TEST REPORT

KCTL Inc.
65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu,
Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea
TEL: 82-31-285-0894 FAX: 82-505-299-8311
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1. Client

- Name : SELVAS Healthcare,Inc.
- Address : 174 Gajung-ro, Yuseong-gu Daejeon South Korea
- Date of Receipt : 2017-04-11

2. Use of Report : -

3. Name of Product and Model : BrailleSense Polaris / H532B

4. Manufacturer and Country of Origin : SELVAS Healthcare,Inc. / Korea

5. FCC ID : 2AL4DH532B

6. Date of Test : 2017-05-12 to 2017-05-22

7. Test Standards : FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 15.247

8. Test Results : Refer to the test result in the test report

Affirmation	Tested by	Technical Manager
	Name : Euijung Kim (Signature)	Name : Changmin Kim (Signature)

2017-05-26

KCTL Inc.

REPORT REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Page No
2017-05-26	Originally issued	-

[Contents]

1. Client information

Applicant:	SELVAS Healthcare,Inc.
Address:	174 Gajung-ro, Yuseong-gu Daejeon South Korea
Telephone number:	82-42-864-4460
Facsimile number:	82-42-864-4462
Contact person:	Yunsae Lee / aiden.y.lee@selvas.com

Manufacturer:	SELVAS Healthcare,Inc.
Address:	174 Gajung-ro, Yuseong-gu Daejeon South Korea

2. Laboratory information

Address

KCTL Inc.

65, Sinwon-ro, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do, 16677, Korea

Telephone Number: 82 31 285 0894

Facsimile Number: 82 505 299 8311

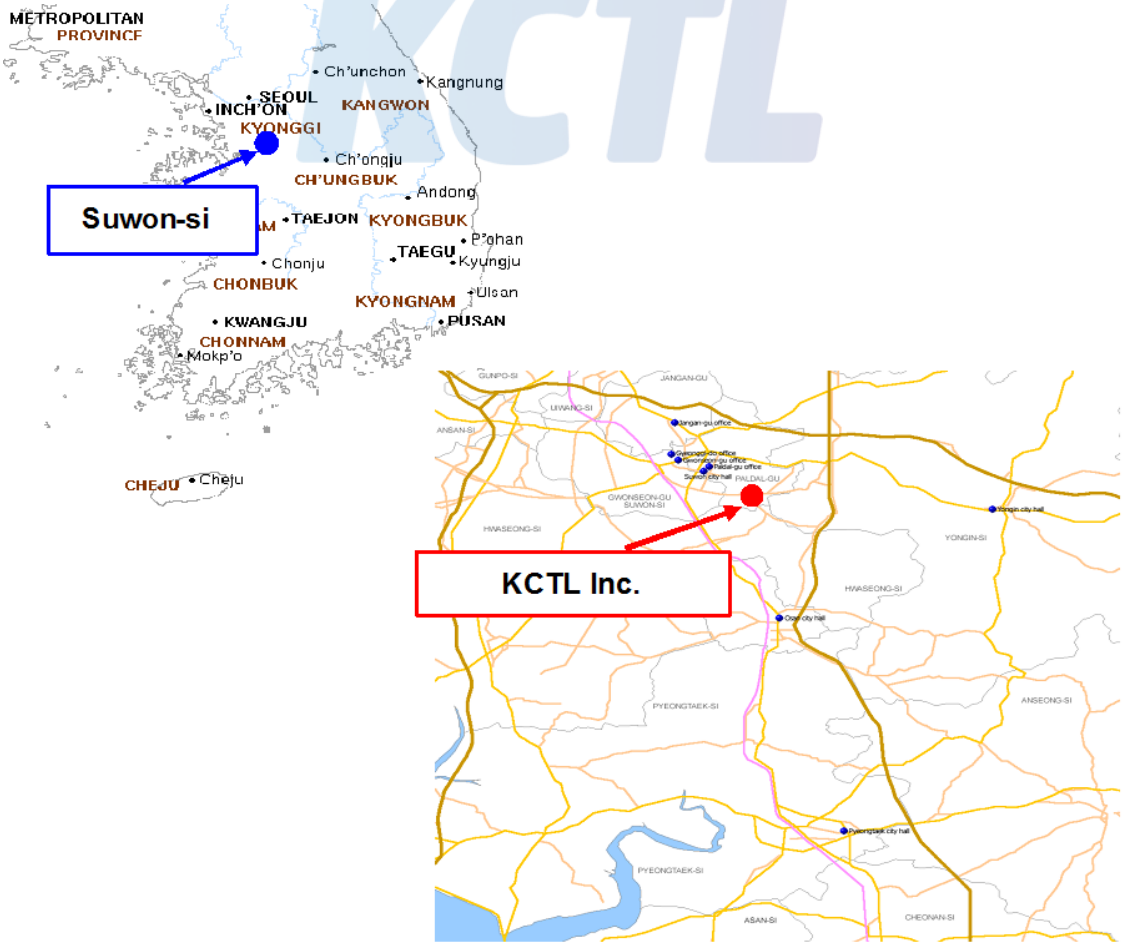
FCC Site Designation No: KR0040, FCC Site Registration No: 687132

VCCI Registration No. : R-3327, G-198, C-3706, T-1849

Industry Canada Registration No. : 8035A

KOLAS NO.: KT231

SITE MAP



3. Description of E.U.T.

3.1 Basic description

Applicant	SELVAS Healthcare,Inc.
Address of Applicant	174 Gajung-ro, Yuseong-gu Daejeon South Korea
Manufacturer	SELVAS Healthcare,Inc.
Address of Manufacturer	174 Gajung-ro, Yuseong-gu Daejeon South Korea
Type of equipment	BrailleSense Polaris
Basic Model	H532B
Serial number	N/A

3.2 General description

Frequency Range	2 412 ㎒ ~ 2 462 ㎒ (802.11b/g/n HT20) 2 422 ㎒ ~ 2 452 ㎒ (802.11n HT40) 5 180 ㎒ ~ 5 240 ㎒ (802.11ac VHT20) 5 745 ㎒ ~ 5 825 ㎒ (802.11ac VHT20) 2 402 ㎒ ~ 2 480 ㎒ (Bluetooth, Bluetooth Low Energy) 13.56 ㎒ (NFC)
Type of Modulation	802.11b : DSSS, 802.11g/n/ac : OFDM, Bluetooth, Bluetooth Low Energy : GFSK, π/4DQPSK, 8DPSK NFC : ASK
The number of channels	2.4 ㎓: 11 ch (802.11b/g/n HT20), 7 ch (802.11n HT40), 79 ch (Bluetooth), 40 ch (Bluetooth Low Energy) 5 ㎓: 5 150 ㎒ Band: 4 (802.11ac VHT20) 5 725 ㎒ Band: 4 (802.11ac VHT20) 13.56 ㎒: 1 ch
Type of Antenna	Chip Antenna
Antenna Gain	2.4 ㎓: 2.35 dBi (WiFi) -1.05 dBi (Bluetooth_Module 1, Bluetooth Low Energy) 3.50 dBi (Bluetooth_Module 2) 5 ㎓: -1.36 dBi (5 150 ㎒ ~ 5 250 ㎒) 1.09 dBi (5 725 ㎒ ~ 5 850 ㎒)

Transmit Power	7.85 dBm
Power supply	DC 3.80 V
Product SW/HW version	V5.32.01 / V6.1
Radio SW/HW version	V5.32.01 / V6.1
Test SW Version	Dut labtool 2.0.0.89
RF power setting in TEST SW	12

Note : The above EUT information was declared by the manufacturer.

