FCC TEST REPORT

Test report No:	**EMC- FCC- R0065**
FCC ID:	**NLMSNH-1011N**
Type of Equipment:	**Home Smart Camera**
Model Name:	**SNH-1011N**
Applicant:	**Samsung Techwin Co., Ltd.**
FCC Rule Part(s):	**FCC Part 15 Subpart C** **Section 15.203, Section 15.209** **Section 15.207, Section 15.247**
Frequency Range:	**2 412 MHz ~ 2 462 MHz** **2 422 MHz ~ 2 452 MHz**
Test result:	**Complied**

The above equipment was tested by EMC compliance Testing Laboratory for compliance with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations.
The results of testing in this report apply to the product/system which was tested only. Other similar equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

Date of test: May 16, 2012 ~ May 22, 2012

Issued date: May 24 , 2012

Tested by: SON, MIN GI

Approved by: KIM, CHANG MIN.

480-5 Shin-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-city, Gyunggi-do, 443-390, Korea
82 31 336 9919 (Main) 82 31 336 4767 (Fax)

[Contents]

480-5 Shin-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-city, Gyunggi-do, 443-390, Korea
82 31 336 9919 (Main) 82 31 336 4767 (Fax)

1. Client information

Applicant:	Samsung Techwin Co., Ltd.
Address:	#42 Seongju-Dong, Changwon-Shi, Kyungsangnam-Do, Korea
Telephone number:	+82-70-7147-8361
Facsimile number :	+82-31-277-2784
Contact person:	Jeisoon Kang/ js2002.kang@samsung.com

Manufacturer :	TIANJIN SAMSUNG TECHWIN OPTO-ELECTRONIC CO., LTD
Address:	No.11 Weiliu Road. Micro-Electronic Industrial Park Jingang Road Tianjin 300385, China

2. Laboratory information

Address
EMC Compliance Ltd.
480-5 Shin-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-city, Gyunggi-do, 443-390, Korea
Telephone Number: 82 31 336 9919 Facsimile Number: 82 31 336 4767

Certificate
CBTL Testing Laboratory, KOLAS NO.: 231
FCC Filing No.: 508785
VCCI Registration No.: C-1713, R-1606, T-258

SITE MAP

3. Description of E.U.T.

3.1 Basic description

Applicant :	Samsung Techwin Co., Ltd.
Address of Applicant:	#42 Seongju-Dong, Changwon-Shi, Kyungsangnam-Do, Korea
Manufacturer:	TIANJIN SAMSUNG TECHWIN OPTO-ELECTRONIC CO., LTD
Address of Manufacturer:	No.11 Weiliu Road. Micro-Electronic Industrial Park Jingang Road Tianjin 300385, China
Type of equipment:	Home Smart Camera
Basic Model:	SNH-1011N
Serial number:	Proto Type

3.2 General description

Model Name	Home Smart Camera
Communication	IEEE 802.11b/g/n Communications
Frequency Range	2 412 ~ 2 462 MHz (11b/g/n_HT20) 2 422 ~ 2 452 MHz (11n_HT40)
Type of Modulation	DSSS, OFDM
Channel capacity	2.4 GHz : 11 ch(11b/g/n_HT20) / 7 ch(11n_HT40)
Antenna Gain	3.0 dBi
Type of Antenna	PCB ANTENNA
Power supply	DC 5 V
Operating temperature	-20 ~ 55 °C *
Dimension	54 mm * 90 mm * 30.07 mm

* : Declared by the applicant.

3.3 Test frequency

	Frequency
Low frequency	2 412 MHz / 2 422 MHz
Middle frequency	2 437 MHz / 2 437 MHz
High frequency	2 462 MHz / 2 452 MHz

3.4 Test Voltage

mode	**Voltage**
Norminal voltage	**AC 120V**

4. Summary of test results

4.1 Standards & results

Rule Reference	Parameter	Report Section	Test Result
15.203, 15.247(b)(4)	Antenna Requirement	5.1	C
15.247(b)(3)	Maximum Peak Output Power	5.2	C
15.247(a)(1)	Carrier Frequency Separation	5.3	C
15.247(a)(2)	6 dB Channel Bandwidth	5.4	C
15.247(d), 15.205(a), 15.209(a)	Spurious Emission, Band Edge, and Restricted bands	5.7	C
15.247(e)	Peak Power Spectral Density	5.8	C
15.207(a)	Conducted Emissions	5.9	C
15.247(i), 1.1307(b)(1)	RF Exposure	5.10	C

Note: C=complies
NC= Not complies
NT=Not tested
NA=Not Applicable

*The test is not applicable since the EUT is not the device that is designed to be connected to the public utility(AC) power line.

4.2 Uncertainty

Measurement Item	Combined Standard Uncertainty Uc	Expanded Uncertainty U = KUc (K = 2)
Conducted RF power	± 1.106 dB	± 3.120 dB
Radiated disturbance	+2.280dB / - 2.278 dB	+4.560dB / - 4.556 dB
Conducted disturbance	+1.883 dB / - 1.676 dB	+3.766dB / - 3.352 dB

5. Test results

5.1 Antenna Requirement

5.1.1 Regulation

According to §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. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

And according to §15.247(b)(4), the conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

5.1.2 Result

-Complied

The transmitter has an integral dipole antenna. type of antenna connector reverse sma female.
The directional gain of the antenna is 3 dBi.

5.2 Maximum Peak Output Power

5.2.1 Regulation

According to §15.247(b)(3), For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

According to §15.247(b)(4) The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

5.2.2 Measurement Procedure

Power Output Option 1

Set the RBW greater than 6 dB bandwidth of the emission or use a peak power meter.

Power Output Option 2

Power output measurement allowed per Section 15.247(b)(3). In the following, “T” is the transmission pulse duration over which the transmitter is on and transmitting at its maximum power control level. Measurements are performed with a spectrum analyzer. Three methods are provided to accommodate measurement limitations of the spectrum analyzer depending on signal parameters. Set resolution bandwidth (RBW) = 1 MHz. Set span to encompass the entire emission bandwidth (EBW) of the signal. Use automatic setting for analyzer sweep time (except in Method #2). Check the sweep time to determine which procedure to use.

5.2.3 Test Result

-Complied

-802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	11.39	30.00	18.61
Middle	2437	11.75	30.00	18.25
High	2462	11.85	30.00	18.15

-802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	11.81	30.00	18.19
Middle	2437	12.14	30.00	17.86
High	2462	12.21	30.00	17.79

-802.11n (HT20) mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	11.77	30.00	18.23
Middle	2437	12.10	30.00	17.90
High	2462	12.16	30.00	17.84

-802.11n (HT40) mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2422	11.56	30.00	18.44
Middle	2437	11.84	30.00	18.16
High	2452	11.94	30.00	18.06

NOTE:

1. Since the directional gain of the integral antenna declared by the manufacturer (G_{ANT} = 3 dBi) does not exceed 6.0 dBi, there was no need to reduce the output power.
2. We took the insertion loss of the cable loss into consideration within the measuring instrument.

5.3 Peak Power Spectral Density

5.3.1 Regulation

According to §15.247(e), for digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

5.3.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Connect the antenna port of the EUT to RF input on the spectrum analyzer via a low loss cable and attenuator.
3. Turn on the EUT and set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range by controlling it via UART interface and make sure the spectrum analyzer is operated in its linear range.
4. Set the spectrum analyzer to MAX HOLD mode with RBW = 3kHz.
5. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and record the level to calculate results.
6. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

5.3.3 Test Result

-Complied

-802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	-18.97	8.00	26.97
Middle	2437	-18.95	8.00	26.95
High	2462	-18.77	8.00	26.77

-802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	-17.08	8.00	25.08
Middle	2437	-16.78	8.00	24.78
High	2462	-16.67	8.00	24.67

-802.11n (HT20) mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2412	-16.63	8.00	24.63
Middle	2437	-16.76	8.00	24.76
High	2462	-16.12	8.00	24.12

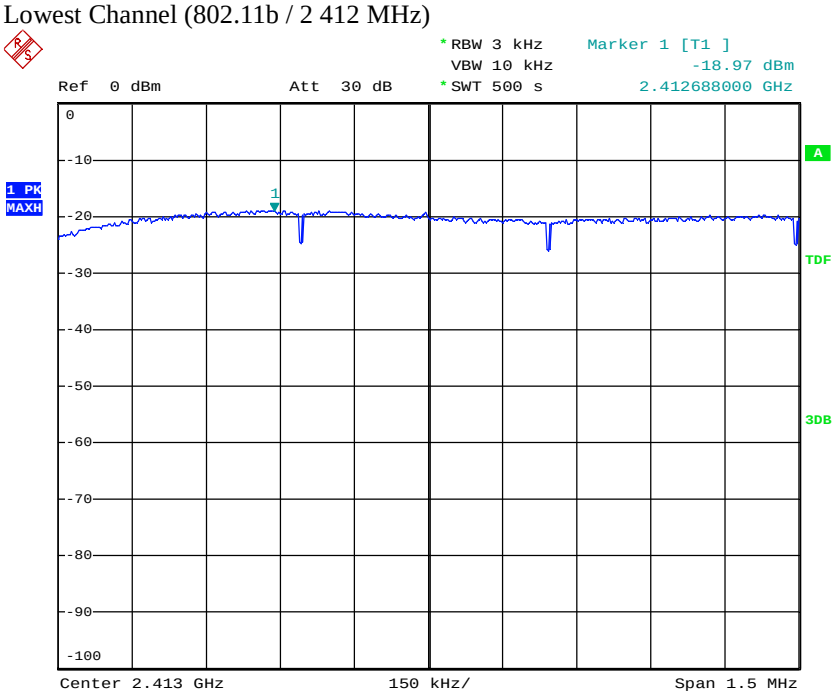
-802.11n (HT40) mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Result (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
Low	2422	-17.08	8.00	25.08
Middle	2437	-17.04	8.00	25.04
High	2452	-16.85	8.00	24.85

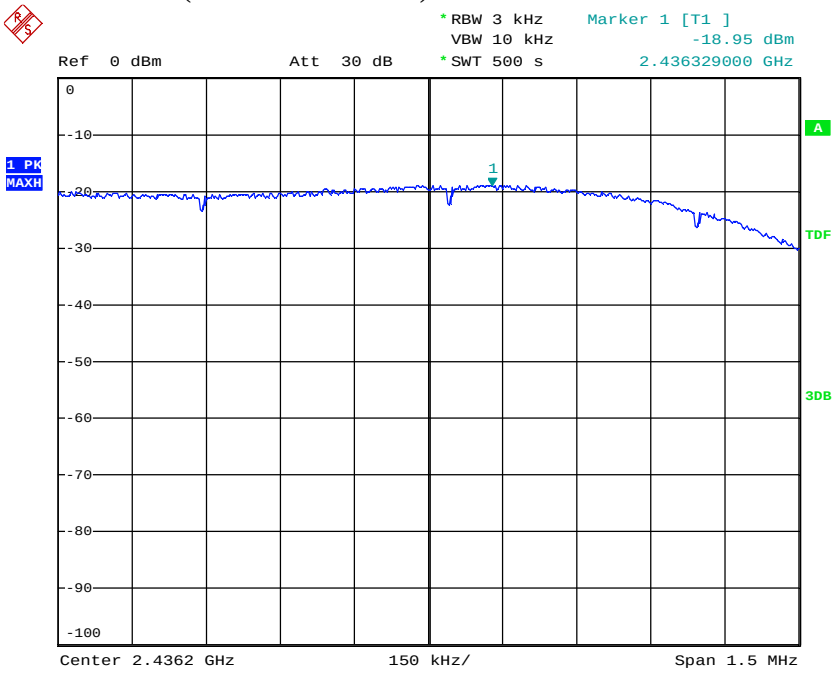
5.3.4 Test Plot

Figure 1. Plot of the Power Density (Conducted)

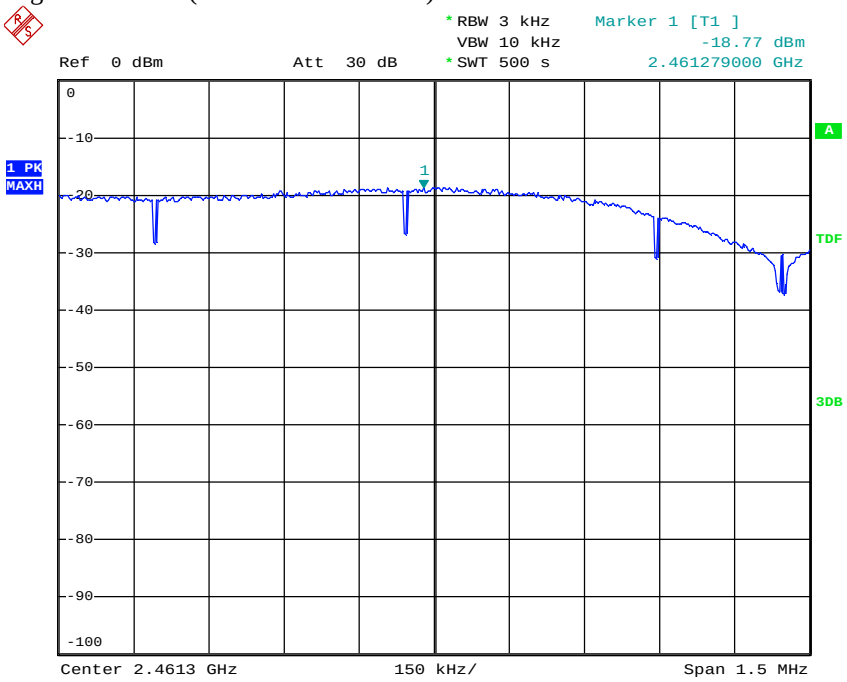
- Lowest Channel (802.11b / 2 412 MHz)



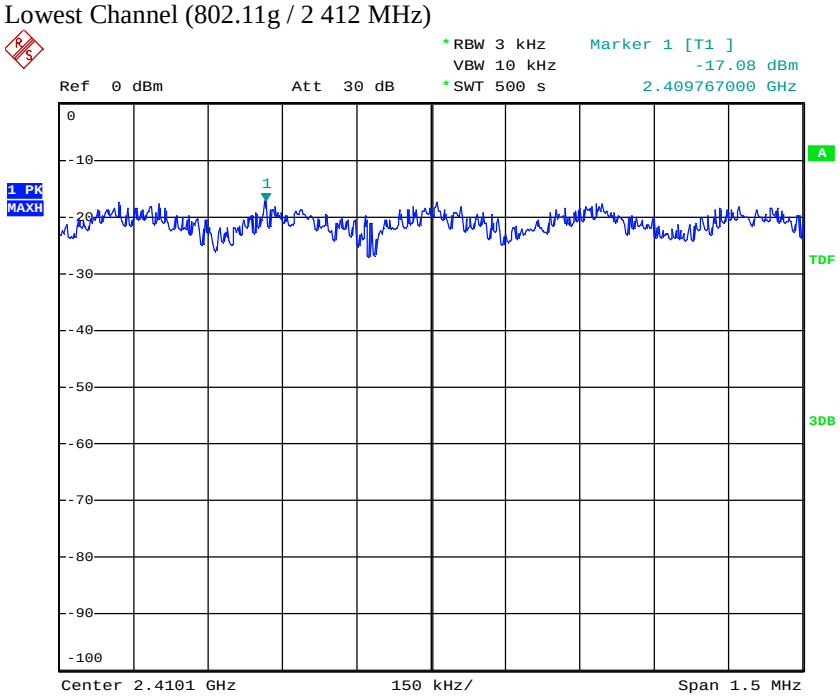
- Middle Channel (802.11b / 2 437 MHz)



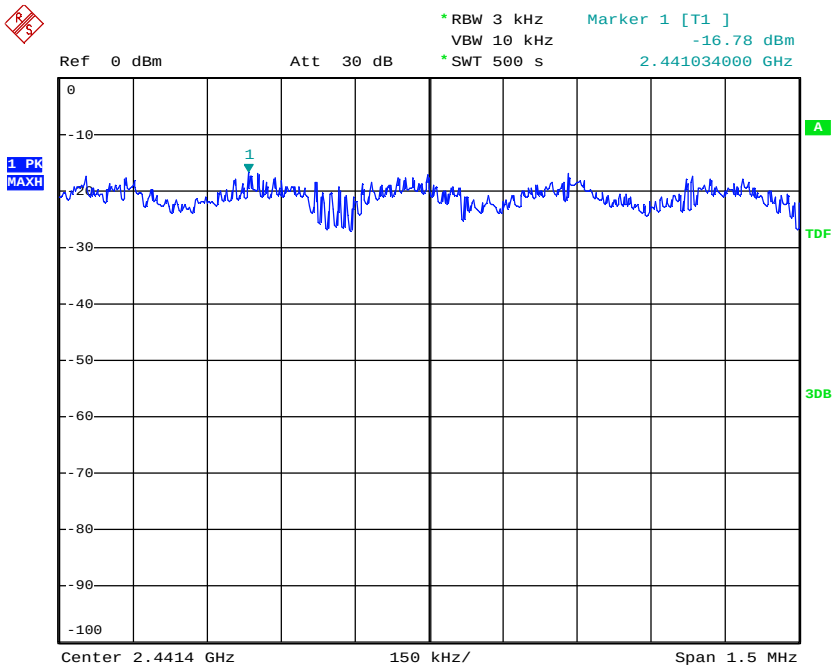
- Highest Channel (802.11b / 2 462 MHz)



