



**L.S. Compliance, Inc.**

W66 N220 Commerce Court  
Cedarburg, WI 53012  
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**Compliance Testing of the**  
**Sno-Way 'Predator'**  
**Wireless Plow-Controller**

**Prepared For:**

Mr. Terry Wendorf  
Sno-Way international, Inc.  
1353 Wacker Drive  
Hartford, WI 53027

**Test Report Number:**

302209

**Test Date:**

09 July, 2002

All results of this report relate only to the items that were tested.

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## 1. L.S. Compliance in Review

L. S. Compliance, Inc. is located in Cedarburg, Wisconsin – United States.

We may be contacted by:

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Phone: 262-375-4400  
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As an EMC testing laboratory, our accreditation and assessments are recognized through the following:

### **A2LA – American Association for Laboratory Accreditation**

Accreditation based on ISO/IEC 17025: 2001  
With electrical (EMC) Scope of Accreditation  
A2LA Certificate Number: **1255.01**

### **U.S. Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) Validation**

Validated by the European Commission as a U.S. conformity assessment Body operating under the U.S./EU, Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) operating under the European Union EMC Directive 89/336/EEC, Article 10.2

Date of Validation: **January 16, 2001**

### **Federal Communications Commission (FCC) – USA**

Listing of 3 Meter Semi-Anechoic Chamber based on 47CFR 2.948  
FCC Registration Number: **90756**

Listing of 3 and 10 Meter OATS based on 47CFR 2.948

FCC Registration Number: **90757**

### **Industry Canada**

On-file, 3 Meter Semi-Anechoic Chamber based on 47CFR 2.948  
File Number: **IC 3088**

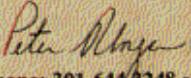
On-file 3 and 10 meter OATS based on RSS-210

File Number: **IC 3088-A**

## 2. A2LA Certificate of Accreditation



### 3. A2LA Scope of Accreditation

	<b>American Association for Laboratory Accreditation</b>
SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17025-1999	
L.S. COMPLIANCE, INC. W66 N220 Commerce Court Cedarburg, WI 53012 James Blaha Phone: 262 375 4400	
ELECTRICAL (EMC)	
Valid to: January 31, 2003	Certificate Number: 1255-01
In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, accreditation is granted to this laboratory to perform the following tests:	
<u>Test</u>	<u>Test Method(s)</u>
Conducted Emissions Continuous/Discontinuous	Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 47, FCC Method Parts 15 and 18 using ANSI C63.4; EN: 55011, 55022, 55081-1, 55081-2; CISPR: 11, 22; CNS 13438
Radiated Emissions	Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 47, FCC Method Parts 15 and 18 using ANSI C63.4; EN: 55011, 55022, 55081-1, 55081-2; CISPR: 11, 22; CNS 13438
Conducted Immunity Fast Transients/Burst	IEC: 1000-4-4, 801-4; EN: 61000-4-4, 50082-1, 50082-2
Surge	IEC: 1000-4-5, 801-5; ENV 50142; EN: 61000-4-5, 50082-1, 50082-2
RF Fields	IEC: 1000-4-6, 801-6; ENV 50141; EN: 61000-4-6, 50082-1, 50082-2
Voltage Dips/Interruptions	IEC 1000-4-11; EN: 61000-4-11, 50082-1, 50082-2
Radiated Immunity RF Fields	IEC: 801-3, 1000-4-3; ENV 50140; EN: 61000-4-3, 50082-1, 50082-2
RF Fields (50 Hz)	IEC 1000-4-8; EN 61000-4-8
RF Fields (Pulse Mode)	EN: 50082-1, 50082-2; ENV 50204
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)	IEC: 1000-4-2, 801-2; BSEN 60801-2; EN: 61000-4-2, 50082-1, 50082-2
 (A2LA Cert. No. 1255.01) 06/26/01 5301 Buckeystown Pike, Suite 350 • Frederick, MD 21704-8373 • Phone: 301-644-3248 • Fax: 301-662-2974	
Page 1 of 1 	

#### 4. Validation Letter – U.S. Competent Body for EMC Directive 89/336/EEC



January 16, 2001



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Institute of Standards and Technology  
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899

Mr. James J. Blaha  
L.S. Compliance Inc.  
W66 N220 Commerce Court  
Cedarburg, WI 53012-2636

Dear Mr. Blaha:

I am pleased to inform you that the European Commission has validated your organization's nomination as a U.S. Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) for the following checked (✓) sectoral annex(es) of the U.S.-EU Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA).

- (✓) Electromagnetic Compatibility-Council Directive 89/336/EEC, Article 10(2)
- ( ) Telecommunication Equipment-Council Directive 98/13/EC, Annex III
- ( ) Telecommunication Equipment-Council Directive 98/13/EC, Annex III and IV  
Identification Number:
- ( ) Telecommunication Equipment-Council Directive 98/13/EC, Annex V  
Identification Number:

This validation is only for the location noted in the address block, unless otherwise indicated below.

- (✓) Only the facility noted in the address block above has been approved.
- ( ) Additional EMC facilities:
- ( ) Additional R&TTE facilities:

Please note that an organization's validations for various sectors of the MRA are listed on our web site at <http://ts.nist.gov/mra>. You may now participate in the conformity assessment activities for the operational period of the MRA as described in the relevant sectoral annex or annexes of the U.S.-EU MRA document.

NIST will continue to work with you throughout the operational period. All CABs validated for the operational phase of the Agreement must sign and return the enclosed CAB declaration form, which states that each CAB is responsible for notifying NIST of any relevant changes such as accreditation status, liability insurance, and key staff involved with projects under the MRA. Please be sure that you fully understand the terms under which you are obligated to operate as a condition of designation as a CAB. As a designating authority, NIST is responsible for monitoring CAB performance to ensure continued competence under the terms of the MRA.

