Korea Technology Institute Co., Ltd.

Test Report

Test Report No.:	**KTI17EF01001**		
Registration No.:	**KR0023**		
Applicant:	**Invencia Co., Ltd**		
Applicant Address:	**717, PyongChon-Daero 239, Dongan-Gu, Anyang-Si, Gyonggi-Do, South Korea.**		
Product:	**Fast Wireless Charging Device**		
FCC ID:	**2AKZ6-IWC-100**	**Model No.**	**IWC-100**
Receipt No.:	**KTI-17EF01001**	**Date of Incoming:**	**Jan 02, 2017**
Date of Issue:	**April 05, 2017**		
Testing location	**Korea Technology Institute Co., Ltd. 51-19, Sanglim3-Ri, Docheok-Myeun, Gwangju-Shi, Gyeungki-Do, Korea**		
Test Standards:	**ANSI C63.4-2014.**		
Rule Parts: FCC	**FCC CFR47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.207 and 15.209, 2.1049**		
Equipment Class:	**DCD – Part 15 Low Power Transmitter Below 1 705 kHz**		
Test Result:	**The above-mentioned product has been tested with compliance.**		

Tested by: J.A.Kwon
/ Engineer

Signature, Date April 03, 2017

Approved by: S. H. Song
/ Technical Manager

Signature, Date April 03, 2017

Other Aspects:	
Abbreviations:	**∗ OK, Pass=passed ∗ Fail=failed ∗ N/A=not applicable**

☞ **- This test report is not permitted to copy partly without our permission.**

- This test result is dependent on only equipment to be used.

- This test result is based on a single evaluation of one sample of the above mentioned.

- This test report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S Government.

- We certify this test report has been based on the measurement standards that is traceable to the national or international standards.

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1. General

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures as indicated in this report.

We attest to the accuracy of data. Korea Technology Institute Co., Ltd. performed all measurements reported herein. And were made under Chief Engineer's supervisor.
We assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

2. Test Site

Korea Technology Institute Co., Ltd.

2.1 Location

51-19, Sanglim3-Ri, Docheok-Myeun, Gwangju-Shi, Gyeungki-Do, Korea

The Test Site is in compliance with ANSI C63.4:2003 for measurement of radio Interference.

2.2 List of Test and Measurement Instruments

Table 1: List of Test and Measurement Equipment

- **Conducted Emissions**

Kind of Equipment	Type	S/N	Calibrated until
Field Strength Meter	ESCI	100025	11.2017
LISN	AFJ LS16C	16011328326	12.2017
Conducted Cable	N/A	N/A	N/A
EMC32	Software	N/A	N/A

- **Radiated Emissions**

Kind of Equipment	Type	S/N	Calibrated until
Field Strength Meter	ESIB40	100093	07.2017
Loop Antenna	6502	3434	11.2018
Biconic Logarithmic Periodic Antenna	VULB9163	9163-281	11.2018
Horn Antenna	KTI-HD-1080	130003	11.2018
PREAMPLIFIER	8449B	3008A02104	08.2017
Open Site Cable	N/A	N/A	N/A
TURNTABLE	K401	K100	N/A
Antenna Mast	K402	K200	N/A
Antenna & Turntable controller	K401OS	K300	N/A
EMC32	Software	N/A	N/A

2.3 Test Date

Date of Application: January 02, 2017

Date of Test: April 03, 2017

2.4 Test Environment

Indoor: 21℃/40%/1024mbar

Outdoor: 9℃/51%/1024mbar

3. Description of the tested samples

The EUT is Card Reader.

3.1 Rating and Physical Characteristics

Product Name	Fast Wireless Charging Device
Model Name	IWC-100
Size / Weight	74 X 120 X 76 / 95g
Input	DC 5V 2A
Output	DC 5V 0.9A
Function Temp.	0 ℃ ~ 50 ℃
Manufacturer	INVENCIA CO.,LTD / South Korea

3.2 Submitted Documents

- **User's Guide**
- **Block Diagram**
- **Circuit Total**

4. Measurement Conditions

Testing Input Voltage: DC 12V

4.1 Modes of Operation

The EUT was in the following operation mode during all testing;
Prior to a measurement, the Instruments of education shall be operated until stabilization has been reached.

4.2 Additional Equipment

DEVICE TYPE	Manufacturer	M/N	S/N
SMPS	Weihai Sunlin Electronics Co.,Ltd.	MCS-H05KR	RC630158464
-	-	-	-

4.3 Uncertainty

1) Radiated Emissions from 30 MHz to 6000 MHz

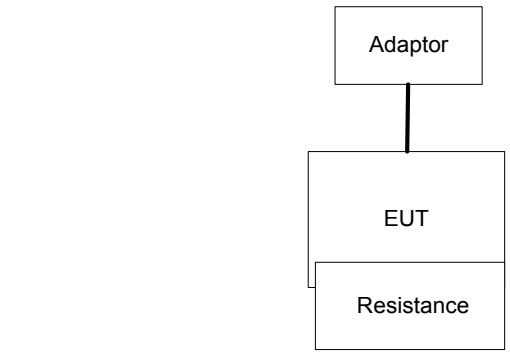
Expanded Uncertainty
U = k × Uc(xi) = 2 × 1.93 = ± 3.86 dB (for 30 MHz to 300 MHz)
U = k × Uc(xi) = 2 × 2.49 = ± 4.98 dB (for 300 MHz to 1000 MHz)
The coverage factor k =2 yields approximately a 95 % level of confidence.