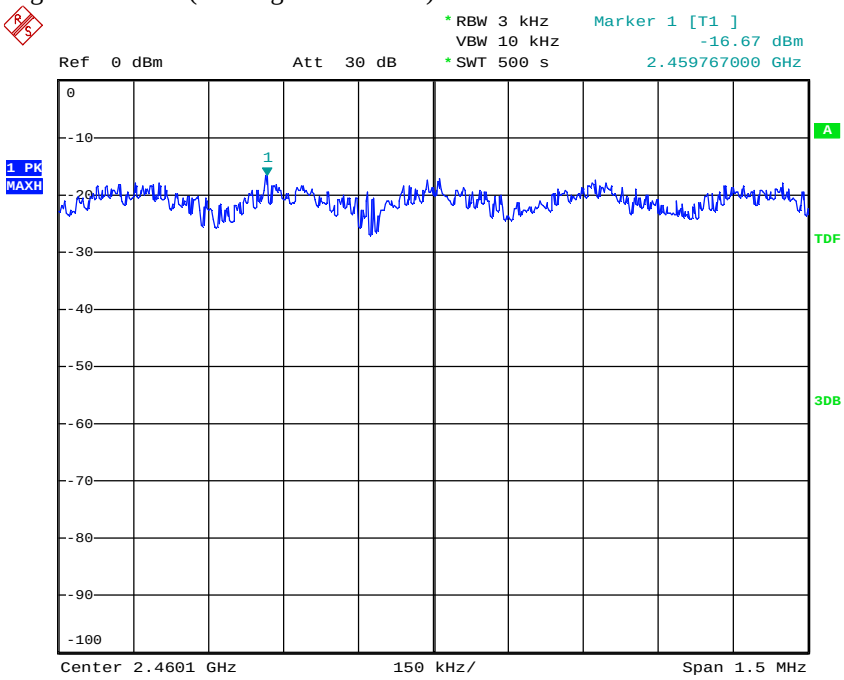
- Lowest Channel (802.11g / 2 412 MHz)



- Middle Channel (802.11g / 2 437 MHz)

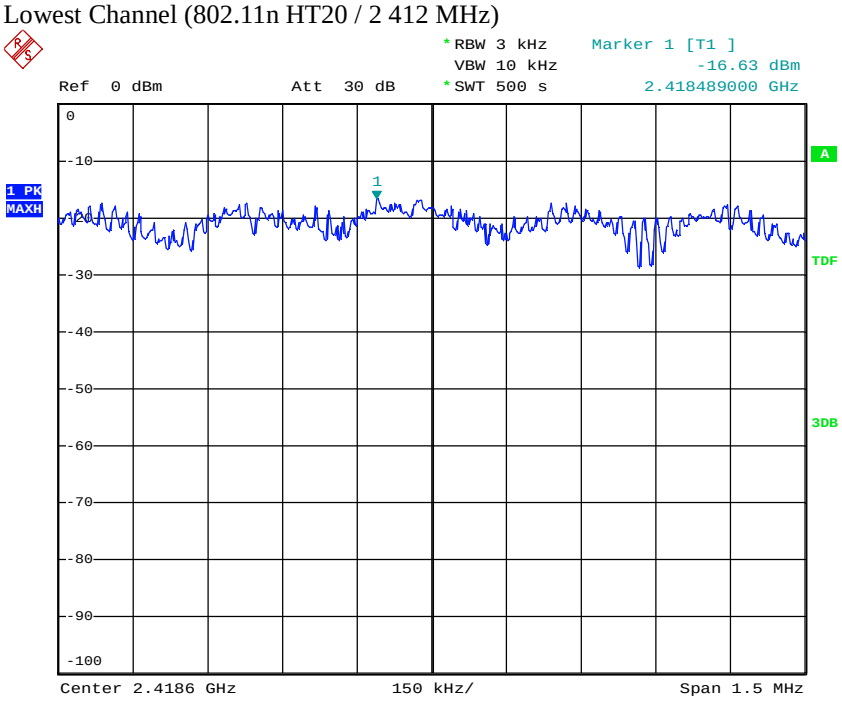


- Highest Channel (802.11g / 2 462 MHz)

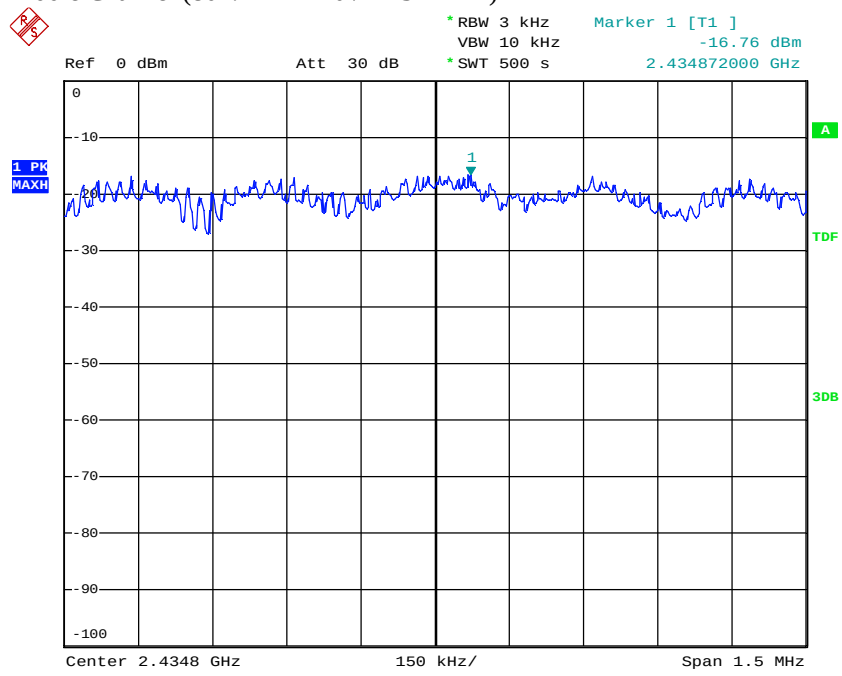


-

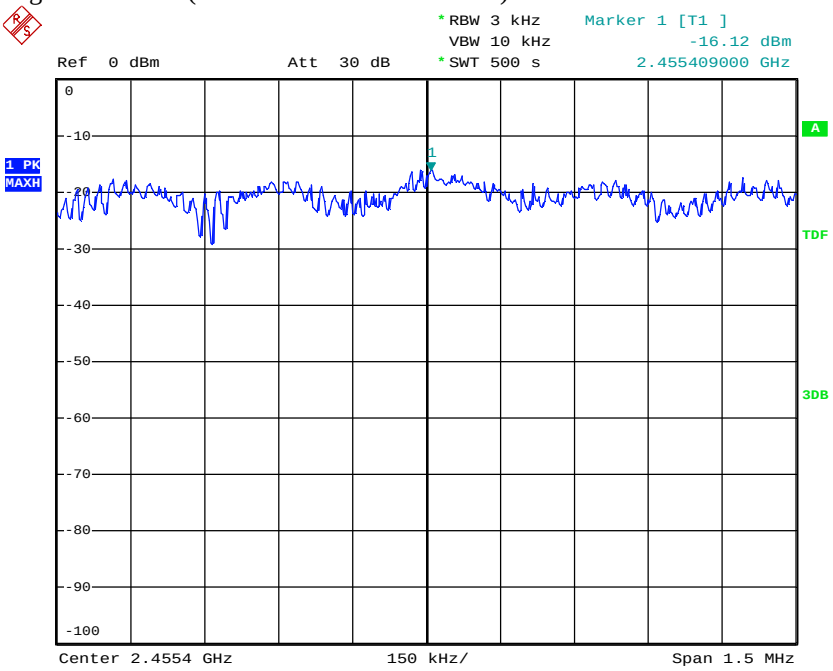
- Lowest Channel (802.11n HT20 / 2 412 MHz)



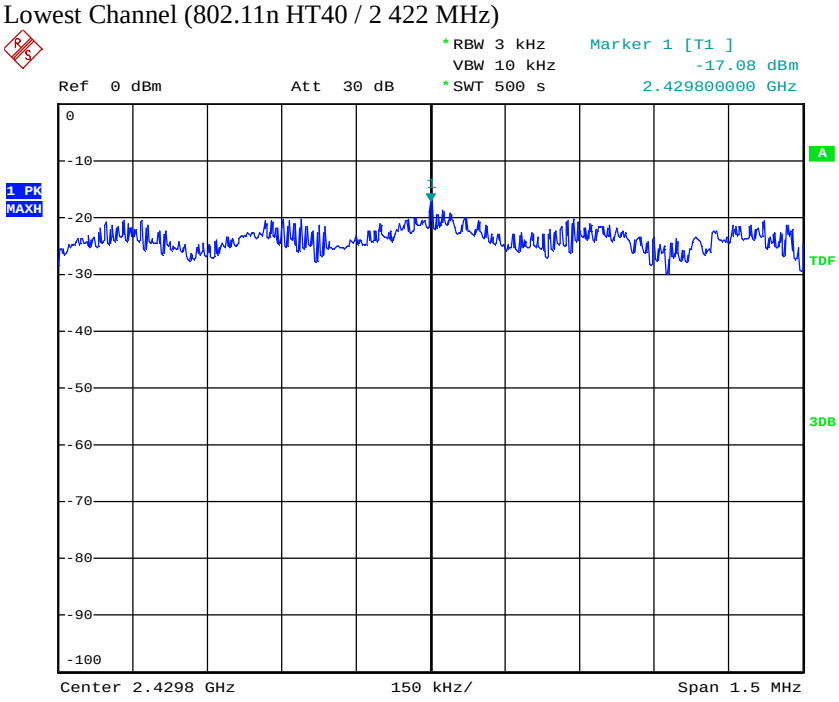
- Middle Channel (802.11n HT20 / 2 437 MHz)



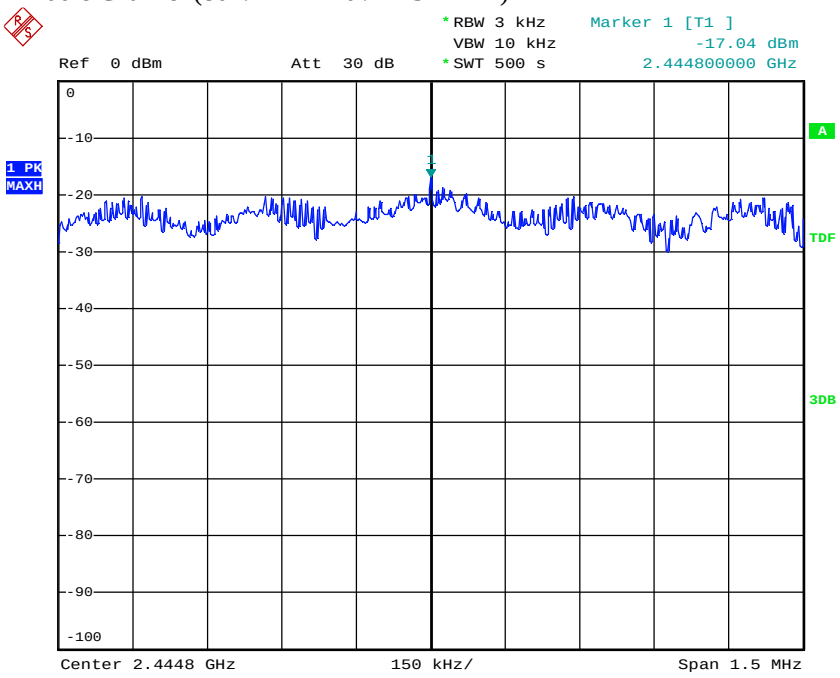
- Highest Channel (802.11n HT20 / 2 462 MHz)



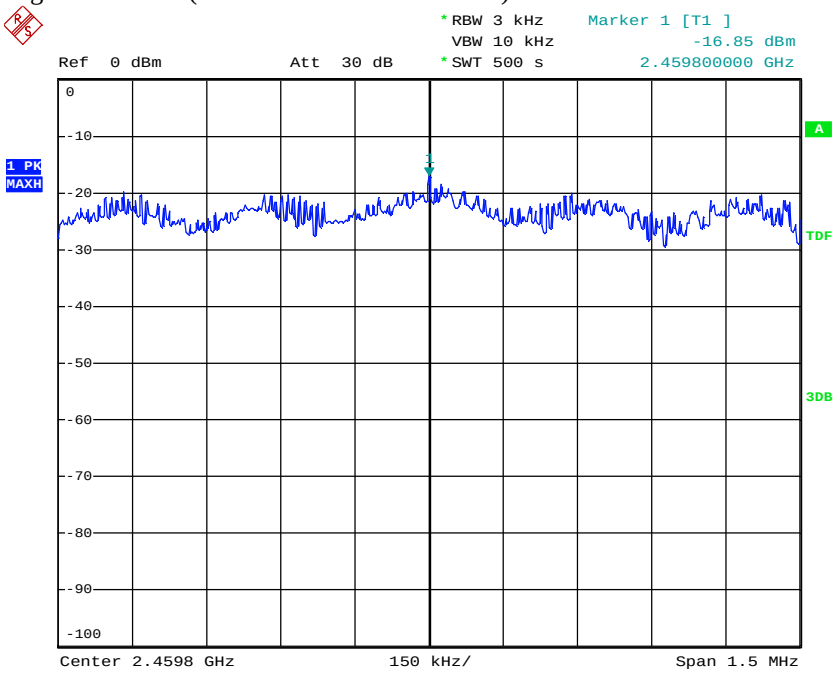
- Lowest Channel (802.11n HT40 / 2 422 MHz)



- Middle Channel (802.11n HT40 / 2 437 MHz)



- Highest Channel (802.11n HT40 / 2 452 MHz)



5.4 6 dB Bandwidth

5.4.1 Regulation

Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 - 928 MHz, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 - 5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

5.4.2 Measurement Procedure

The antenna output of the EUT was connected to the spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz, and peak detection was used. The 6dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum over which the power is higher than the peak power minus 6dB.