**NIST**

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FCC I.D. # QEO-96105140

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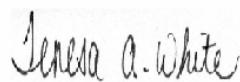
L.S. Compliance, Inc.

Prepared For: **Terry Wendorf, Sno-way International, Inc.**

Test Report Number: **302209**

## 5. Signature Page

Prepared By:



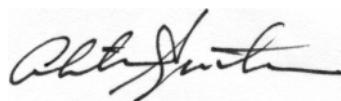
August 12, 2002

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Teresa A. White, Document Coordinator

Date

Tested By:



August 12, 2002

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Abtin Spantman, EMC Engineer

Date



August 12, 2002

Approved By:

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Kenneth L. Boston, EMC Lab Manager  
PE #31926 Licensed Professional Engineer  
Registered in the State of Wisconsin, United States

Date

## 6. Product and General Information

Manufacturer:	<u>Sno-Way International, Inc.</u>
Model Number:	<u>'Predator' Wireless Plow-Controller</u>
Serial Number:	<u>100000</u>
Frequency Range:	<u>434 MHz</u>
Test Voltage:	<u>3.0 VDC</u>

### Environmental Conditions in the Test Lab:

Temperature: 20-25° C  
Atmospheric Pressure: 30-60%  
Humidity: 86kPa-106kPa

## 7. Introduction

On July 9<sup>th</sup>, 2002, a series of Radiated Emissions tests were performed on one sample of the Sno-Way 'Predator' wireless plow-controller, serial number 100000. This product operates by means of a short burst of data transmission containing a command code.

These tests were preformed using the test procedure outlined in ANSI C63.4, 2001 for intentional radiators, and in accordance with the limits set forth in FCC Part 15.231, for a manually operated transmitter.

## 8. Purpose

The above-mentioned tests were performed in order to determine the compliance of the equipment under test (EUT), with limits contained in various provisions of Title 47CFR, FCC Part 15, including: 15.205, 15.209, 15.231a, 15.231b, and 15.231c.

All radiated emission tests were performed to measure the emissions in the frequency bands described in section 12i, and to determine whether said emissions are below the limits established by the above sections.

These tests were performed in accordance with the procedures described in the American National Standard for methods of measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz (ANSI C63.4, 2001).

Also used as a reference, for the EMI Receiver specification, is the International Special Committee on Radio Interference – CISPR 16-1, 1999.

## 9. Product Description

The '*Predator*' wireless plow-controller is a transmitter that enables the user to control and set the position and orientation of the plow, remotely from inside the automobile, during plowing operations. The Predator wireless plow-controller operates at 434 MHz, with FM/FSK modulation characteristics. When activated, the plow-controller transmitter issues a series of packet commands, containing PWM encoded binary data, for a simplex link with the receiving plow mechanism.

### Detailed Description:

The Predator wireless plow-controller is designed to eliminate the need for wire routing from inside the vehicle, through the fire-wall, to the plow mechanism, for control of the plow mechanism. Instead, the wireless system simply uses a portable, hand-held transmitter to transmit the commands to move and control the plow. The plow mechanism would only need to be connected to the power source.

When a command button is pressed on the transmitter, two data packets are transmitted at minimum, and more if the button is continuously held down. When the transmitter button is released, three termination packets are sent, after which the transmitter goes into standby mode. The packet repetition rate is approximately 130 ms, and during that 130 ms cycle, the transmitter is power managed through the transmit IC, such that the power amplifier is gated on only for approximately 57 ms, to allow for the 45 ms packet to be transmitted, plus 12 ms of guard time around the packet. Other than the 57 ms of transmission per packet, the transmitter is in standby mode at all other times, with the transmit IC gated off. The transmitter uses two standard "AA" type batteries, which are replaceable.

## 10. Test Requirements

The Predator wireless plow-controller transmitter unit was to be tested for radiated emissions, and compliance with the limits set forth by 47 CFR, part 15.205, 15.209, 15.231a, 15.231b, and 15.231c, for manually operated periodic transmitters, as well as for compliance with Industry Canada, RSS-210, for low power license-exempt radio-communication devices.

## 11. Summary of Test Report

The Predator wireless plow-controller transmitter was found to **MEET** the requirements as described within the specifications of Title 47 CFR, Part 15.231 and RSS-210, Section 6.1 for a low power transmitter.

## 12. Radiated Emission Test

### 12a. Test Setup

The equipment under test (EUT) was operated within the 3 Meter FCC listed Semi-Anechoic Chamber, located at L.S. Compliance, Inc., Cedarburg, Wisconsin. The EUT was placed on an 80cm high wooden pedestal, which was centered on the flush-mounted 2m diameter metal turntable. The test sample was operated in continuous transmit CW mode for the radiated emissions measurements, and in normal mode for all other measurements.

The EUT was configured to run in a continuous transmit CW mode during the 15.231a and 15.231b measurements. One sample was modified to transmit continuously for tests of the fundamental and spurious/harmonic emissions. This unit was then returned to normal operation for testing of the data packet length and occupied bandwidth.

### 12b. Test Procedure

The fundamental and spurious (harmonic) emissions of the transmitter were tested for compliance to Title 47CFR, FCC Part 15.231a, and 15.231b limits for manually operated and non-periodic devices.

The EUT was tested from the lowest frequency generated by the transmitter (without going below 9kHz) to the 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic of the fundamental frequency generated by the device. The appropriate limits were also observed when the fundamental or spurious signals were located within any of the restricted bands as described in Part 15.205a.