2) Conducted missions from 150 kHz to 30 MHz

Expanded uncertainty
U = k × Uc(xi) = 2 × 1.40 = ± 2.8 dB
The coverage factor k =2 yields approximately a 95 % level of confidence.

4.4 Test Setup

Figure 1: Test Setup



5. TEST AND MEASUREMENTS

Summary of Test Results

Requirement	FCC, 47CFR15	Report Section	Test Result
Antenna Requirement	15.203	5.1	PASS
Conducted Emissions Radiated Emissions Field strength 9 kHz to 30 MHz Field strength 30 MHz to 1000 MHz	15.209 & 15.205	5.2	PASS
Spectrum mask and Occupied bandwidth	15.225(a),(b),(c) & (d)	5.3	PASS
Frequency Tolerance of the Carrier Signal	15.225(e)	5.4	PASS

*According to the Section 15.33(b)(1)&(c), Radiated Emissions & Conducted Emissions were reported in Report

5.1 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

5.1.1 Regulation

FCC 47CFR15 – 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. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

5.1.2 Result: PASS

The transmitter has an integral PCB loop antenna that is enclosed within the housing of the EUT, and meets the requirements of this section.

5.2 EMISSION TEST

5.2.1.Conducted Emissions

Result: **Pass**

The line-conducted facility is located inside a 2.3M x 3.5M x 5.5M shielded closure.

The shielding effectiveness of the shielded room is in accordance with MIL-Std-285 or NSA 605-05. A 1m x 1.5m wooden table 80cm high is placed 80cm away from the conducting ground plane and 40cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Electro-Metroics Model EM-7823 (9kHz-30MHz)50ohm/50 uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISN) are bonded to the shielded room.

The EUT is powered from the Electro-Metroics LISN and the support equipment is powered from the Kyoritsu LISN. Power to the LISN are filtered by a high-current high-insertion loss shield enclosures power line filters (100dB 14kHz-1GHz).

The purpose of the filter is to attenuate ambient signal interference and this filter is also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

All electrical cables are shielded by copper pipe with inner diameter of 1".

If the EUT is a DC-Powered device, power will be derived from the source power supply it normally will be powered from and this supply lines will be connected to the Rohde & Schwarz LISN.

All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) to a 1-meter length.

Sufficient time for the EUT, Support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the spectrum analyzer to determine the frequency producing the maximum EME from the EUT.

The frequency producing the maximum level was reexamined using EMI field Intensity meter (ESIB40). The detector function was set to CISPR quasi-peak mode.

The bandwidth of the receiver was set to 10kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was maximized by: switching power lines; varying the mode of operation or resolution; clock or data exchange speed; if applicable; whichever determined the worst-case emission.

Photographs of the worst-case emission can be seen in photograph of conducted test.

Each EME reported was calibrated using self-calibrating mode.

Figure 2: Spectral Diagram_LINE-PE(2.5Ω)

