

6 CONDUCTED EMISSION DATA

6.1 Test procedure

The product has been tested according to ANSI C63.4-1992, CISPR22-1993/A1:1995 and EN55022:1994/A1:1995.

The product has been tested with 120V / 60Hz power line voltage and compared to the CISPR22 Class B limits. Measurement bandwidth was 9KHz from 150 KHz to 30 MHz.

Measurement was initially made with an HP-8568B Spectrum Analyzer in peak mode. This was followed by a Quasi-Peak, i.e. CISPR measurement with the HP-85650A Quasi-Peak Adapter on the analyzer for any strong signal. If the average limit is met when using a Quasi-Peak detector, the EUT shall be deemed to meet both limits and measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

Both the Peak and Quasi-Peak data are shown on the following plots. Where a Quasi-Peak measurement has been performed, a Quasi-Peak trace has been added under the Peak trace in order to show the QP level. Area where Quasi-Peak measurement were performed and other points of interest are detailed in a table with frequencies and levels measured.

Interconnecting cables and equipment's were moved to position that maximized emission. A summary of the worst case emissions found in all test configurations and modes is shown on the following page.

Test equipment :

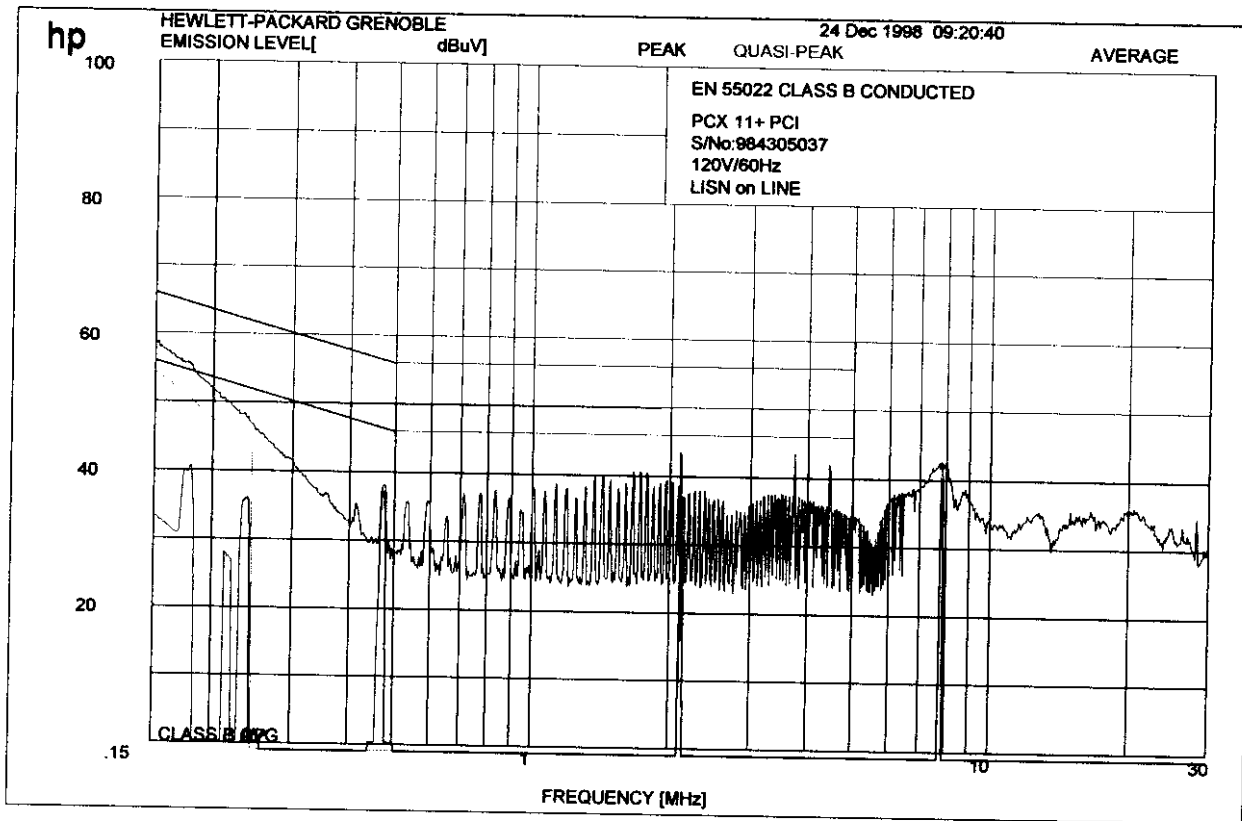
HP 8568B Analyzer

HP 85650A Quasi Peak adapter

Rhode & Schwarz ESH2-Z5, LISN N° 1

Rhode & Schwarz ESH2-Z5, LISN N° 2

6.3 Line conducted emission data



