

Exhibit C Measurement Report

FCC Part 18
EMI TEST REPORT
of

**E.U.T. : Fluorescent Self Ballast Lamp &
Adaptors**

FCC ID. : NCH-CM9905120

MODEL : DEF*-*

for

**APPLICANT : CHUAN MO CORPORATION
ADDRESS : 2,3RD FL., 214 HSIWEI ST., SANCHUNG 241,
TAIPEI HSIEN, TAIWAN, R.O.C.**

Test Performed by

**ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN
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Report Number : ET88R-07-051**

TEST REPORT NOTIFICATION

Applicant : CHUAN MO CORPORATION
2,3RD FL., 214 HSIWEI ST., SANCHUNG 241, TAIPEI HSIEN,
TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Manufacturer : CHUAN MO CORPORATION
2,3RD FL., 214 HSIWEI ST., SANCHUNG 241, TAIPEI HSIEN,
TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Description of EUT :
a) Type of EUT : Fluorescent Self Ballast Lamp & Adaptors
b) Trade Name : DELUXE
c) Model No. : DEF*-
d) Serial No. : DEFS-D(W)/DEFU-D(W)/DEF TV-D(W) (D: Day Color;
W: Warm Color)
e) FCC ID : NCH-CM9905120
e) AC Power Adaptor : 120VAC, 60Hz, 20W

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 18 (1996)

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 results of the testing report relate only to the items tested.
2. The testing report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Issued Date : AUG. 05, 1999

Test Engineer : Jeff Chuang
(Jeff Chuang)

Approve & Authorized Signer : Will Yau
Will Yau, Supervisor
EMI Test Site of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

- a) Type of EUT : Fluorescent Self Ballast Lamp & Adaptors
- b) Trade Name : DELUXE
- c) Model No. : DEF*-*
- d) FCC ID : NCH-CM9905120
- e) AC Power Adaptor : 120VAC, 60Hz, 20W

1.2 Characteristics of Device

A compact Fluorescent Bulb produces light through an electronic process. The efficiency of electronics produces more light with less energy. This allows the Bulb to operate in a cool and safe manner.

1.3 Tested System Details

The Tested System Detail equipment, plus description of all cables used in the tested system are :

Description	Model No.	FCC ID.	Manufacturer	Cable
Fluorescent Self Ballast Lamp & Adaptors *1	DEF*-*	NCH-CM9905120	CHUAN MO CORPORATION	1.5m Unshielded AC Power Cable

*1 EUT submitted for test.

1.4 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in section 12.1 of ANSI C63.4(1992).

For detail procedures, please see each measuring item.

1.5 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, Ding Fu Tsun, Linkou Hsiang, Taipei Hsien 244, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated Feb. 10, 1997.

2. DEFINITION AND LIMITS

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.

2.2 Limitation

(1) Conducted Emission Limits :

According to 18.307 (c), for equipment 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 450 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts. Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminals.

Line Conducted Emission Limits :

Frequency MHz	Emissions μV	Emissions dB μV
0.45 - 30.0	250	48.0

(2) Radiated Emission Limits :

According to 18.305 (c), the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Radiated Emission Limits :

Frequency MHz	Distance Meters	Radiated dB μV/m	Radiated μV/m
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 - 216	3	43.5	150
216 - 1000	3	46.0	200

2.3 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.

2.4 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.

3. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

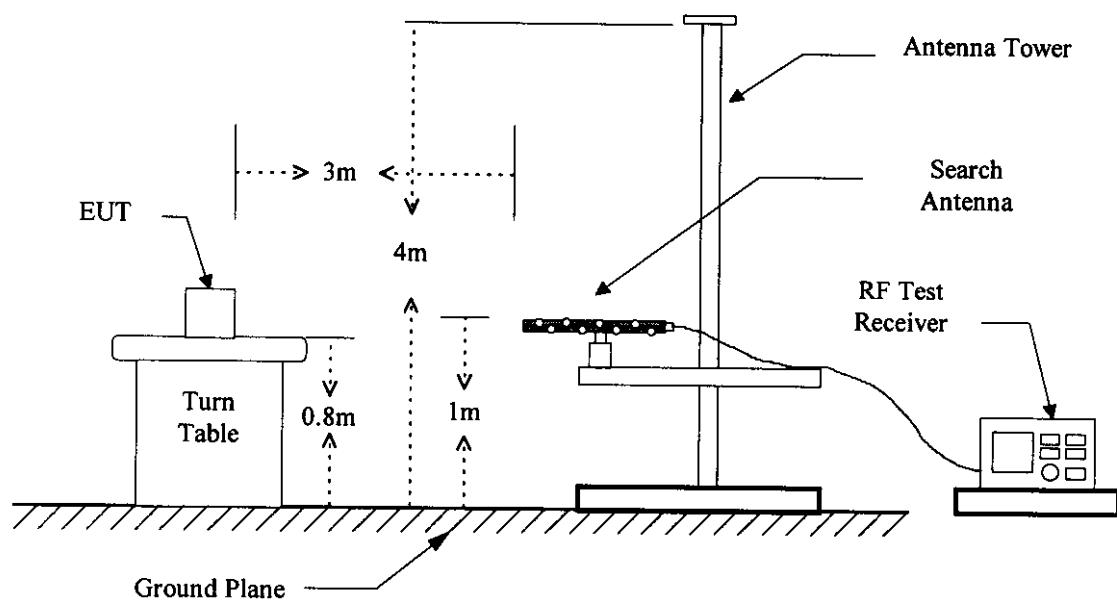
3.1 Applicable Standard

For unintentional radiator, the radiated emission shall comply with § 15.109(a).

3.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 for frequencies measured below 1 GHz.
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. For super-regeneration receiver, there is tow mode of measurement, one is stand-by without a TX signal (CW), and the other is receiving a proper TX signal.
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 associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration



3.3 Radiated Emission Data

Mode : Working
Test Date : JUL. 14, 1999 Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
30.000	H/V	---	-9.8	---	40.0	---	---	---
80.000	H/V	---	-15.0	---	40.0	---	---	---
150.000	H/V	---	-10.0	---	43.5	---	---	---
200.000	H/V	---	-7.1	---	43.5	---	---	---
350.000	H/V	---	-10.5	---	46.0	---	---	---
500.000	H/V	---	-4.4	---	46.0	---	---	---

Remark “—” means that the emission level is too low to be measured.

3.4 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 follows:

$$\text{RESULT} = \text{READING} + \text{CORR. FACTOR}$$

where CORR. FACTOR = Antenna FACTOR + Cable FACTOR

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dB μ V is obtained. The Antenna Factor of 14.5 and a Cable Factor of 1.5 is added . The total of field strength is 38.5 dB μ V/m.

$$\text{RESULT} = 22.5 + 14.5 + 1.5 = 38.5 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Level in } \mu \text{ V/m} &= \text{Common Antilogarithm}[(38.5 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V/m})/20] \\ &= 84.14 \text{ } \mu \text{ V/m} \end{aligned}$$

3.5 Radiated Emission Measuring Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the radiated test .

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8568B	12/02/1999
Pre-selector	Hewlett-Packard	85685A	12/07/1999
Quasi Peak Detector	Hewlett-Packard	85650A	12/02/1999
RF Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVS 30	01/10/2000
Log periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	09/15/1999
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110	09/15/1999
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8447D	11/30/1999

4. CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

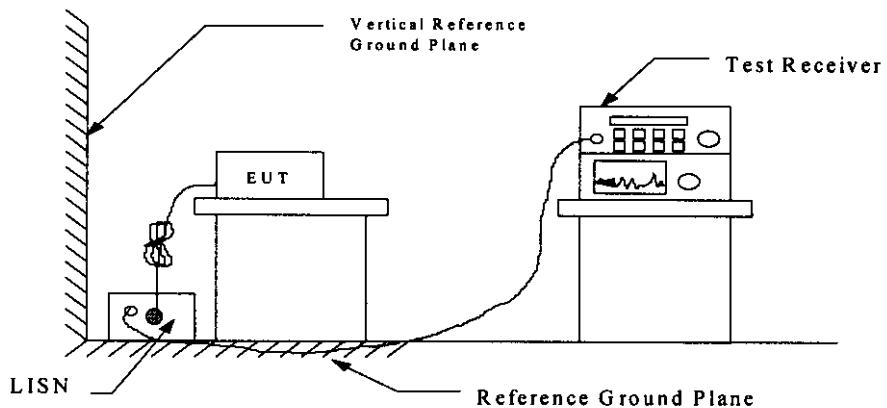
4.1 Standard Applicable

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

4.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 2.
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 record 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 2 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