The EUT was placed on an 80 cm high pedestal, with the Antenna Mast placed 3 m from the EUT. A Bi-conical Antenna was used to measure emissions from 30 MHz to 300 MHz, a Log-Periodic antenna was used to measure emissions from 300 MHz to 1000 MHz, and a Double Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna was used to measure emissions above 1 GHz.

The EUT was modified to produce a continuous CW signal. The resultant signals from the fundamental, harmonics, and spurious signals were maximized by rotating the turntable 360 degrees, and by raising and lowering the Antenna between 1 and 4 meters. The EUT was also given different orientations to determine the maximum signal levels, using both horizontal and vertical antenna polarities. The EUT uses two "AA" type batteries. New batteries were used for the test. Battery voltage was checked periodically throughout the test, and battery change was not needed.

### 12c. Test Results

No significant emissions were found aside from the transmitter fundamental and harmonics. The unit was scanned for emissions, over the range of 30 to 6000 MHz to establish compliance with Part 15.231 and 15.205 while in continuous transmit mode. At frequencies below the fundamental, no spurious signals, other than the noise floor of the system could be found within 20dB of the limits. A numeric list of measured emissions appears in section 12i.

#### **12d. Occupied Bandwidth**

In addition to measuring the levels of radiated emissions, the occupied bandwidth of the transmitter was measured. In accordance with FCC Part 15.231c, the 20dB bandwidth of the transmitted signal should be within a window of 0.25% of the center carrier frequency. The resolution bandwidth was set to the closest available filter setting on the HP8546A EMI system that corresponded to 5% of the allowable bandwidth determined in the calculation mentioned above, without going below the resolution bandwidth of 10 kHz, as dictated in ANSI C63.4-2001 Section 13.1.7.

The sample was activated to transmit in normal mode and was placed on the aforementioned test configuration within the 3 Meter Chamber. The transmitted signal was received on a Log-Periodic Antenna and fed to the HP8546A EMI Receiver, where the fundamental frequency was displayed, and a plot of the occupied bandwidth was produced.

#### **12e. Test Equipment Utilized, Radiated Emissions**

A list of the test equipment used for the tests can be found in Appendix B. All equipment is calibrated and used according to the operation manuals supplied by the manufacturers. All antenna calibrations were performed at an N.I.S.T. traceable site, and the resultant correction factors were entered into the HP8546A EMI Receiver software database.

The connecting cables used were also measured for loss using a calibrated Signal Generator and the HP8546A EMI Receiver. The resulting loss factors were entered into the HP8546A database. This allowed for automatic change in the antenna correction factor. The resulting data taken from the HP8546A EMI Receiver is an actual reading and can be entered into the database as a corrected meter reading.

When a reading is taken using the peak detector, a duty cycle correction factor can be applied for conversion to an average reading. This operation can be used when measuring short-duration bursts of data transmission, under FCC Part 15.231. The resulting average reading can then be compared to the appropriate limit in order to determine compliance. The HP8546A EMI Receiver was operated with a bandwidth of 120 kHz when receiving signals below 1 GHz, and with a bandwidth of 1 MHz when receiving signals above 1 GHz, in accordance with CISPR 16.

The Peak, Quasi-Peak and Average detector functions were all used.

#### **12j. Test Results**

No significant emissions were found aside from the transmitter fundamental and several harmonics. The unit was scanned for emissions, over the range of 30 to 6000 MHz to establish compliance with Part 15.205, 15.209, 15.231a, 15.231b, and 15.231c, while in continuous transmit mode. At frequencies below the fundamental, no spurious signals, other than the noise floor of the system could be found within 20dB of the limits.

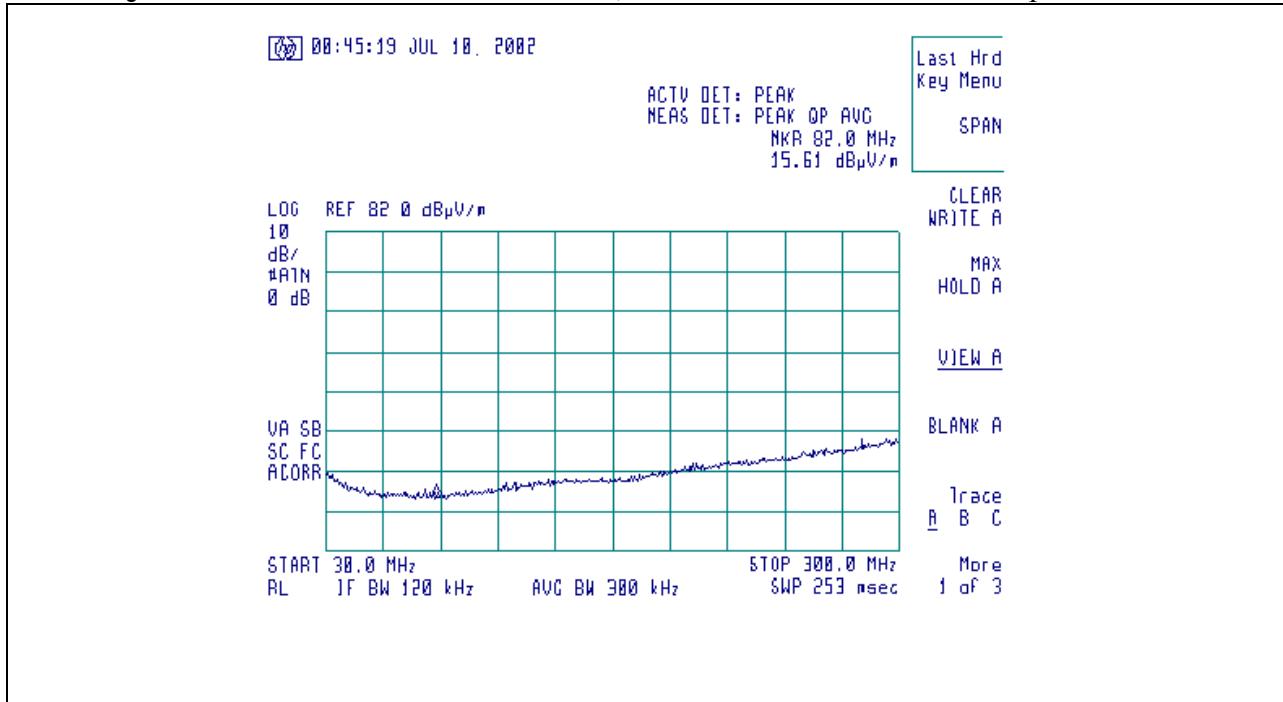
**12f. Photo of Setup for Radiated Emissions Test**

