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Certification Test Report

In Accordance With: FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 15.231(e)
RSS-210 Issue 8, December 2010

Applicant: Linear Corporation
1950 Camino Vida Roble
Carlsbad, CA 92003

Equipment Under Test (EUT): Wireless Motion Sensor
Model: NAPP1R01

FCC ID: EF4PIR319
IC: 1078A-PIR319

Tested By: Nemko USA Inc.
2210 Faraday Avenue, Suite 150
Carlsbad, CA 92008

Test Report Number: 2013 01229533 FCC
Date: January 31, 2013
Project Number: 10237472
NEX Number: 229533

Total Number of Pages: 29



Applicant Affirmation

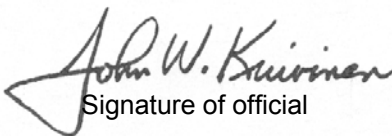
John Kuivinen representing Linear Corporation hereby affirms:

- a) That he/she has reviewed and concurs that the test shown in this report are reflective of the operational characteristics of the device for which certification is sought;
- b) That the device in this test report will be representative of production units;
- c) That all changes (in hardware and software/firmware) to the subject device will be reviewed.
- d) That any changes impacting the attributes, functionality or operational characteristics documented in this report will be communicated to the body responsible for approving (certifying) the subject equipment.

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John Kuivinen

Printed name of official



Signature of official

1950 Camino Vida Roble
Address

September 1, 2012
Date

760-438-7138
Telephone number

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Email address of official

NOTE—This affirmation must be signed by the responsible party before it is submitted to a regulatory body for approval.



Section 1. Summary of Test Results

1.1 General

All measurements are traceable to national standards

These tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with Part 15; Subpart C. Radiated tests were conducted in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003. Radiated emissions are made on an open area test site. A description of the test facility is on file with the FCC.

The assessment summary is as follows:

Apparatus Assessed:	Wireless Motion Sensor
Model:	NAPPIR01
Specification:	FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 15.231(e) RSS-210 Issue 8, December 2010
Date Received in Laboratory:	January 24, 2013
Compliance Status:	Complies
Exclusions:	None
Non-compliances:	None



1.2 Report Release History

REVISION	DATE	COMMENTS
-	January 13, 2010	Prepared By: Mark Phillips
-	January 13, 2010	Initial Release: Alan Laudani

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Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.

This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.

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Mark Phillips, RF/EMC Test Engineer

Alan Laudani, RF/EMC Test Engineer



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Section 2: Equipment Under Test

2.1 Theory of Operation

The NAPPIR01 is a Passive Infrared Wireless Motion Sensor. The operating frequency is 319.5 MHz and it is a small battery operated device that is designed to be mounted vertically on a wall to protect an area from intrusion. This device does not have any adjustments which can be changed by the user and the NAPPIR01 has no software. This device contains a test button which when depressed enables motion sensor transmissions in the RF test mode for 90 seconds. The device will also automatically send status messages via ASK data transmission at 319.5 MHz automatically at 70 minute intervals, for supervisory purposes to assure security system integrity. This PIR incorporates a 3 minute lockout timer that blocks subsequent motion transmissions after an initial motion sensor signal has been sent. This is to prevent constant activity in the household from draining the battery and blocking the channel with spurious motion alarm signals.

The EUT's performance during test was evaluated against the performance criterion specified by applicable test standards. Performance results are detailed in the test results section of this report.

Highest frequency generated or used: 319.5 MHz

DEVICE	MANUFACTURER MODEL # SERIAL #	POWER CABLE
EUT - Wireless Motion Sensor	Linear Corporation Model: NAPPIR01 Serial #: 001	Internal 3V Battery (CR123A Lithium)

Connection	I/O Cable
No I/O	





2.2 Technical Specifications of the EUT

Manufacturer:	Linear Corporation
Operating Frequency:	319.5 MHz
Measured Power:	1396 uV/m @ 3m
Modulation:	A1D (coded pulse width)
Antenna Data:	integral wire loop antenna
Antenna Connector:	NONE
Power Source:	3V Battery (CR123A) Lithium

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Section 3: Test Conditions

3.1 Specifications

The apparatus was assessed against the following specifications:

FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 15.231(e)
Periodic operation in the band 40.66–40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz.

RSS-210 Issue 8 December 2010
Annex 1 - Momentarily Operated Devices and Remote Control

3.2 Test Environment

All tests were performed under the following environmental conditions:

Temperature range : 14 – 22 °C
Humidity range : 32--76 %
Pressure range : 102.0 kPa



3.3 Test Equipment

Nemko ID	Device	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
911	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	US41421266	10/15/2012	10/15/2013
110	Antenna, LPA	Electrometrics	LPA-25	1217	4/1/2011	4/1/2013
128	Antenna, Bicon	EMCO	3104	2882	3/21/2011	3/21/2013
529	Antenna, DRWG	EMCO	3115	2505	10/31/2012	10/31/2014
901	Preamplifier	Sonoma	310 N	130607	10/15/2012	10/15/2013
E1013	Antenna	EMCO	3116	00119488	1/10/2012	1/10/2014
317	Preamplifier	HP	8449A	2749A00167	6/11/2012	6/11/2013
835	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSEK	829058/005	9/6/2012	9/6/2013
E1017	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSP7	839337/0022	3/8/2012	3/8/2013

Registration of the OATS are on file with the Federal Communications Commission, and are also registered with Industry Canada under Site Numbers 2040B-3.



Section 4: Observations

4.1 Modifications Performed During Assessment

No modifications were performed during assessment.

4.2 Record Of Technical Judgements

No technical judgements were made during the assessment.

4.3 EUT Parameters Affecting Compliance

The user of the apparatus could not alter parameters that would affect compliance.

4.4 Tests Deleted

No Tests were deleted from this assessment.

4.5 Additional Observations

There were no additional observations made during this assessment.