4.3 Conducted Emission Data

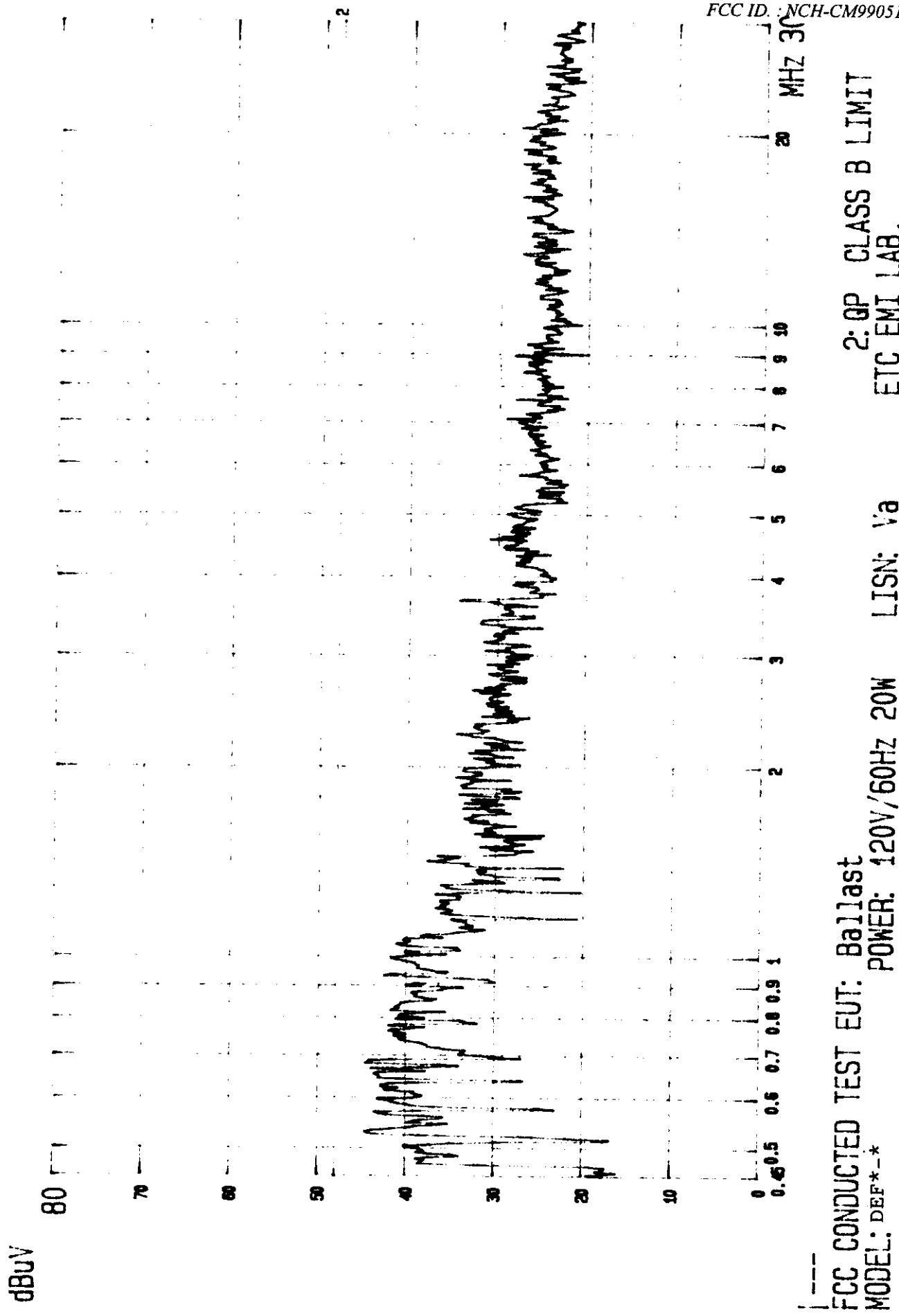
Operation Mode : Working

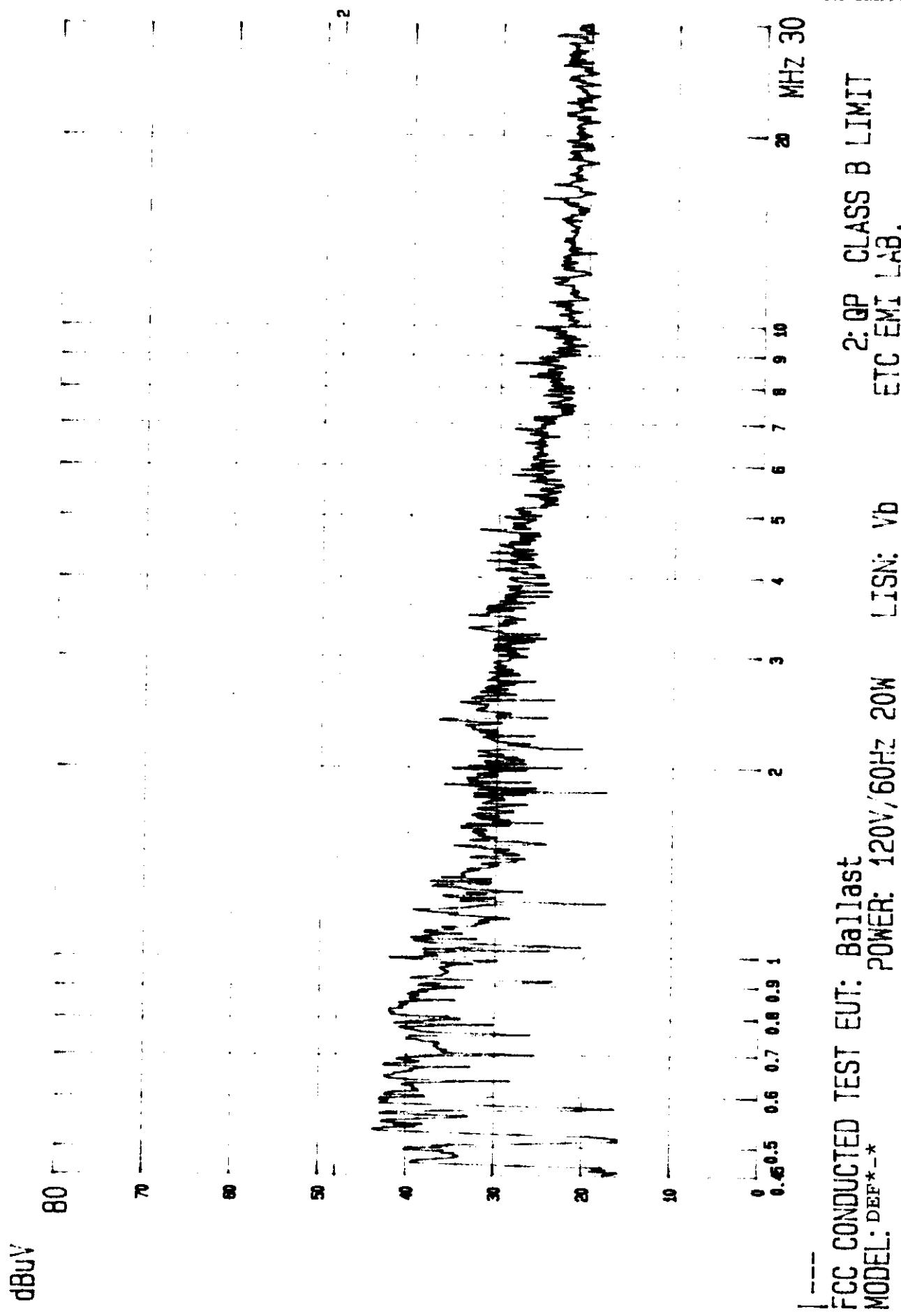
Test Date : OCT. 18, 1998

Temperature : 20 °C

Humidity: 50%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
	N	L1		N	L1		
0.4850	43.9	44.8	0.3	44.2	45.1	48.0	-2.9
0.5870	39.8	41.0	0.3	40.1	41.3	48.0	-6.7
0.7410	39.2	39.2	0.3	39.5	39.5	48.0	-8.5
8.2710	41.7	41.2	0.7	42.4	41.9	48.0	-5.6
8.3670	41.5	42.3	0.7	42.2	43.0	48.0	-5.0
8.7490	39.8	41.3	0.8	40.6	42.1	48.0	-5.9
10.5210	42.3	42.9	0.8	43.1	43.7	48.0	-4.3
21.1220	38.3	38.0	1.4	39.7	39.4	48.0	-8.3





4.4 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:

$$\text{RESULT} = \text{READING} + \text{LISN FACTOR}$$

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dB μ V is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of field strength is 22.6 dB μ V.

$$\text{RESULT} = 22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Level in } \mu \text{ V} &= \text{Common Antilogarithm}[(22.6 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V})/20] \\ &= 13.48 \text{ } \mu \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

4.5 Conducted Emission Measuring Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test .

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
RF Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESH3	01/10/2000
Spectrum Monitor	Rohde and Schwarz	EZM	N.C.R.
Line Impedance Stabilization network	Rohde and Schwarz	ESH2-Z5	08/18/1999
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A
Shielded Room	Riken	N/A	N.C.R.