5.4.3 Test Result

-Complied

-802.11b mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
Low	2412	10.16	15.00	500
Middle	2437	10.16	14.96	500
High	2462	10.16	14.96	500

-802.11g mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
Low	2412	16.56	16.48	500
Middle	2437	16.60	16.52	500
High	2462	16.60	16.48	500

-802.11n (HT20) mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
Low	2412	17.84	17.68	500
Middle	2437	17.84	17.68	500
High	2462	17.80	17.68	500

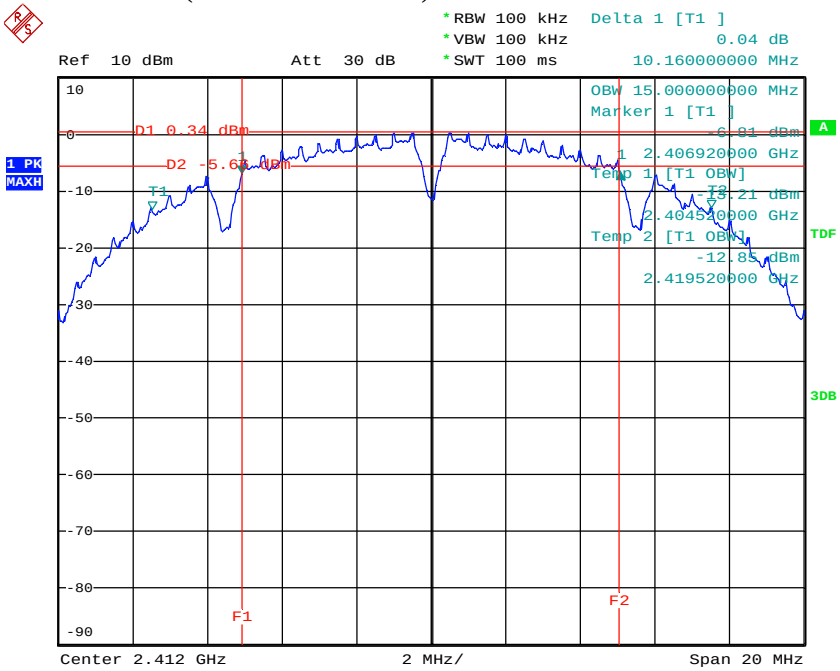
-802.11n (HT40) mode

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (MHz)	Min. Limit (kHz)
Low	2422	36.64	36.16	500
Middle	2437	36.56	36.08	500
High	2452	36.64	36.16	500

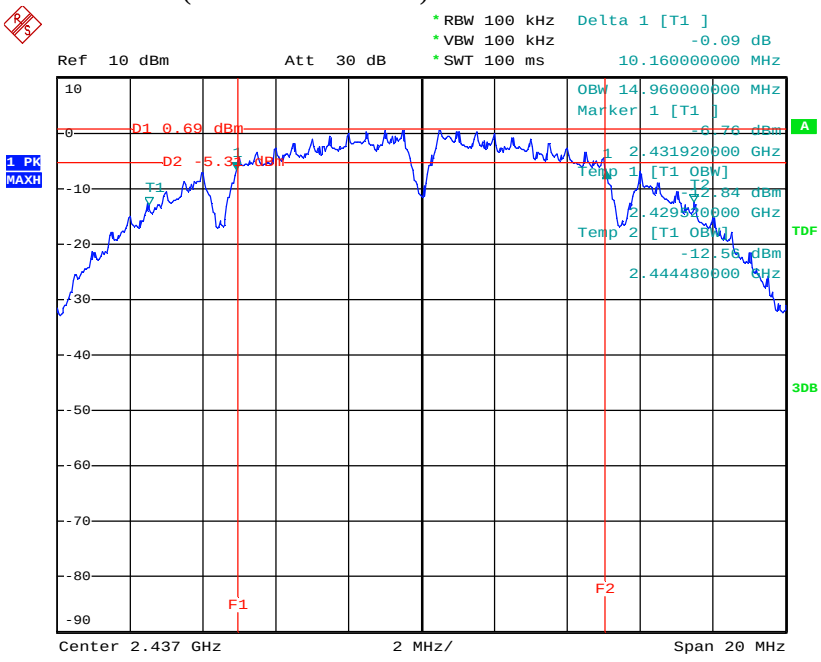
5.4.4 Test Plot

Figure 2. Plot of the 6dB Bandwidth (Conducted)

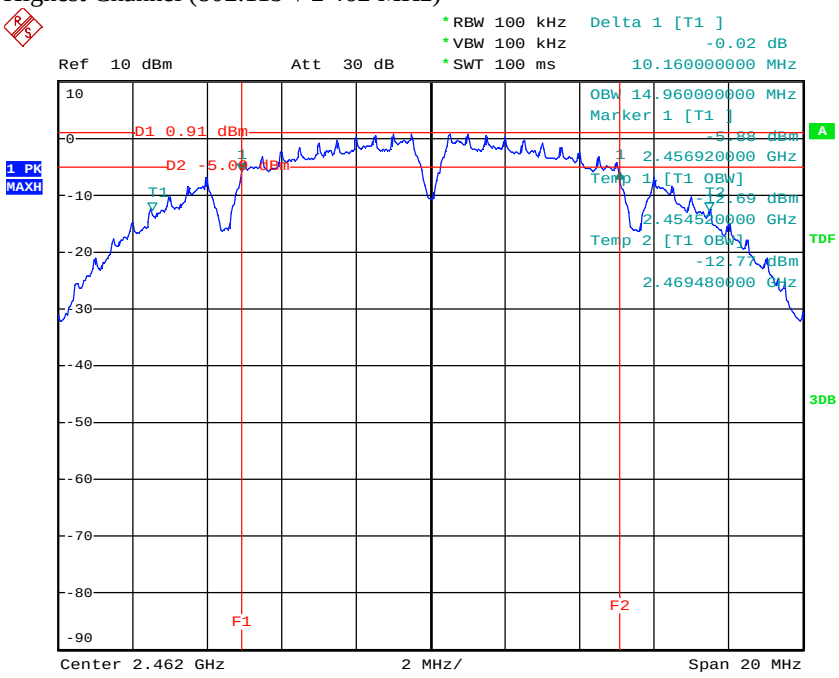
- Lowest Channel (802.11b / 2 412 MHz)



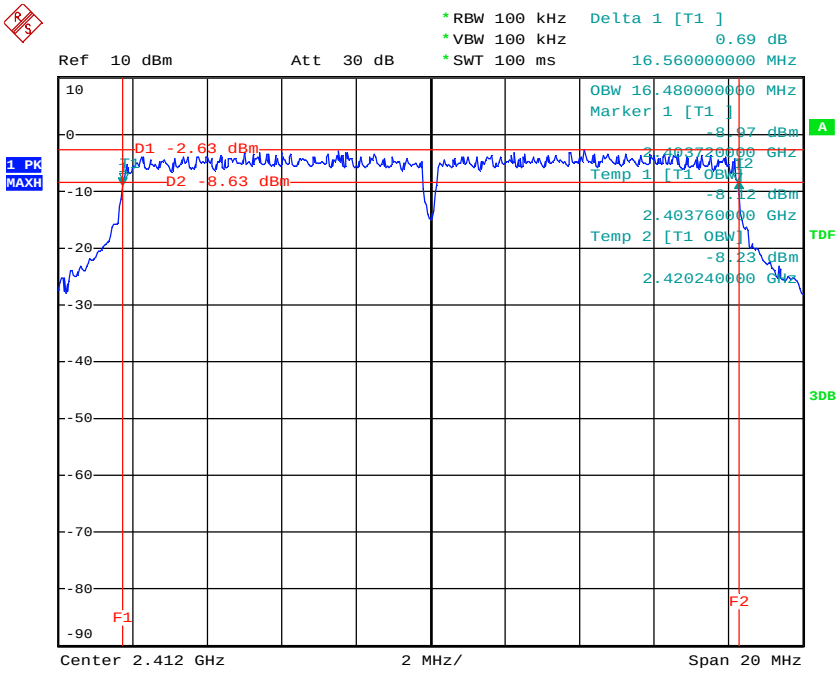
- Middle Channel (802.11b / 2 437 MHz)



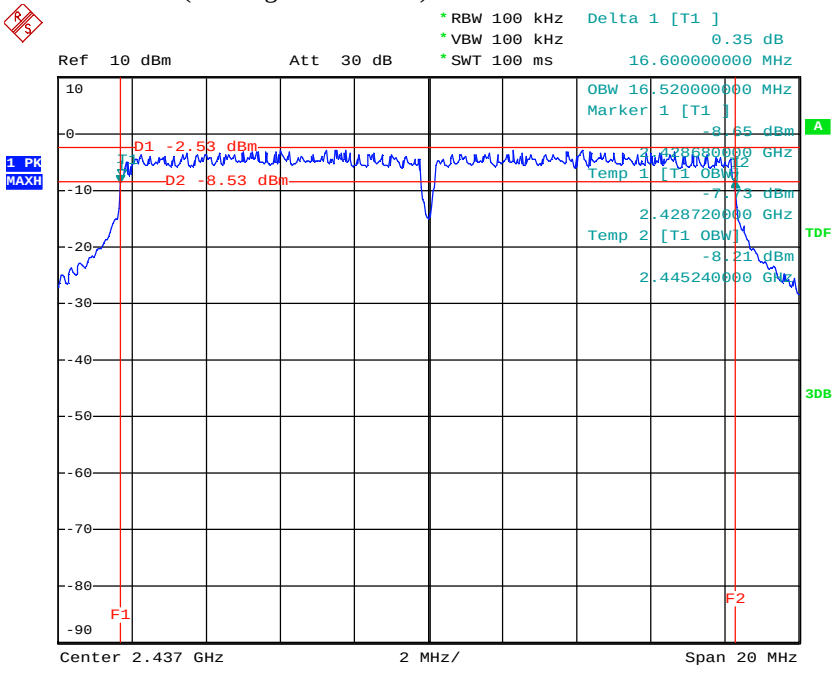
- Highest Channel (802.11b / 2 462 MHz)



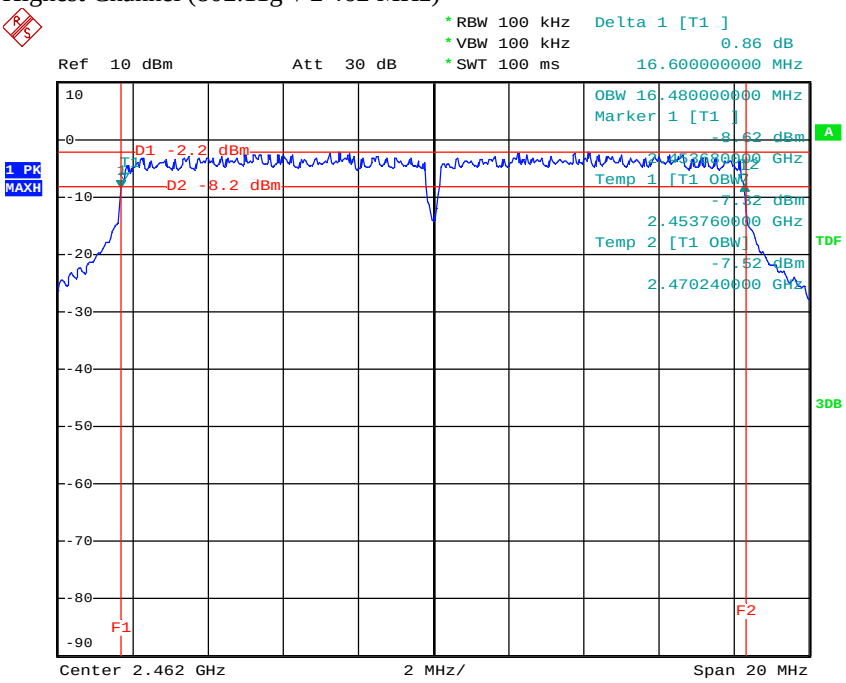
- Lowest Channel (802.11g / 2 412 MHz)



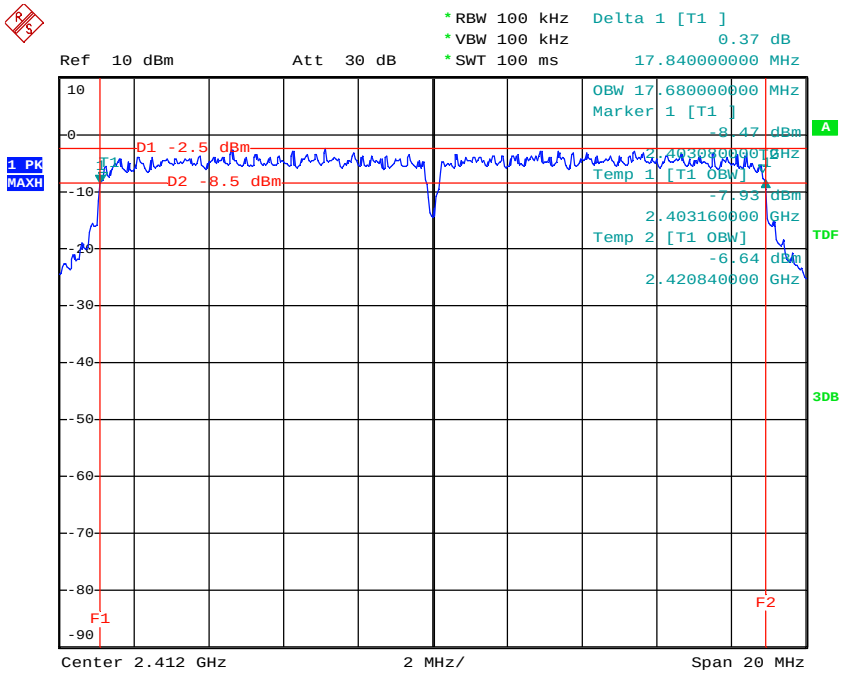
- Middle Channel (802.11g / 2 437 MHz)



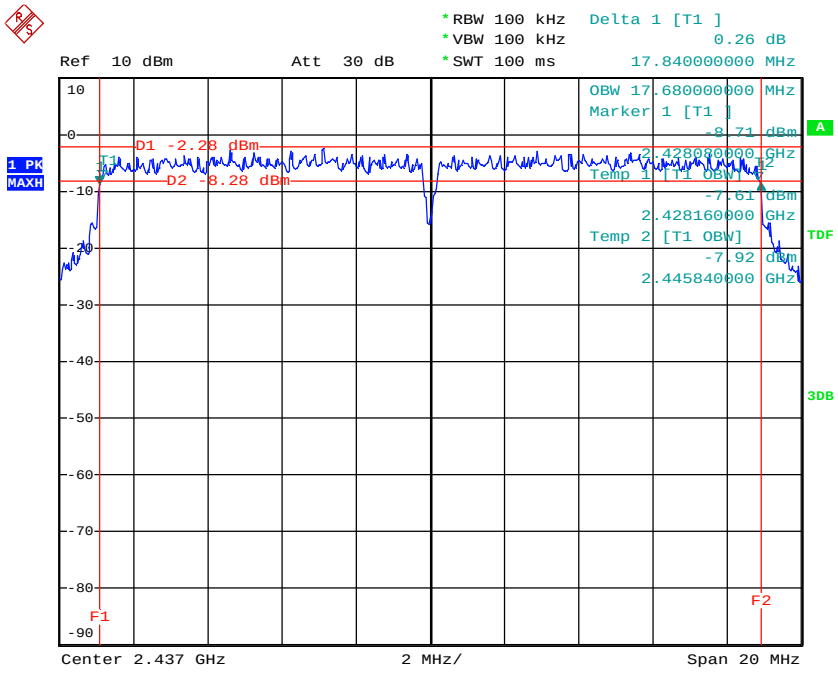
- Highest Channel (802.11g / 2 462 MHz)



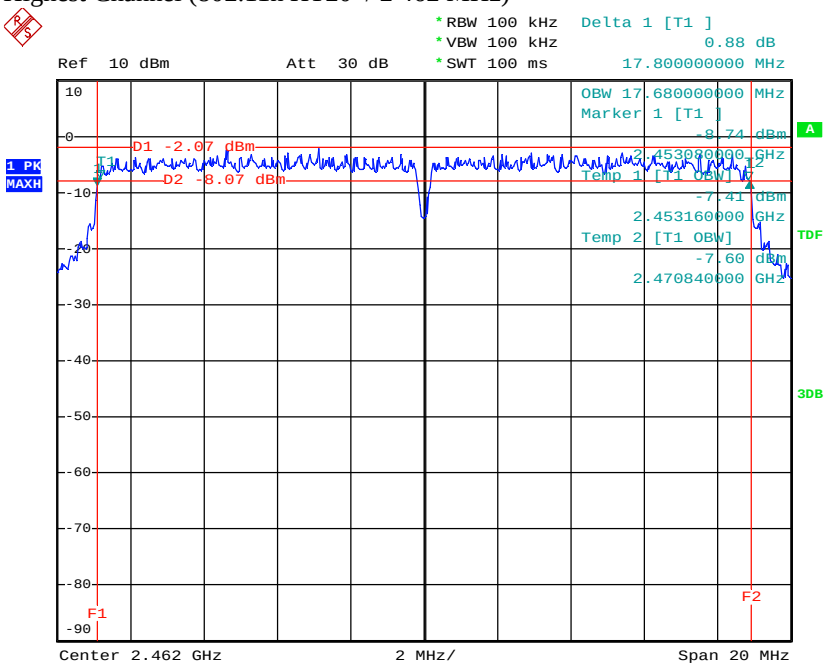
- Lowest Channel (802.11n HT20 / 2 412 MHz)



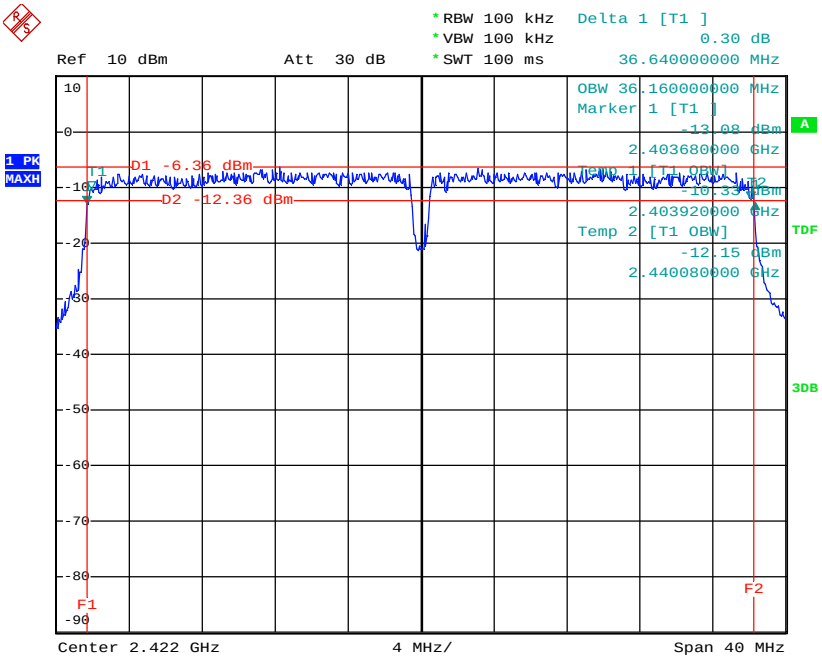
- Middle Channel (802.11n HT20 / 2 437 MHz)