**EUT placed in horizontal orientation inside the 3 Meter Semi-Anechoic Chamber**

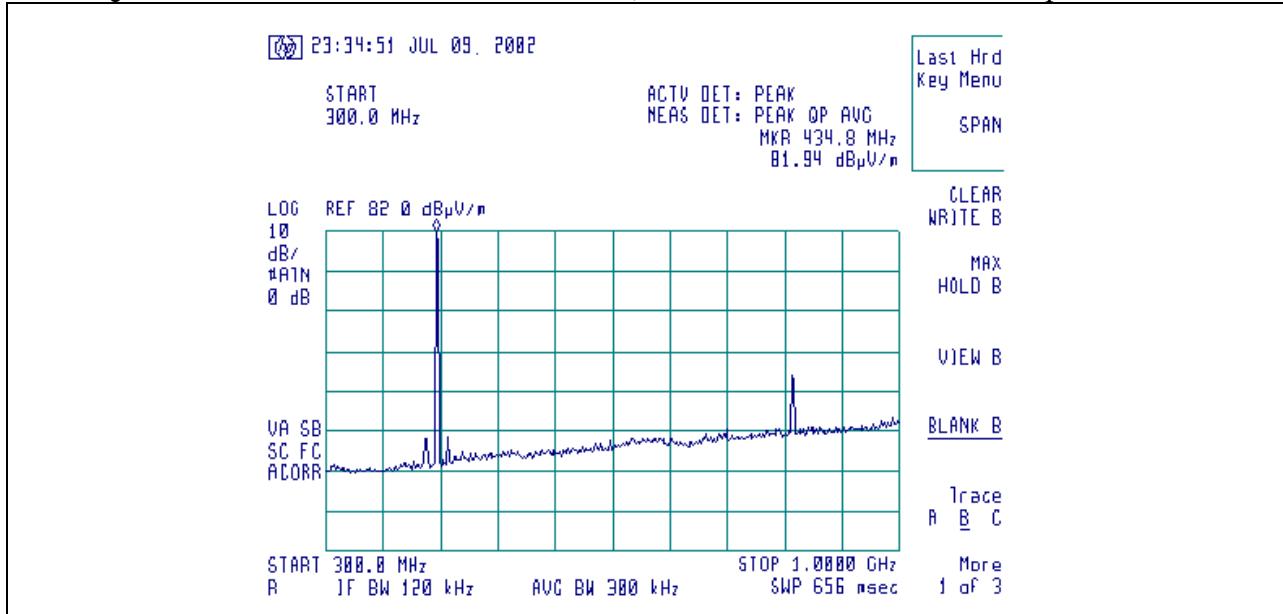


## 12g. Signature Scans – Radiated Emissions

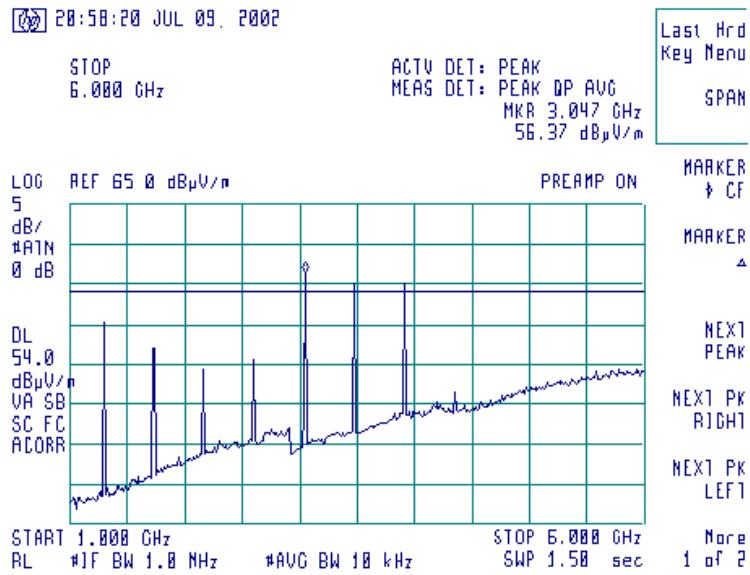
Signature Scan from 30 MHz to 300 MHz, with the antenna in Horizontal polarization.