3.3 Test frequency

	Frequency
Lowest frequency	2 402 ㎒
Middle frequency	2 440 ㎒
Highest frequency	2 480 ㎒

3.4 Test Voltage

Mode	Voltage
Nominal voltage	DC 3.80 V

4. Summary of test results

4.1 Standards & results

FCC 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(e)	Peak Power Spectral Density	5.3	C
15.247(a)(2)	6 dB Channel Bandwidth	5.4	C
-	Occupied Bandwidth	5.4	C
15.247(d),15.205(a),15.209(a)	Spurious Emission, Band Edge, and Restricted bands	5.5	C
15.207(a)	Conducted Emissions	5.6	C
Note: C = complies, NC = Not complies, NT = Not tested, NA = Not Applicable			

Note: The general test methods used to test this device is ANSI C63.10:2013

4.2 Uncertainty

Measurement Item	Expanded Uncertainty U = *k*Uc (*k* = 2)	
Conducted RF power	1.44 dB	
Conducted Spurious Emissions	1.52 dB	
Radiated Spurious Emissions	30 MHz ~ 300 MHz:	+4.94 dB, -5.06 dB
		+4.93 dB, -5.05 dB
	300 MHz ~ 1 000 MHz:	+4.97 dB, -5.08 dB
		+4.84 dB, -4.96 dB
	1 GHz ~ 25 GHz:	+6.03 dB, -6.05 dB
Conducted Emissions	9 kHz ~ 150 kHz:	3.75 dB
	150 kHz ~ 30 MHz:	3.36 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 permanently attached Chip Antenna (internal antenna) on board.

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 ㎒, 2 400-2 483.5 ㎒, and 5 725-5 850 ㎒ 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 ㏈i. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 ㏈i 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 ㏈ that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 ㏈i.

5.2.2 Measurement Procedure

These test measurement settings are specified in section 9.0 of 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance.

5.2.2.1 PKPM1 Peak power meter method

The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter.
The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

5.2.3 Test Result

- Complied

Channel	Frequency [㎒]	Result [dBm]	Limit [dBm]	Margin [dB]	Avarage Power [dBm]
Lowest	2 402	7.75	30.00	22.25	7.63
Middle	2 440	7.85	30.00	22.15	7.76
Highest	2 480	7.65	30.00	22.35	7.52

-NOTE:
1. We took the insertion loss of the cable loss into consideration within the measuring instrument.
2. It was measured by peak power sensor.

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 ㎑ 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

These test measurement settings are specified in section 10.0 of 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance.

5.3.2.1 Method PKPSD (peak PSD)

This procedure shall be used if maximum peak conducted output power was used to demonstrate compliance, and is optional if the maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance.

1) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

2) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

3) Set the RBW to: 3 ㎑ ≤ RBW ≤ 100 ㎑.

4) Set the VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.

5) Detector = peak.

6) Sweep time = auto couple.

7) Trace mode = max hold.

8) Allow trace to fully stabilize.

9) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

10) If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 ㎑) and repeat.

5.3.3 Test Result

- Complied

Channel	Frequency [㎒]	Result (RBW=3 ㎑) [dB m]	Limit [dBm/3 ㎑]	Margin [dB]
Lowest	2 402	-6.83	8.00	14.83
Middle	2 440	-7.50	8.00	15.50
Highest	2 480	-7.26	8.00	15.26

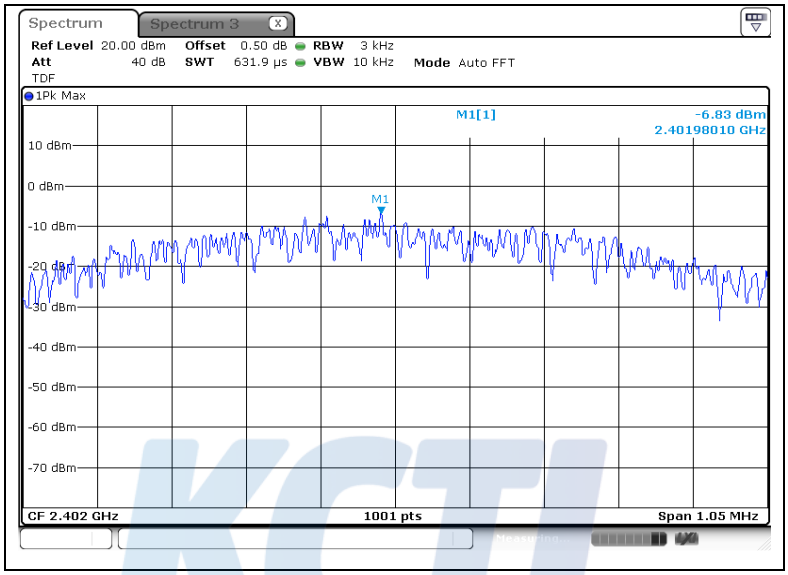
-NOTE:

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

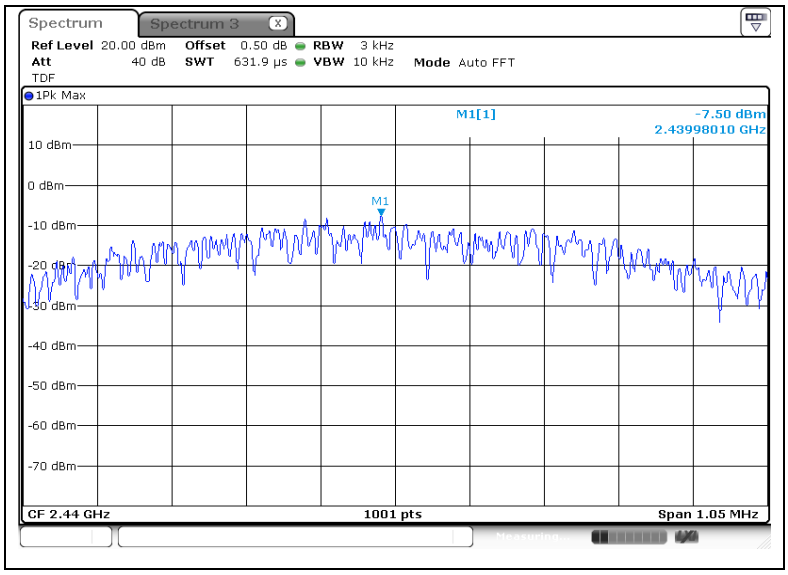
5.3.4 Test Plot

Figure 1. Plot of the Power Density

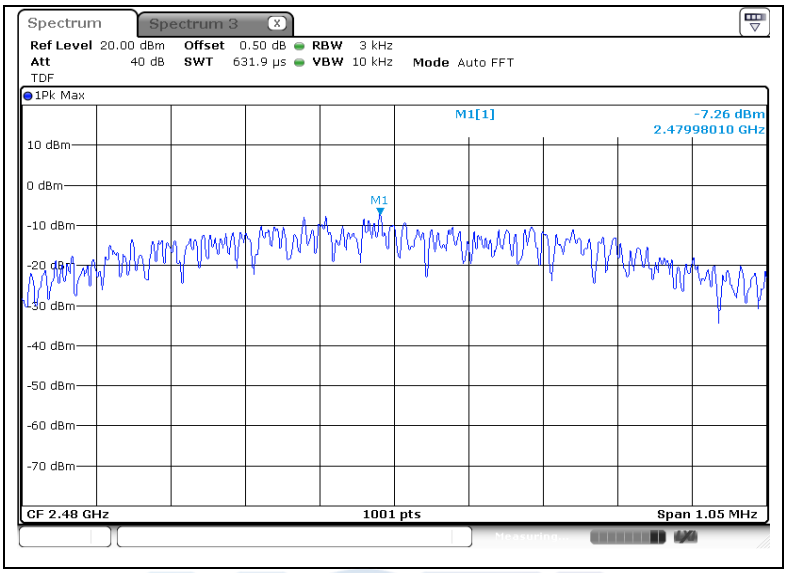
Lowest Channel (2 402 ㎒)



Middle Channel (2 440 ㎒)



Highest Channel (2 480 ㎒)



5.4 6 dB Bandwidth(DTS Channel Bandwidth)

5.4.1 Regulation

According to §15.247(a)(2) Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 ㎒, 2 400–2 483.5 ㎒, and 5 725–5 850 ㎒ bands. The minimum 6 ㏈ bandwidth shall be at least 500 ㎑.

5.4.2 Measurement Procedure

These test measurement settings are specified in section 8.0 of 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance.

5.4.2.1 DTS Channel Bandwidth-Option 1

1) Set RBW = 100 ㎑.
2) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) ≥ 3 x RBW.
3) Detector = Peak.
4) Trace mode = max hold.
5) Sweep = auto couple.
6) Allow the trace to stabilize.
7) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 ㏈ relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

5.4.2.2 DTS Channel Bandwidth Measurement Procedure-Option 2

The automatic bandwidth measurement capability of an instrument may be employed using the X ㏈ bandwidth mode with X set to 6 ㏈, if the functionality described above (i.e., RBW = 100 ㎑, VBW ≥ 3 x RBW, peak detector with maximum hold) is implemented by the instrumentation function.
When using this capability, care shall be taken so that the bandwidth measurement is not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission that might be ≥ 6 ㏈.

5.4.3 Test Result

- Complied

Channel	Frequency [㎒]	6 ㏈ Bandwidth [㎒]	Min. Limit [㎒]	Occupied Bandwidth (99 % BW) [㎒]
Lowest	2 402	0.70	0.50	1.03
Middle	2 440	0.70	0.50	1.03
Highest	2 480	0.70	0.50	1.03

-NOTE:

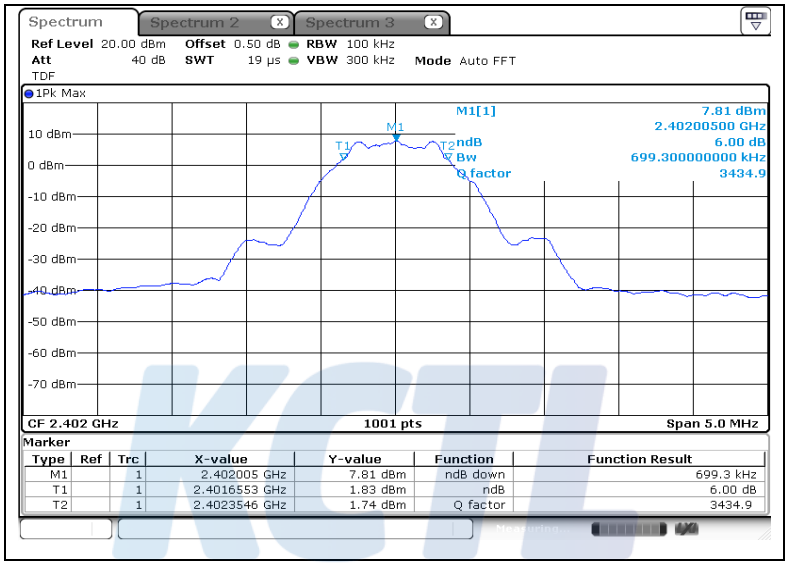
1. We took the insertion loss of the cable loss into consideration within the measuring instrument.

5.4.4 Test Plot

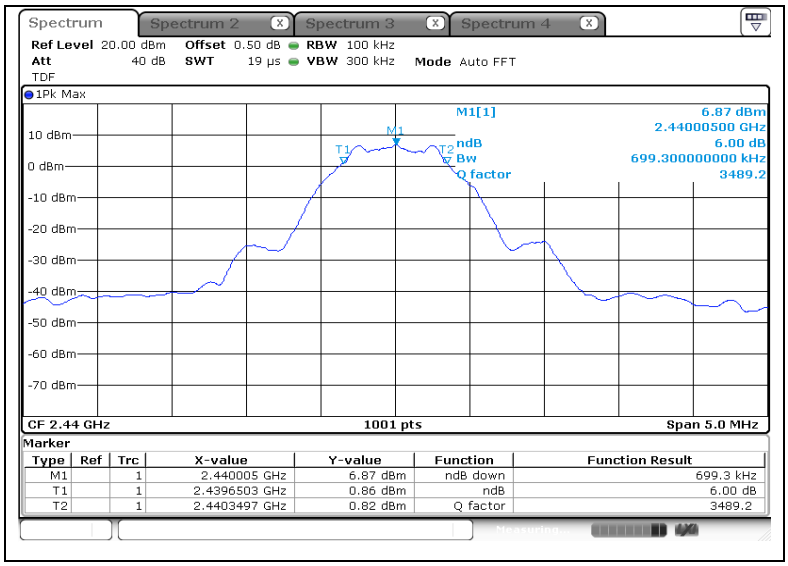
Figure 2. Plot of the 6㏈ Bandwidth & Occupied Bandwidth

