# FCC Part 15 EMI TEST REPORT

# of

E.U.T.	: RF Transmitter
MODEL	: RT-200
FCC ID.	: NTMRT-200
Frequency Range	: 2402MHz~2480MHz

# for

APPLICANT : E-J Electronics Co., Ltd.
ADDRESS : 4F., No.11, Lane. 125, Sec. 1, Guoguang Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung City 41262, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN NO. 34. LIN 5, DINGFU VIL., LINKOU DIST., NEW TAIPEI CITY, TAIWAN, 24442, R.O.C. TEL : (02)26023052 FAX: (02)26010910

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Report Number : 12-05-RBF-110-01

# TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Appli	cant	: E-J Electronics Co., Ltd.
		4F., No.11, Lane. 125, Sec. 1, Guoguang Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung City 41262, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Manu	ıfacturer	: E-J Electronics Co., Ltd.
		4F., No.11, Lane. 125, Sec. 1, Guoguang Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung City 41262, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Descr	ription of EUT	
a) 7	Гуре of EUT	: RF Transmitter
b) 7	Frade Name	: OKAYO
c) N	Model No.	: RT-200
d) I	Power Supply	: Adapter: STD-05010U
		I/P: 100-240V ~ 47-63Hz 0.19A
		O/P: 5V \ 1A \ 5W
		1.2V(Ni-MH) x 2 AA type rechargeable batteries /
e) I	Frequency Range	1.5V x 2 AA Alkaline disposable : 2402MHz~2480MHz
D 1		

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT: The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4, and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Note: 1. The result of the testing report relate only to the item tested.

2. The testing report shall not be reproduced expect in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Issued Date :	Aug. 15, 2012
Test Engineer :	(Vincent Chang, Engineer)

Approve & Authorized Signer :

S. S. Liou, Section Manager EMC Dept. II of ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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# **1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

# **1.1 Product Description**

a)	Type of EUT	: RF Transmitter
b)	Trade Name	: OKAYO
c)	Model No.	: RT-200
d)	Power Supply	: Adapter: STD-05010U
		I/P: 100-240V ~ 47-63Hz 0.19A O/P: 5V × 1A × 5W
		1.2V(Ni-MH) x 2 AA type rechargeable batteries /
e)	Frequency Range	1.5V x 2 AA Alkaline disposable : 2402MHz~2480MHz

# **1.2 Characteristics of Device**

- RF Launch Frequency : 2.4 GHz
- Trigger distance : 30 M (max)
- Trigger set : 1~9999 (trigger code)
- Current consumption : < 1 mA (max)
- Dimensions (L×W×H) : 79.5 x 65.2 x 23 mm
- Weight : 40 g (without batteries)

# 1.3 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated emissions were performed according to the procedures illustrated in ANSI C63.4 (2003). Other required measurements were illustrated in separate sections of this test report for details.

# **1.4 Test Facility**

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at No.34, Lin 5, Dingfu Vil., Linkou Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan 24442, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated Jan. 11, 2011.

# **2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE**

#### 2.1 Definition

#### **Unintentional radiator:**

A device that intentionally generates and radio frequency energy for use within the device, or that sends radio frequency signals by conduction to associated equipment via connecting wiring, but which is not intended to emit RF energy by radiation or induction.

Class A Digital Device:

A digital device which is marketed for use in commercial or business environment; exclusive of a device which is market for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

Class B Digital Device :

A digital device which is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in a commercial, business of industrial environment. Example of such devices that are marketed for the general public.

Note : A manufacturer may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B digital device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B Digital Device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B Digital Device, Regardless of its intended use.

#### **Intentional radiator:**

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

# 2.2 Requirement for Compliance

#### (1) Conducted Emission Requirement

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 150kHz to 30MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50MH/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 band edges.