4.6 Deviations From Laboratory Test Procedures

No deviations from Laboratory Test Procedure



Section 5: Results Summary

This section contains the following:

FCC Part 15 Subpart C: Test Results.
RSS-210 Issue 8 December 2010
RSS-Gen Issue 3 December 2010

The column headed "Required" indicates whether the associated clauses were invoked for the apparatus under test. The following abbreviations are used:

- N No: not applicable / not relevant
- Y Yes: Mandatory i.e. the apparatus shall conform to these tests.
- N/T Not Tested, mandatory but not assessed. (See section 4.4 Test deleted)

The results contained in this section are representative of the operation of the apparatus as originally submitted.

5.1 Test Results

Part 15	RSS	Test Description	Required	Result
15.231 (b)	A1.1.2	Field Strengths and Frequency Bands	Y	Pass
15.231 (e)	A1.1.5	Reduced Field Strengths	N	NA
15.215(c)	A1.1.3	Occupied Bandwidth/ 99% Bandwidth	Y	Pass
15.231(c)				
15.231 (e)	A1.1	Types of Momentary Signals	Y	Pass
15.231 (d)	A1.1.4	Frequency Stability	N	NA**
15.231 (b)	A1.1.2	Spurious Emissions	Y	Pass
15.231 (e)	A1.1.5	Spurious Emissions (reduced field strengths)	N	NA
15.207 (a)	RSS-Gen 7.2.4	Power line Conducted Emissions	N	NA*
15.107 (a)	RSS-Gen 7.2.4	Receiver Spurious Conducted Emissions	N	NA*
15.109 (a)	RSS-Gen 6.1	Receiver Spurious Radiated Emissions	N	NA***

* Battery Powered

** Not transmitting in band requiring Frequency Stability

*** Does not have a Receiver

Appendix A: Test Results

Conducted Emissions

Client	Linear Corporation	Temperature	°C
Nex #	229533	Relative Humidity	%
EUT Name	Wireless Motion Sensor	Barometric Pressure	kPa
EUT Model	NAPPIR01	Test Location	
Governing Doc	CFR 47, Part 15B	Test Engineer	
Basic Standard	Sec. 15.207 Transmit RSS-Gen 7.2.4	Date of test	
Test Parameters	Peak RBW: 100kHz VBW: 100kHz Quasi-Peak: RBW 9kHz, VBW 30 kHz Average: RBW 9kHz, VBW 30 kHz Quasi-Peak Limit Blue Line, Average Limit Green Line		
Not applicable as EUT is battery powered.			



Occupied Bandwidth

A1.1. The 99% bandwidth shall be no wider than 0.25% of the centre frequency for devices operating between 70-900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the emission shall be no wider than 0.5% of the centre frequency.

15.231(c) The bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the emission shall be no wider than 0.5% of the center frequency. Bandwidth is determined at the points 20 dB down from the modulated carrier.

15.215(c) Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in Sec. Sec. 15.217 through 15.257 and in Subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated. The requirement to contain the designated bandwidth of the emission within the specified frequency band includes the effects from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping and other modulation techniques that may be employed as well as the frequency stability of the transmitter over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage. If frequency stability is not specified in the regulations, it is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

Test Conditions:

Client	Linear Corporation	Temperature	19	°C
Nex #	229533	Relative Humidity	48	%
EUT Name	Wireless Motion Sensor			
EUT Model	NAPPIR01	Test Location	Enclosure 1	
Governing Doc	CFR 47, Part 15C	Test Engineer	Mark Phillips	
Basic Standard	Sec. 15.231 Transmit	Date of test	01-29-2013	

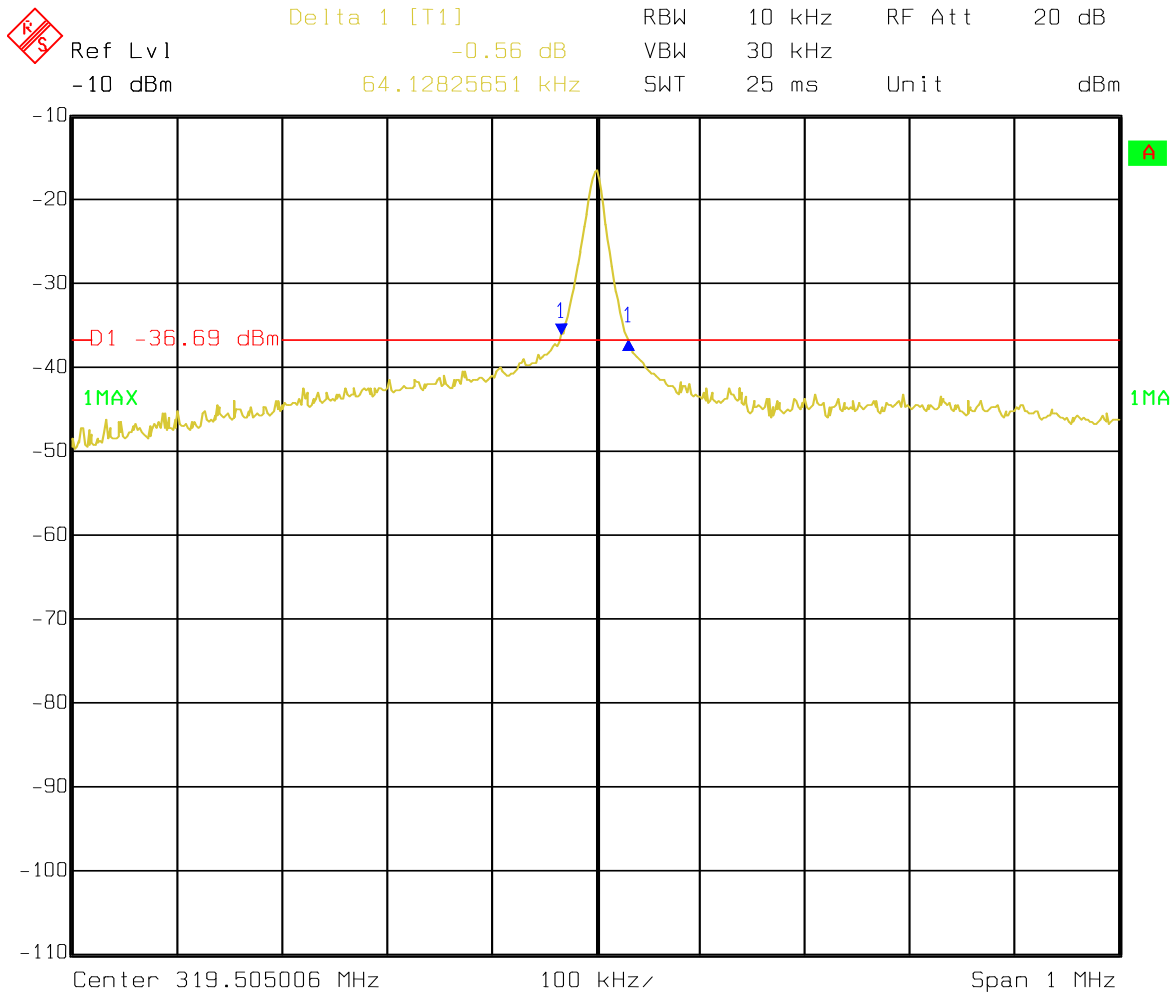
Test Results:

Measured Occupied Bandwidth: 64.128 kHz

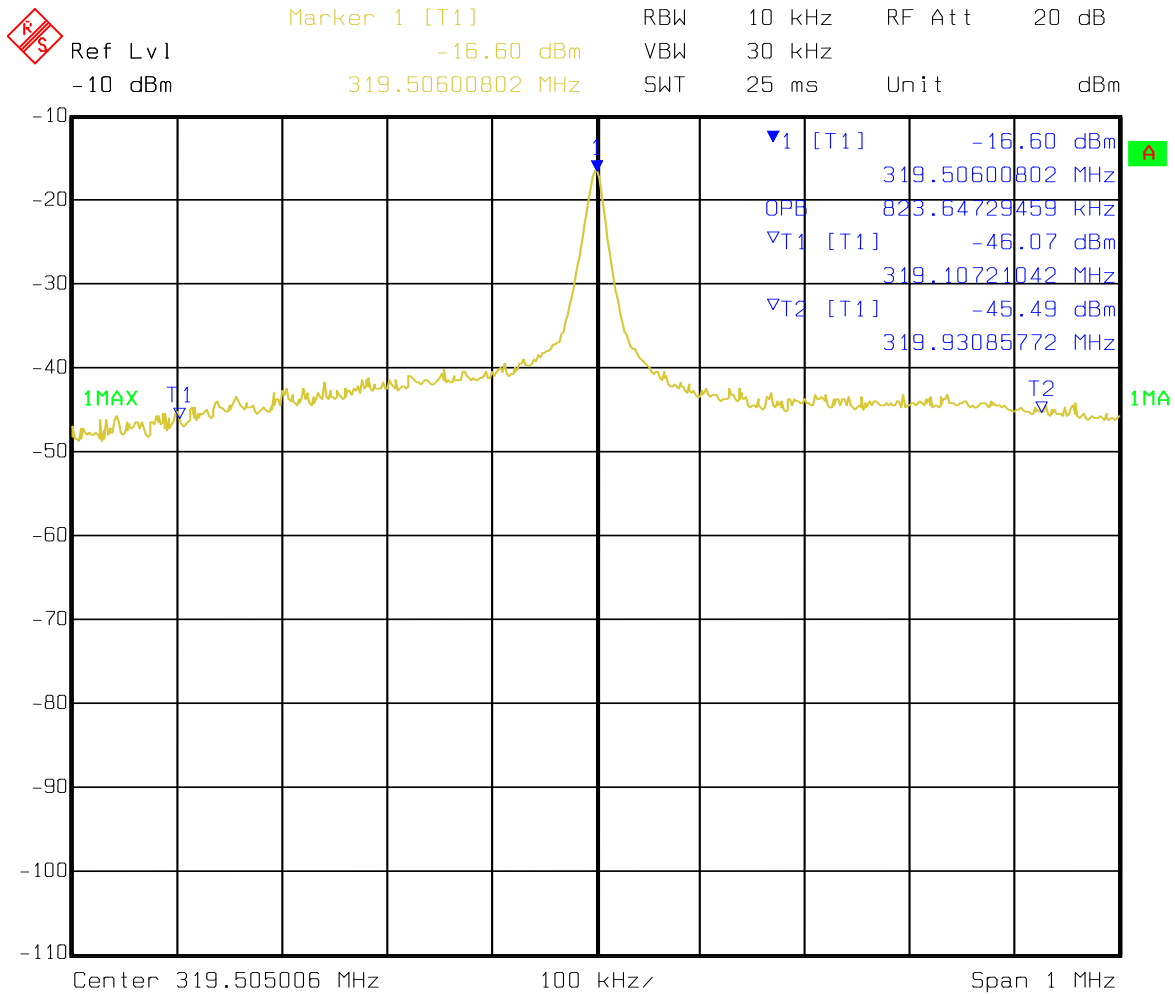
Measured 99% Bandwidth = 823.647 kHz



Plots



Date: 29.JAN.2013 19:00:35



Date: 29.JAN.2013 19:02:53



Frequency Stability

A1.1.4 Carrier frequency stability of devices momentarily operated in the band 40.66-40.70 MHz shall be maintained to $\pm 0.01\%$ (± 100 ppm).