- 6 ㏈ Bandwidth

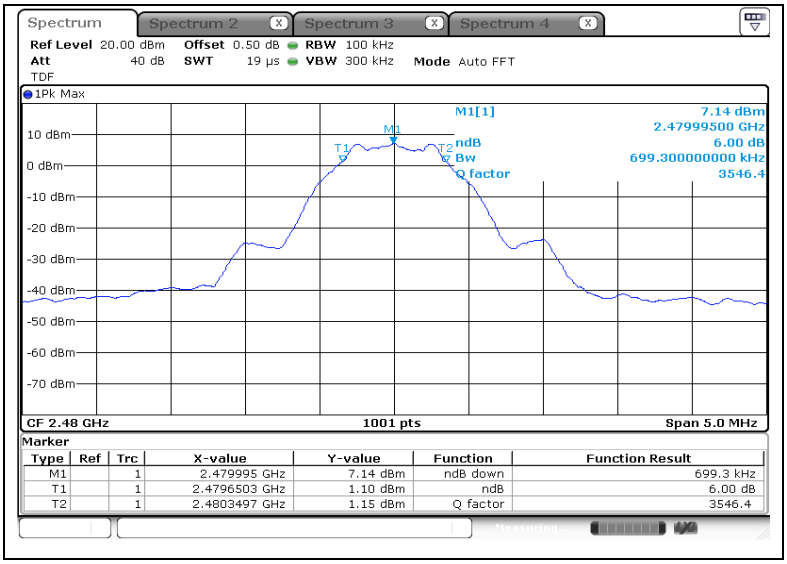
Lowest Channel (2 402 ㎒)



Middle Channel (2 440 ㎒)

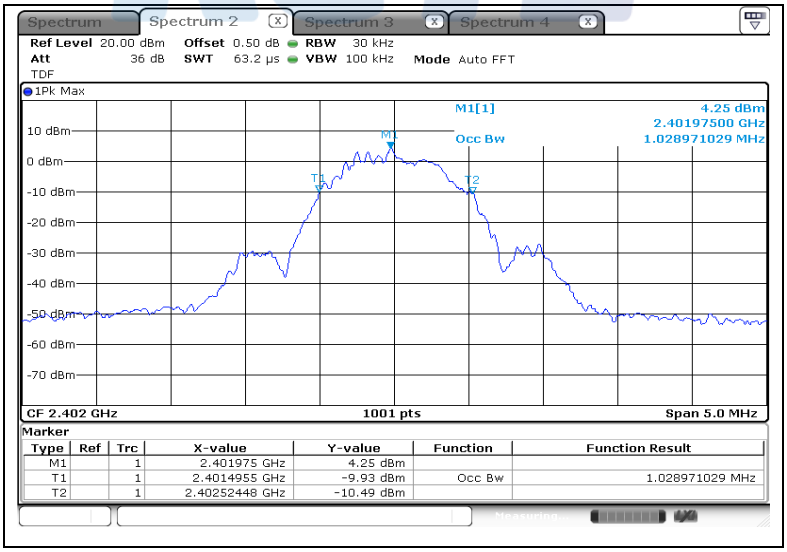


Highest Channel (2 480 ㎒)

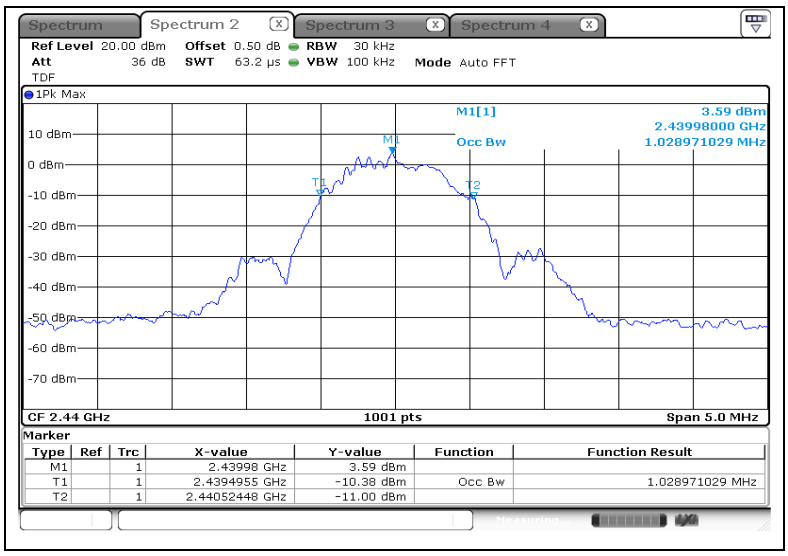


- OBW

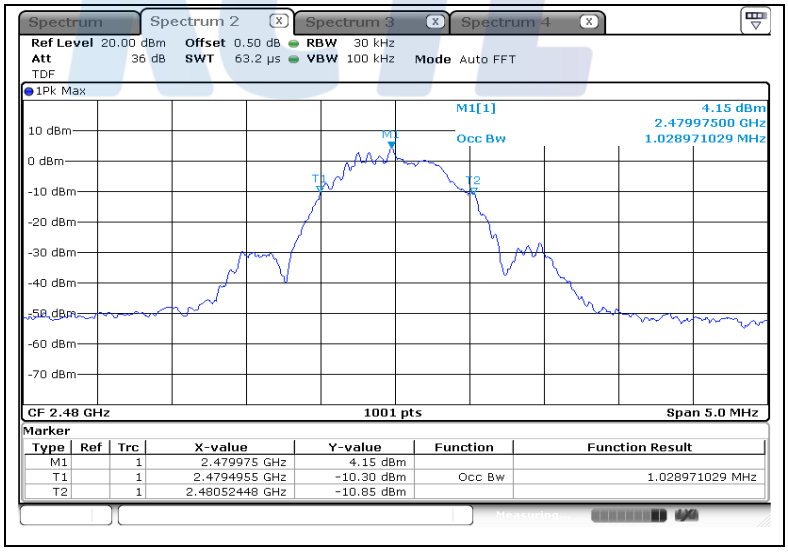
Lowest Channel (2 402 ㎒)



Middle Channel (2 440 ㎒)



Highest Channel (2 480 ㎒)



5.5 Spurious Emission, Band Edge, and Restricted bands

5.5.1 Regulation

According to §15.247(d), in any 100 ㎑ 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 ㏈ below that in the 100 ㎑ 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 ㏈ instead of 20 ㏈. 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), Except as provided elsewhere in this subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall notexceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

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

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

According to § 15.205(a) and (b), only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.009 - 0.110 0.495 - 0.505 2.173 5 - 2.190 5 4.125 - 4.128 4.177 25 - 4.177 75 4.207 25 - 4.207 75 6.215 - 6.218 6.267 75 - 6.268 25 6.311 75 - 6.312 25 8.291 - 8.294 8.362 - 8.366 8.376 25 - 8.386 75 8.414 25 - 8.414 75 12.29 - 12.293 12.519 75 - 12.520 25 12.576 75 - 12.577 25 13.36 - 13.41	16.42 - 16.423 16.694 75 - 16.695 25 16.804 25 - 16.804 75 25.5 - 25.67 37.5 - 38.25 73 - 74.6 74.8 - 75.2 108 - 121.94 123 - 138 149.9 - 150.05 156.524 75 - 156.525 25 156.7 - 156.9 162.012 5 - 167.17 167.72 - 173.2 240 - 285 322 - 335.4	399.9 - 410 608 - 614 960 – 1 240 1 300 – 1 427 1 435 – 1 626.5 1 645.5 – 1 646.5 1 660 – 1 710 1 718.8 – 1 722.2 2 200 – 2 300 2 310 – 2 390 2 483.5 – 2 500 2 690 – 2 900 3 260 – 3 267 3 332 – 3 339 3 345.8 – 3 358 3 600 – 4 400	4.5 - 5.15 5.35 - 5.46 7.25 - 7.75 8.025 - 8.5 9.0 - 9.2 9.3 - 9.5 10.6 - 12.7 13.25 - 13.4 14.47 - 14.5 15.35 - 16.2 17.7 - 21.4 22.01 - 23.12 23.6 - 24.0 31.2 - 31.8 36.43 - 36.5 Above 38.6

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in §15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1 000 MHz, compliance with the limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1 000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in §15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in §15.35 apply to these measurements.