Frequency	Quasi Peak	Average
MHz	dBµV	dBµV
0.15 - 0.5	66-56	56-46
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

#### (2) Radiated Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to §15.109(a), 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 following values:

Frequency MHz	Distance Meters	Radiated dBµV/m	Radiated μV/m
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 - 216	3	43.5	150
216 - 960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

For intentional device, according to \$15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emissions from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the above table.

Frequency	Distance	Fundamental		Harr	nonic
MHz	Meters	dBµV/m	mV/m	dBµV/m	μV/m
902 - 928	3	94	50	54	500
2400 - 2483.5	3	94	50	54	500
5725 - 5875	3	94	50	54	500
24000 - 24250	3	108	250	68	2500

For intentional radiator device, per §15.249(a), the field strength of emissions shall comply with the following :

In accordance with §15.249(e), limits shown in above table are based on average limits for frequencies above 1000 MHz, and frequencies below 1000 MHz are based on quasi peak. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits by more than 20 dB.

#### (3) Spurious in Out Band Requirement

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

#### (4) Antenna Requirement

For intentional device, 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.

# 2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.25
0.495 - 0.505 **	16.69475 - 16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2655-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3360-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below :

\*\* : Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

# 2.4 Labeling Requirement

The device shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

# 2.5 User Information

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual.

The Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- -- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- -- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- -- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- -- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.

# **3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION**

# 3.1 Justification

For both radiated and conducted emissions, the system was configured for testing in a typical fashion as a customer would Peakly use it. The peripherals other than EUT were connected in Peakly standing by situation.

All measurement were intentional to maximum the emissions from EUT by varying the connection cables, therefore, the test result is sure to meet the applicable requirement.

# **3.2 Devices for Tested System**

Device	Manufacturer	Model / FCC ID	Description
	E-J Electronics Co., Ltd	RT-200 / NTMRT-200	1.5m Unshielded AC Adapter

Remark "\*" means equipment under test.

# **4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT**

## 4.1 Applicable Standard

For intentional radiators, according to §15.249 (a), the fundamental field strength shall not exceed 94 dBuV/m and the harmonics shall not exceed 54 dBuV/m. For out band emission except for harmonics shall be comply with §15.209 or at least attenuated by 50 dB below the level of the fundamental.

## 4.2 Measurement Procedure

#### A. Preliminary Measurement For Portable Devices

For portable devices, the following procedure was performed to determine the maximum emission axis of EUT:

- 1. With the receiving antenna is H polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
- 2. With the receiving antenna is V polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
- 3. Compare the results derived from above two steps. So, the axis of maximum emission from EUT was determined and the configuration was used to perform the final measurement.

#### **B.** Final Measurement

- 1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively. Turn on EUT and make sure that it is in Peak function.
- 2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a shielded chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions will be checked on a open test site. As the same purpose, for emission frequencies measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan also be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
- 3. For emission frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 100 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.

- 4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 ° with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.
- 5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
- 6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
- 7. Check the three frequencies of highest emission with varying the placement of cables (if any) associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

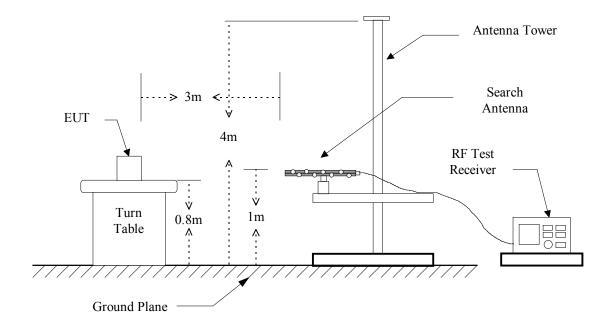
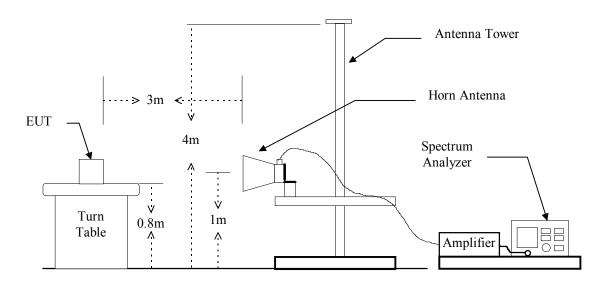


Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



# 4.3 Measuring Instrument

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	2012/05/07	2013/05/06
Bi-Log Antenna	Schaffner	MCTD 2756	2012/01/10	2013/01/09
Log-periodic Antenna	ЕМСО	3146	2011/11/04	2012/11/03
Biconical Antenna	ЕМСО	3110B	2011/11/18	2012/11/17
Double Ridged Antenna	ЕМСО	3115	2012/05/18	2013/05/18
Double Ridged Antenna	ЕМСО	3116	2011/10/24	2012/10/26
Amplifier	HP	8449B	2011/12/28	2012/12/27
Amplifier	HP	83051A	2012/05/16	2013/05/16
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2012/05/16	2013/05/16
Spectrum	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2011/09/21	2012/09/20

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement:

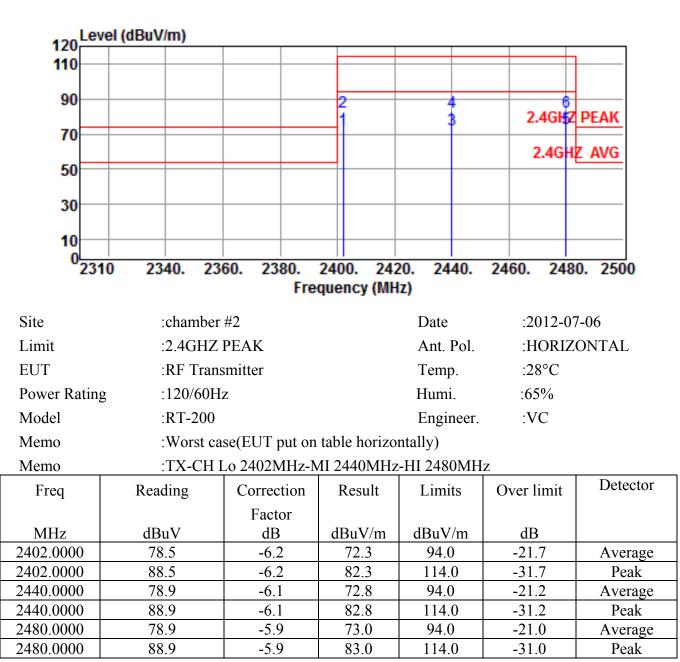
Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band	Instrument	Function	Resolution	Video
(MHz)		1 uneuron	bandwidth	Bandwidth
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	N/A
50 10 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10Hz

# 4.4 Radiated Emission Data

#### 4.4.1 RF Portion

#### **Teat Mode: Transmitting (Funtamental frequency)**



Note :

1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor

- 2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss Amplifier Gain (if any)
- 3. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.
- 4. The margin value=Limit Result

Lev	/el (dBuV/m)					
120						
90			2	4	2 4 6 157	DEAK
70					2.4GHZ	PEAN
					2.4GH	Z AVG
50						
30						
10						
0						
°23′	10 2340. 23		2400. 242		2460. 248	0. 2500
		Fre	quency (MH	Z)		
Site	:chamber	#2		Date	:2012-07	7-06
Limit	:2.4GHZ	PEAK		Ant. Pol.	:VERTI	CAL
EUT	:RF Trans	mitter		Temp.	:28°C	
Power Rating	g :120/60Hz	Z		Humi.	:65%	
Model	:RT-200			Engineer.	:VC	
Memo	:Worst ca	se(EUT put on	table horizo	ntally)		
Memo		Lo 2402MHz-N		•	Z	
Freq	Reading	Correction	Result	Limits	Over limit	Detector
1	8	Factor				
MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
2402.0000	80.5	-6.2	74.3	94.0	-19.7	Average
2402.0000	90.3	-6.2	84.1	114.0	-29.9	Peak
2440.0000	80.9	-6.1	74.8	94.0	-19.2	Average
2440.0000	90.9	-6.1	84.8	114.0	-29.2	Peak
2480.0000	80.8	-5.9	74.9	94.0	-19.1	Average
2480.0000	90.9	-5.9	85.0	114.0	-29.0	Peak