15.231(d) For devices operating within the frequency band 40.66–40.70 MHz, the bandwidth of the emission shall be confined within the band edges and the frequency tolerance of the carrier shall be $\pm 0.01\%$. This frequency tolerance shall be maintained for a temperature variation of -20 degrees to $+50$ degrees C at normal supply voltage, and for a variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltages at a temperature of 20 degrees C. For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

Test Conditions:

Client	Linear Corporation	Temperature		°C
Nex #	229533	Relative Humidity		%
EUT Name	Wireless Motion Sensor			
EUT Model	NAPPIR01	Test Location		
Governing Doc	CFR 47, Part 15C	Test Engineer		
Basic Standard	Sec. 15.231 Transmit	Date of test		

Test Results:

The EUT does not transmit within the 40.66—40.70 MHz band, therefore this test is not applicable.



Types of Momentary Signals

RSS A1.1.1(c) Periodic transmissions at regular predetermined intervals are not permitted, except as provided in A.1.1.5. However, polling or supervision transmissions, to determine system integrity of transmitters used in security or safety applications are allowed if the total duration of transmission does not exceed 2 seconds per hour for each transmitter.

15.231(a)(2) A transmitter activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds after activation

In addition, devices operated under the provisions of this paragraph shall be provided with a means for automatically limiting operation so that the duration of each transmission shall not be greater than one second and the silent period between transmissions shall be at least 30 times the duration of the transmission but in no case less than 10 seconds

Client	Linear Corporation	Temperature	24	°C
Nex #	229533	Relative Humidity	45	%
EUT Name	Wireless Motion Sensor			
EUT Model	NAPPIR01	Test Location	Enclosure 1	
Governing Doc	CFR 47, Part 15C	Test Engineer	Mark Phillips	
Basic Standard	Sec. 15.231 Transmit	Date of test	January 29, 2013	

Section 1.

- (1) When a person walks in front of the beam you can consider it to be a manually activated alarm. As such you can transmit more often than once every hour.
- (2) An alarm transmission in total is much shorter than 5 seconds.
- (3) We only allow one manually activated alarm transmission every 3 minutes to conserve battery life.

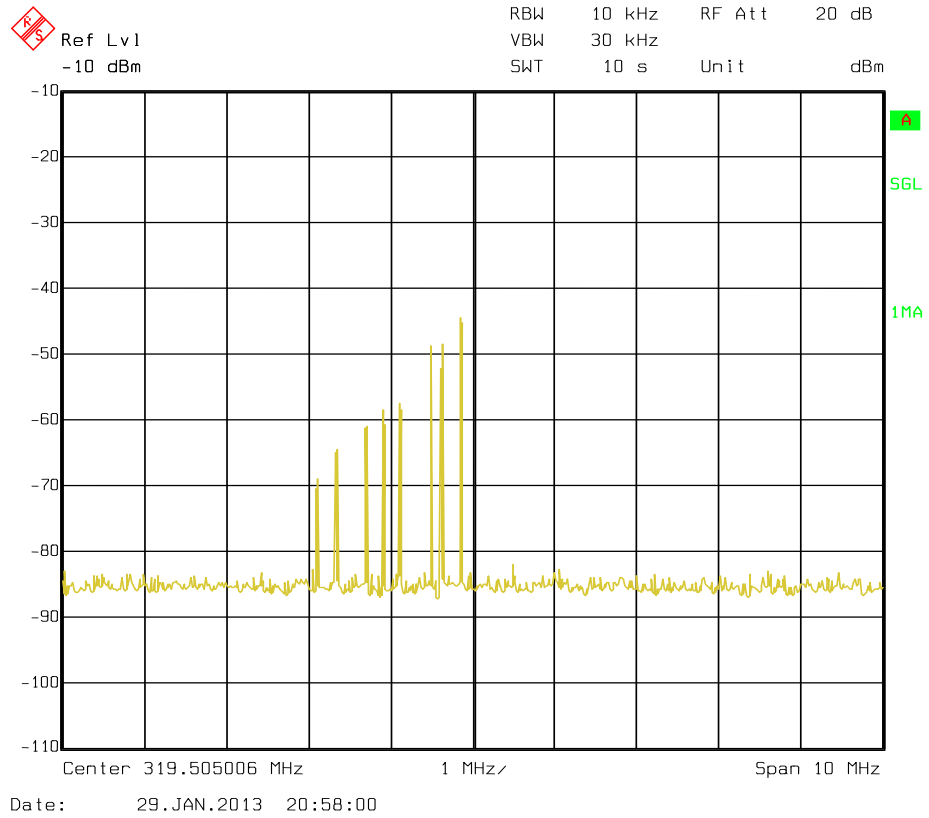
Section 2.

A status message (automatic activation) is less than 5 seconds from start to finish. In fact it is approximately 1.5 seconds from start to finish. If you consider the "on time" equal to the time the transmitter is actually sending RF vs. the beginning of the transmission from the first bit to the end of the last bit, the signal has a greater than 1:10 ratio (>20dB).

Therefore, the "on time" of a 1.5 second transmission is actually approximately 150 mSec. This is the same duration as an alarm message. A status message occurs approximately every 1.2 hours and may consist of an "all clear" signal meaning the battery voltage is OK and the tamper has not been sensed. Or it could be a low battery report. This is not considered to be a manually activated alarm transmission.