5.5.2Measurement Procedure

5.5.2.1 Band-edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions

5.5.2.1.1 Reference Level Measurement

Establish a reference level by using the following procedure:

1) Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2) Set the span to ≥ 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
3) Set the RBW = 100 ㎑.
4) Set the VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.
5) Detector = peak.
6) Sweep time = auto couple.
7) Trace mode = max hold.
8) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum PSD level.

5.5.2.1.2 Emissions Level Measurement

1) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.
2) Set the RBW = 100 ㎑.
3) Set the VBW ≥ 3 x RBW.
4) Detector = peak.
5) Ensure that the number of measurement points ≥ span/RBW
6) Sweep time = auto couple.
7) Trace mode = max hold.
8) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) are attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.1 a) or 11.1 b). Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

5.5.2.2 Conducted Spurious Emissions

Set the spectrum analyzer as follows:

1) 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.
2) RBW = 100 ㎑
3) VBW ≥ RBW
4) Sweep = auto
5) Detector function = peak
6) Trace = max hold
7) Allow the trace to stabilize. Set the marker on the peak of any spurious emission recorded.
8) 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 specifiedbandwidth.

5.5.2.3 Radiated Spurious Emissions

1) The preliminary and final rdiated measurements were performed to determine the frequency producing the maximum emissions in at a 10m semi-anechoic chamber. The EUT was tested at a distance 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 ㎑ to 30 ㎒ using the loop antenna, and from 30 to 1 000 ㎒ using the Bi-Log antenna, and from 1 000 ㎒ to 26 500 ㎒ using the horn antenna.
4) 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) The 0.8m height is for below 1 G testing, and 1.5m is for above 1G testing.

Note

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 ㎑ for Peak detection (PK) and Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1 ㎓.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 ㎒ for Peak detection and frequency above 1 ㎓.
   The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 ㎒ and the video bandwidth is 1 ㎑ (≥1/T) for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1 ㎓. **(**where T = pulse width)

5.5.3 Test Result

- Complied

1. Conducted Spurious Emissions was shown in figure 3.
   Note: We took the insertion loss of the cable into consideration within the measuring instrument.
2. Measured value of the Field strength of spurious Emissions (Radiated)
3. It tested x,y and z – 3 axis each, mentioned only worst case data at this report.

- Below 1 ㎓ data (worst-case)

Middle Channel (2 440 ㎒)

Frequency [㎒]	Receiver Bandwidth [㎑]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(㎶)]	Cable Loss [dB]	Amp Gain [dB]	Antenna Factor [dB]	Factor [dB]	Result [dB(㎶/m)]	Limit [dB(㎶/m)]	Margin [dB]
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 30 ㎒										
1.95	9	V	46.10	0.39	-32.71	19.62	-12.70	33.40	69.50	36.10
29.17	9	V	34.20	1.44	-32.69	18.95	-12.30	21.90	69.50	47.60
Quasi-Peak DATA. Emissions below 1 ㎓										
59.46	120	V	27.10	2.22	-32.51	12.39	-17.90	9.20	40.00	30.80
300.15	120	H	26.40	5.23	-32.53	19.20	-8.10	18.30	46.00	27.70
404.91	120	H	23.80	6.15	-32.63	21.78	-4.70	19.10	46.00	26.90
965.20	120	H	19.80	9.48	-31.47	27.09	5.10	24.90	54.00	29.10

Factor = Cable loss + Amp gain + Antenna factor

- Above 1 ㎓ data

Lowest Channel (2 402 ㎒)

Frequency [㎒]	Receiver Bandwidth [㎑]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(㎶)]	Cable Loss [dB]	Amp Gain [dB]	Antenna Factor [dB]	Factor [dB]	DCCF [dB]	Result [dB(㎶/m)]	Limit [dB(㎶/m)]	Margin [dB]
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1 ㎓											
1 249.51	1 000	V	67.00	0.15	-58.95	28.90	-29.90	-	37.10	74.00	36.90
2 383.44 1)	1 000	V	64.80	2.30	-58.72	31.92	-24.50	-	40.30	74.00	33.70
4 316.39	1 000	H	63.00	4.78	-58.93	33.55	-20.60	-	42.40	74.00	31.60
17 443.17	1 000	V	56.70	11.37	-58.11	41.54	-5.20	-	51.50	74.00	22.50
18 475.60	1 000	H	47.80	13.30	-53.00	44.20	4.50	-	52.30	74.00	21.70
25 926.65	1 000	H	45.70	15.40	-51.80	46.30	9.90	-	55.60	74.00	18.40
Average DATA. Emissions above 1 ㎓											
1 249.51	1 000	V	56.80	0.15	-58.95	28.90	-29.90	2.21	29.11	54.00	24.89
2 383.44 1)	1 000	V	54.10	2.30	-58.72	31.92	-24.50	2.21	31.81	54.00	22.19
4 316.39	1 000	H	51.60	4.78	-58.93	33.55	-20.60	2.21	33.21	54.00	20.79
17 443.17	1 000	V	45.90	11.37	-58.11	41.54	-5.20	2.21	42.91	54.00	11.09
18 475.60	1 000	H	37.10	13.30	-53.00	44.20	4.50	2.21	43.81	54.00	10.19
25 926.65	1 000	H	34.20	15.40	-51.80	46.30	9.90	2.21	46.31	54.00	7.69

1) Restricted band

Middle Channel (2 440 ㎒)