1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor

2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain (if any)

3. The margin value=Limit - Result

Le	vel (dBuV/m)						
80					1G TO 40G	PEAK	
70							
60	25 182	2			1G TO 40	GAVG	
50					101040		
40							
30							
20							
10							
<sup>0</sup> 10	00 4000.6000.80	000. 120	00. 160	000. 200	000.	26500	
		Fre	quency (MH	z)			
0.1	1 1	112			2012.07	7.00	
Site	:chamber			Date	:2012-07		
Limit	:1G TO 4	0G PEAK		Ant. Pol. :HOR		IZONTAL	
EUT	:RF Trans	smitter		Temp.			
Power Ratin	g :120/60H	Z		Humi.	:65%		
Model	:RT-200			Engineer.	:VC		
Memo	:Worst ca	se(EUT put on	table horizo	ntally)			
Memo		Lo 2402MHz-N		•	7		
		Correction	Result	Limits	Over limit	Detector	
Freq	Reading		Kesult	Linnts	Over mint		
MHz	dBuV	Factor dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB		
4804.0000	43.2	0.6	43.8	54.0	-10.2	Average	
4804.0000	55.8	0.0	56.4	74.0	-17.6	Peak	
4880.0000	43.0	0.7	43.7	54.0	-10.3	Average	
4880.0000	55.4	0.7	56.1	74.0	-17.9	Peak	
4960.0000	43.1	1.0	44.1	54.0	-9.9	Average	
4960.0000	55.7	1.0	56.7	74.0	-17.3	Peak	
7206.0000	40.8	4.9	45.7	54.0	-8.3	Average	
7206.0000	52.2	4.9	57.1	74.0	-16.9	Peak	
7320.0000	40.4	5.1	45.5	54.0	-8.5	Average	
7320.0000	52.6	5.1	57.7	74.0	-16.3	Peak	
7440.0000	40.2	5.5	45.7	54.0	-8.3	Average	
7440.0000	52.3	5.5	57.8	74.0	-16.2	Peak	

- 1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor
- 2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss Amplifier Gain (if any)
- 3. The margin value=Limit Result

Le	vel (dBuV/m)					
80					1G TO 40G	PEAK
70						
60	25 192	2			1G TO 40	GAVG
50					101040	<u>UAVU</u>
40						
30						
20						
10						
<sup>0</sup> 10	00 4000. 6000. 80	000. 120	00. 160	00. 20	000.	26500
		Fre	quency (MH	Z)		
Site	:chamber	#2		Date	:2012-07	7-06
Limit	:1G TO 4	0G PEAK		Ant. Pol.	:VERTI	CAL
EUT	:RF Trans			Temp.	:28°C	
Power Ratin				Humi.	:65%	
	e	Z				
Model	:RT-200			Engineer.	:VC	
Memo	:Worst ca	se(EUT put on	table horizor	ntally)		
Memo	:TX-CH I	Lo 2402MHz-N	1I 2440MHz	-HI 2480MH	Z	
Freq	Reading	Correction	Result	Limits	Over limit	Detector
		Factor				
MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
4804.0000	47.2	0.6	47.8	54.0	-6.2	Average
4804.0000	59.5	0.6	60.1	74.0	-13.9	Peak
4880.0000	47.4	0.7	48.1	54.0	-5.9	Average
4880.0000	59.3	0.7	60.0	74.0	-14.0	Peak
4960.0000	47.2	1.0	48.2	54.0	-5.8	Average
4960.0000	59.3	1.0	60.3	74.0	-13.7	Peak
7206.0000	42.8	4.9	47.7	54.0	-6.3	Average
7206.0000	55.2	4.9	60.1	74.0	-13.9	Peak
7320.0000	43.0	5.1	48.1	54.0	-5.9	Average
7320.0000	55.9	5.1	61.0	74.0	-13.0	Peak
7440.0000	43.2	5.5	48.7	54.0	-5.3	Average
7440.0000	55.5	5.5	61.0	74.0	-13.0	Peak