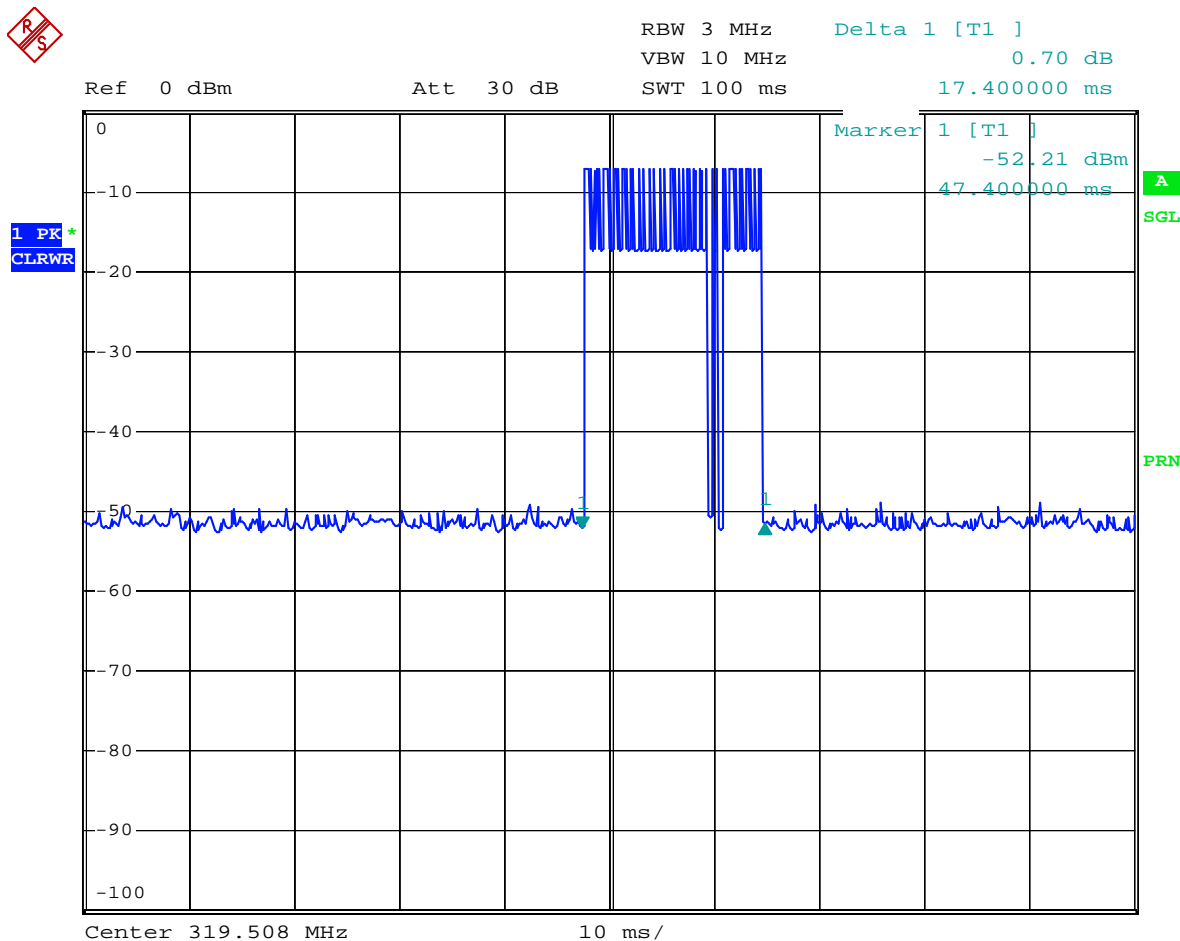
The first tamper message is a manually activated alarm. If the tamper switch remains open then later messages every 1.2 hours (normal status messages) are in compliance with FCC & IC rules.

This plot shows the transmitter stops within 5 seconds of activation.