Frequency [㎒]	Receiver Bandwidth [㎑]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(㎶)]	Cable Loss [dB]	Amp Gain [dB]	Antenna Factor [dB]	Factor [dB]	DCCF [dB]	Result [dB(㎶/m)]	Limit [dB(㎶/m)]	Margin [dB]
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1 ㎓											
1 224.51	1 000	H	66.80	0.09	-58.80	28.81	-29.90	-	36.90	74.00	37.10
3 222.61	1 000	H	64.90	3.10	-58.17	32.77	-22.30	-	42.60	74.00	31.40
4 674.56	1 000	H	62.40	4.45	-58.53	33.98	-20.10	-	42.30	74.00	31.70
17 513.50	1 000	V	56.90	11.44	-58.18	41.54	-5.20	-	51.70	74.00	22.30
18 298.79	1 000	H	47.30	13.20	-52.90	44.10	4.40	-	51.70	74.00	22.30
26 022.28	1 000	V	45.50	15.50	-51.60	46.30	10.20	-	55.70	74.00	18.30
Average DATA. Emissions above 1 ㎓											
1 224.51	1 000	H	55.90	0.09	-58.80	28.81	-29.90	2.21	28.21	54.00	25.79
3 222.61	1 000	H	53.30	3.10	-58.17	32.77	-22.30	2.21	33.21	54.00	20.79
4 674.56	1 000	H	51.70	4.45	-58.53	33.98	-20.10	2.21	33.81	54.00	20.19
17 513.50	1 000	V	45.80	11.44	-58.18	41.54	-5.20	2.21	42.81	54.00	11.19
18 298.79	1 000	H	37.20	13.20	-52.90	44.10	4.40	2.21	43.81	54.00	10.19
26 022.28	1 000	V	34.20	15.50	-51.60	46.30	10.20	2.21	46.61	54.00	7.39

Highest Channel (2 480 ㎒)

Frequency [㎒]	Receiver Bandwidth [㎑]	Pol. [V/H]	Reading [dB(μV)]	Cable Loss [dB]	Amp Gain [dB]	Antenna Factor [dB]	Factor [dB]	DCCF [dB]	Result [dB(μV/m)]	Limit [dB(μV/m)]	Margin [dB]
Peak DATA. Emissions above 1 ㎓											
1 241.26	1 000	V	66.30	0.13	-58.90	28.87	-29.90	-	36.40	74.00	37.60
2 483.57 [1)]	1 000	V	76.80	2.40	-58.54	32.04	-24.10	-	52.70	74.00	21.30
4 959.50 [2)]	1 000	V	64.20	4.19	-57.21	34.32	-18.70	-	45.50	74.00	28.50
17 501.17	1 000	H	57.60	11.43	-58.17	41.54	-5.20	-	52.40	74.00	21.60
18 425.87	1 000	H	48.00	13.30	-53.00	44.20	4.50	-	52.50	74.00	21.50
25 919.85	1 000	V	46.30	15.40	-51.80	46.30	9.90	-	56.20	74.00	17.80
Average DATA. Emissions above 1 ㎓											
1 241.26	1 000	V	55.80	0.13	-58.90	28.87	-29.90	2.21	28.11	54.00	25.89
2 483.57 [1)]	1 000	V	56.50	2.40	-58.54	32.04	-24.10	2.21	34.61	54.00	19.39
4 959.50 [2)]	1 000	V	52.50	4.19	-57.21	34.32	-18.70	2.21	36.01	54.00	17.99
17 501.17	1 000	H	45.80	11.43	-58.17	41.54	-5.20	2.21	42.81	54.00	11.19
18 425.87	1 000	H	37.00	13.30	-53.00	44.20	4.50	2.21	43.71	54.00	10.29
25 919.85	1 000	V	34.10	15.40	-51.80	46.30	9.90	2.21	46.21	54.00	7.79

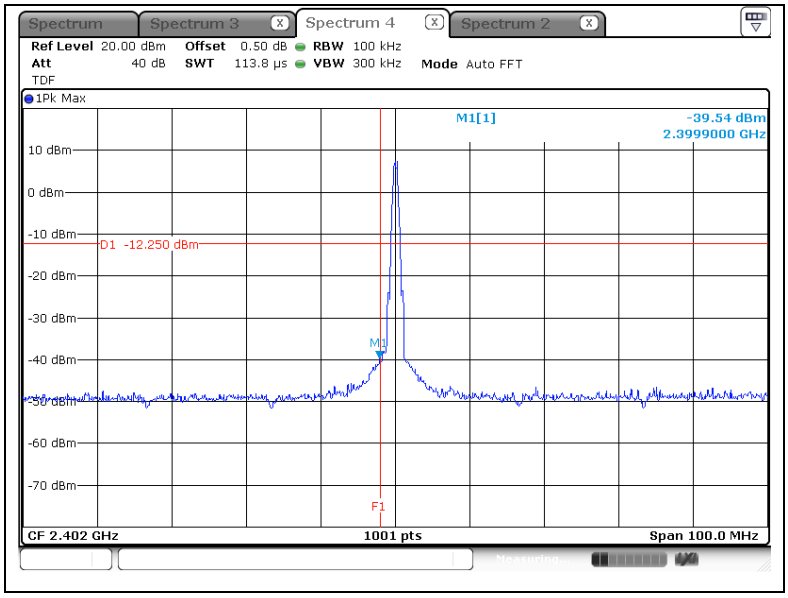
[1)] Restricted band
[2)] Harmonic

Figure 4. Plot of the Band-edge & Conducted Spurious Emissions

Lowest Channel (2 402 ㎒)