- Quasi peak:

HEWLETT-PACKARD GRENoble 24 Dec 1998 09:20:40

1. CONDUCTED

1.2 EN55022/CISPR 22 CLASS B S2 JAN97

Quasi-Peaks above -30 dB of Limit Line #1
peak criteria = 6 dB

PEAK#	FREQ (MHz)	(dBuV)	DELTA
1	7.779	42.4	-17.6
2	2.105	38.1	-17.9

- Average:

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1. CONDUCTED

1.2 EN55022/CISPR 22 CLASS B S2 JAN97

Avg Peaks above -30 dB of Limit Line #2
peak criteria = 6 dB

PEAK#	FREQ (MHz)	(dBuV)	DELTA
1	.4756	37.2	-9.2
2	7.779	40.2	-9.8
3	.1805	40.7	-13.7
4	2.138	31.2	-14.8
5	.239	36.1	-16.0
6	.2138	28	-25.0

7 RADIATED EMISSION DATA

7.1 Test Procedure

The product has been tested according to ANSI C63.4-1992, CISPR 22-1993/A1:1995 and EN55022:1994/A1:1995.

The product has been tested with 230V / 50Hz power line voltage, at a distance of 10 meters from the antenna and compared to the CISPR 22 Class B limits. Measurement bandwidth was 120 KHz from 30 MHz to 1 GHz and 1 MHz upon 1 GHz.

Antenna height search was performed from 0.9m to 4m for both horizontal and vertical polarization. Continuous linear turntable azimuth search was performed with 360 degrees range.

Interconnecting cables and equipment's were moved to position that maximized emission. A summary of the worst case emissions found in all test configurations and modes is shown on the following page.

Test Equipment: HP-8574A E.M.I Receiver

(HP-8568B Analyzer + HP-85650A Quasi-Peak adapter + HP-85685A RF Preselector).