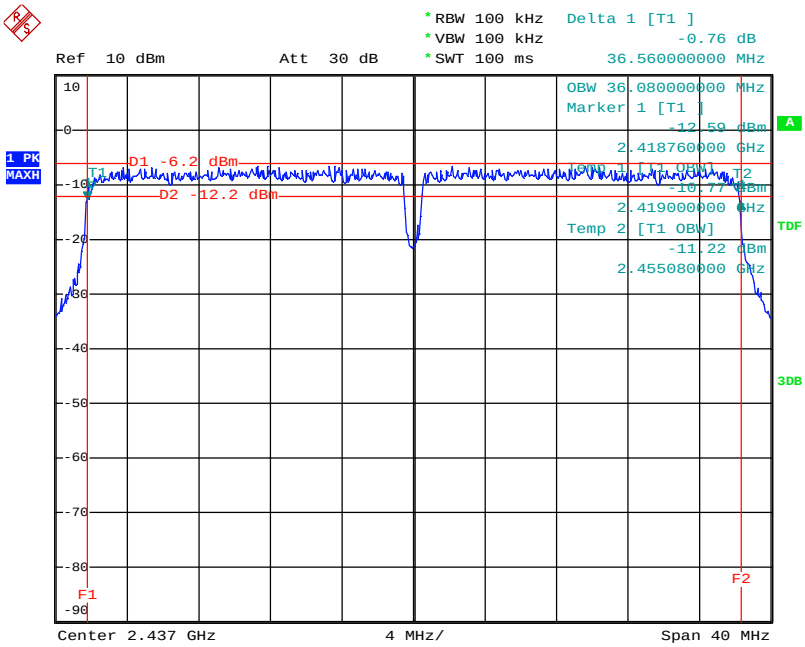
- Highest Channel (802.11n HT20 / 2 462 MHz)



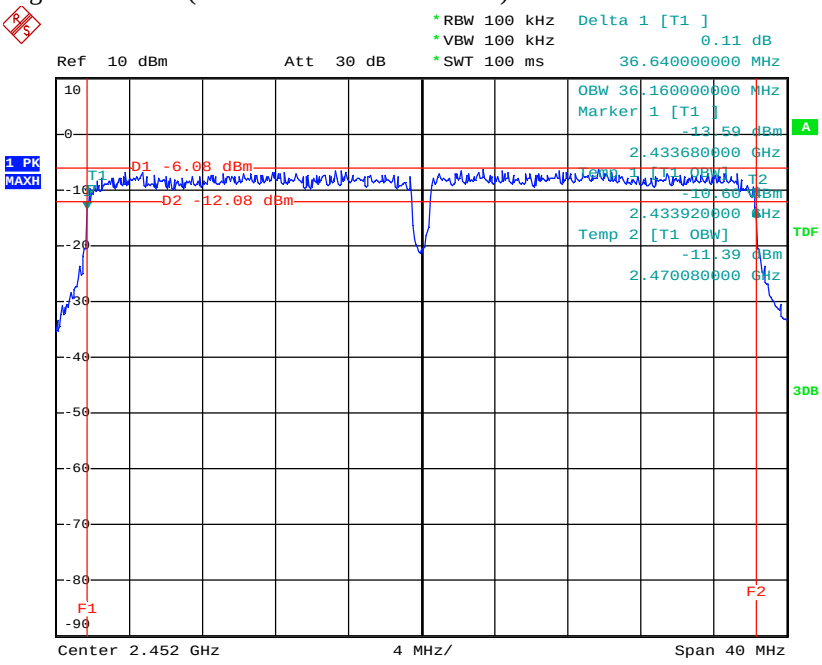
- Lowest Channel (802.11n HT40 / 2 422 MHz)



- Middle Channel (802.11n HT40 / 2 437 MHz)



- Highest Channel (802.11n HT40 / 2 452 MHz)



5.5 SPURIOUS EMISSION, BAND EDGE, AND RESTRICTED BANDS

5.5.1 Regulation

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in Section 15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in Section 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in Section 15.209(a) (see Section 15.205(c)).
According to §15.209(a), for an intentional device, the general requirement of field strength of radiated emissions from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength (μV/m @ 3m)	Field strength (dBμV/m @ 3m)
30–88	100	40.0
88–216	150	43.5
216–960	200	46.0
Above 960	500	54.0

According to §15.109(a), for an unintentional device, except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the above table.

** The emission limits shown in the above table are based on measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector and above 1000 MHz are based on the average value of measured emissions.

5.5.2 Measurement Procedure

1) Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions
2)

1. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows:
   Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the bandedge, as well as any modulation products which fall outside of the authorized band of operation
   RBW ≥ 1% of the span
   VBW ≥ RBW
   Sweep = auto
   Detector function = peak
   Trace = max hold
2. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the emission at the band-edge, or on the highest modulation product outside of the band, if this level is greater than that at the band-edge. Enable the marker-delta function, and then use the marker-to-peak function to move the marker to the peak of the in-band emission.
3. Now, using the same instrument settings, enable the hopping function of the EUT. Allow the trace to stabilize. Follow the same procedure listed above to determine if any spurious emissions caused by the hopping function also comply with the specified limit.

2) Spurious RF Conducted Emissions:

1. Set the spectrum analyzer as follows:
   Span = wide enough to capture the peak level of the in-band emission and all spurious emissions (e.g., harmonics) from the lowest frequency generated in the EUT up through the 10th harmonic. Typically, several plots are required to cover this entire span.
   RBW = 100 kHz
   VBW ≥ RBW
   Sweep = auto
   Detector function = peak
   Trace = max hold
2. Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded.

a 4 × 4 meter at the Open Area Test Site. The EUT was tested at a distance 3 meters.

5. Each frequency found during preliminary measurements was re-examined and investigated. The test-receiver system was set up to average, peak, and quasi-peak detector function with specified bandwidth.

3) Spurious Radiated Emissions:

1. The preliminary radiated measurements were performed to determine the frequency producing the maximum emissions in an anechoic chamber at a distance of 3 meters.
2. The EUT was placed on the top of the 0.8-meter height, 1 × 1.5 meter non-metallic table. To find the maximum emission levels, the height of a measuring antenna was changed and the turntable was rotated 360˚.
3. The antenna polarization was also changed from vertical to horizontal. The spectrum was scanned from 9 kHz to 30 MHz using the loop antenna, and from 30 to 1000 MHz using the TRILOG broadband antenna, and from 1000 MHz to 26500 MHz using the horn antenna.
4. To obtain the final measurement data, the EUT was arranged on a turntable situated on a 4 × 4 meter at the Open Area Test Site. The EUT was tested at a distance 3 meters.
5. Each frequency found during preliminary measurements was re-examined and investigated. The test-receiver system was set up to average, peak, and quasi-peak detector function with specified bandwidth.

5.7.3 Test Result

-complied

1. Band edge compliance of RF Conducted Emissions was shown in figure 3.
2. Band edge compliance of RF Radiated Emissions was shown in figure 4.
3. Spurious RF conducted Emissions were shown in the Figure 5.

   Note: We took the insertion loss of the cable into consideration within the measuring instrument.

4. Measured value of the Field strength of spurious Emissions (Radiated)

   4.1 IEEE 802.11b mode (range: 9 kHz ~ 26.5 GHz)

   - **Low channel (802.11b /2 412 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.341	120	V	47.1	-14.0	33.1	40.0	6.9
243.771	120	H	51.9	-14.4	37.5	46.0	8.5
558.346	120	V	32.0	-5.5	26.5	46.0	19.5
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 329.730	1 000	V	51.9	-2.9	49.0	74.0	25.0
1 759.895	1 000	V	46.1	0.6	46.7	74.0	27.3
2 338.911	1 000	V	44.4	3.0	47.4	74.0	26.6
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 329.730	1 000	V	33.0	-2.9	30.1	54.0	23.9
1 759.895	1 000	V	32.0	0.6	32.6	54.0	21.4
2 342.328	1 000	V	34.5	3.0	37.5	54.0	16.5
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

- **Middle channel (802.11b /2 437 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.341	120	V	47.3	-14.0	33.3	40.0	6.7
243.771	120	H	52.0	-14.4	37.6	46.0	8.4
558.346	120	V	32.4	-5.5	26.9	46.0	19.1
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 063.750	1 000	V	55.7	-4.6	51.1	74.0	22.9
1 711.875	1 000	V	54.5	0.4	54.9	74.0	19.1
Above 1 800.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 063.750	1 000	V	37.3	-4.6	32.7	54.0	21.3
1 711.875	1 000	V	35.2	0.40	35.6	54.0	18.4
Above 1 800.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

- **High channel (802.11b/ 2 462 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.341	120	V	47.2	-14.0	33.2	40.0	6.8
243.771	120	H	52.1	-14.4	37.7	46.0	8.3
558.346	120	V	31.8	-5.5	26.3	46.0	19.7
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 329.535	1 000	V	56.7	-2.9	53.8	74.0	20.2
1 597.761	1 000	V	54.9	-0.3	54.6	74.0	19.4
2 496.471	1 000	V	42.5	3.2	45.7	74.0	28.3
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 329.535	1 000	V	36.8	-2.9	33.9	54.0	20.1
1 597.761	1 000	V	40.3	-0.3	40.0	54.0	14.0
2 498.270	1 000	V	34.5	3.2	37.7	54.0	16.3
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

Factor(dB) = ANT Factor+ Amp Gain + Cable Loss
Margin (dB) = Limit - Result
[Result = Reading – Factor]
1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization
2. ATT = Attenuation (10dB pad and/or Insertion Loss of HPF), AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss

* The spurious emission at the frequency does not fall in the restricted bands.
** The measured result is within the test standard limit by a margin less than the measurement uncertainty; it is therefore not possible to state compliance based on the 95 % level of confidence. However, the result indicates that compliance is more probable than non-compliance.

NOTE: All emissions not reported were more than 20 dB below the specified limit or in the noise floor.

4.2 IEEE 802.11g mode (range: 9 kHz ~ 26.5 GHz)

- **Low channel (802.11g /2 412 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.340	120	V	48.2	-14.0	34.2	40.0	6.9
243.775	120	H	52.3	-14.4	37.9	46.0	8.5
558.350	120	V	32.5	-5.5	27.0	46.0	19.5
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 597.125	1 000	V	53.6	-0.3	53.3	74.0	20.7
2 336.901	1 000	V	47.8	3.0	50.8	74.0	23.2
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 597.125	1 000	V	34.9	-0.3	34.6	54.0	19.4
2 342.088	1 000	V	34.4	3.0	37.4	54.0	16.6
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

- **Middle channel (802.11g / 2 437 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.340	120	V	47.8	-14.0	33.8	40.0	6.2
243.775	120	H	52.0	-14.4	37.6	46.0	8.4
558.350	120	V	31.9	-5.5	26.4	46.0	19.6
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 327.250	1 000	V	49.0	-3.0	46.0	74.0	28.0
1 599.250	1 000	V	59.1	-0.2	58.9	74.0	15.1
Above 1 800.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 327.250	1 000	V	32.9	-3.0	29.9	54.0	24.1
1 599.250	1 000	V	34.4	-0.2	34.2	54.0	19.8
Above 1 800.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

- **High channel (802.11g/ 2 462 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.340	120	V	48.0	-14.0	34.0	40.0	6.0
243.775	120	H	52.5	-14.4	38.1	46.0	7.9
558.350	120	V	32.2	-5.5	26.7	46.0	19.3
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 331.500	1 000	V	56.4	-2.9	53.5	74.0	20.5
1 703.372	1 000	V	48.1	0.4	48.5	74.0	25.5
2 499.057	1 000	V	48.0	3.2	51.2	74.0	22.8
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 331.500	1 000	V	37.9	-2.9	35.0	54.0	19.0
1 703.372	1 000	V	31.9	0.4	32.3	54.0	21.7
2 498.682	1 000	V	34.6	3.2	37.8	54.0	16.2
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

Factor(dB) = ANT Factor+ Amp Gain + Cable Loss
Margin (dB) = Limit - Result
[Result = Reading – Factor]
1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization
2. ATT = Attenuation (10dB pad and/or Insertion Loss of HPF), AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss

* The spurious emission at the frequency does not fall in the restricted bands.
** The measured result is within the test standard limit by a margin less than the measurement uncertainty; it is therefore not possible to state compliance based on the 95 % level of confidence. However, the result indicates that compliance is more probable than non-compliance.

NOTE: All emissions not reported were more than 20 dB below the specified limit or in the noise floor.

4.3 IEEE 802.11n mode (HT20) (range: 9 kHz ~ 26.5 GHz)

- **Low channel (802.11n HT20 /2 412 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.348	120	V	48.3	-14.0	34.3	40.0	6.9
343.77	120	H	52.5	-14.4	38.1	46.0	8.5
558.352	120	V	32.6	-5.5	27.1	46.0	19.5
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 331.500	1 000	V	54.9	-2.9	52.0	74.0	22.0
1 595.000	1 000	V	61.7	-0.3	61.4	74.0	12.6
2 343.932	1 000	V	46.3	3.0	49.3	74.0	24.7
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 331.500	1 000	V	34.3	-2.9	31.4	54.0	22.6
1 595.000	1 000	V	36.3	-0.3	36.0	54.0	18.0
2 336.770	1 000	V	32.8	3.0	35.8	54.0	18.2
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

- **Middle channel (802.11n HT20 / 2 437 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.348	120	V	48.0	-14.0	34.0	40.0	6.0
343.770	120	H	52.0	-14.4	37.6	46.0	8.4
558.352	120	V	32.6	-5.5	27.1	46.0	18.9
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 595.000	1 000	V	53.4	-0.3	53.1	74.0	20.9
1 724.625	1 000	V	50.7	0.5	51.2	74.0	22.8
Above 1 800.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 595.000	1 000	V	33.6	-0.3	33.3	54.0	20.7
1 724.625	1 000	V	32.2	0.5	32.7	54.0	21.3
Above 1 800.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

- **High channel (802.11n HT20/ 2 462 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.348	120	V	48.1	-14.0	34.1	40.0	5.9
343.770	120	H	52.5	-14.4	38.1	46.0	7.9
558.352	120	V	32.7	-5.5	27.2	46.0	18.8
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 329.375	1 000	V	49.9	-2.9	47.0	74.0	27.0
1 599.250	1 000	V	63.3	-0.2	63.1	74.0	10.9
2 498.800	1 000	V	47.9	3.2	51.1	74.0	22.9
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 329.375	1 000	V	33.5	-2.9	30.6	54.0	23.4
1 599.250	1 000	V	39.7	-0.2	39.5	54.0	14.5
2 498.565	1 000	V	34.7	3.2	37.9	54.0	16.1
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

Factor(dB) = ANT Factor+ Amp Gain + Cable Loss
Margin (dB) = Limit - Result
[Result = Reading – Factor]
1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization
2. ATT = Attenuation (10dB pad and/or Insertion Loss of HPF), AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss

* The spurious emission at the frequency does not fall in the restricted bands.
** The measured result is within the test standard limit by a margin less than the measurement uncertainty; it is therefore not possible to state compliance based on the 95 % level of confidence. However, the result indicates that compliance is more probable than non-compliance.

NOTE: All emissions not reported were more than 20 dB below the specified limit or in the noise floor.