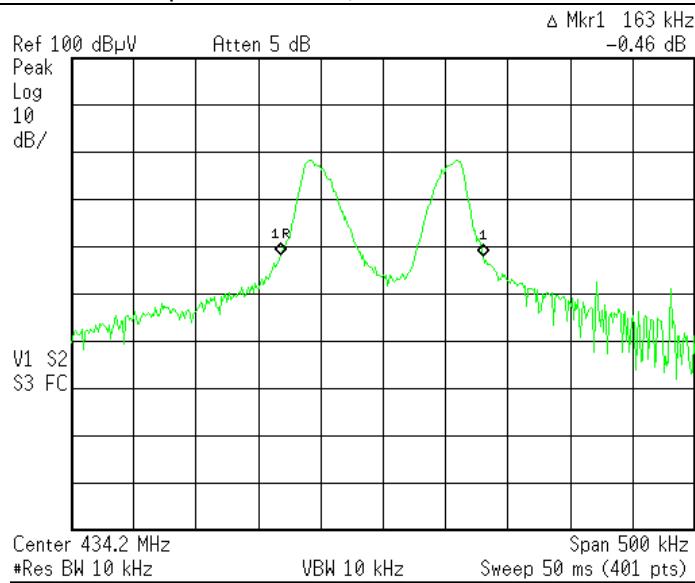
Signature Scan from 300 MHz to 1000 MHz, with the antenna in Horizontal polarization.



Signature Scan from 1000 MHz to 6000 MHz, with the antenna in Horizontal polarization.

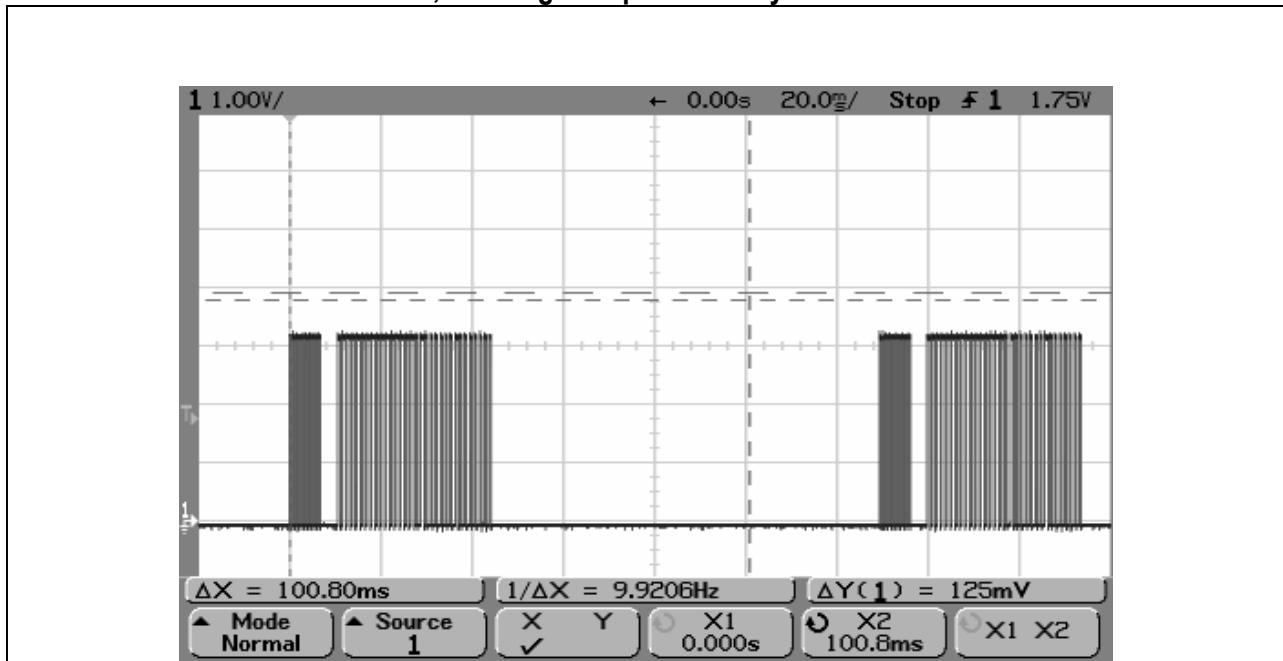


Signature Scans of the Occupied Bandwidth, with antenna in Horizontal polarization.