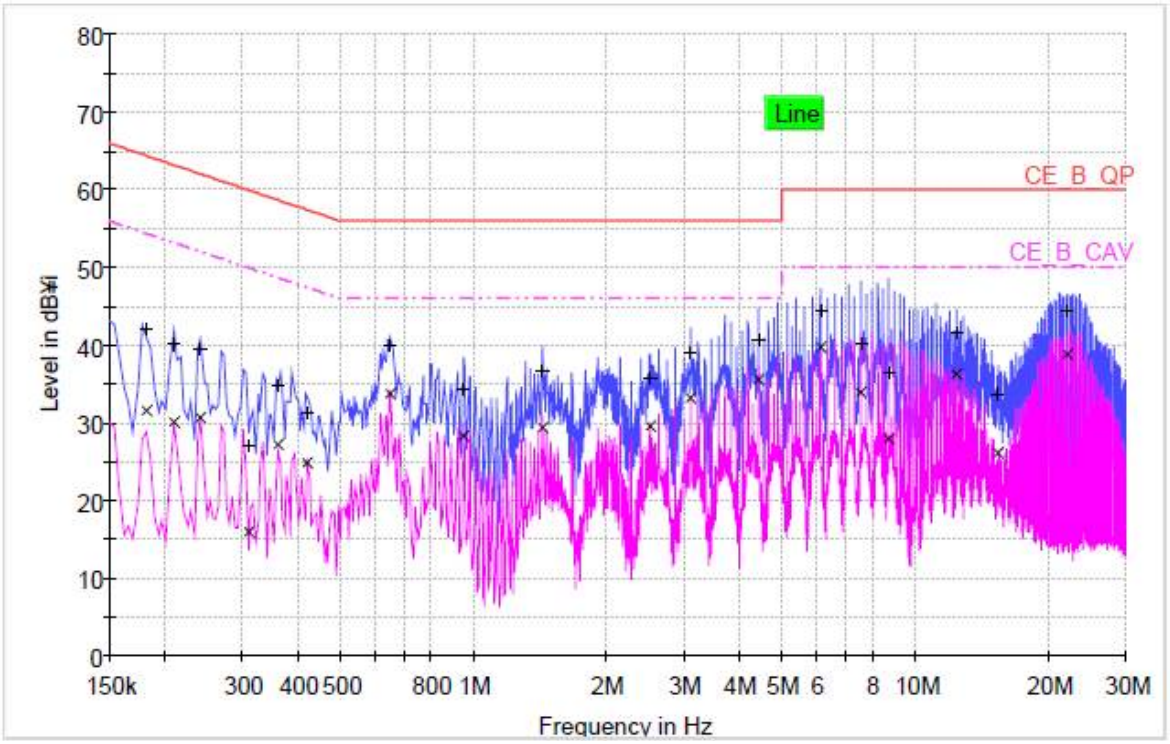


Figure 3: Spectral Diagram_NEUTRAL-PE(2.5Ω)

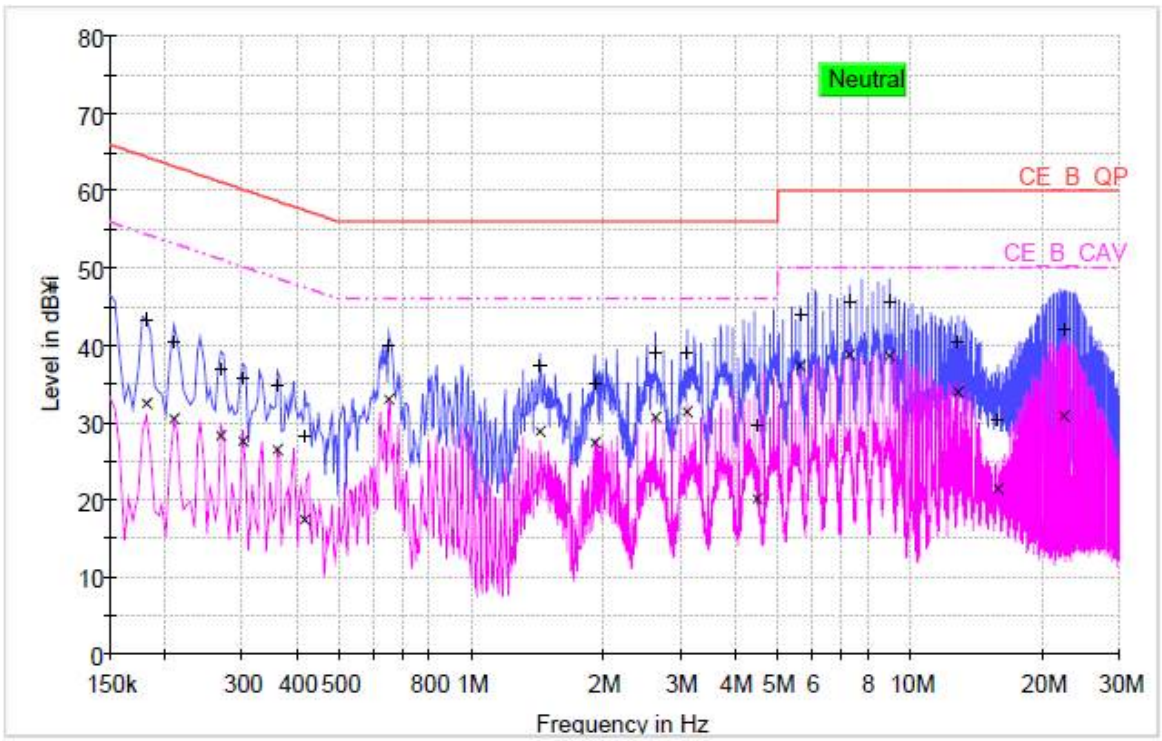


Figure 4: Spectral Diagram_LINE-PE(12Ω)