4.4 IEEE 802.11n mode (HT40) (range: 9 kHz ~ 26.5 GHz)

- **Low channel (802.11n HT40 /2 422 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.342	120	V	47.2	-14.0	33.2	40.0	6.9
243.770	120	H	52.0	-14.4	37.6	46.0	8.5
558.353	120	V	32.1	-5.5	26.6	46.0	19.5
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 329.375	1 000	V	53.5	-2.9	50.6	74.0	23.4
1 722.500	1 000	V	49.1	0.5	49.6	74.0	24.4
2 355.055	1 000	V	46.4	3.1	49.5	74.0	24.5
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 329.375	1 000	V	34.4	-2.9	31.5	54.0	22.5
1 722.500	1 000	V	32.8	0.5	33.3	54.0	20.7
2 335.870	1 000	V	32.9	3.1	36.0	54.0	18.0
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

- **Middle channel (802.11n HT40 / 2 437 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.342	120	V	47.4	-14.0	33.4	40.0	6.6
243.770	120	H	52.6	-14.4	38.2	46.0	7.8
558.353	120	V	32.8	-5.5	27.3	46.0	18.7
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 601.375	1 000	V	54.7	-0.2	54.5	74.0	19.5
Above 1 800.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 601.375	1 000	V	34.3	-0.2	34.1	54.0	19.9
Above 1 800.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

- **High channel (802.11n HT40 / 2 452 MHz)**

Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Bandwidth [kHz]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 MHz							
Below 30	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1GHz							
55.342	120	V	47.3	-14.0	33.3	40.0	6.7
243.770	120	H	52.5	-14.4	38.1	46.0	7.9
558.353	120	V	32.5	-5.5	27.0	46.0	19.0
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 329.375	1 000	V	54.3	-2.9	51.4	74.0	22.6
1 599.250	1 000	V	66.5	-0.2	66.3	74.0	7.7
2 489.982	1 000	V	43.7	3.1	46.8	74.0	27.2
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average DATA. Emissions above 1GHz							
1 329.375	1 000	V	36.0	-2.9	33.1	54.0	20.9
1 599.250	1 000	V	39.8	-0.2	39.6	54.0	14.4
2 488.083	1 000	V	30.5	3.1	33.6	54.0	20.4
Above 3 000.000	**Not Detected**	-	-	-	-	-	-

Factor(dB) = ANT Factor+ Amp Gain + Cable Loss
Margin (dB) = Limit - Result
[Result = Reading – Factor]
1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization
2. ATT = Attenuation (10dB pad and/or Insertion Loss of HPF), AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss

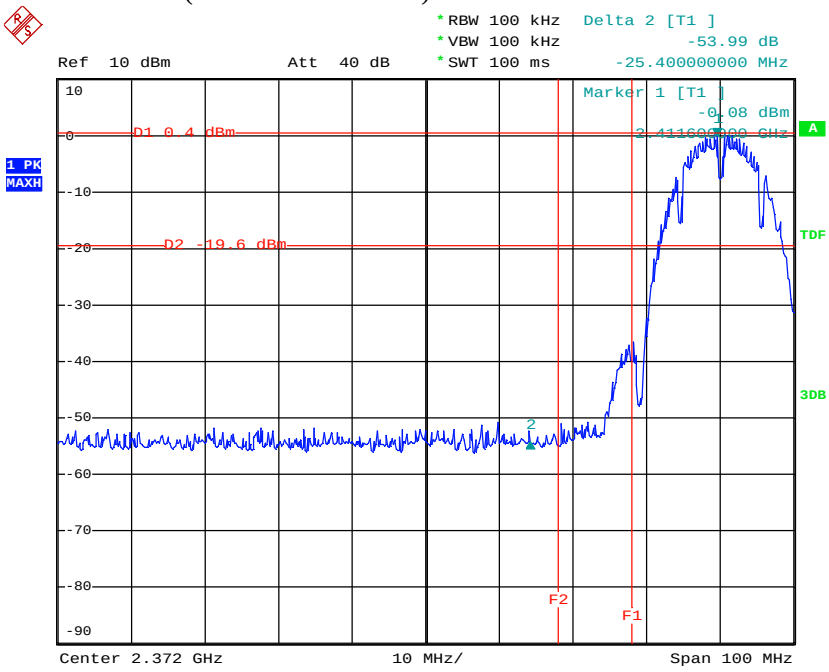
* The spurious emission at the frequency does not fall in the restricted bands.
** The measured result is within the test standard limit by a margin less than the measurement uncertainty; it is therefore not possible to state compliance based on the 95 % level of confidence. However, the result indicates that compliance is more probable than non-compliance.

NOTE: All emissions not reported were more than 20 dB below the specified limit or in the noise floor.

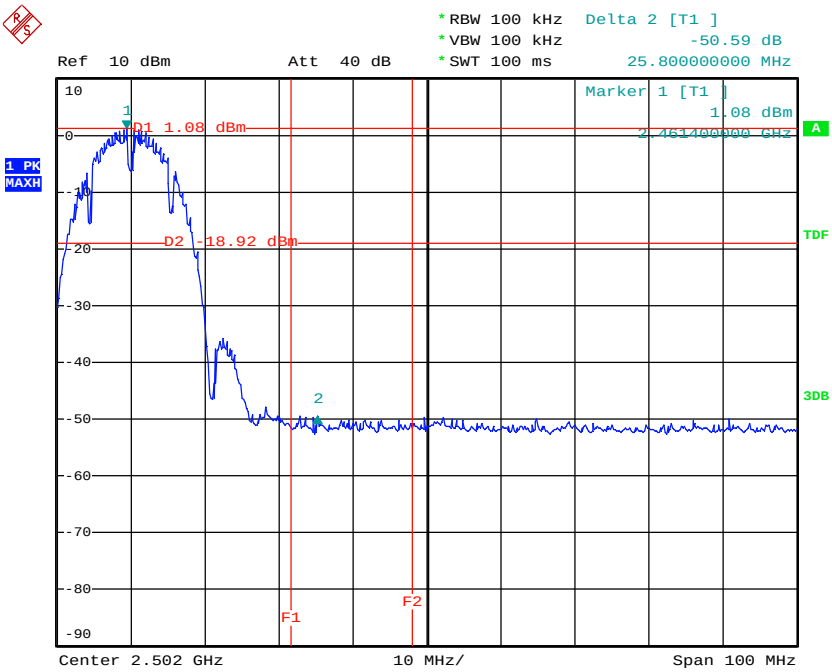
5.6.4 Test Plot

Figure 3. Plot of the Band Edge (Conducted)

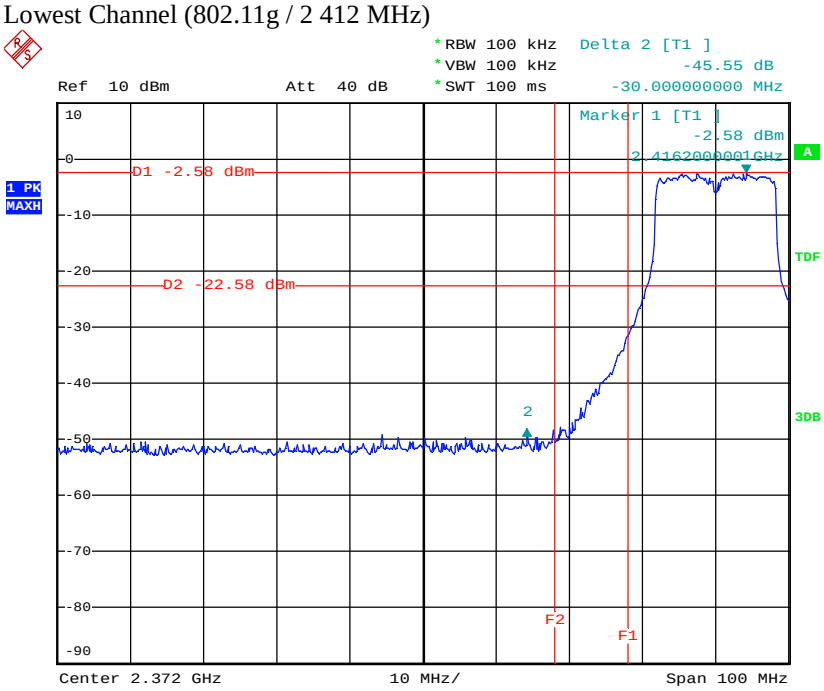
- Lowest Channel (802.11b / 2 412 MHz)



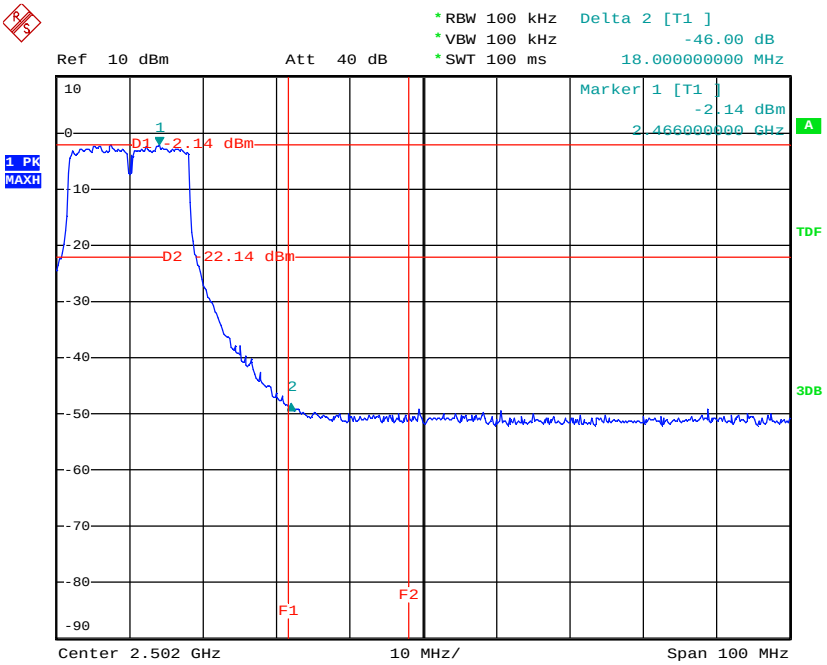
- Highest Channel (802.11b / 2 462MHz)



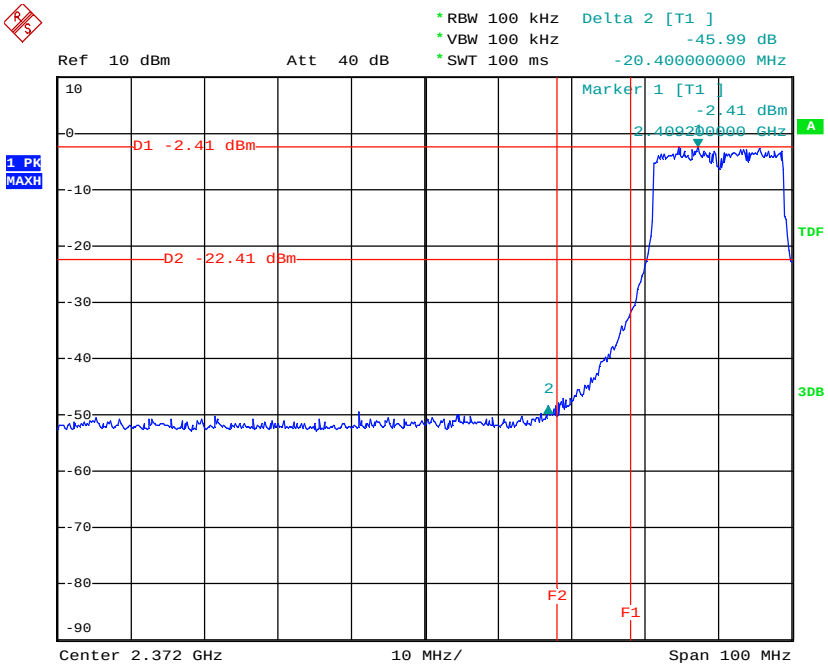
- Lowest Channel (802.11g / 2 412 MHz)



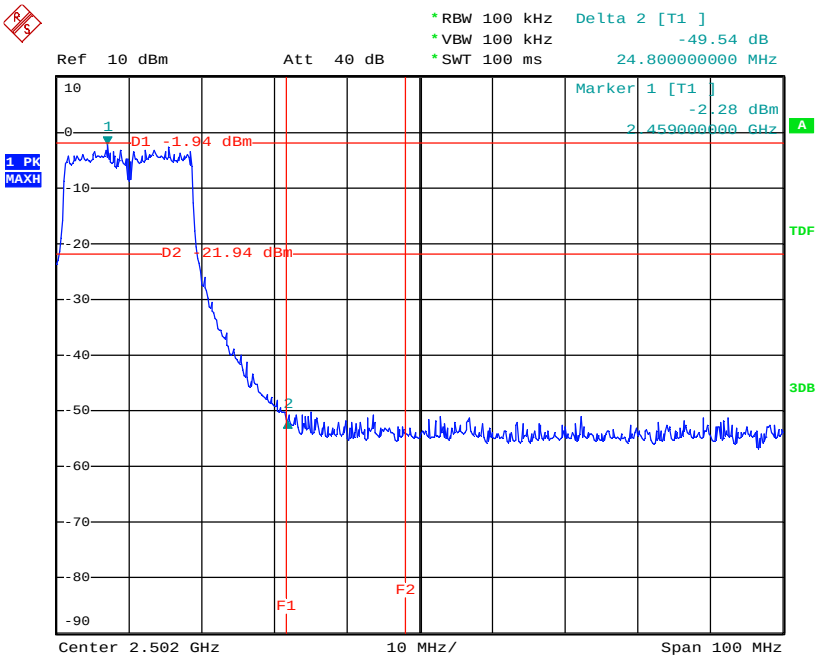
- Highest Channel (802.11g / 2 462MHz)



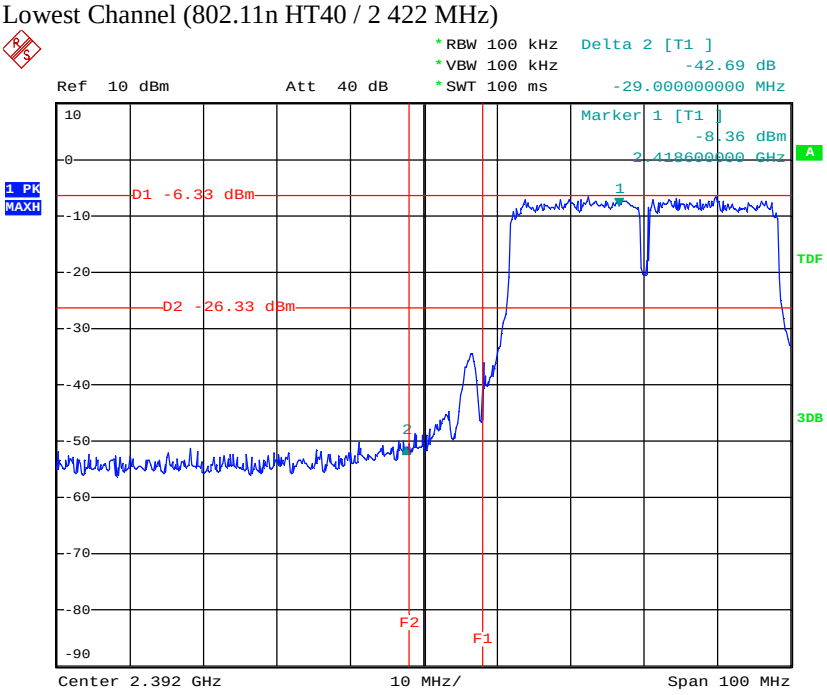
- Lowest Channel (802.11n HT20 / 2 412 MHz)



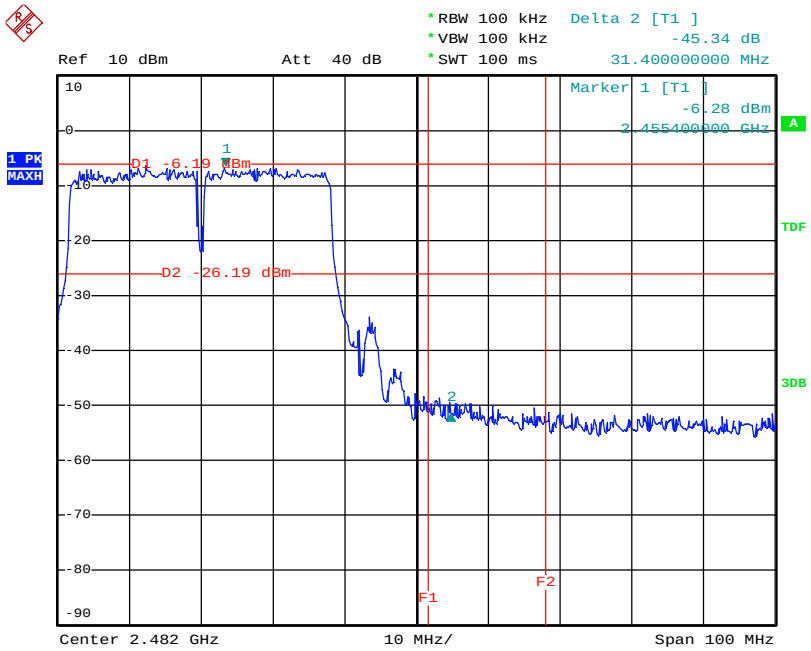
- Highest Channel (802.11n HT20 / 2 462MHz)



- Lowest Channel (802.11n HT40 / 2 422 MHz)



- Highest Channel (802.11n HT40 / 2 452MHz)