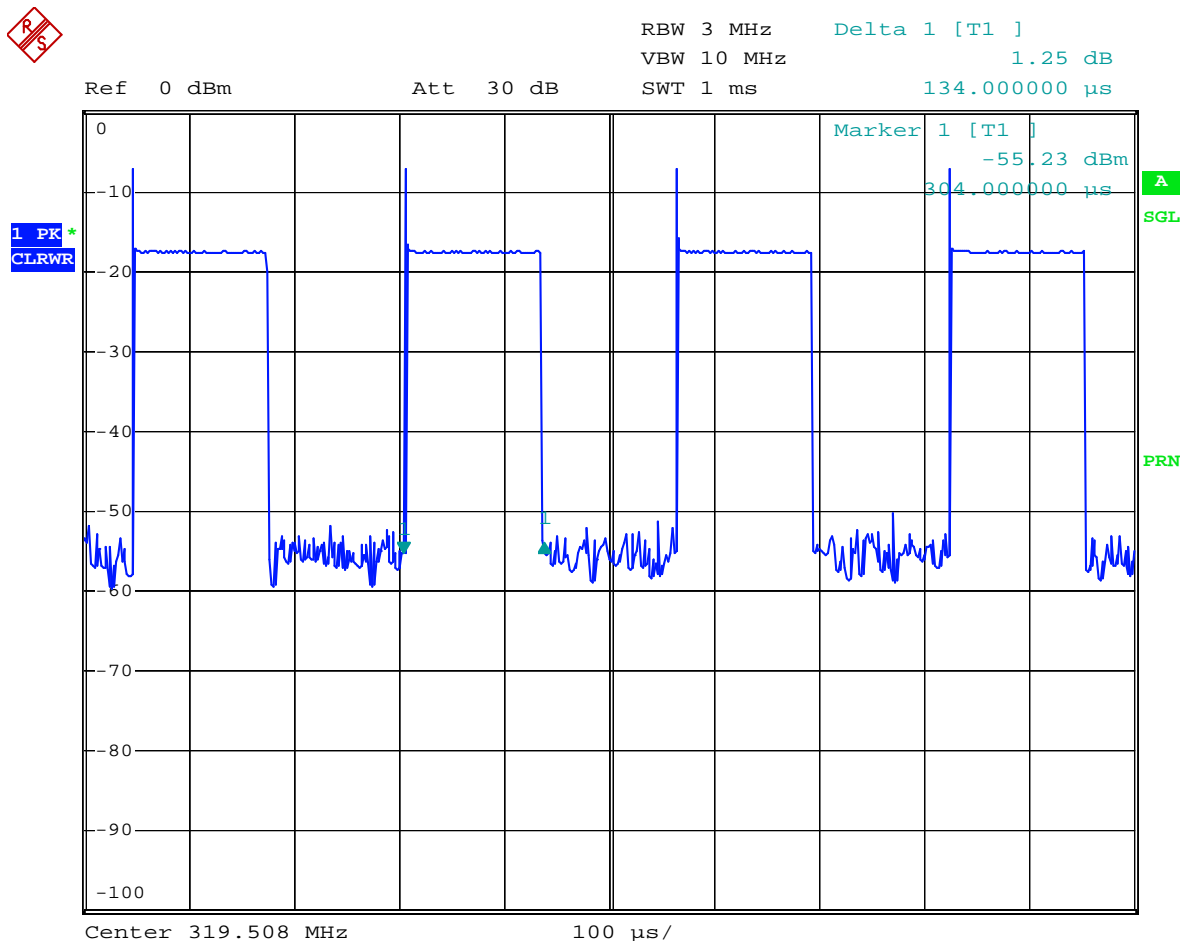
Duty Cycle

This plot shows transmission time of 68 bits equalling 17.4 ms in 100 ms.



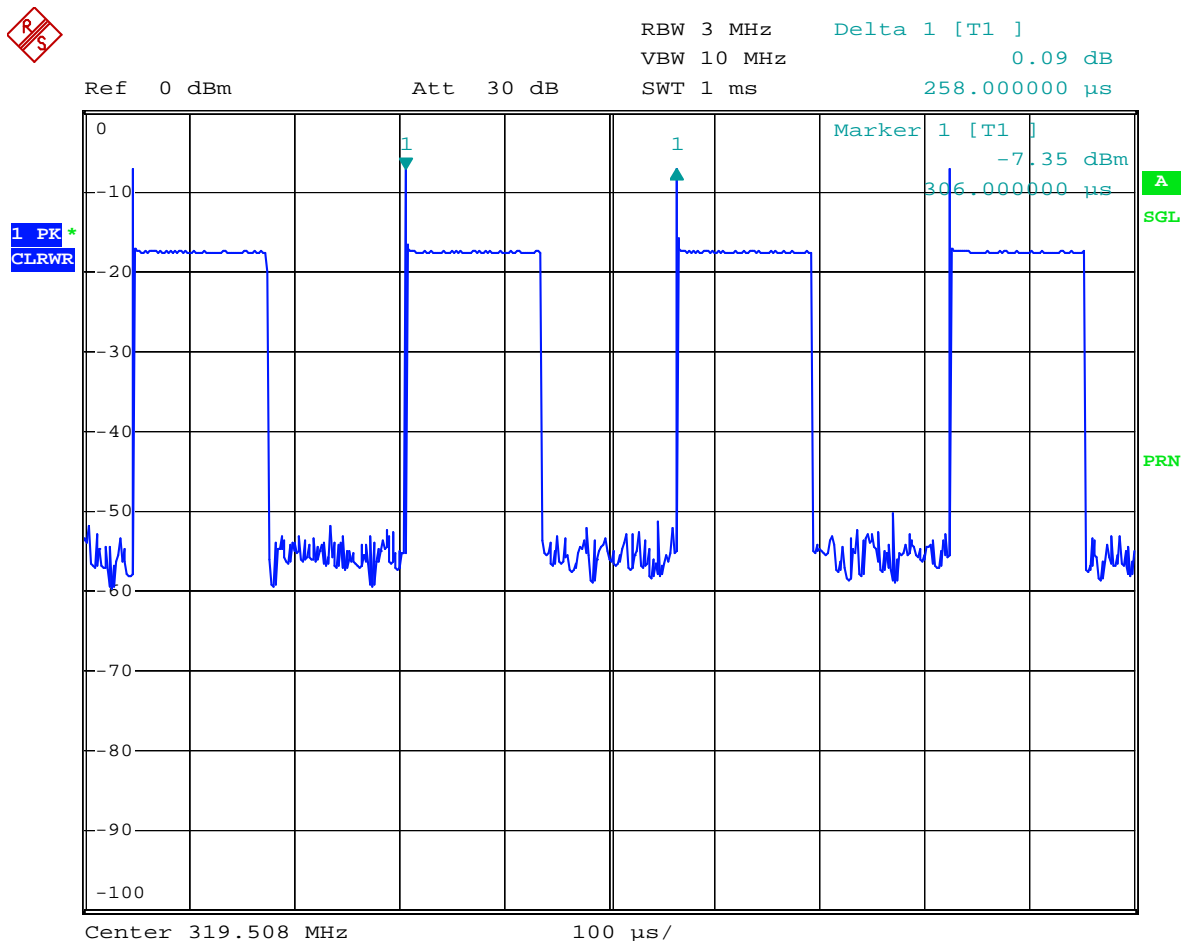
Date: 24.JAN.2013 21:41:10

This plot shows transmission time of each bit.



Date: 24.JAN.2013 21:43:31

This plot shows transmissions time between bits equals 258us



Date: 24.JAN.2013 21:44:36

Duty cycle factor = $20 \times \log((17.4\text{ms}/(258\text{us}-134\text{us}))/100 \text{ ms}) = 20 \times \log(9.0\text{ms}/100\text{ms})$
= -20.9 dB



Field Strength and Radiated Spurious Emissions

RSS210 Annex 1

A1.1.5 Reduced Field Strengths

(1) Devices may be employed for any type of operation, including operation prohibited in Section A1.1.1, provided that the device complies with the requirements of sections A1.1.2 through A1.1.4 and that the field strength meets the limits in Table B of this annex.

Reduced Field Strength Limits for Momentarily Operated Devices

Fundamental Frequency (MHz), excluding restricted band frequencies of RSS-Gen	Field Strength of the Fundamental (microvolts/m at 3 m) (Note 1)	Field Strength of Unwanted Emissions (microvolts/m at 3 m)
40.66-40.70	See Section A2.7	
70-130	500	50
130-174	500 to 1,500*	50 to 150
174-260	1,500	150
260-470	1,500 to 5,000*	150 to 500
Above 470	5,000	500

Note 1: Limits on the field strength of emissions, as shown in this table, are based on the average value of the measured emissions. As an alternative, compliance with the limits in this table may be based on the use of measurement instrumentation with a CISPR quasi-peak detector.