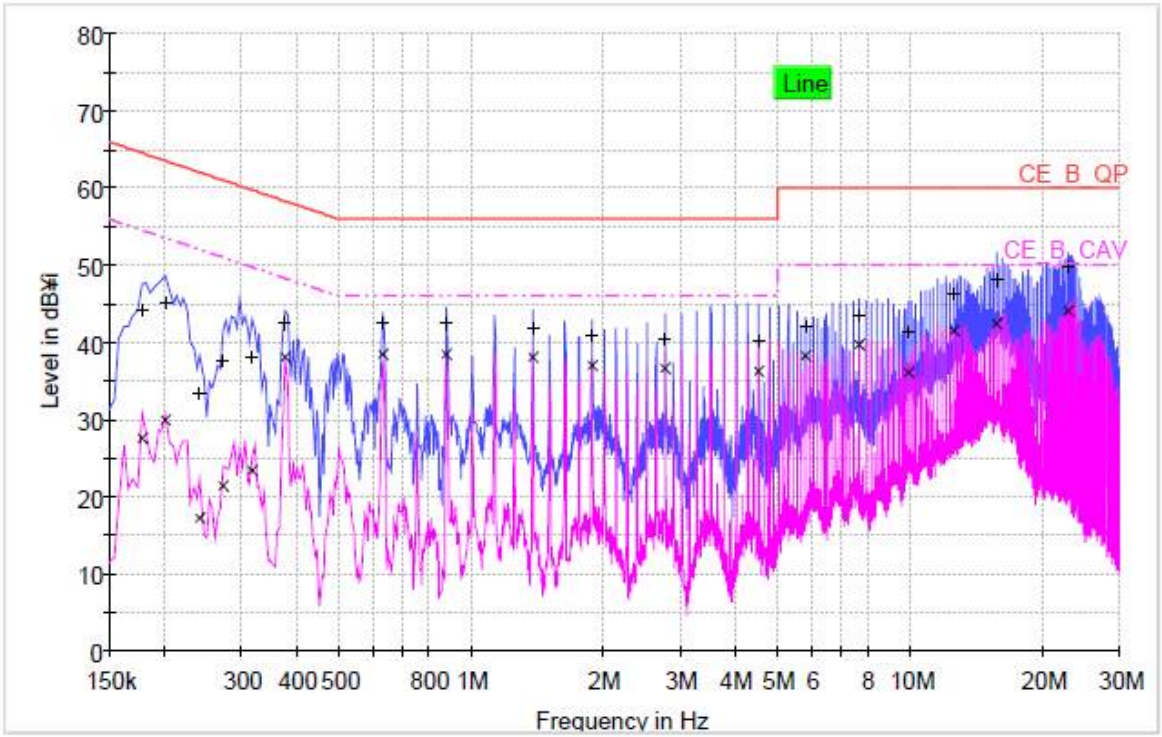


Figure 5: Spectral Diagram_NEUTRAL-PE(12Ω)

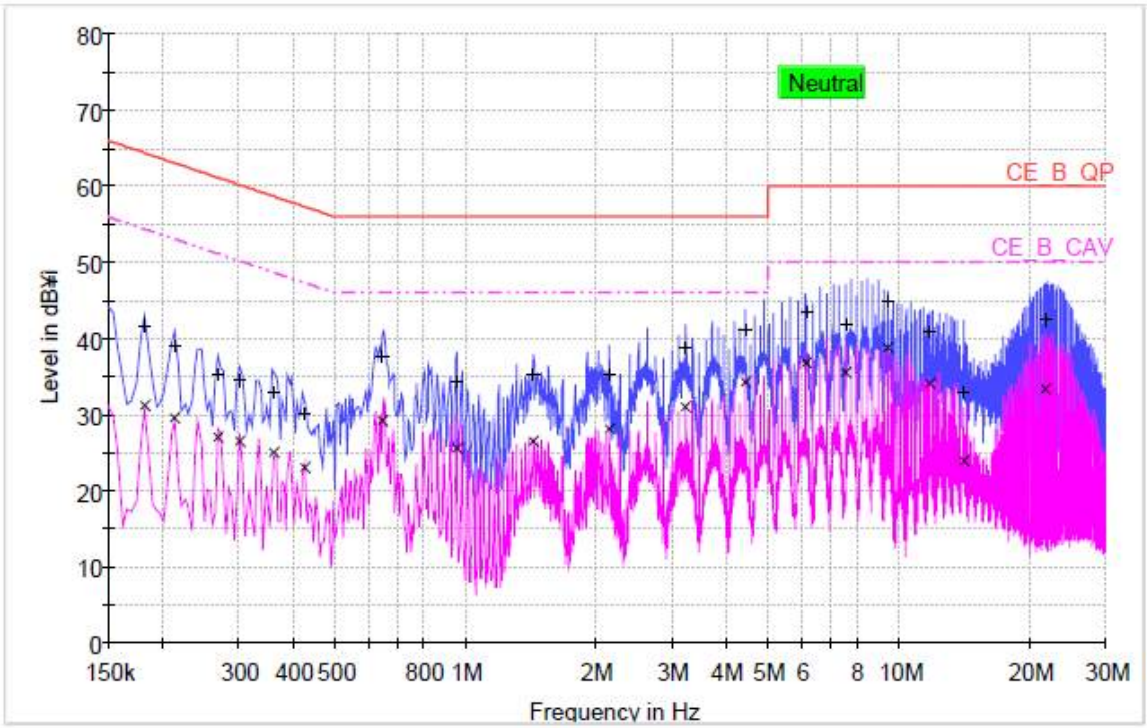


Figure 6: Spectral Diagram_LINE-PE(54Ω)