HP 8563E 30Hz - 26.5GHz Spectrum Analyzer

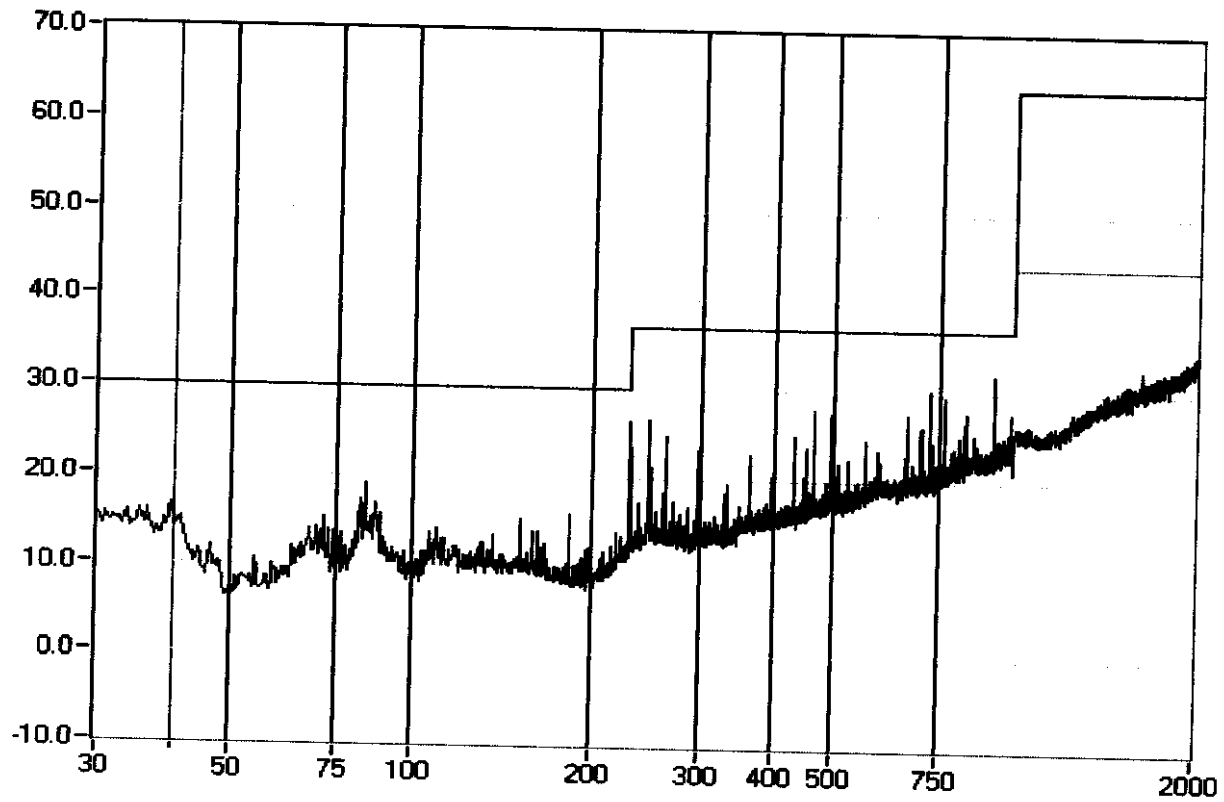
EMCO 3110 Biconical Antenna S/No 1245 & EMCO 3146 Log Periodic Antenna S/No 1151

EMCO-1050, 6 meters height antenna mast & EMCO-1060, 3 meters diameter Turntable.

EMCO 3147, 200MHz - 5GHz Log Periodic Antenna S/No 1109

EMCO 3147, 200MHz - 5GHz Log Periodic Antenna S/No 1110

7.2 Radiated emission data



Final result:

Frequency (MHz)	QPeak Lmt (dBuV/m)	QPeak (dBuV/m)	Peak (dBuV/m)	QPeak-Lmt (dB)	Angle (deg)	Pol	Hgt (cm)	Tot Corr (dB)
464.65	37.00	27.47	29.41	-9.53	106	H	155	18.56
725.98	37.00	29.53	31.08	-7.47	17	V	312	21.54
763.29	37.00	32.22	34.63	-4.78	176	V	253	22.16
829.26	37.00	28.58	31.33	-8.42	47	H	281	22.94
923.99	37.00	35.17	36.46	-1.83	168	H	334	23.77
989.98	37.00	31.62	33.39	-5.38	167	V	345	24.93

7.3 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follow :

$$FS = RA + AF + CF - AG$$

Where FS = Field Strength
 RA = Receiver Amplitude
 AF = Antenna Factor
 CF = Cable Factor
 AG = Amplifier Gain