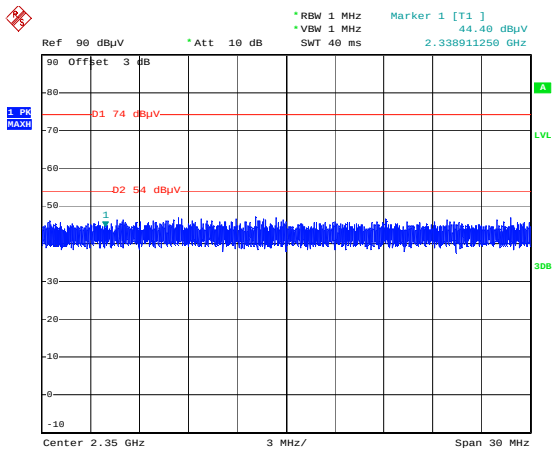


5.6.4 Test Plot (Continue)

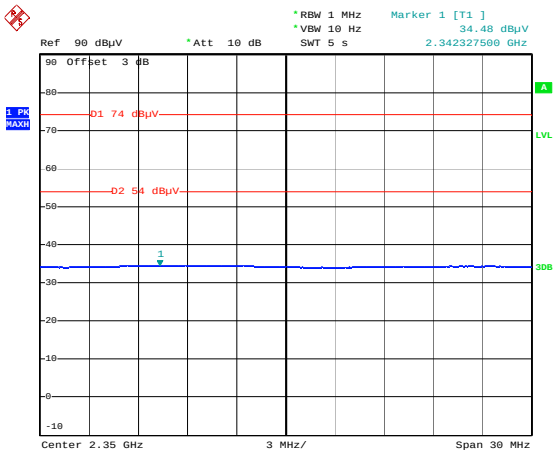
Figure 4. Plot of the Band Edge (Radiated)

- 802.11b mode

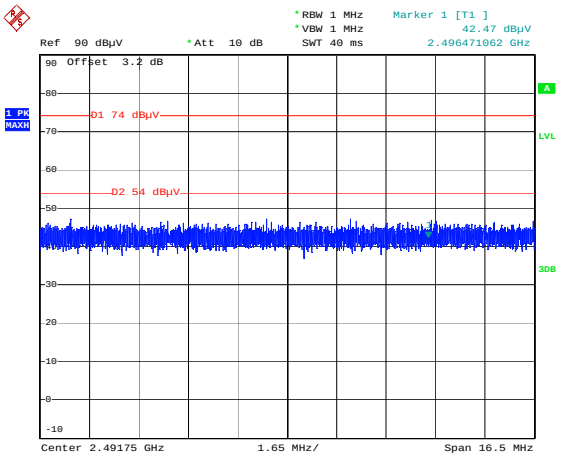
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz): PEAK



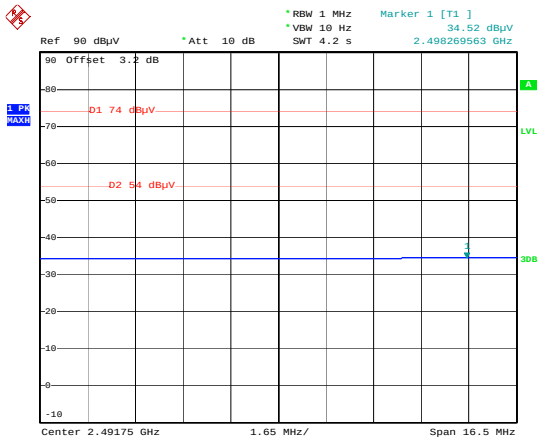
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz): AVERAGE



Highest Channel(2 462 MHz): PEAK



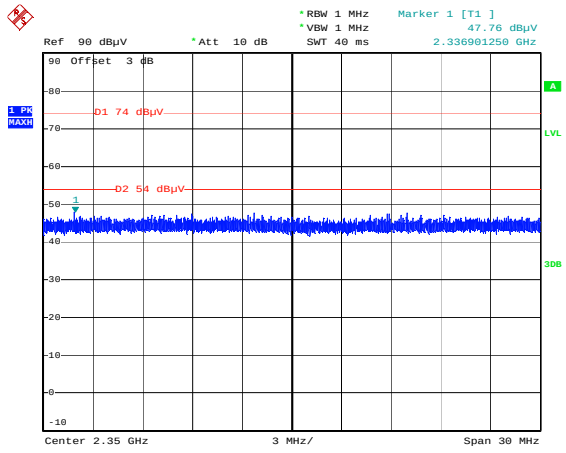
Highest Channel(2 462 MHz): AVERAGE



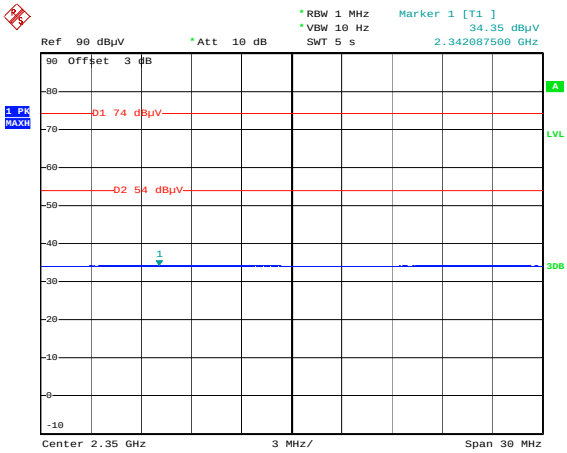
* **offset = Factor (ANT Factor+ Amp Gain + Cable Loss) [dB]**
= 3.0 dB (2 412 MHz)
= 3.2 dB (2 462 MHz)

- 802.11g mode

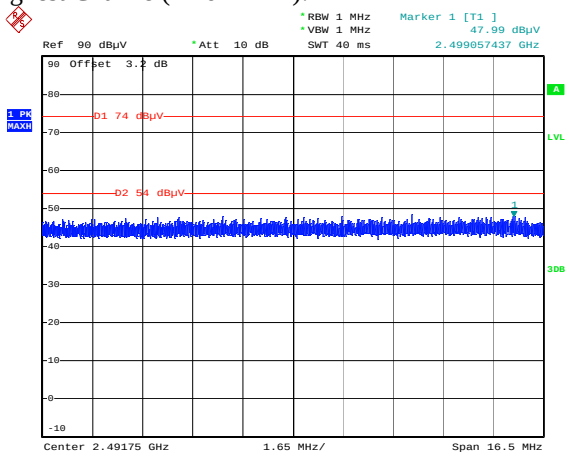
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz): PEAK



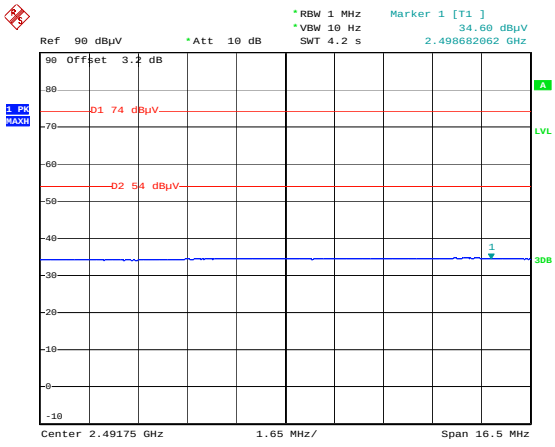
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz): AVERAGE



Highest Channel(2 462 MHz): PEAK



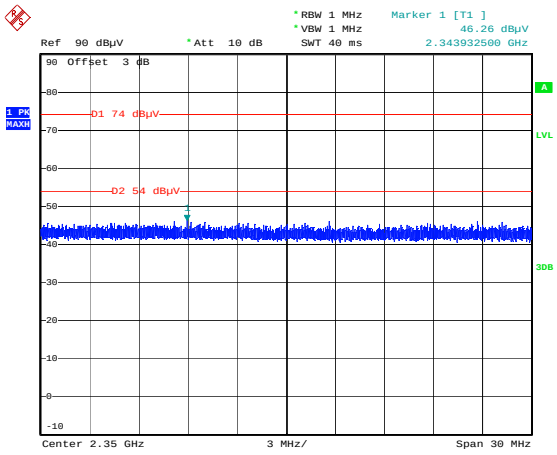
Highest Channel(2 462 MHz): AVERAGE



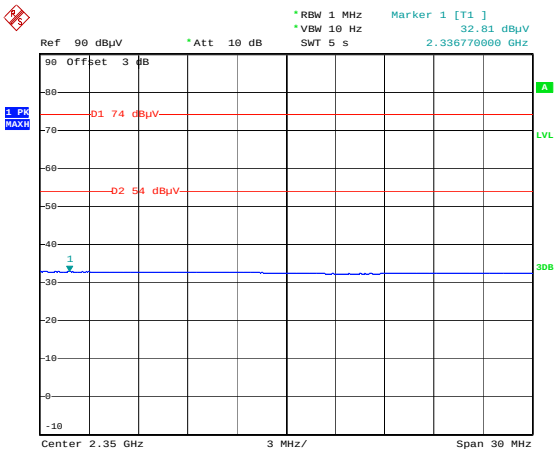
*** offset = Factor (ANT Factor+ Amp Gain + Cable Loss) [dB]**
= 3.0 dB (2 412 MHz)
= 3.2 dB (2 462 MHz)

- 802.11n HT20 mode

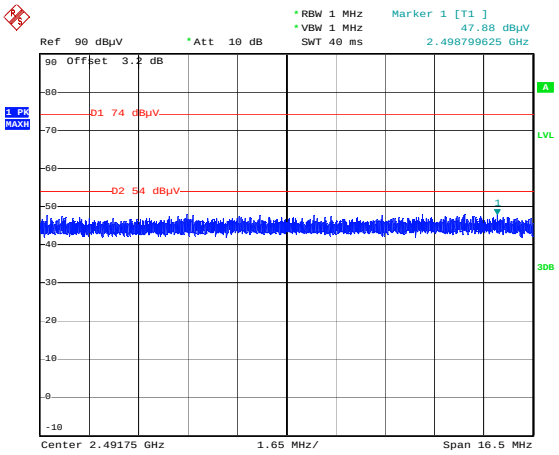
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz): PEAK



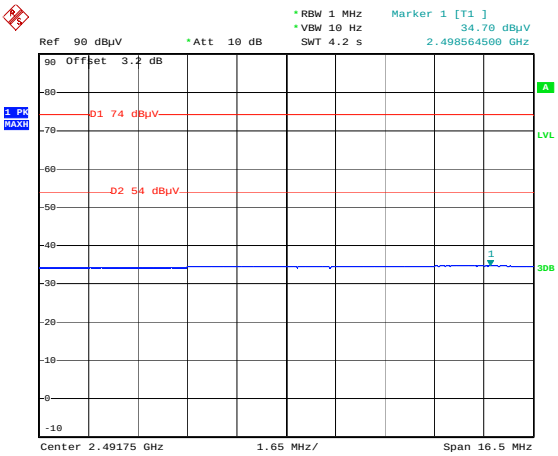
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz): AVERAGE



Highest Channel(2 462 MHz): PEAK



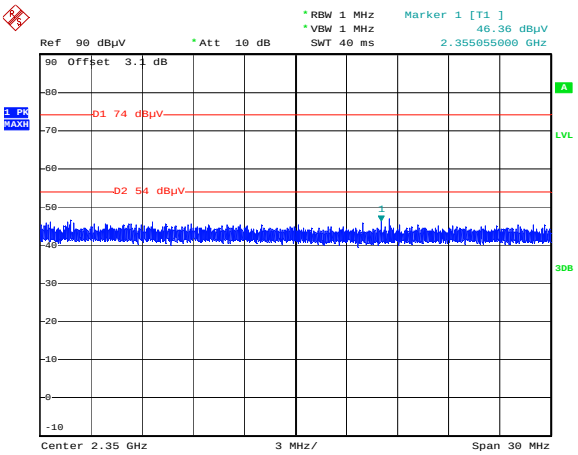
Highest Channel(2 462 MHz): AVERAGE



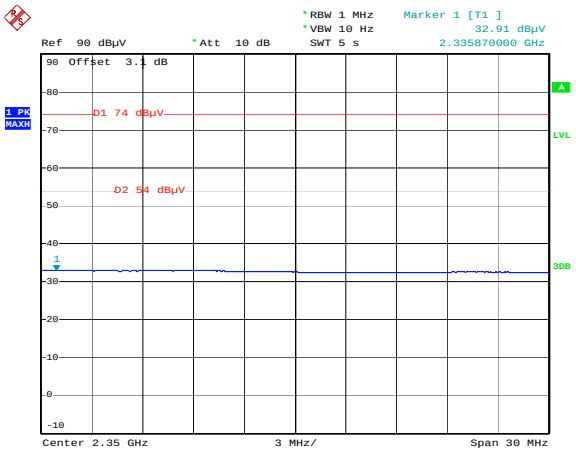
*** offset = Factor (ANT Factor+ Amp Gain + Cable Loss) [dB]**
= 3.0 dB (2 412 MHz)
= 3.2 dB (2 462 MHz)

- 802.11n HT40 mode

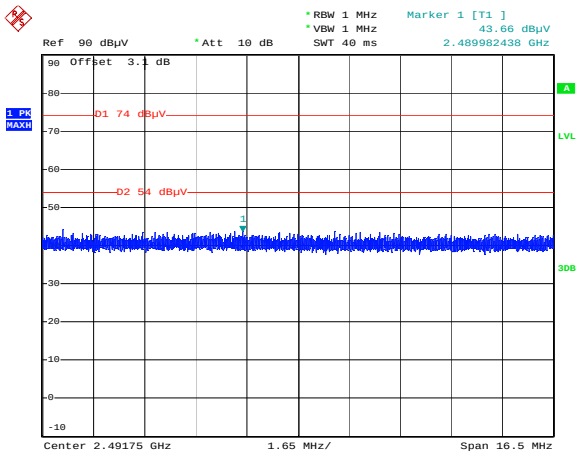
Lowest Channel(2 422 MHz): PEAK



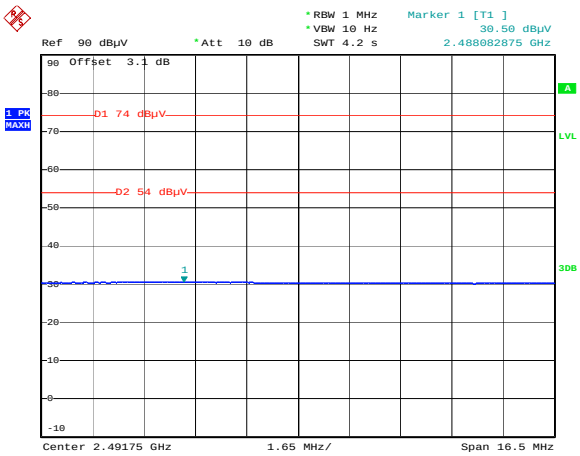
Lowest Channel(2 422 MHz): AVERAGE



Highest Channel(2 452 MHz): PEAK



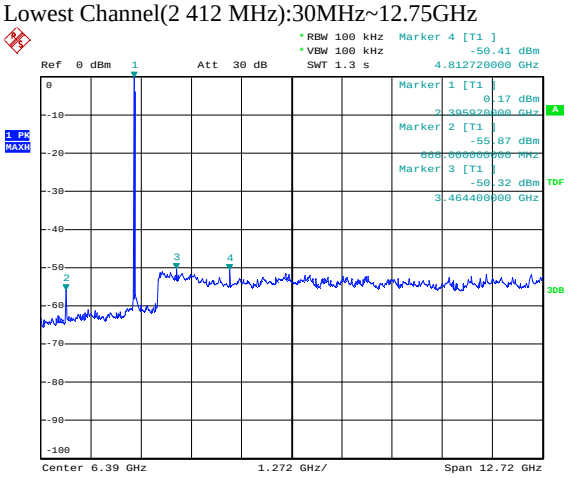
Highest Channel(2 452 MHz): AVERAGE



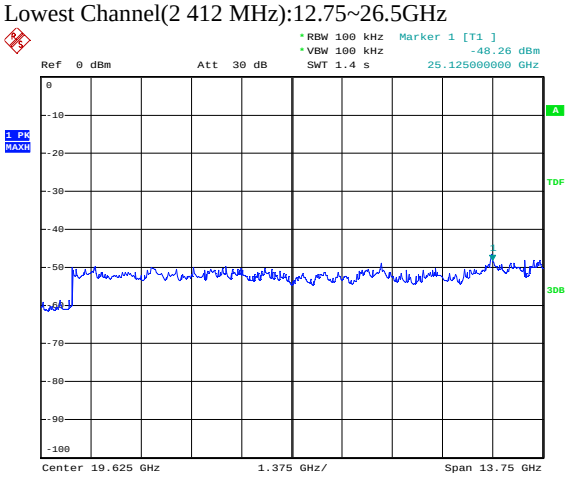
*** offset = Factor (ANT Factor+ Amp Gain + Cable Loss) [dB]**
= 3.0 dB (2 412 MHz)
= 3.2 dB (2 462 MHz)