15.231(e) Intentional radiators may operate at a periodic rate exceeding that specified in paragraph (a) of this section and may be employed for any type of operation, including operation prohibited in paragraph (a) of this section, provided the intentional radiator complies with the provisions of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, except the field strength table in paragraph (b) of this section is replaced by the following:

Funda- mental fre- quency (MHz)	Field strength of fun- damental (microvolts/ meter)	Field strength of spu- rious emission (microvolts/meter)
40.66– 40.70.	1,000	100
70–130	500	50
130–174	500 to 1,500 ¹	50 to 150 ¹
174–260	1,500	150
260–470	1,500 to 5,000 ¹	150 to 500 ¹
Above 470	5,000	500

¹ Linear interpolations.

At 319.5 MHz this interpolates to 2491.67 microVolts/m or 67.9 dBuV/m at 3m
Unwanted emissions 55.8 or FCC15.209/RSS Table 2, whatever is higher.



Client	Linear Corporation	Temperature	20	°C
Nex #	229533	Relative Humidity	49	%
EUT Name	Wireless Motion Sensor			
EUT Model	NAPPIR01	Test Location	10 m Chamber	
Governing Doc	CFR 47, Part 15C	Test Engineer	Mark Phillips	
Basic Standard	Sec. 15.231 Transmit	Date of test	January 24, 2013	

Test Results: See Table. EUT complies for fundamental power and spurious emissions.

Additional Observations:

The Spectrum was searched from 9MHz to the 10th Harmonic (3195 MHz).

The EUT was investigated with a fresh battery. The emissions were measured with a test mode to repeat the emission so measurements could be maximized for the rotation of the sample and height and polarity of the measurement antenna.

All Measurements below 1GHz were performed at 3m employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector, except for the radio's fundamental. Peak measurements above 1GHz were done utilizing RBW of 1MHz and VBW of 3MHz. Average measurements above 1GHz were done utilizing RBW of 1MHz and VBW of 10Hz as the duty cycle was 100%.

Measurements made at the 3 meter distance of the 10m Semi-anechoic chamber, all measurements max hold after peaking for EUT rotation and antenna height from 1 to 4 meters.

Fundamental power was measured at 1 MHz RBW, 3 MHz VBW to ensure capture of entire emissions envelope. Average reading of Fundamental power therefore was peak + duty cycle factor.

No other emissions found within 20 dB of the limits.

Emissions were measured on a 80cm (height) table

Since the EUT is defined as a vertical mount device: emissions were measured in an upright configuration only.



Conducted Emissions Test Data—Receive Mode

Part 15.207(a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, 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 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions 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.

7.2.2 The purpose of this test is to measure unwanted radio frequency currents induced in any AC conductor external to the equipment which could conduct interference to other equipment via the AC electrical network. Except when the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any license-exempt radiocommunication device equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply, either directly or indirectly, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown below. The tighter limit applies at the frequency range boundaries. The conducted emissions shall be measured with a 50 ohm/50 microhenry line impedance stabilization network

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)	
	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.

Client	Linear Corporation	Temperature		°C
Nex #	229533	Relative Humidity		%
EUT Name	Wireless Motion Sensor			
EUT Model	Sensor	Test Location		
Governing Doc	CFR 47, Part 15B	Test Engineer		
Basic Standard	Sec. 15.107 Class "B"	Date of test		
Test Parameters	Peak RBW: 100kHz VBW: 100kHz Quasi-Peak: RBW 9kHz, VBW 30 kHz Average: RBW 9kHz, VBW 30 kHz Quasi-Peak Limit Blue Line, Average Limit Green Line			
EUT does not have need for AC power as it is battery powered.				



Radiated Emissions Test Data—Receive Mode

The following receiver spurious emission limits shall be complied with:

(a) If a radiated measurement is made, all spurious emissions shall comply with the limits of Table 1.

Table 1 - Spurious Emission Limits for Receivers

Spurious Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolt/m at 3 metres)
30-88	100
88-216	150
216-960	200
Above 960	500

Client	Linear Corporation	Temperature	16	°C
Nex #	229533	Relative Humidity	74	%
EUT Name	Wireless Motion Sensor			
EUT Model	Sensor	Test Location	10m SAC	
Governing Doc	CFR 47, Part 15B	Test Engineer	Mark Phillips	
Basic Standard	Sec. 15.207 Class "B"	Date of test	1-25-2013	

EUT does not have a receive mode.
No emissions evident while in standby mode



APPENDIX B

B. Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainties

1. Introduction

ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and ANSI/NCSL Z540.3: 2006 require that all measurements contained in a test report be “traceable”. “Traceability” is defined in the *International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology* (ISO: 1993) as: “the property of the result of a measurement... whereby it can be related to stated references, usually national or international standards, through an unbroken chain of comparisons, *all having stated uncertainties*”.

The purposes of this Appendix are to “state the *Measurement Uncertainties*” of the conducted emissions and radiated emissions measurements contained in Section 5 of this Test Report, and to provide a practical explanation of the meaning of these measurement uncertainties.