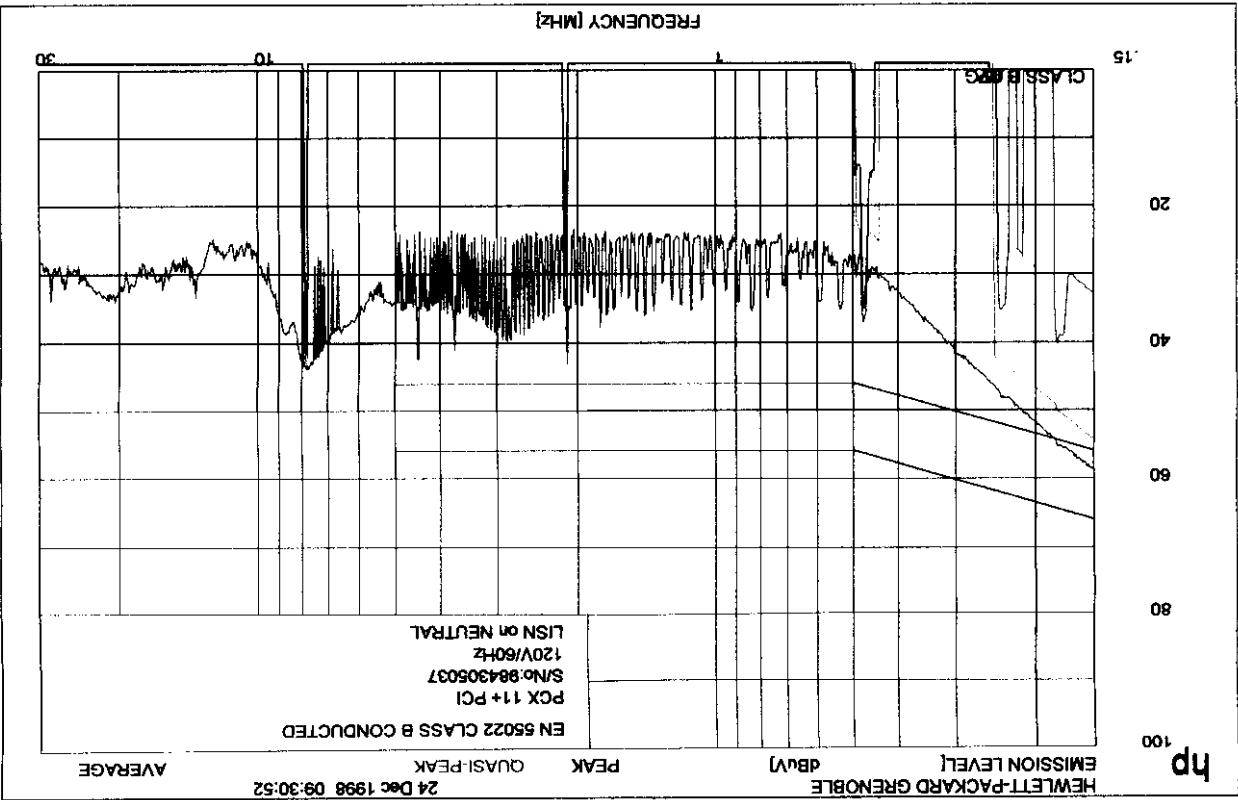
Assume a receiver reading of 52.5dB μ V is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 and a cable factor of 1.1 is added. The amplifier gain of 29dB is subtracted, giving a field strength of 32 dB μ V/m.

$$FS = 52.5 + 7.4 + 1.1 - 29 = 32 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$$

The 32 dB μ V/m value can be mathematically converted to its corresponding level in μ V/m.

$$\text{Level in } \mu\text{V/m} = \text{Common Antilogarithm } [(32\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m})/20] = 39.8 \mu\text{V/m}.$$

6.2 Neutral conducted emission data



- Quasi peak:

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1. CONDUCTED

1.2 EN55022/CISPR 22 CLASS B S2 JAN97

Quasi-peaks above -30 dB of limit line #1

peak criteria = 6 dB

PEAK#	FREQ (MHz)	(dBV)	DELTA
1	7.779	43.7	-16.3
2	2.105	38.1	-17.9
3	.4781	35.1	-21.2

- Average:

HEWLETT-PACKARD GRENOBLE 24 Dec 1998 09:30:52

1. CONDUCTED

1.2 EN55022/CISPR 22 CLASS B S2 JAN97

Avg Peaks above -30 dB of limit line #2

peak criteria = 6 dB

PEAK#	FREQ (MHz)	(dBV)	DELTA
1	7.779	41.5	-8.5
2	.4756	34.8	-11.6
3	.1796	39.9	-14.6
4	.239	35.1	-17.0
5	2.138	27.8	-18.2
6	.2138	27.5	-25.5