Figure 5. Plot of the Spurious RF conducted emissions
- 802.11 b mode

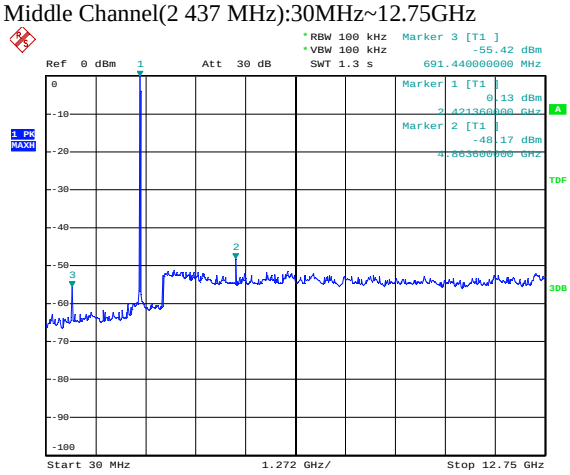
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz



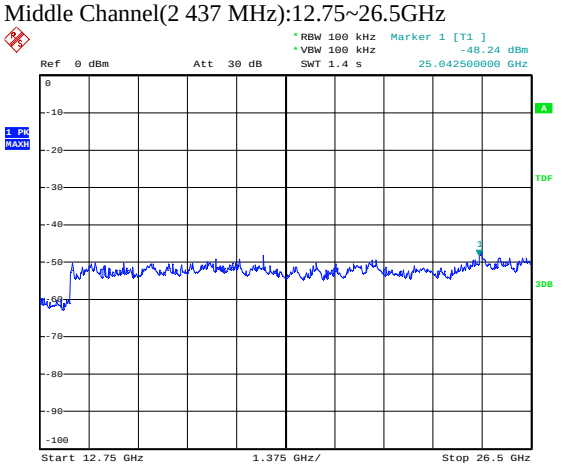
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz



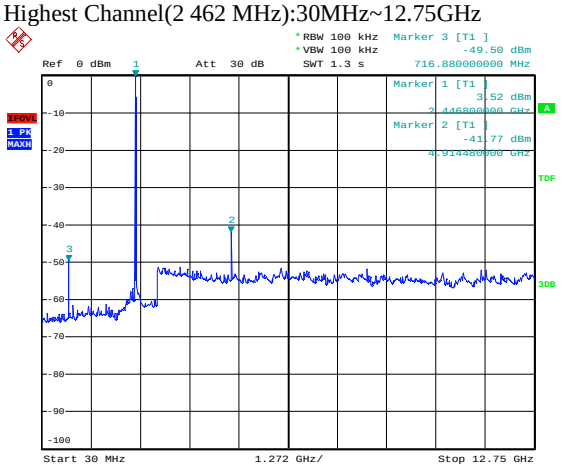
Middle Channel(2 437 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz



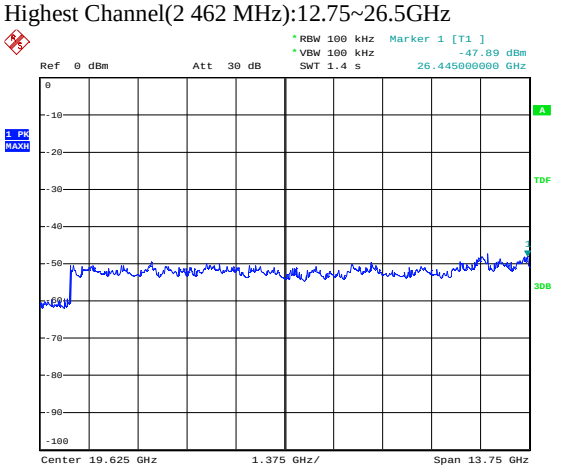
Middle Channel(2 437 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz



Highest Channel(2 462 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz

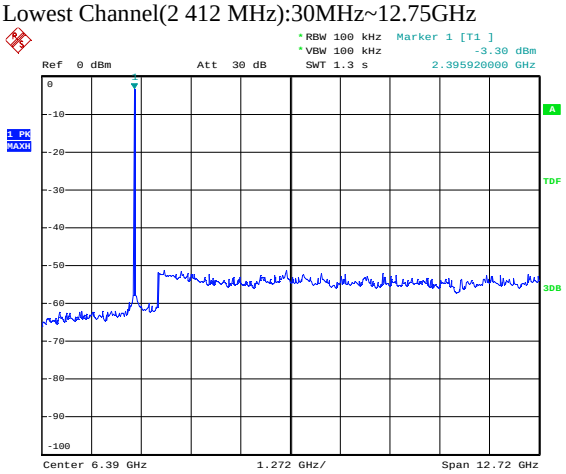


Highest Channel(2 462 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz

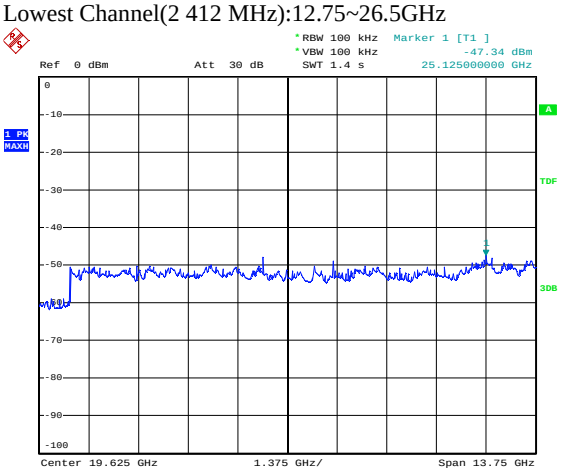


- 802.11 g mode

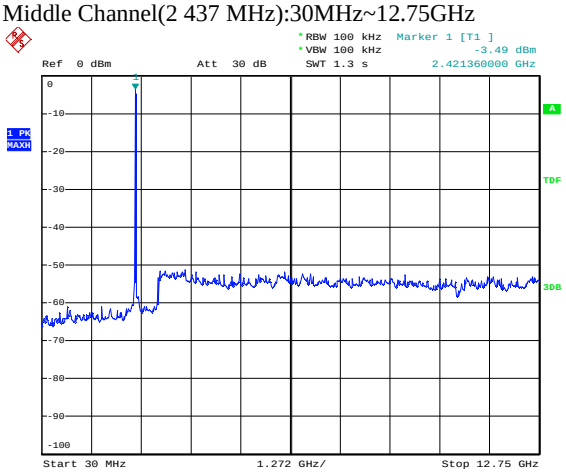
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz



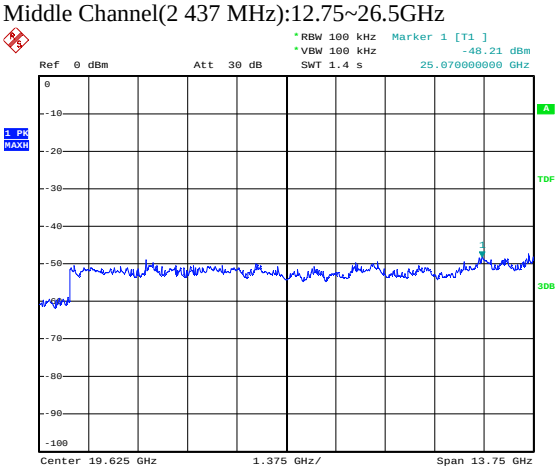
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz



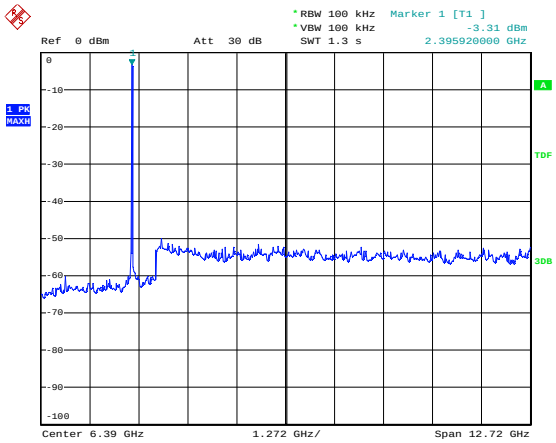
Middle Channel(2 437 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz



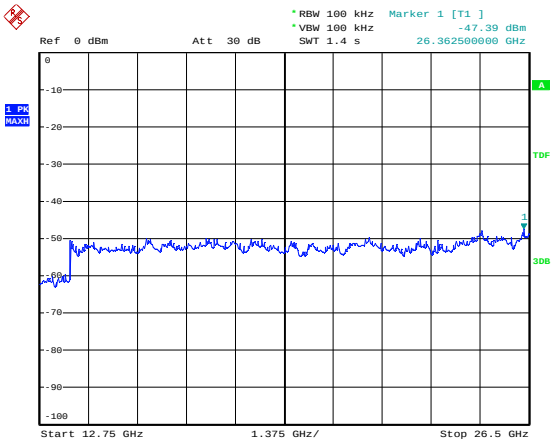
Middle Channel(2 437 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz



Highest Channel(2 462 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz

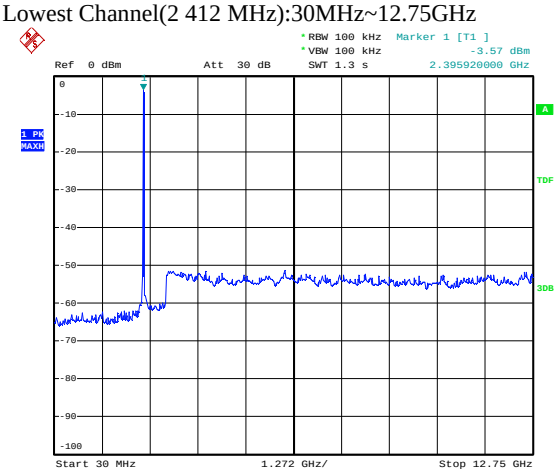


Highest Channel(2 462 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz

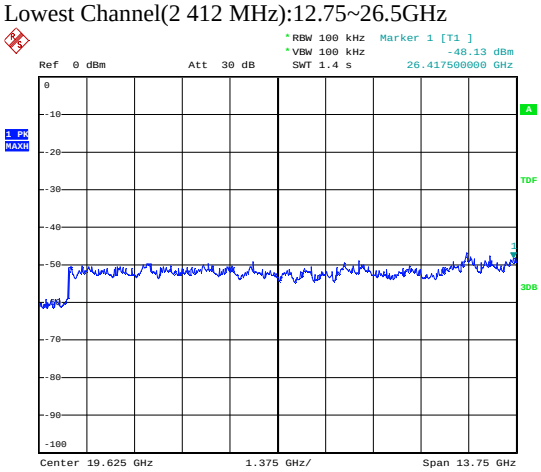


- 802.11n HT20 mode

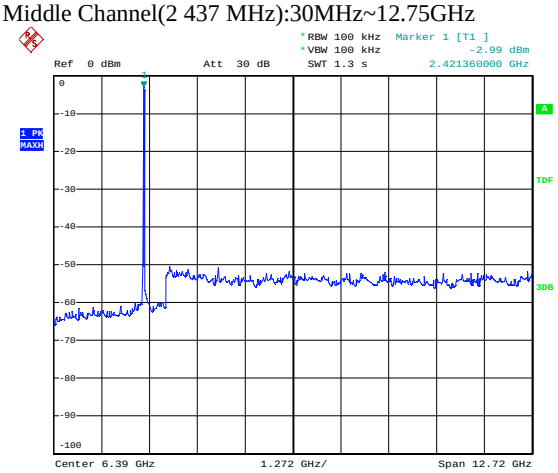
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz



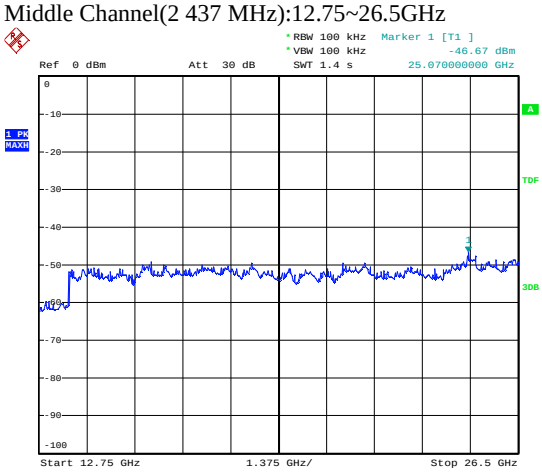
Lowest Channel(2 412 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz



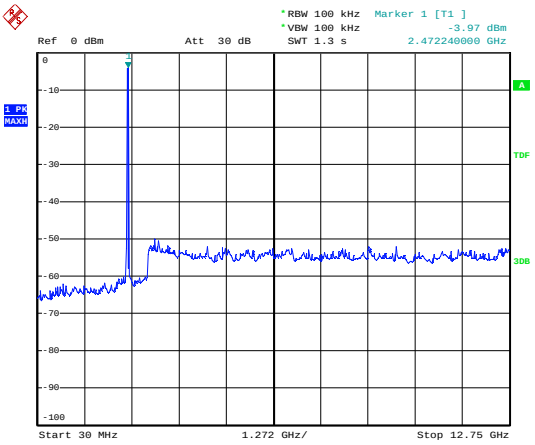
Middle Channel(2 437 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz



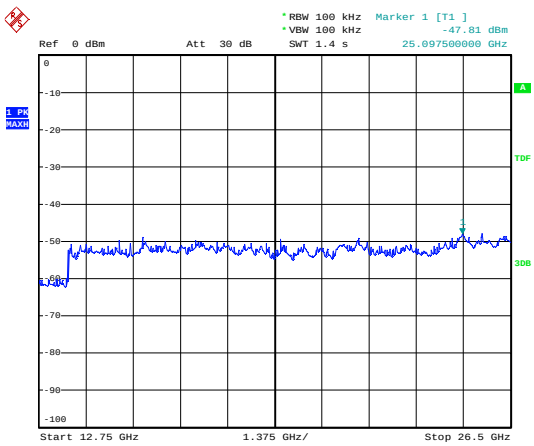
Middle Channel(2 437 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz



Highest Channel(2 462 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz

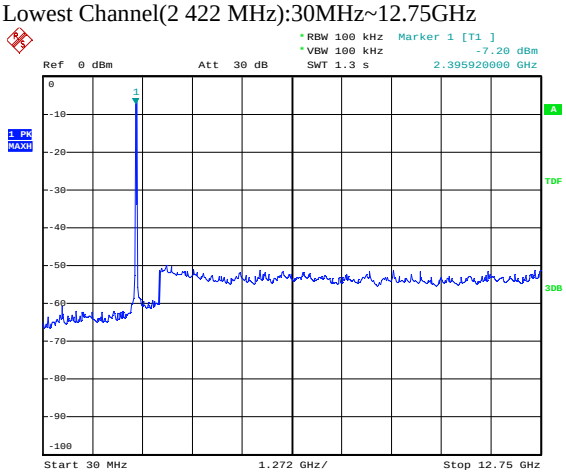


Highest Channel(2 462 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz

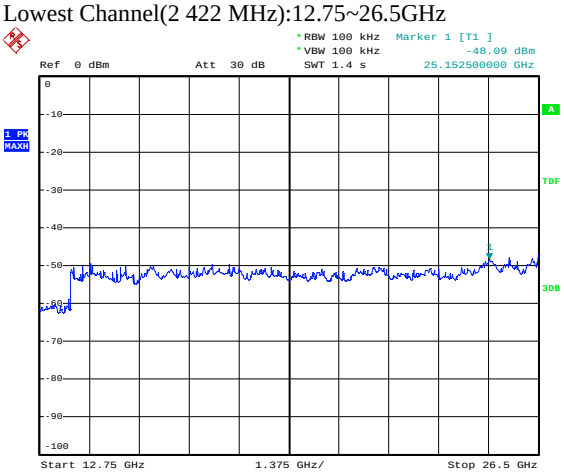


- 802.11 n HT40 mode

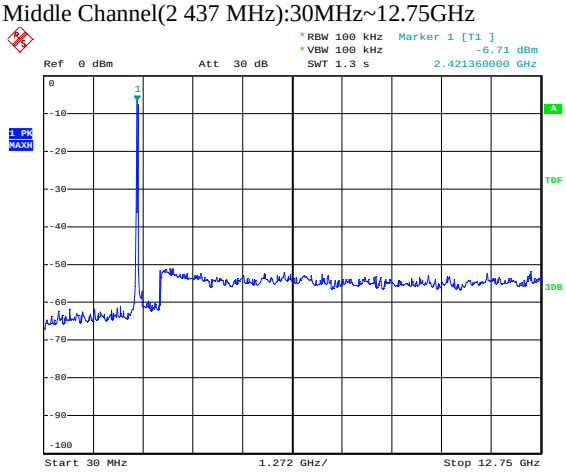
Lowest Channel(2 422 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz



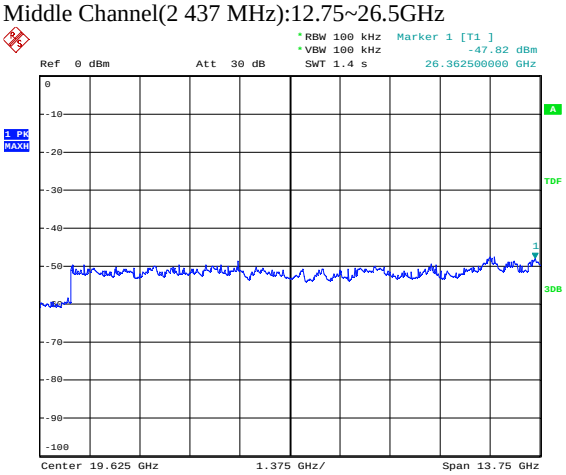
Lowest Channel(2 422 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz



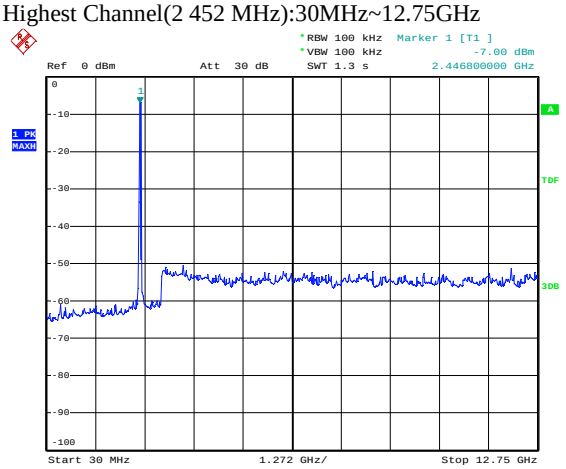
Middle Channel(2 437 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz



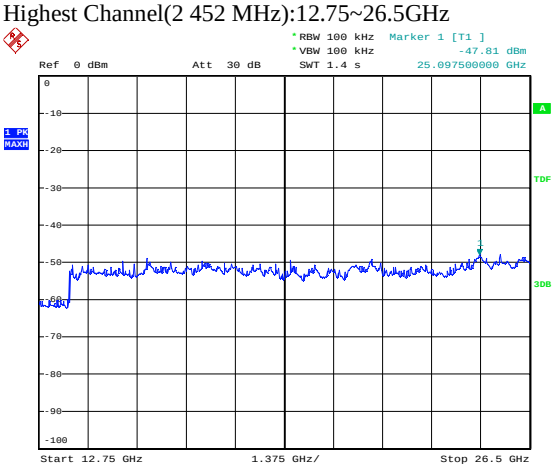
Middle Channel(2 437 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz



Highest Channel(2 452 MHz):30MHz~12.75GHz



Highest Channel(2 452 MHz):12.75~26.5GHz



5.6 Conducted Emission

5.6.1 Regulation

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 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50μH/50Ω 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.

