Nemko EESI, Inc.		11696 Sorrento Valley Road, Suite. F, San Diego, CA 92121 Phone (858) 793-9911 Fax (858) 259-7170			
DATE	DOCUMENT NAME		SUBMITTAL #	FCC ID	PAGE
12/20/99	Solectek Corporation SkyWay Wireless LAN Bridge FCC 'C' Certification Report		99-244	KA324WAN5	G1

# APPENDIX G Conducted & Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainties

#### 1. Introduction

ISO Guide 25(1990) and ANSI/NCSL Z540-1(1994) require that all measurements contained in a test report be "traceable". "Traceability" is defined in the *International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology* (ISO: 1993) as: "the property of the result of a measurement... whereby it can be related to stated references, usually national or international standards, through an unbroken chain of comparisons, *all having stated uncertainties*".

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

### 2. Statement Of The Worst-Case Measurement Uncertainties For The Conducted And Radiated Emissions Measurements Contained In This Test Report

Table 1. Worst-Case Expanded Uncertainty U of Measurement for a K=2 Coverage Factor				
Conducted Emissions Measurement Detection Systems	Applicable Frequency Range	''U" for a k=2 Coverage Factor		
HP8568B Spectrum Analyzer with QPA and HP8447F Preamplifier	150 kHz - 30 MHz	+/- 3.0 dB		
HP8566B Spectrum Analyzer with QPA and Preselector	9 kHz - 30 MHz	+/- 2.9 dB		
Radiated Emissions Measurement Detection Systems	Applicable Frequency Range	"U" for a k=2 Coverage Factor		
HP8568B Spectrum Analyzer with QPA & HP8447F Preamplifier	30 MHz - 200 MHz	+4.0 dB, -4.1 dB		
HP8568B Spectrum Analyzer with QPA & HP8447F Preamplifier	200 MHz-1000 MHz	+/- 3.5 dB		
HP8566B Spectrum Analyzer with QPA & Preselector	30 MHz - 200 MHz	+3.9 dB, -4.0 dB		
HP8566B Spectrum Analyzer with QPA & Preselector	200 MHz-1000 MHz	+/- 3.4 dB		
HP8566B Spectrum Analyzer with QPA & HP 8449A Preamplifier	1 GHz - 18 GHz	+2.5 dB, -2.6 dB		
HP8566B Spectrum Analyzer with QPA & HP8449A Preamplifier	18 GHz - 40 GHz	+/- 3.4 dB		
NOTES:				

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

1. Applies to 3 and 10 meter measurement distances

2. Applies to all valid combinations of Transducers (i.e. LISNs, Line Voltage Probes, and Antennas, as appropriate)

3. Excludes the Repeatability of the EUT

Nemko EESI, Inc.		11696 Sorrento Valley Road, Suite. F, San Diego, CA 92121 Phone (858) 793-9911 Fax (858) 259-7170			
DATE	DOCUMENT NAME		SUBMITTAL #	FCC ID	PAGE
12/20/99	Solectek Corporation SkyWay Wireless LAN Bridge FCC 'C' Certification Report		99-244	KA324WAN5	G2

## **3.** Practical Explanation Of The Meaning Of The Conducted And Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainties

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

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

- ISO Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement (ISO, 1993)
- NIS 81:1994, The Treatment of Uncertainty in EMC Measurements (NAMAS, 1994)
- NIST Technical Note 1297(1994), Guidelines for Evaluating and Expressing the Uncertainty of NIST Measurement Results (NIST, 1994)

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

#### EXAMPLE:

Assume that at 39.51 MHz, the (measured) radiated emissions level was equal to +26.5 dB $\mu$ V/m, and that the +/- 2 $\sigma$  (i.e. 95% confidence level) measurement uncertainty was +/- 3.4 dB.

In the example above, the phrase "k = 2 Coverage Factor" simply means that the measurement uncertainty is stated to cover +/-2 standard deviations (i.e. a 95% confidence interval) about the measurand. The measurand is the radiated emissions measurement of +26.5 dB $\mu$ V/m at 39.51 MHz, and the 95% bounds for the uncertainty are -3.4 dB to + 3.4 dB. One can thus be 95% confident that the "true" value of the radiated emissions measurement is between +23.1 dB $\mu$ V/m and +29.5 dB $\mu$ V/m. *In effect, this means that in the above example there is only a 2.5% chance that the "true" radiated emissions value exceeds* +29.5 dB $\mu$ V/m.