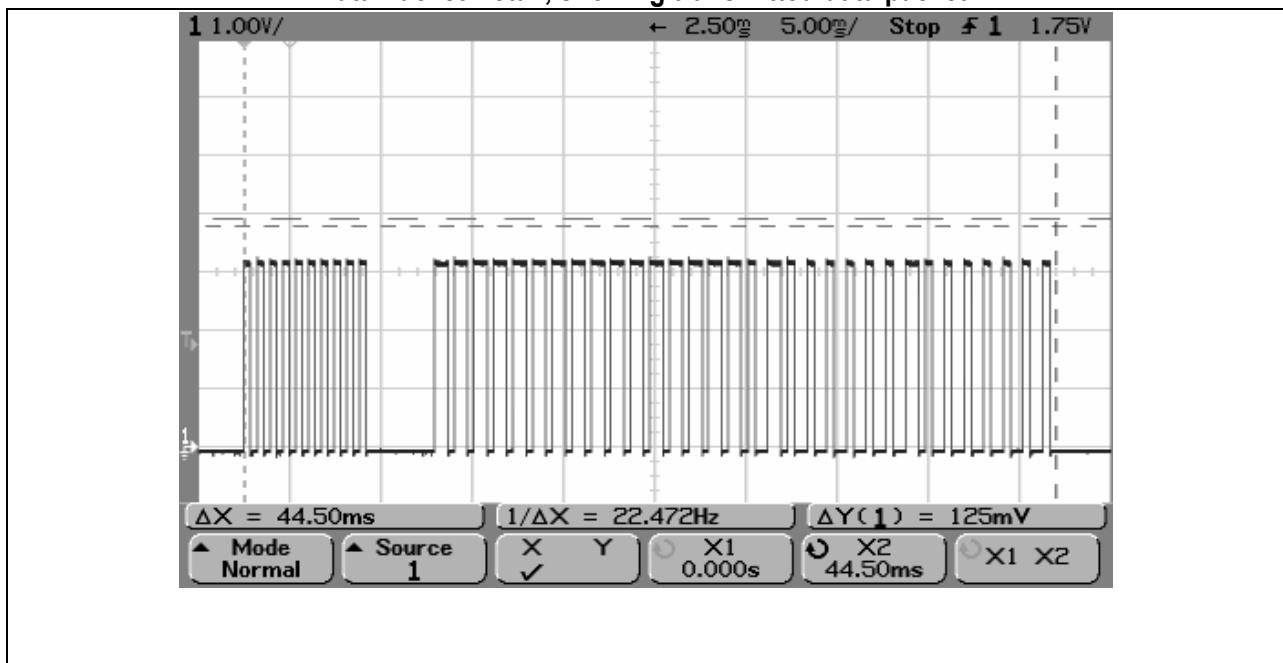


## 12h. Data Packet Detail – Radiated Emissions

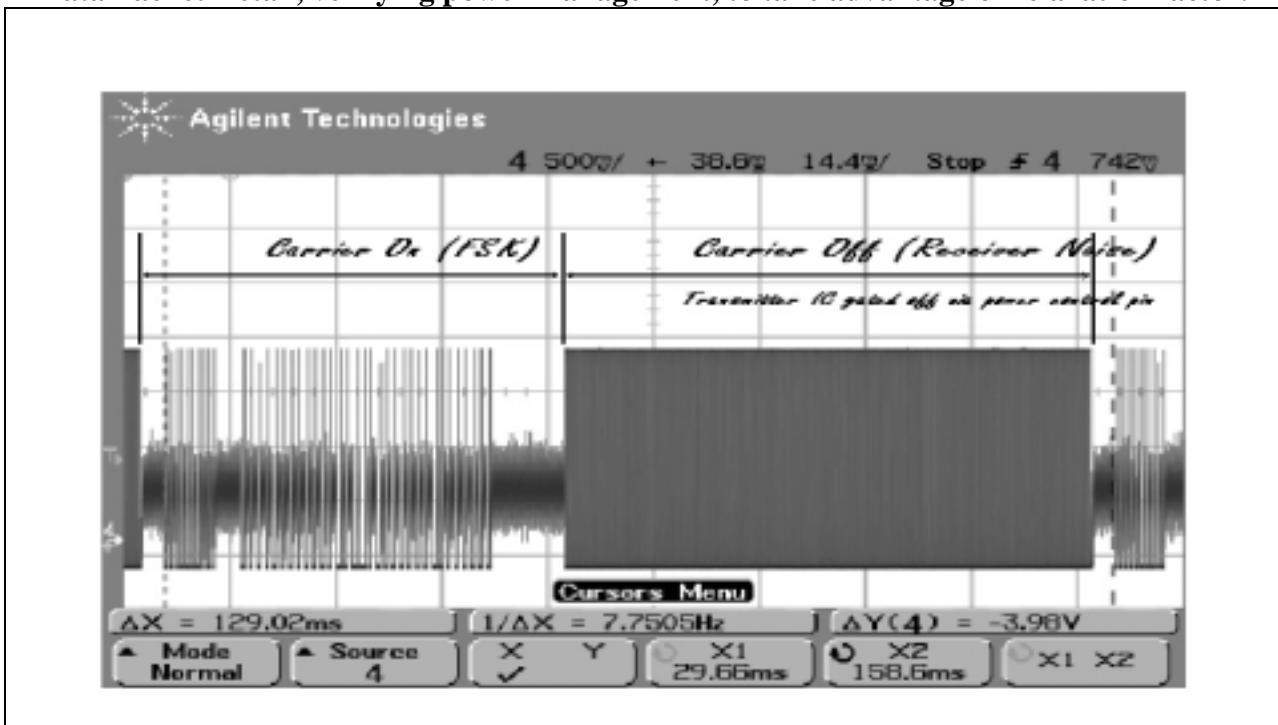
Data Packet Detail, showing occupation in any100 Millisecond Window