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBμV)	
	Qausi-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.

According to §15.107(a), for unintentional device, except for Class A digital devices, line conducted emission limits are the same as the above table.

5.6.2 Measurement Procedure

1. The EUT was placed on a wooden table of size, 1 m by 1.5 m, raised 80 cm in which is located 40 cm away from the vertical wall and 1.5m away from the side wall of the shielded room.
2. Each current-carrying conductor of the EUT power cord was individually connected through a 50Ω/50μH LISN, which is an input transducer to a Spectrum Analyzer or an EMI/Field Intensity Meter, to the input power source.
3. Exploratory measurements were made to identify the frequency of the emission that had the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in a range of typical modes of operation, cable position, and with a typical system equipment configuration and arrangement. Based on the exploratory tests of the EUT, the one EUT cable configuration and arrangement and mode of operation that had produced the emission with the highest amplitude relative to the limit was selected for the final measurement.
4. The final test on all current-carrying conductors of all of the power cords to the equipment that comprises the EUT (but not the cords associated with other non-EUT equipment is the system) was then performed over the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz.
5. The measurements were made with the detector set to PEAK amplitude within a bandwidth of 10 kHz or to QUASI-PEAK and AVERAGE within a bandwidth of 9 kHz. The EUT was in transmitting mode during the measurements.

5.6.3 Test Result

-Complied

Frequency [MHz]	Correction Factor		Line	Quasi-peak				Average			
	LISN	Cable		Limit [dBuV]	Reading [dBuV]	Result [dBuV]	Margin [dB]	Limit [dBuV]	Reading [dBuV]	Result [dBuV]	Margin [dB]
0.168	0.07	0.02	N	65.06	51.38	51.47	13.59	55.06	39.14	39.23	15.83
0.222	0.07	0.02	N	62.74	44.73	44.82	17.92	52.74	36.23	36.32	16.42
0.279	0.07	0.02	N	60.85	41.54	41.63	19.22	50.85	33.79	33.88	16.97
0.333	0.08	0.02	H	59.38	38.76	38.86	20.52	49.38	33.36	33.46	15.92
0.336	0.07	0.02	N	59.30	39.29	39.38	19.92	49.30	33.05	33.14	16.16
0.504	0.08	0.03	H	56.00	36.97	37.08	18.92	46.00	33.13	33.24	12.76
0.558	0.07	0.03	N	56.00	33.38	33.48	22.52	46.00	30.99	31.09	14.91
0.612	0.08	0.04	H	56.00	32.08	32.20	23.80	46.00	27.78	27.90	18.10
2.619	0.11	0.08	H	56.00	30.28	30.47	25.53	46.00	24.41	24.60	21.40
3.460	0.10	0.08	N	56.00	32.70	32.88	23.12	46.00	29.12	29.30	16.70
3.570	0.12	0.10	H	56.00	32.88	33.10	22.90	46.00	27.69	27.91	18.09
9.460	0.31	0.15	H	60.00	33.84	34.30	25.70	50.00	26.65	27.11	22.89
9.490	0.28	0.15	N	60.00	35.87	36.30	23.70	50.00	25.99	26.42	23.58
12.040	0.40	0.16	H	60.00	34.34	34.90	25.10	50.00	29.74	30.30	19.70
12.110	0.34	0.16	N	60.00	32.65	33.15	26.85	50.00	28.94	29.44	20.56
25.860	1.22	0.20	H	60.00	37.51	38.93	21.07	50.00	30.84	32.26	17.74
26.920	1.29	0.20	H	60.00	36.96	38.45	21.55	50.00	30.13	31.62	18.38

480-5 Shin-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-city, Gyunggi-do, 443-390, Korea
82 31 336 9919 (Main) 82 31 336 4767 (Fax)

5.6.4 Test plot

EMC Compliance LTD

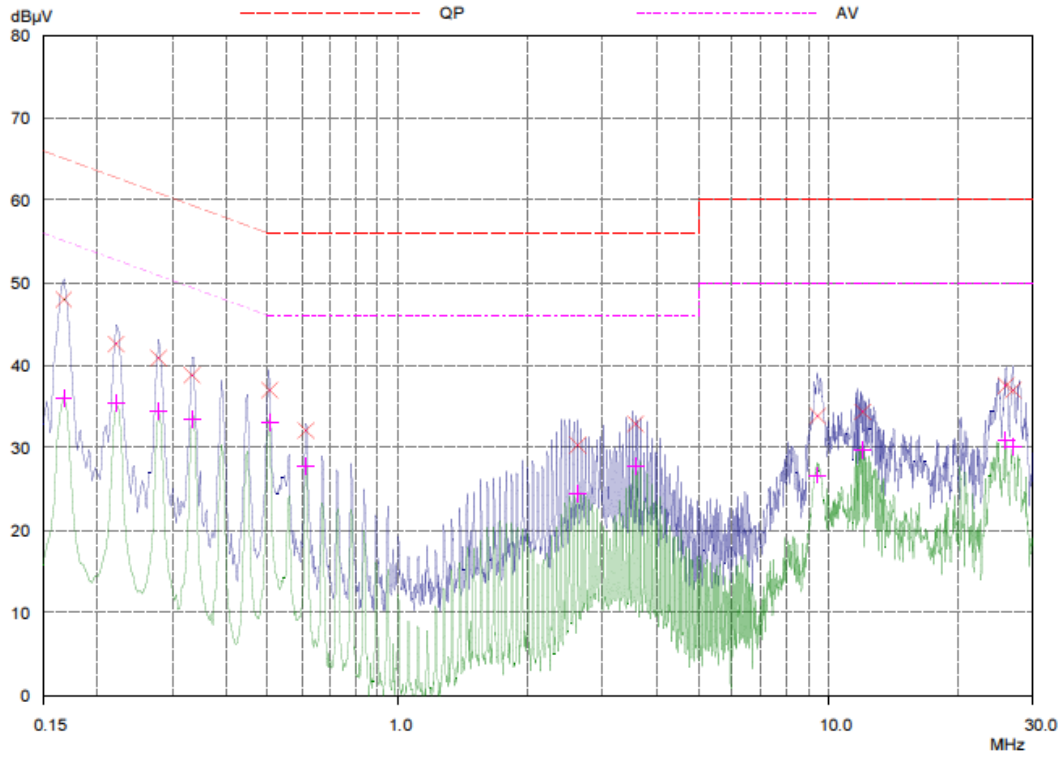
EUT: snh-1011N
Manuf: H
Op Cond:
Operator:
Test Spec: KN22 Class B Conducted Emission
Comment: FCC

Result File: snh-h.dat : New Measurement

Scan Settings (2 Ranges)

Frequencies			Receiver Settings					
Start	Stop	Step	IF BW	Detector	M-Time	Atten	Preamp	OpRge
150kHz	3MHz	3kHz	10kHz	PK+AV	10msec	Auto	OFF	60dB
3MHz	30MHz	10kHz	10kHz	PK+AV	5msec	Auto	OFF	60dB

Final Measurement: Detectors: X QP / + AV
Meas Time: 1sec
Peaks: 8
Acc Margin: 25 dB

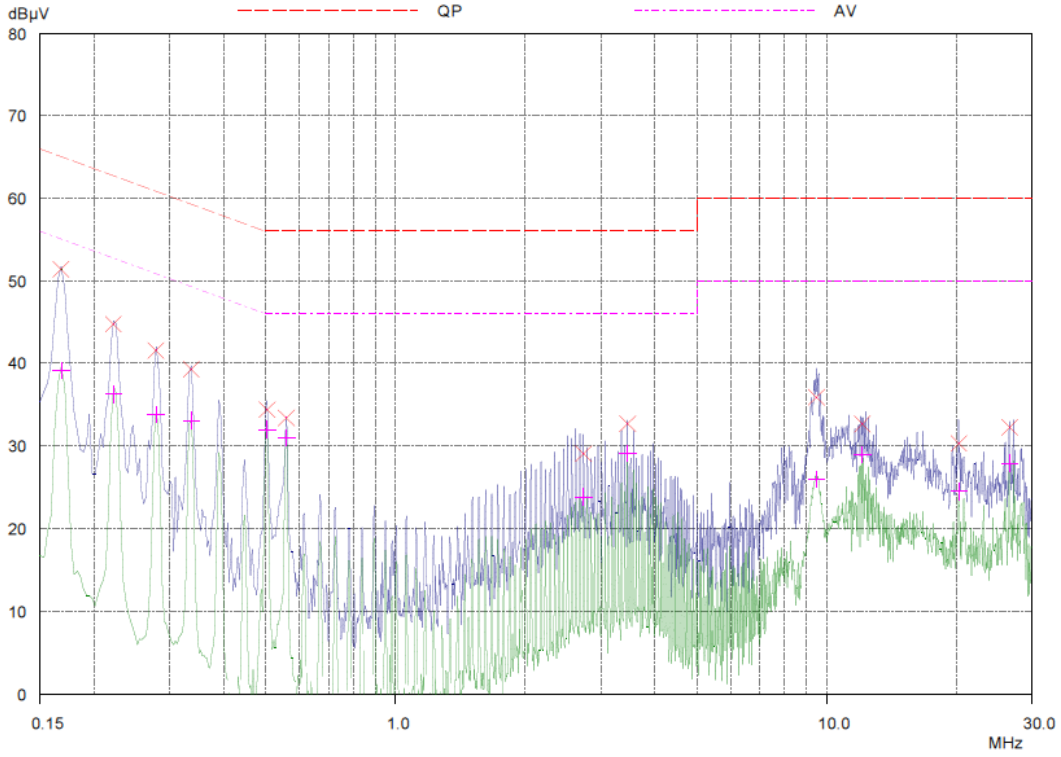


EMC Compliance LTD

EUT:	SNH-1011N
Manuf:	N
Op Cond:	
Operator:	
Test Spec:	FCC Class B Conducted Emission
Comment:	FCC
Result File:	snh-f.dat : New Measurement
Scan Settings	(2 Ranges)

Frequencies			Receiver Settings					
Start	Stop	Step	IF BW	Detector	M-Time	Atten	Preamp	OpRge
150kHz	3MHz	3kHz	10kHz	PK+AV	10msec	Auto	OFF	60dB
3MHz	30MHz	10kHz	10kHz	PK+AV	5msec	Auto	OFF	60dB

Final Measurement:		
	Detectors:	X QP / + AV
	Meas Time:	1sec
	Peaks:	8
	Acc Margin:	25 dB



5.7 RF Exposure

5.7.1 Regulation

According to §15.247(i), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See § 1.1307(b)(1) of this Chapter.

Limits for Maximum Permissive Exposure: RF exposure is calculated.

Frequency Range	Electric Field Strength [V/m]	Magnetic Field Strength [A/m]	Power Density [mW/cm^2]	Averaging Time [minute]
Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3 ~ 1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34 ~ 30	824 /f	2.19/f	*(180/f^2)	30
30 ~ 300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300 ~ 1500	/	/	f/1500	30
1500 ~ 15000	/	/	1.0	30

*f=frequency in MHz, *= plane-wave equivalent power density*

MPE (Maximum Permissive Exposure) Prediction
Predication of MPE limit at a given distance: Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$S = PG/4\pi R^2 \quad \left(\Rightarrow R = \sqrt{PG/4\pi S}\right)$

S=power density [mW/cm^2]
P=Power input to antenna [mW]
G=Power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator
R= distance to the center of radiation of the antenna [cm]

EUT: Maximum peak output power = 16.634[mW](= 12.21 dBm) Antenna gain=1.995(=3.0[dBi])	
100 mW, at 20 cm from an antenna 6[dBi]	S = PG/4πR² = 100 × 3.98 / (4 × π × 400) = 0.0792 [mW/cm^2] < 1.0 [mW/cm^2]
16.634 mW, at 20 cm from an antenna 3.0[dBi]	S = PG/4πR²= 0.006602 [mW/cm^2] < 1.0 [mW/cm^2]
16.634 mW, at 2.5 cm from an antenna 3.0[dBi]	S = PG/4πR²= 0.4225[mW/cm^2] < 1.0 [mW/cm^2]

5.7.2 RF Exposure Compliance Issue

The information should be included in the user's manual:
This appliance and its antenna must not be co-located or operation in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. A minimum separation distance of 20 cm must be maintained between the antenna and the person for this appliance to satisfy the RF exposure requirements.

6. Test equipment used for test

	Description	Manufacture	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal Date.
□	Temp & humidity chamber	taekwang	TK-04	TK001	12.12.10
□	Temp & humidity chamber	taekwang	TK-500	TK002	12.09.05
■	Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	GB41292365	12.10.26
■	Frequency Counter	HP	53150A	US39250565	12.09.07
■	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	US39010142	12.10.26
■	Spectrum Analyzer	R & S	FSP40	100209	12.10.26
■	Signal Generator	R & S	SMR40	100007	13.04.19
□	Modulation Analyzer	HP	8901B	3538A05527	12.10.26
□	Audio Analyzer	HP	8903B	3729A19213	12.10.28
■	AC Power Supply	KIKUSUI	PCR2000W	GB001619	12.10.25
□	DC Power Supply	Tektronix	PS2520G	TW50517	12.10.25
□	DC Power Supply	Tektronix	PS2521G	TW53135	13.02.26
□	Dummy Load	BIRD	8141	7560	-
□	Dummy Load	BIRD	8401-025	799	-
■	EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI	100001	12.07.11
■	Attenuator	HP	8494A	2631A09825	12.10.26
■	Attenuator	HP	8496A	3308A16640	12.10.26
■	Attenuator	R&S	RBS1000	D67079	12.10.26
■	Power sensor	Agilent	E9321A	US40390422	12.10.26
□	LOOP Antenna	EMCO	EMCO6502	9205-2745	13.05.23
■	BILOG Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB 9168	375	13.09.21
■	HORN Antenna	ETS	3115	00062589	13.11.21
■	HORN Antenna	ETS	3116	00086632	13.11.15
□	Power Divider	Weinschel	1580-1	NX375	12.10.26
□	Power Divider	Weinschel	1580-1	NX380	12.09.14
□	Power Divider	Weinschel	1594	671	12.09.14
■	Test Receiver	R&S	ESHS30	844827/011	12.08.16
■	LISN	R&S	ESH3-Z5	846125/024	12.08.04
■	LISN	PMM	L3-32	0120J20305	-

480-5 Shin-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-city, Gyunggi-do, 443-390, Korea
82 31 336 9919 (Main) 82 31 336 4767 (Fax)