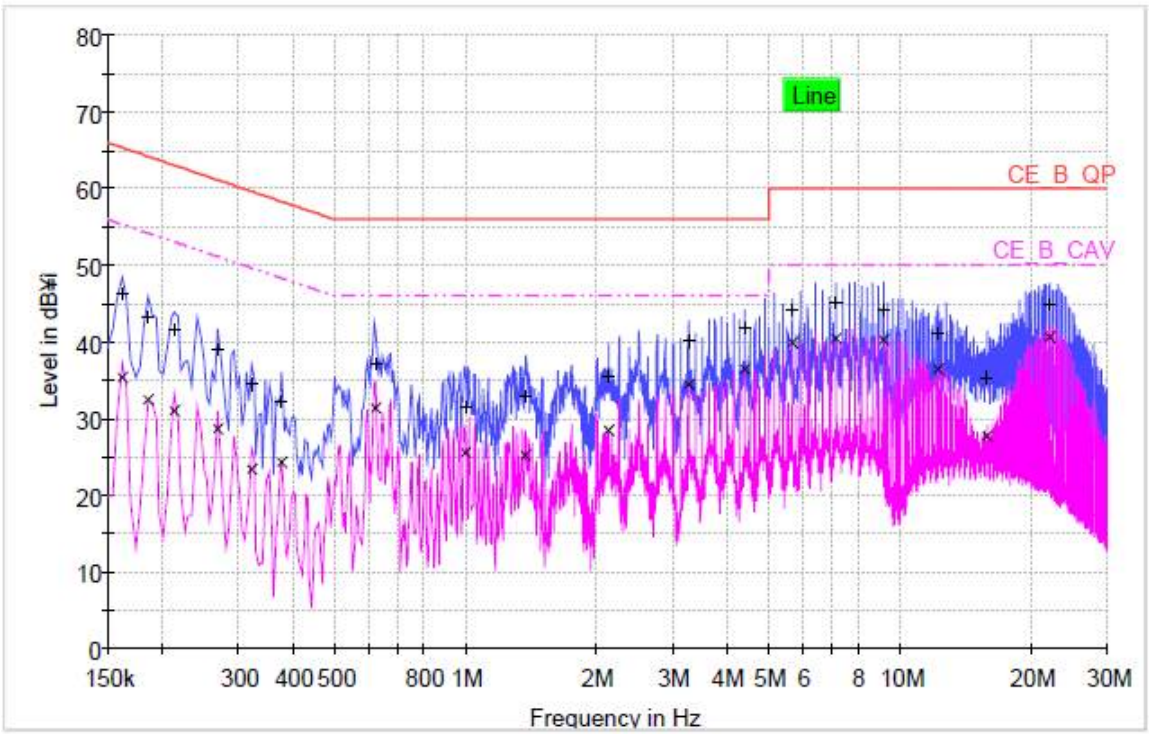


Figure 7: Spectral Diagram_NEUTRAL-PE(54Ω)