2. Statement of the Worst-Case Measurement Uncertainties for the Conducted and Radiated Emissions Measurements Contained in This Test Report

Table 1: Worst-Case Expanded Uncertainty "U" of Measurement for a k=2 Coverage Factor

Radiated Emissions Measurement Detection Systems	Applicable Frequency Range	"U" for a k=2 Coverage Factor
Spectrum Analyser with QPA & Preampfier	30 MHz - 200 MHz	+3.9 dB, -4.0 dB
Spectrum Analyser with QPA & Preampfier	200 MHz-1000 MHz	+/- 3.5 dB
Spectrum Analyser with Preampfier	1 GHz - 18 GHz	+2.5 dB, -2.6 dB
Spectrum Analyser with Preampfier	18 GHz - 40 GHz	+/- 3.4 dB

NOTES:

1. Applies to 3 and 10 meter measurement distances
2. Applies to all valid combinations of Transducers (i.e. LISNs, Line Voltage Probes, and Antennas, as appropriate)
3. Excludes the Repeatability of the EUT



3. Practical Explanation of the Meaning of Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainties

In general, a "Statement of Measurement Uncertainty" means that with a certain (specified) confidence level, the "true" value of a measurand will be between a (stated) upper bound and a (stated) lower bound.

In the specific case of EMC Measurements in this test report, the measurement uncertainties of the conducted emissions measurements and the radiated emissions measurements have been calculated in accordance with the method detailed in the following documents:

- o *ANSI Z540.2 (2002) Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement*
- o *NIS 81:1994, The Treatment of Uncertainty in EMC Measurements (NAMAS, 1994)*
- o *NIST Technical Note 1297(1994), Guidelines for Evaluating and Expressing the Uncertainty of NIST Measurement Results (NIST, 1994)*

The calculation method used in these documents requires that the stated uncertainty of the measurements be expressed as an "expanded uncertainty", U , with a $k=2$ coverage factor. The practical interpretation of this method of expressing measurement uncertainty is shown in the following example:

EXAMPLE: Assume that at 39.51 MHz, the (measured) radiated emissions level was equal to +26.5 dBuV/m, and that the +/- 2 standard deviations (i.e. 95% confidence level) measurement uncertainty was +/- 3.4 dB.

APPENDIX C

C. Nemko USA, Inc. Test Equipment & Facilities Calibration Program

Nemko USA, Inc. operates a comprehensive Periodic Calibration Program in order to ensure the validity of all test data. Nemko USA's Periodic Calibration Program is fully compliant to the requirements of NVLAP Policy Guide PG-1-1988, ANSI/NCSL Z540.3: 2006, ISO 10012:2003, ISO/IEC 17025:2005, and ISO-9000: 2000. Nemko USA, Inc.'s calibrations program therefore meets or exceeds the US national commercial and military requirements [N.B. ANSI/NCSL Z540.1-1994 replaced MIL-STD-45662A].

Specifically, all of Nemko USA's *primary reference standard devices* (e.g. vector voltmeters, multimeters, attenuators and terminations, RF power meters and their detector heads, oscilloscope mainframes and plug-ins, spectrum analysers, RF preselectors, quasi-peak adapters, interference analysers, impulse generators, signal generators and pulse/function generators, field-strength meters and their detector heads, etc.) and certain *secondary standard devices* (e.g. RF Preamplifiers used in CISPR 11/22 and FCC Part 15/18 tests) are periodically recalibrated by:

- A Nemko USA-approved independent (third party) metrology laboratory that uses NIST-traceable standards and that is ISO Guide 25-accredited as a calibration laboratories by NIST; or,
- A Nemko USA-approved independent (third party) metrology laboratory that uses NIST-traceable standards and that is ISO Guide 25-accredited as a calibration laboratory by another accreditation body (such as A2LA) that is mutually recognized by NIST; or,
- A manufacturer of Measurement and Test Equipment (M&TE), if the manufacturer uses NIST-traceable standards and is ISO Guide 25-accredited as calibration laboratory either by NIST or by another accreditation body (such as A2LA) that is mutually recognized by NIST; or
- A manufacturer of M&TE (or by a Nemko USA-approved independent third party metrology laboratory) that is not ISO Guide 25-accredited. (In these cases, Nemko USA conducts an annual audit of the manufacturer or metrology laboratory for the purposes of proving traceability to NIST, ensuring that adequate and repeatable calibration procedures are being applied, and verifying conformity with the other requirements of ISO Guide 25).

In all cases, the entity performing the Calibration is required to furnish Nemko USA with a calibration test report and/or certificate of calibration, and a "calibration sticker" on each item of M&TE that is successfully calibrated.

Calibration intervals are normally one year, except when the manufacture advises a shorter interval or if US Government directives or client requirements demand a shorter interval. Items of instrumentation/related equipment which fail during routine use, or which suffer visible mechanical damage (during use or while in transit) are sidelined pending repair and recalibration. (Repairs are carried out either in-house [if minor] or by a Nemko USA-approved independent [third party] metrology laboratory, or by the manufacturer of the item of M&TE).

Each antenna used for CISPR 11 and CISPR 22 and FCC Part 15 and Part 18 radiated emissions testing (and for testing to the equivalent European Norms) is calibrated annually by either a NIST (or A2LA) ISO Standard 17025-Accredited third-party Antenna Calibration Laboratory or by the antenna's OEM if the OEM is NIST or A2LA ISO Standard 17025-accredited as an antenna calibration laboratory. The antenna calibrations are performed using the methods specified in Annex G.5 of CISPR 16-1(2003) or ANSI C63.5-2004, including the "Three-Antenna Method". Certain other kinds of antennas (e.g. magnetic-shielded loop antennas) are calibrated annually by either a NIST (or A2LA) ISO Standard 17025-accredited third-party antenna calibration laboratory, or by the antenna's OEM if the OEM is NIST or A2LA ISO Standard 17025-accredited as an antenna calibration laboratory using the procedures specified in the latest version of SAE ARP-958.

In accordance with FCC and other regulations, Nemko USA recalibrates its suite of antennas used for radiated emissions tests on an annual basis. These calibrations are performed as a precursor to the FCC-required annual revalidation of the Normalized Site Attenuation properties of Nemko USA's Open Area Test Site. Nemko USA, Inc. uses the procedures given in both Sub clause 16.6 and Annex G.2 of CISPR 16-1 (2003), and, ANSI C63.4-2003 when performing the normalized site attenuation measurements.