- 1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor
- 2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss Amplifier Gain (if any)
- 3. The margin value=Limit Result

#### 4.4.2 Other Emissions

a) Emission frequencies below 1 GHz

Operation Mode : <u>Operation Mode (Adapter)</u>; worst case – EUT vertically stands

Test Date	: <u>Jun</u>	. 13, 2012	Tem	perature	: <u>26</u> °C	Hu	midity	: <u>65</u> %
Frequency	Ant-Pol	Meter	Corrected	Result	Limit	Margin	Table	Ant.
		Reading	Factor	@3m	@3m	(dB)	Degree	High
(MHz)	H/V	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)		(Deg.)	(m)
35.94	V	17.2	14.1	31.3	40.0	-8.7	183	1.0
43.77	V	20.2	12.8	33.0	40.0	-7.0	180	1.0
131.25	V	21.8	13.2	35.0	43.5	-8.5	175	1.0
137.46	V	22.5	13.5	36.0	43.5	-7.5	177	1.0
241.41	V	13.7	19.7	33.4	46.0	-12.6	165	1.0
257.61	V	10.1	21.0	31.1	46.0	-14.9	175	1.0

Operation Mode: Operation Mode (Battery); worst case - EUT vertically standsTest Date: Jun. 13, 2012Temperature: 26 °CHumidity: 65 %

Frequency	Ant-Pol	Meter	Corrected	Result	Limit	Margin	Table	Ant.
		Reading	Factor	@3m	@3m	(dB)	Degree	High
(MHz)	H/V	(dBuV)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)		(Deg.)	(m)
38.10	V	8.8	13.8	22.6	40.0	-17.4	175	1.0
125.85	V	5.4	12.8	18.2	43.5	-25.3	182	1.0
162.30	V	7.7	14.2	21.9	43.5	-21.6	177	1.0
183.90	V	7.2	15.6	22.8	43.5	-20.7	192	1.0
204.69	V	6.3	17.5	23.8	43.5	-19.7	175	1.0
226.29	V	6.8	18.5	25.3	46.0	-20.7	182	1.0

Note :

- 1. Remark "---" means that the emission level is too low to be measured.
- 2. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

b) Emission frequencies above 1 GHz

Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 26.5 GHz were too low to be measured with a pre-amplifier of 35 dB.

# 4.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

#### **Result = Reading + Corrected Factor**

where Corrected Factor

= Antenna FACTOR + Cable Loss + High Pass Filter Loss - Amplifier Gain

# 4.6 Photos of Radiation Measuring Setup

# **Test Mode:Adapter**





# **Test Mode:Battery**





# **5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT**

#### 5.1 Standard Applicable

For unintentional and intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to §15.107(a) and §15.207(a) respectively.

#### **5.2 Measurement Procedure**

- 1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
- 2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
- 3. Record the 6 or 8 highest emissions relative to the limit.
- 4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then records the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
- 5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
- 6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