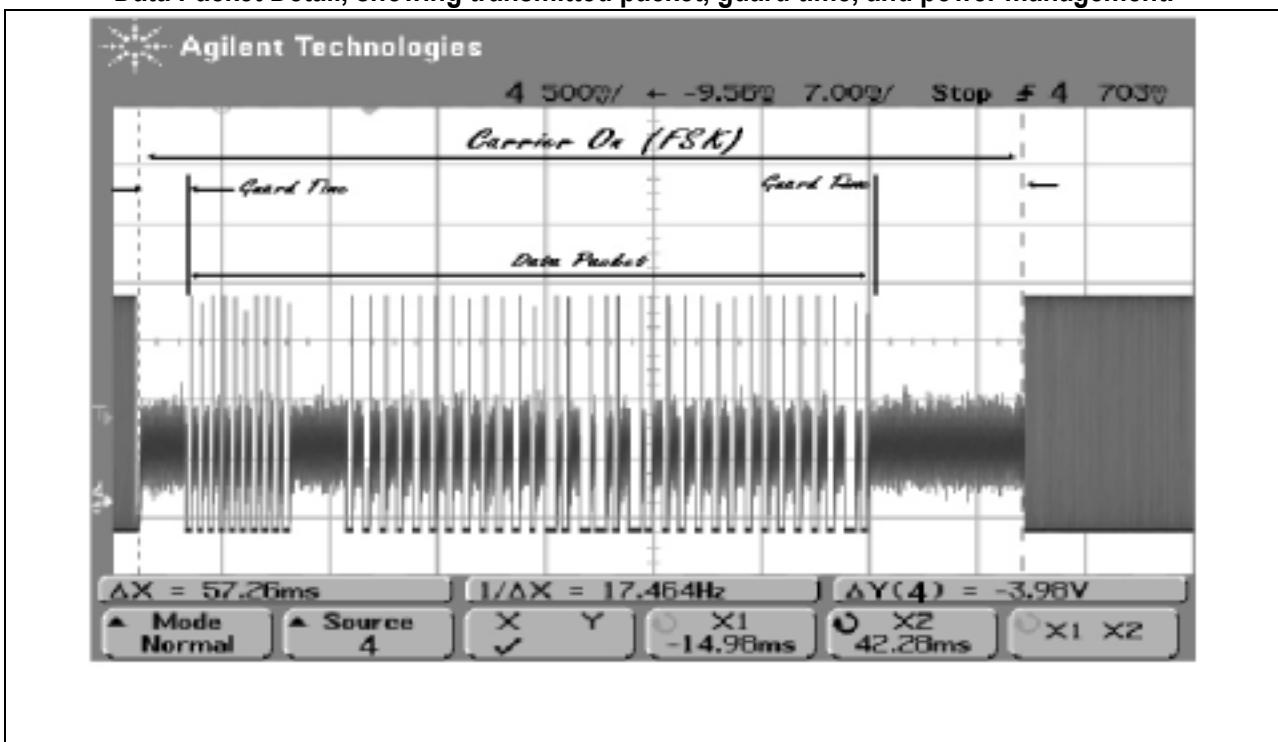
Data Packet Detail, showing transmitted data packet.



Data Packet Detail, verifying power management, to take advantage of relaxation factor.



Data Packet Detail, showing transmitted packet, guard time, and power management.



**12i. Measurement of Electromagnetic Radiated Emission**

**Measurement of Electromagnetic Radiated Emission  
Within the 3 Meter Semi-Anechoic FCC Listed Chamber**

**Manufacturer:** Sno-Way International, Inc.

**Date of Test:** 09 July, 2002

**Model:** 'Predator' wireless plow-controller

**Serial:** Engineering Unit #100000

**Test**

**Specifications:** 15.205, 15.209, 15.231a, 15.231b, and 15.231c.

<b>Distance:</b> 3 Meters		<b>Frequency Range Inspected:</b> 30 to 6000 MHz				
<b>Configuration:</b> Continuous Data Transmit						
<b>Detector(s) Used:</b>	✓	Peak	✓	Quasi-Peak	✓	Average

**Test Equipment Used:**

EMI Receiver: HP 8546A	Log Periodic Antenna: EMCO 93146
Double-Ridged Horn Antenna: EMCO 3115	Biconical Antenna: EMCO 93110B

The following table depicts the level of significant fundamental and harmonic emissions found.

Higher order harmonics were found to be below the noise floor of the receiving system.

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarity	Height (Meters)	Azimuth (0°-360°)	EMI Meter Reading (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Correction for Relaxation (dB)	Corrected Reading (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Limits per 15.231b,15.209 (dB $\mu$ V/m)	Margin (dB)
434.2	H	1.00	185	82.5	4.9	77.6	80.8	3.2
868.4	H	1.00	300	45.8	4.9	40.9	60.8	19.9
1302.6	H	1.10	225	54.8	4.9	49.9	54.0	4.1
1736.8	H	1.15	190	48.5	4.9	43.6	60.8	17.2
2171.0	H	1.20	165	52.0	4.9	47.1	60.8	13.7
2605.2	H	1.00	260	53.6	4.9	48.7	60.8	12.1
3039.4	H	1.55	190	59.0	4.9	54.1	60.8	6.7
3473.6	H	1.55	180	56.2	4.9	51.3	60.8	9.5
3907.8	H	1.15	170	56.8	4.9	51.9	54.0	2.1
4342.0	H	1.00	0	42.0	4.9	37.1	54.0	16.9

## APPENDIX A

### Calculations

**Manufacturer: Sno-Way International, Inc.**

**Model: 'Predator' wireless plow-controller**

**Serial: Engineering Unit #100000**

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#### **CALCULATION OF RADIATED EMISSIONS LIMITS FOR FCC PART 15.209, and 15.231(b) (260-470 MHz)**

##### **FIELD STRENGTH OF FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCIES:**

The calculation involves a linear interpolation of 3750 to 12500  $\mu$ V/m over 260-470 MHz, where field strength of the fundamental frequency ( $f_o$ ) when  $260 \leq f_o \leq 470$  MHz, can be found by:  $3750 + 41.6667(f_o - 260)$ , where  $f_o$  is in MHz.

##### **FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS/HARMONIC FREQUENCIES:**

The spurious and harmonic emissions are subject to the limits expressed in FCC 15.205, and 15.209, if within the restricted bands, and dictated by the following calculation elsewhere.

The calculation involves a linear interpolation of 375 to 1250  $\mu$ V/m over 260 to 470 MHz, where field strength of the harmonic frequencies ( $2f_o, 3f_o, \dots$ ), when  $260 \leq f_o \leq 470$  MHz, can be found by:  $375 + 4.1667(f_o - 260)$ , where  $f_o$  is in MHz.

Above 470 MHz, the limit on the spurious and harmonic emissions is 1,250  $\mu$ V/m @ 3m.