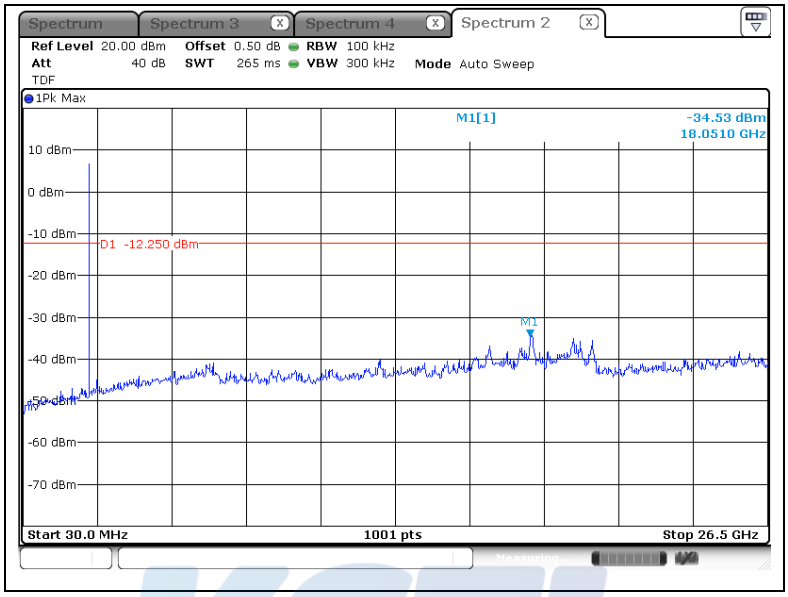
Reference

Band-edge



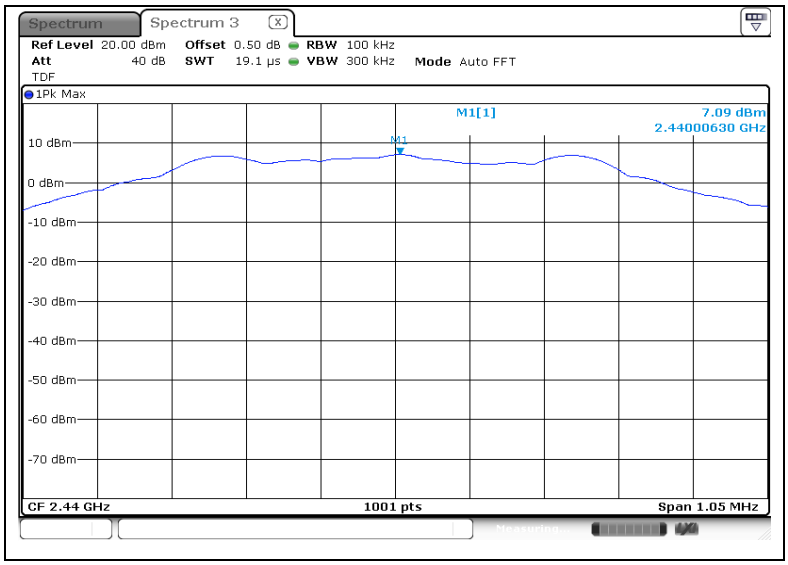
Result of 2 400.0 ㎒

Conducted Spurious Emissions

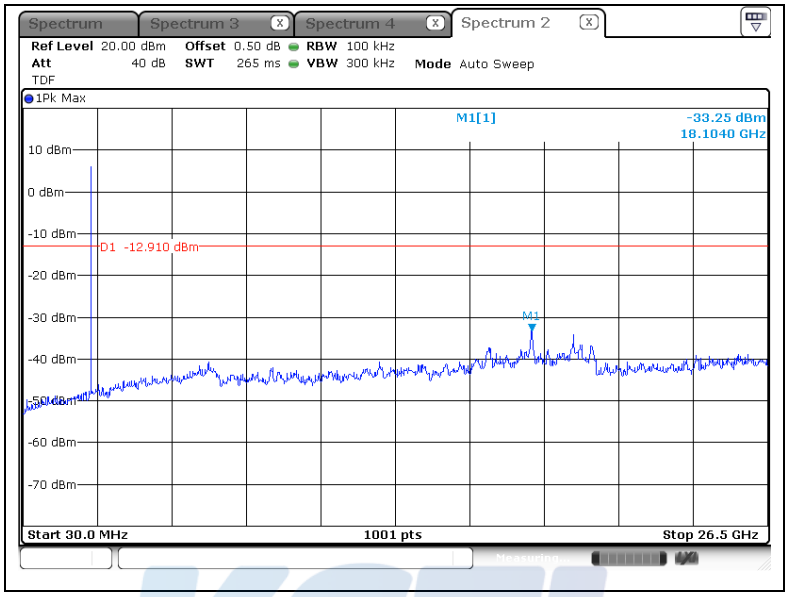


Middle Channel (2 440 ㎒)

Reference

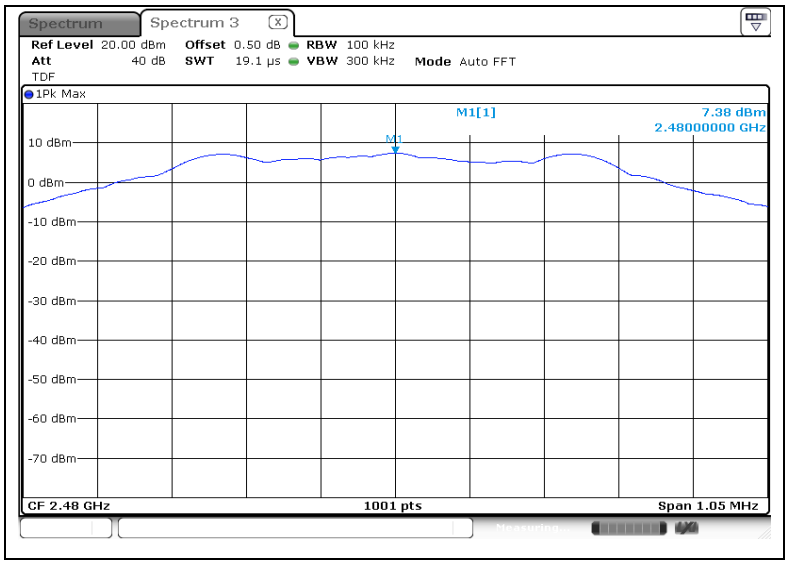


Conducted Spurious Emissions

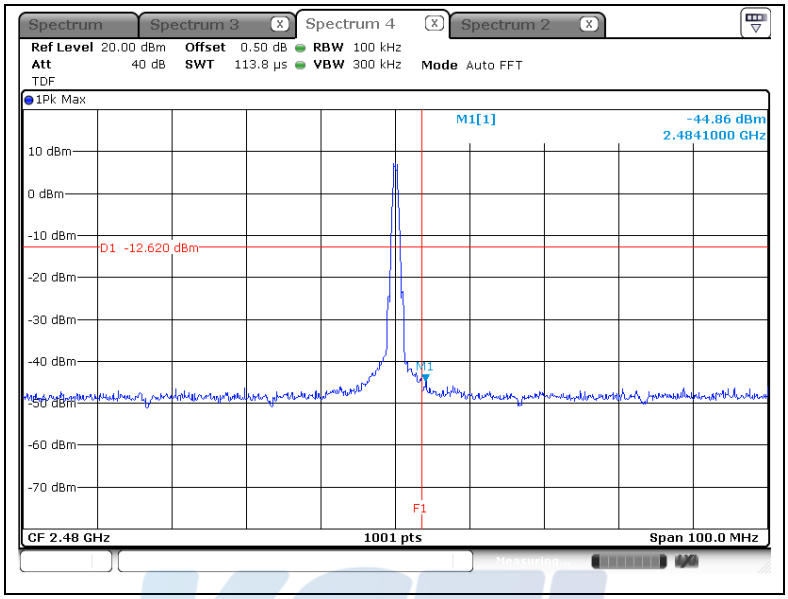


Highest Channel (2 480 ㎒)

Reference

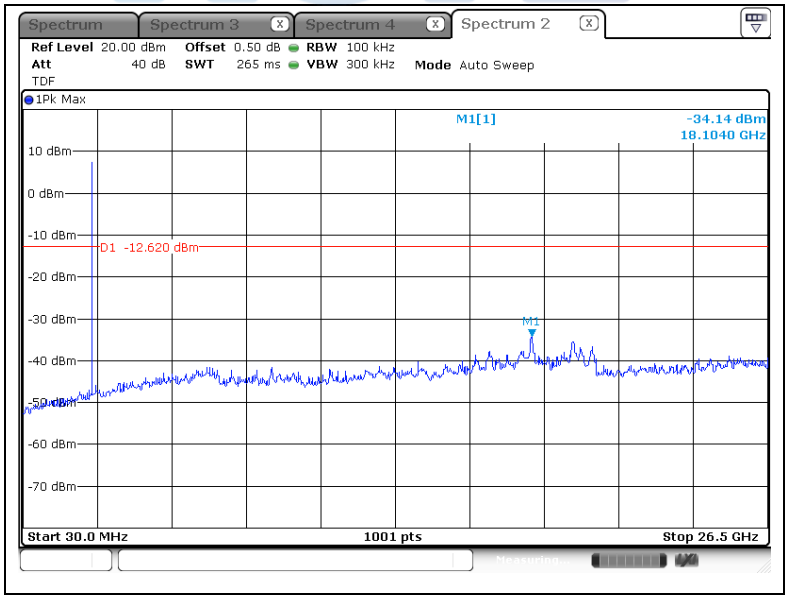


Band-edge



Result of 2 483.5 ㎒

Conducted Spurious Emissions



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 ㎑ to 30 ㎒, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μH/50 Ω 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 (㎒)	Conducted limit (㏈㎶)	
	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 ㎝ in which is located 40 ㎝ 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 ㎒ to 30 ㎒.