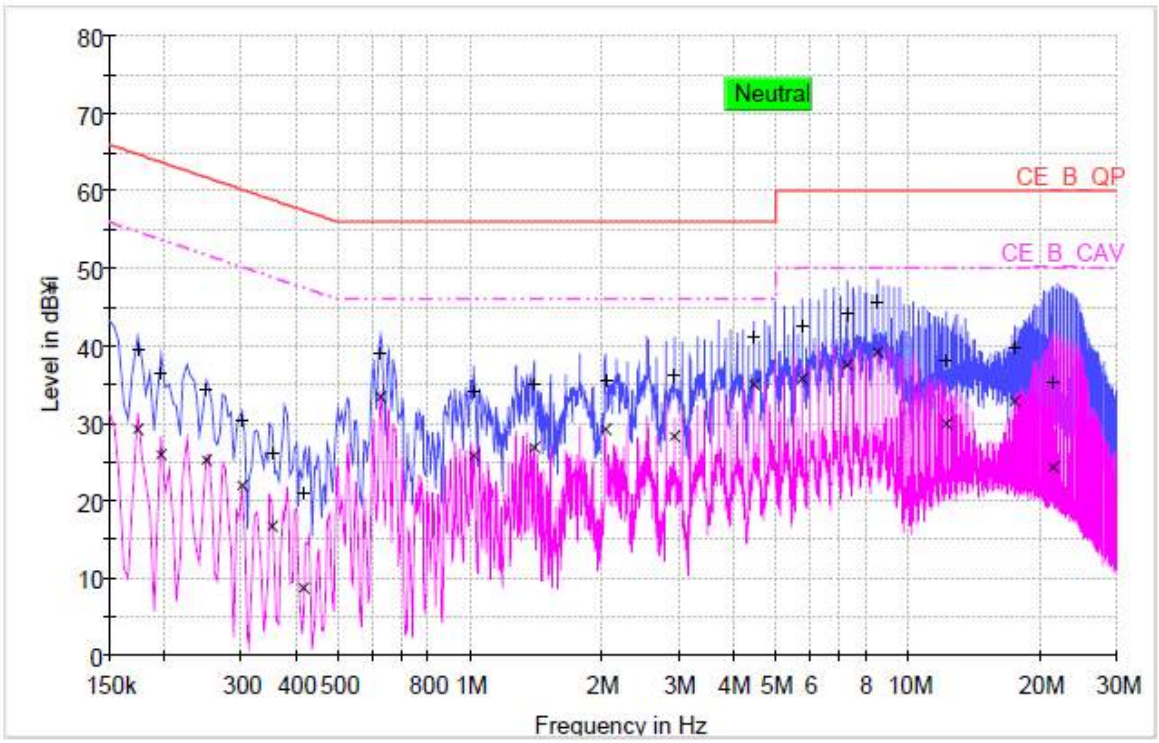


Table 2: Test Data, Conducted Emissions(2.5Ω)

Frequency (MHz)	(1) Reading (dBμV)		Line	(2) Limit (dBμV)		(3) Margin (dB)	
	QP	AV		QP	AV	QP	AV
0.182	43.3	32.5	L2	64.4	54.4	21.1	21.9
0.270	40.4	30.5	L2	63.2	53.2	22.8	22.8
2.634	38.9	30.6	L2	56.0	46.0	17.1	15.4
7.306	45.7	38.8	L2	60.0	50.0	14.3	11.2
8.982	40.4	38.7	L2	60.0	50.0	14.2	11.3
22.402	42.1	30.9	L2	60.0	50.0	17.9	19.1

NOTES:

1. All modes of operation were investigated
   And the worst-case emissions are reported.
2. All other emissions are non-significant.
3. All readings are calibrated by self-mode in receiver.
4. Measurements using CISPR quasi-peak mode.
5. L1 = LINE-PE, L2 = NEUTRAL-PE
6. The limit for Class B digital device is 66dBuV to 56dBuV from 150KHz to 500KHz, 56dBuV from 500KHz to 5MHz, 60dBuV Above 5MHz.

Margin Calculation

(3) Margin = (2) Limit – (1) Reading

Table 3: Test Data, Conducted Emissions(12Ω)

Frequency (MHz)	(1) Reading (dBμV)		Line	(2) Limit (dBμV)		(3) Margin (dB)	
	QP	AV		QP	AV	QP	AV
0.182	42.1	31.7	L1	64.4	54.4	22.3	22.7
0.650	40.0	34.0	L1	56.0	46.0	16.0	12.0
5.630	44.3	39.4	L1	60.0	50.0	15.7	10.6
6.590	44.3	39.8	L1	60.0	50.0	14.9	10.2
9.702	43.0	38.5	L1	60.0	50.0	17.0	11.5
22.162	44.3	38.2	L1	60.0	50.0	15.7	11.8

NOTES:

1. All modes of operation were investigated
   And the worst-case emissions are reported.
2. All other emissions are non-significant.
3. All readings are calibrated by self-mode in receiver.
4. Measurements using CISPR quasi-peak mode.
5. L1 = LINE-PE, L2 = NEUTRAL-PE
6. The limit for Class B digital device is 66dBuV to 56dBuV from 150KHz to 500KHz, 56dBuV from 500KHz to 5MHz, 60dBuV Above 5MHz.

Margin Calculation

(3) Margin = (2) Limit – (1) Reading

Table 4: Test Data, Conducted Emissions(54Ω)

Frequency (MHz)	(1) Reading (dBμV)		Line	(2) Limit (dBμV)		(3) Margin (dB)	
	QP	AV		QP	AV	QP	AV
0.162	46.3	35.3	L1	65.4	55.4	19.0	20.0
0.186	43.1	32.5	L1	64.2	54.2	21.1	21.7
0.214	41.6	31.1	L1	63.0	53.0	21.4	22.0
5.646	44.2	40.0	L1	60.0	50.0	15.8	10.0
7.154	45.2	40.4	L1	60.0	50.0	14.8	9.6
22.21	45.0	40.6	L1	60.0	50.0	15.0	9.4

NOTES:

1. All modes of operation were investigated
   And the worst-case emissions are reported.
2. All other emissions are non-significant.
3. All readings are calibrated by self-mode in receiver.
4. Measurements using CISPR quasi-peak mode.
5. L1 = LINE-PE, L2 = NEUTRAL-PE
6. The limit for Class B digital device is 66dBuV to 56dBuV from 150KHz to 500KHz, 56dBuV from 500KHz to 5MHz, 60dBuV Above 5MHz.