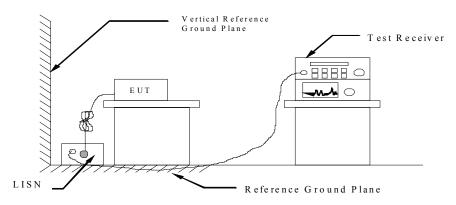
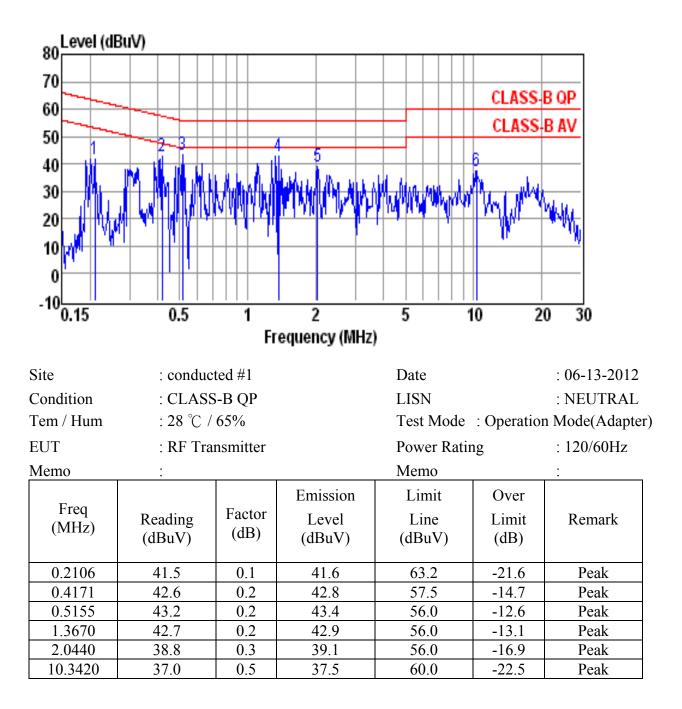


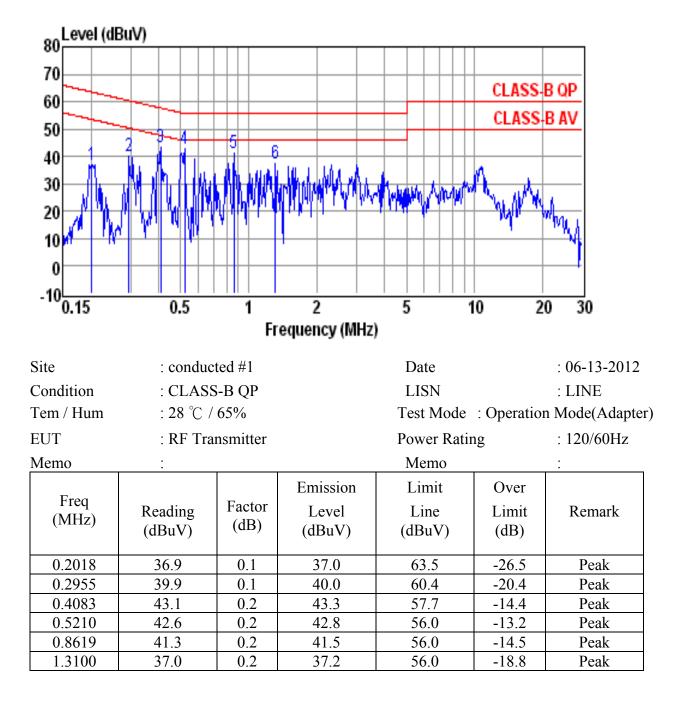
Figure 3 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



# 5.3 Conducted Emission Data

Note :

- 1. Result = Reading + Factor
- 2. Factor = LISN Factor + Cable Loss



- 1. Result = Reading + Factor
- 2. Factor = LISN Factor + Cable Loss

# 5.4 Result Data Calculation

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

#### **RESULT = READING + LISN FACTOR**

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dB $\mu$ V is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of disturbance voltage is 22.6 dB $\mu$ V.

RESULT =  $22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$ Level in  $\mu\text{V}$  = Common Antilogarithm[( $22.6 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$ )/20] =  $13.48 \mu\text{V}$ 

# 5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	<b>Calibration Date</b>	Next Cal. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	2012/04/26	2013/04/26
LISN	EMCO	3825/2	2011/10/27	2012/10/26
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH2-Z5	2011/08/23	2012/08/22

# 5.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup





# **6** ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

# 6.1 Standard Applicable

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.