\*\* Where  $f_o = 434.20$  MHz

Fundamental:	$3750 + 41.6667(434.20 - 260) = 11008.34 \mu$ V/m @ 3m
Harmonic $260 \leq f_x \leq 470$ MHz:	$375 + 4.1667(434.20 - 260) = 1100.84 \mu$ V/m @ 3m

Frequency (MHz)	Fundamental Limit ( $\mu$ V/m @ 3m)	Fundamental Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m @ 3m)	Harmonic Limit ( $\mu$ V/m @ 3m)	Harmonic Limit (dB $\mu$ V/m @ 3m)
434.20	11008.34	80.83	1100.80	60.83

## **DUTY CYCLE CORRECTION FACTOR CALCULATION**

For a graphical presentation of the data packets from the transmitter, refer to section 12h. These images were captured on a spectrum analyzer, serving as an FM receiver. Utilizing the video output function on the spectrum analyzer, the video output signal was presented to an oscilloscope, where the signal was captured. The transmitter was functioning in normal operating mode, and activated by pressing one of the transmit buttons.

### **Average (Relaxation) Factor**

Average Factor =  $20 * \log_{10}$  (Worst Case EUT On-time over 100 ms time window)

In this particular case, the transmit packet envelope can be used to calculate the relaxation factor.

The transmit packet occupies 57 ms of time, within any 100 ms window. Therefore, the relaxation factor allowance is calculated as:

Average Factor =  $20 * \log_{10}$  (57 ms / 100 ms) = -4.88

A relaxation factor of 4.88 dB would be allowable for this product.

## **OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH CALCULATIONS**

FCC part 15.231c states that the bandwidth of a manually operated device shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating between 70 and 900 MHz.

Said bandwidth is determined at the -20 dB reference to peak carrier points.

For 434.20 MHz, the 20 dB bandwidth is  $0.0025 \times 434.20 = 1.085$  MHz

Refer to the set of screen captures in section 12i, showing the actual occupied bandwidth of the transmitter measured. For this sample, the occupied bandwidth is 163 kHz, within the limits expressed by FCC part 15.231c.

## APPENDIX B

### Test Equipment List

Asset #	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #	Description	Calibration Information	
					Date	Due Date
AA960007	EMCO	3115	9311-4138	Horn Antenna	08-23-01	08-23-02
AA960008	EMCO	3816/2NM	9701-1057	Line Impedance Stabilization	09-11-01	09-11-02
AA960014	Fischer	FCC-801-M3-25	148	Coupler-De-Coupler Network	10-06-01	10-06-02
AA960023	Werlatone	C3910	5167	Directional Coupler 40dB	06-19-01	Note 1*
AA960024	Pasternack	100 Watts	PE 7021-6	DC-1.5 GHz Attenuator	I/O	Note 1*
AA960050	Chase	BiCBL6140A	Bilog 1106	Bilog Antenna	06-19-01	Note 1*
AA960054	Giga-Tronics	80301A	1830164	Power Sensor	08-21-01	08-21-02
CC00181C	HP	33120A	US36013549	Signal Generator	09-29-00	N/A
EE960003	Amplifier Research	100W 1000M1A	19821	100 Watts Amp	06-19-01	Note 1*
EE960005	Giga-Tronics	8542C	1831450	Dual Channel Power Meter	08-15-01	08-15-02
EE960006	Haefely Trench	PESD 1600	H604079	ESD Gun	11-09-01	11-09-02
EE960007	Haefely Trench	P-line 1610	083732-19	Line Fluctuation Generator	11-03-01	11-03-02
EE960010	Haefely Trench	P-Surge-4	083061-08	Power Surge Generator	11-04-01	11-04-02
EE960011	Haefely Trench	PEFT 4010	083180-21	EFT/Burst Generator	11-02-01	11-02-02
EE960013	HP	8546A	3617A00320	Receiver RF Section	11-02-01	11-02-02
EE960014	HP	85460A	3448A00296	Receiver Pre-Selector	11-02-01	11-02-02
EE960015	HP	6843A	3531A-00145	AC Power Source/Analyzer	10-22-00	N/A
EE960016	Marconi	2024	112120/044	Signal Generator	08-15-01	08-15-02
FF666002	Fischer	F201-32mm	347	Absorbing Clamp	11-29-01	11-29-02
FF666003	Fischer	F2031-32mm	361	EM Injection Clamp	06-22-01	N/A
FF666012	EMCO	93146	9701-4855	Log-Periodic Antenna	08-28-01	08-28-02
FF666022	Amplifier Research	75A250	21952	75 Watts Amp	06-22-01	Note 1*
FF666027	EMCO	93110B	9702-2918	Biconical Antenna	09-31-01	09-31-02
CC000221C	Agilent	E4407B	US39160256	Spectrum analyzer	09-24-01	09-24-02

Note 1\* - Equipment calibrated within a traceable system.

### **Table of Expanded Uncertainty Values, (K=2) for Specified Measurements**

Measurement Type	Particular Configuration	Uc Value in Appropriate Units
Radiated Emissions	3 – Meter chamber, Biconical Antenna	4.24 dB
Radiated Emissions	3-Meter Chamber, Log Periodic Antenna	4.8 dB
Radiated Emissions	10-Meter OATS, Biconical Antenna	4.18 dB
Radiated Emissions	10-Meter OATS, Log Periodic Antenna	3.92 dB
Conducted Emissions	Shielded Room/EMCO LISN	1.60 dB
Radiated Immunity	3 Volts/Meter in 3-Meter Chamber	1.128 Volts/Meter
Conducted Immunity	3 Volts level	1.0 V