Margin Calculation

(3) Margin = (2) Limit – (1) Reading

5.2.2 Radiated Emissions

5.2.2.1 Regulation

FCC 47CFR15 – 15.209

(a)Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength limit (uV/m)	Field strength limit (dBuV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)		300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)		30
1.705 – 30.0	30	29.5	30
30 – 88	100	40.0	3
88 – 216	150	43.5	3
216 – 960	200	46.0	3
Above 960	500	54.0	3

5.2.2.2 Measurement Procedure

Radiated Emissions Test, 9kHz to 30MHz (Magnetic Field Test)

1.The preliminary radiated measurements were performed to determine the frequency producing the maximum emissions at a distance of 3 meters according to Section 15.31(f)(2).

2. The EUT was placed on the top of the 0.8-meter height, 1 x 1.5 meter non-metallic table.

3. Emissions from the EUT are maximized by adjusting the orientation of the Loop antenna and rotating the EUT on the turntable. Manipulating the system cables also maximizes EUT emissions if applicable.

4.To obtain the final measurement data, 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 with specified bandwidth.

Radiated Emissions Test, 30 MHz to 1000 MHz

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 x 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 30 to 1000 MHz using the Biconical and Logperiodue broadband antenna,**

4. **To obtain the final measurement data, the EUT was arranged on a turntable situated on a 4 x 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.**

6. **The presence of ambient signals was verified by turning the EUT off. In case an ambient signal was detected, the measurement bandwidth was reduced temporarily and verification was made that an additional adjacent peak did not exist. This ensures that the ambient signal does not hide any emissions from the EUT**

5.2.2.3 Calculation of the field strength limits below 30 MHz

1. **No special calculation for obtaining the field strength in dBuV/m is necessary, because the EMI receiver and the active loop antenna operate as a system, where the reading gives directly the field strength result (dBuV/m). The antenna factors and cable losses are already taken into consideration.**

2. **For test distance other than what is specified, but fulfilling the requirements of section 15.31 (f)(2) the field strength is calculated by adding additionally an extrapolation factor of 40dB/decade (inverse linear distance for field strength measurements).**

3. **All following emission measurements were performed using the test receiver's average, peak, and quasi-peak detector function with specified bandwidth.**

5.2.2.4 Test Results

PASS

FCC CFR 47, PART 15, SUBPART C, SECTION 15.209 (9 kHz - 30 MHz)(2.5Ω)

Table 6: Test Data, Radiated Emission below 30 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	(1) Reading (dBμV)	(2) AFCL (dB/m)	(3) Actual (dBμV/m)	(4) Limit (dBμV/m)	(5) Margin (dB)
*0.113	V	64.3	12.6	76.9	106.5	29.6
0.338	V	42.7	12.2	54.9	97.0	43.1
0.566	V	37.0	12.1	49.1	72.5	23.4
0.802	H	26.3	12.0	38.3	69.5	31.3
1.134	V	25.1	11.9	37.0	66.5	29.6
2.354	V	15.9	11.5	27.4	69.5	42.1

Margin (dB) = Limit – Actual
[Actual = FS + AF + CL]

1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization
2. AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss
3. FS = RA + DF

   Where FS = Field strength in dBuV/m

   RA = Reciever Amplitude in dBuV/m

   DF = Distance Extrapolation Factor in dB
4. “*”Means Fundamental frequency

Test Results PASS

FCC CFR 47, PART 15, SUBPART C, SECTION 15.209 (9 kHz - 30 MHz)(12Ω)

Table 7: Test Data, Radiated Emission below 30 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	(1) Reading (dBμV)	(2) AFCL (dB/m)	(3) Actual (dBμV/m)	(4) Limit (dBμV/m)	(5) Margin (dB)
*0.127	V	63.9	12.5	76.4	105.5	29.1
0.378	V	41.3	12.2	53.5	96.1	42.6
0.634	V	34.9	12.1	47.0	71.6	24.6
0.890	V	29.0	12.0	41.0	68.6	27.6
1.158	H	26.5	12.0	38.5	66.4	27.9
4.066	H	14.1	11.2	25.3	69.5	44.2

Margin (dB) = Limit – Actual
[Actual = FS + AF + CL]

1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization
2. AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss
3. FS = RA + DF

   Where FS = Field strength in dBuV/m

   RA = Reciever Amplitude in dBuV/m

   DF = Distance Extrapolation Factor in dB
4. "*"Means Fundamental frequency

Test Results PASS

FCC CFR 47, PART 15, SUBPART C, SECTION 15.209 (9 kHz - 30 MHz)(54Ω)