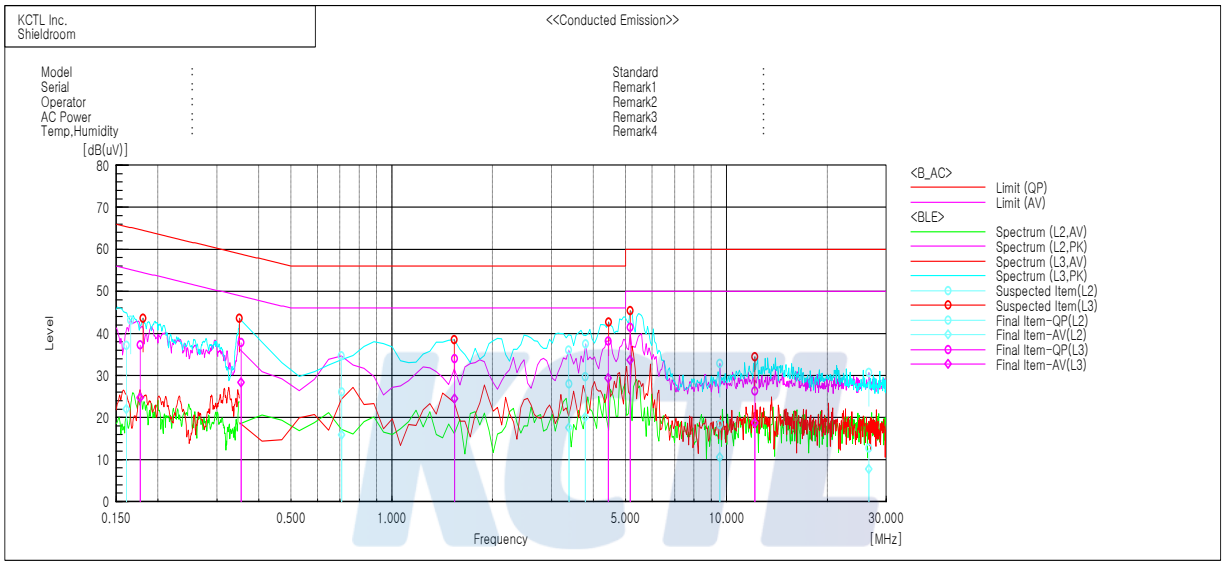
5) The measurements were made with the detector set to PEAK amplitude within a bandwidth of 10 ㎑ or to QUASI-PEAK and AVERAGE within a bandwidth of 9 ㎑. The EUT was in transmitting mode during the measurements.

5.6.3 Test Result

- Complied

Figure 4. plot of Conducted Emission

- Conducted worst-case data : Middle Channel (2 440 ㎒)



Final Result

--- L2 Phase ---

No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c.f [dB]	Result QP [dB(uV)]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]
1	0.16098	27.0	11.8	10.1	37.1	21.9	65.4	55.4	28.3	33.5
2	0.7083	16.1	6.0	9.9	26.0	15.9	56.0	46.0	30.0	30.1
3	3.37814	18.1	7.7	9.9	28.0	17.6	56.0	46.0	28.0	28.4
4	3.7845	19.7	10.1	9.9	29.6	20.0	56.0	46.0	26.4	26.0
5	9.53706	8.2	0.3	10.2	18.4	10.5	60.0	50.0	41.6	39.5
6	26.61886	1.5	-3.5	11.2	12.7	7.7	60.0	50.0	47.3	42.3

--- L3 Phase ---

No.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading QP [dB(uV)]	Reading CAV [dB(uV)]	c.f [dB]	Result QP [dB(uV)]	Result CAV [dB(uV)]	Limit QP [dB(uV)]	Limit AV [dB(uV)]	Margin QP [dB]	Margin CAV [dB]
1	0.17716	27.1	14.4	10.2	37.3	24.6	64.6	54.6	27.3	30.0
2	0.3544	27.9	18.4	9.9	37.8	28.3	58.9	48.9	21.1	20.6
3	1.53838	24.1	14.5	9.9	34.0	24.4	56.0	46.0	22.0	21.6
4	4.43676	28.2	19.3	10.0	38.2	29.3	56.0	46.0	17.8	16.7
5	5.15438	31.4	23.6	10.0	41.4	33.6	60.0	50.0	18.6	16.4
6	12.15162	16.0	8.4	10.3	26.3	18.7	60.0	50.0	33.7	31.3

6. Test equipment used for test

	Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Next Cal. Date
■	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV30	100807	17.08.30
■	Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	100988	18.01.06
■	DC Power Supply	Agilent	E3632A	MY40027567	18.05.15
■	Bilog Antenna	TESEQ	CBL 6112D	37876	18.08.05
■	ATTENUATOR	Agilent	8491B	MY39270292	18.08.05
■	Loop Antenna	R&S	HFH2-Z2	100355	18.03.03
■	EMI TEST RECEIVER	R&S	ESCI7	100732	17.08.25
■	AMPLIFIER	SONOMA	310N	344922	17.08.26
■	HORN ANTENNA	ETS-INDGREN	3117	00155787	17.11.25
■	HORN ANTENNA	ETS-LINDGREN	3116	00086632	18.02.10
■	AMPLIFIER	L-3 Narda-MITEQ	AMF-7D-01001800-22-10P	2031196	18.03.27
■	AMPLIFIER	L-3 Narda-MITEQ	JS44-18004000-33-8P	2000997	17.08.23
■	High Pass Filter	WT	WT-A1698-HS	WT160411001	18.05.15
■	Antenna Mast	MATURO	AM4.0	079/3440509	-
■	Turn Table	MATURO	CO2000-SOFT	-	-
■	Antenna Mast	Innco Systems	MA4000-EP	303	-
■	Turn Table	Innco Systems	DT2000	79	-
■	TWO-LINE V - NETWORK	R & S	ENV216	101352	17.08.26
■	Signal Generator	R & S	SMR40	100007	18.05.15
■	Vector Signal Generator	R & S	SMBV100A	257566	18.01.06
■	Cable Assembly	HUER+SUHNER	SUCOFLEX 102	MY3570/2	-