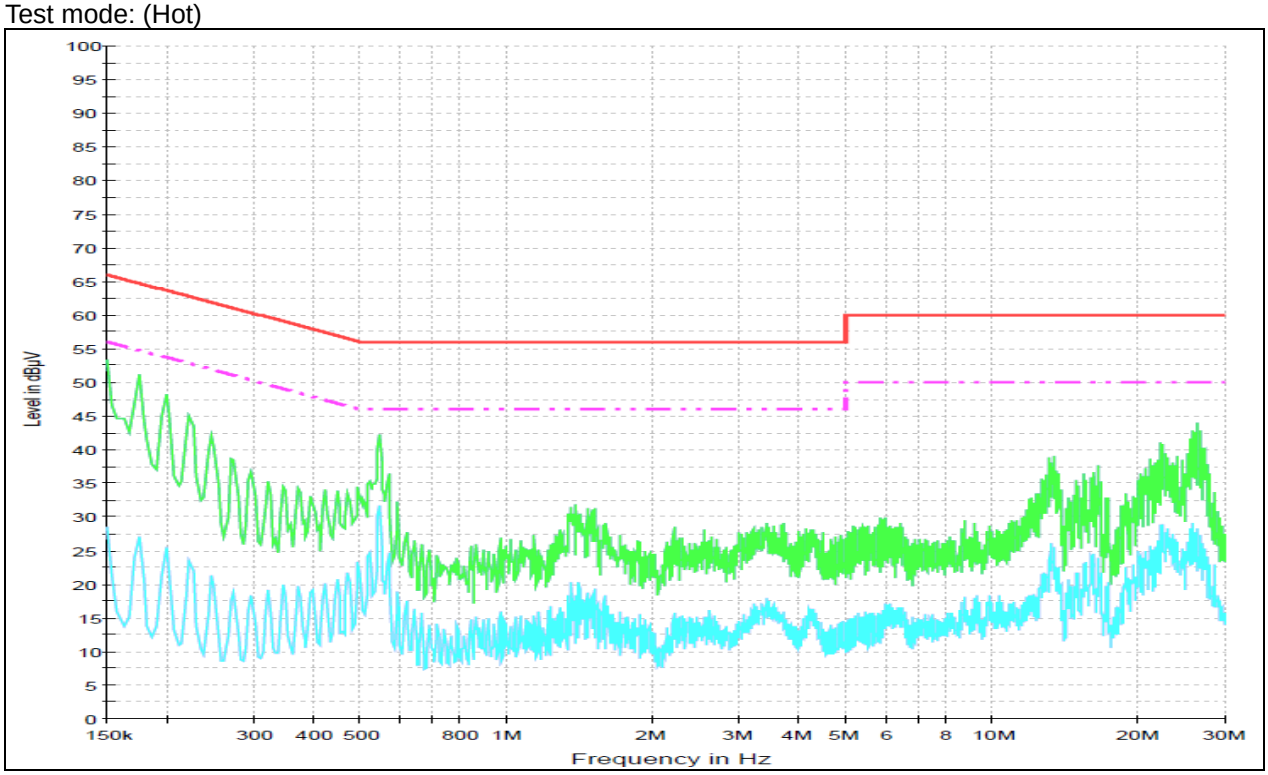
Remark;

1. Line (H): Hot, Line (N): Neutral.
2. All channels were investigated and the worst-case emissions were reported using **High channel.**
3. The limit for Class B device(s) from 150 ㎑ to 30 ㎒ are specified in Section of the Title 47 CFR.
4. Traces shown in plot were made by using a peak detector and average detector.
5. Deviations to the Specifications: None.

Test mode: (Neutral)



Test mode: (Hot)



5. Antenna Requirement

5.1. Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.247 (b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

5.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Antenna used in this product is Pattern Embadded Antenna with gain of 1.71 dBi.

- End of the Test Report -