Table 8: Test Data, Radiated Emission below 30 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	ol.	(1) Reading (dBμV)	(2) AFCL (dB/m)	(3) Actual (dBμV/m)	(4) Limit (dBμV/m)	(5) Margin (dB)
*0.204	V	67.0	12.4	79.4	102.2	22.8
0.480	V	45.2	12.2	57.4	93.7	36.3
0.552	V	35.9	12.1	48.0	70.3	22.3
0.818	V	31.7	12.0	43.7	69.4	25.6
1.058	V	24.9	12.0	36.9	67.1	30.2
2.214	V	16.9	11.5	28.4	69.5	41.1

Margin (dB) = Limit – Actual
[Actual = FS + AF + CL]

1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization
2. AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss
3. FS = RA + DF

   Where FS = Field strength in dBuV/m

   RA = Reciever Amplitude in dBuV/m

   DF = Distance Extrapolation Factor in dB
4. “*”Means Fundamental frequency

5.2.2.5 Calculation of the field strength limits above 30 MHz

1. No special calculation for obtaining the field strength in dBuV/m is necessary, because the EMI receiver and the active loop antenna operate as a system, where the reading gives directly the field strength result (dBuV/m). The antenna factors and cable losses are already taken into consideration.

2. For test distance other than what is specified, but fulfilling the requirements of section 15.31 (f)(2) the field strength is calculated by adding additionally an extrapolation factor of 40dB/decade (inverse linear distance for field strength measurements).

3. All following emission measurements were performed using the test receiver's average, peak, and quasi-peak detector function with specified bandwidth.

5.2.2.6 Test Results

FCC CFR 47, PART 15, SUBPART C, SECTION 15.209 **PASS**

Table 9: Test Data, Radiated Emission above 30 MHz(2.5Ω)

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	Height [m]	Reading (dBμV	AFCL (dB/m)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
50.60	V	1.05	11.5	13.4	24.9	40.0	15.1
65.12	V	1.08	14.0	11.1	25.1	40.0	14.9
123.88	V	1.16	14.2	9.1	23.3	43.5	20.2
160.80	V	1.26	10.9	9.1	20.0	43.5	23.5
240.44	V	1.46	11.6	13.4	25.0	46.0	21.0
887.12	H	1.55	11.2	25.4	36.6	46.0	9.4

Table 10: Test Data, Radiated Emission above 30 MHz(12Ω)

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	Height [m]	Reading (dBμV)	AFCL (dB/m)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
55.60	V	1 06	13.0	13.1	26.1	40.0	13.9
64.44	V	1.08	14.3	11.3	25.6	40.0	14.4
126.76	V	1.16	17.6	8.9	26.5	43.5	17.0
162.16	V	1.26	14.6	9.2	23.8	43.5	19.7
238.20	V	1.45	23.0	13.3	36.3	46.0	9.7
887.16	H	1.55	6.6	25.4	32.0	46.0	14.0

Table 11: Test Data, Radiated Emission above 30 MHz(54Ω)

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	Height [m]	Reading (dBμV)	AFCL (dB/m)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
50.04	V	1.04	10.5	13.4	23.9	40.0	16.1
59.24	V	1.06	12.0	12.8	24.8	40.0	15.2
125.16	V	1.15	18.2	9.0	27.2	43.5	16.3
238.80	V	1.45	24.5	13.3	37.8	43.5	5.7
301.96	H	3.00	11.6	14.5	26.1	46.0	19.9
886.84	H	1.54	10.0	25.4	35.4	46.0	10.6

Margin (dB) = Limit – Actual
[Actual = Reading + AF + CL]
1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization
2. AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss

5.3 Spectrum mask and Occupied bandwidth

5.3.1 Regulation

FCC CFR 47, PART 15, SUBPART C, SECTION 15.209

(a) Span = approximately 2 to 3 times the 20 dB bandwidth, RBW = greater than 1 % of the 20 dB bandwidth ,VBW = RBW, Sweep = auto, Detector = peak, Trace = max hold.

(b) The marker-to-peak function to set the mark to the peak of the emission. Use the marker-delta function to measure 20 dB. down one side of the emission. Reset the function, and move the marker to the other side of the emission, until it is (as close as possible to) even with the reference marker level. The marker-delta reading at this point is 20 dB bandwidth of the emission.

5.3.2 Measurement Procedure

Spectrum Mask

1. Place the EUT in the text fixture and switch it on

2. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: RBW = VBW =1 kHz, Span = wide enough to capture the whole 13 MHz band including the frequency ranges were the 15.209 limit applies, Trace mode = Max Hold, select the limit line 15.225(a),(b),(c)

3. After trace stabilization, set the marker to the single peak.

4. The reference level will be calculated by the amount of the margin of the wanted signal to its 30 m emission limit plus marker value.

5. The whole signal trace has to be below the limit line.

5.3.3 Test Results (Test mode : Modulated) PASS

Figure 8: Spectrum Mask