# 6.2 Antenna Construction

The antenna is integrated on the device. No consideration of replacement. Please refer to the construction Photo for details.

# 7 BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

# 7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.249(d), out band emission except for harmonics shall be comply with \$15.209 or at least attenuated by 50 dB below the level of the fundamental.

# 7.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
- 2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
- 3. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
- 4. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

# 7.3 Measurement Equipment

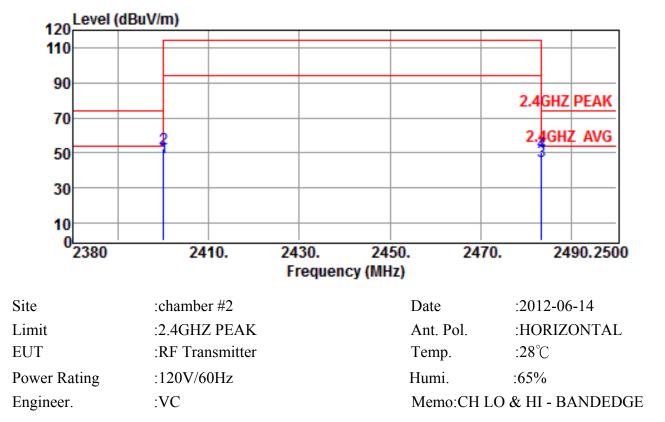
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	<b>Calibration Date</b>	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2011/09/21	2012/09/20

## 7.4 Measurement Data

#### Test Result:

- 1. Lower band edge: Emission radiated outside of the lower band edge is attenuated by at least 50dB below the level of the fundamental.
- 2. Upper band edge: Emission radiated outside of the upper band edge is attenuated by at least 50dB below the level of the fundamental.

#### Note : 1. The expanded uncertainty of the band edges tests is 1000Hz.



#### **Radiated Emission Test Results of the Band Edges**

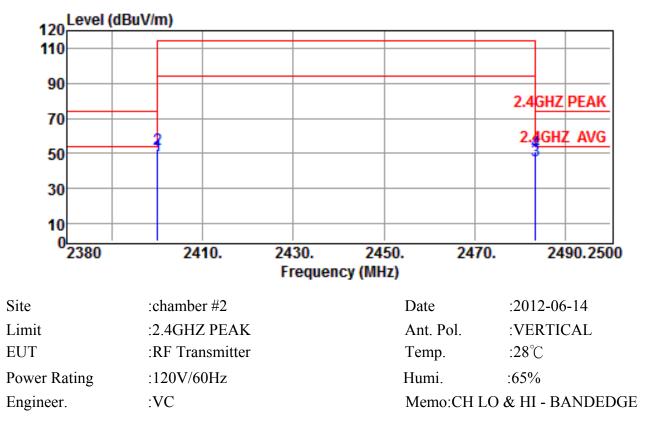
Freq	Reading	Correction	Result	Limits	Over limit	Detector
		Factor				
MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
2400.0000	53.7	-6.2	47.5	54.0	-6.5	Average
2400.0000	58.7	-6.2	52.5	74.0	-21.5	Peak
2483.5000	51.2	-5.9	45.3	54.0	-8.7	Average
2483.5000	56.1	-5.9	50.2	74.0	-23.8	Peak

Note :

1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor

2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain (if any)

3. The margin value=Limit - Result



Freq	Reading	Correction	Result	Limits	Over limit	Detector
		Factor				
MHz	dBuV	dB	dBuV/m	dBuV/m	dB	
2400.0000	54.8	-6.2	48.6	54.0	-5.4	Average
2400.0000	58.9	-6.2	52.7	74.0	-21.3	Peak
2483.5000	51.6	-5.9	45.7	54.0	-8.3	Average
2483.5000	56.8	-5.9	50.9	74.0	-23.1	Peak

1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor

2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier Gain (if any)

3. The margin value=Limit - Result