# **Broadband over Power Lines (BPL)**

## Access-Overhead Emissions testing to FCC Report & Order 04-245 (FCC Method)

Access-Overhead BPL component being tested: Repeater

Applicable Standards for this test:				
STANDARD	TITLE			
ANSI C63.4 - 2003	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from			
	Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz			

EUT CONFIGURATION				
Product Type	BPL medium voltage (MV) Access Gateway			
Serial Number	7353125931/6401625558/6938020727/6284826266			
Model Number	CXP-MVA-GWY (T3B)			
Marketing Designation	Corinex NR – MV Gateway			
Chassis Revision Number	MV-Gateway V1			
Firmware Revision Number	ac_CXP_GNR_GWY_A2_hv1_0_0_sv3_4_8_2_0_0			
ECO Number (if applicable)				
ID#	QIU-CXP-MVA-GNR			

EUT OPERATING PARAMETERS				
Modulation type	OFDM			
Number of carriers	1536			
Carrier spacing	Medium Voltage, mode 1, Spacing 6.51 kHz			
	Medium Voltage, mode 2, Spacing 4.56 kHz			
	Medium Voltage, mode 3, Spacing 6.51 kHz			
	Low Voltage, Spacing 18.23 kHz			
Channel bandwidth	Mode 1:10MHz;			
	Mode 2 :7MHz;			
	Mode 3:10MHz			
Lowest external frequency used	3MHz			
Highest external frequency used	32MHz			
Notching depth capability (dB)	30dB by default; 40dB maximum			
Carrier On-Off remotely?	Yes			
(yes/no)				
Power Setting mechanism	Default is power setting mask and notches active.			
Maximum power setting	50mW/mode, 150mW total.			
Range of duty factors (rep rates)	95%			
Highest internal frequency	Crystal: 80MHz			
Description of operation				
	The Corinex MV Access Gateway has 3 Powerline modules, an Ethernet switch			
	between the modules, a power supply, and an industrial case that acts as a heat			
	sink to the environment. The Gateway is attached to a utility pole via a bracket,			
	typically located 20' or higher on the pole. Two of the 3 outputs of the device			
	used for Medium Voltage communications with one being used for Low Voltage			
	Communications. The MV outputs are connected to an MV Capacitive and			
	Inductive Coupler and then attached to the MV line, the connector on the MV			
	Gateway is an TNC type coaxial connector. The 2 MV outputs allow for			
	connection to additional MV Gateway devices either "before" or "after" the			
	device. The power cord for the device is also used for signal transmission on the			
	Low Voltage lines and is internally coupled. The Ethernet switch within the			
	device allows for inter-module communications. Finally, a grounding lug is			

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provided on the device that is attached to the grounding wire on the pole. The MV Access Gateway uses orthogonal frequency-division multiplexing for modulation, which is a complex modulation technique for transmission based upon the idea of frequency-division multiplexing (FDM) where each frequency channel is modulated with a simpler modulation. We use 1536 carriers in our transmission. In each transmission, its normal operation mode will result in 20-25 pulse per second. Signaling type used is RF signals transmitted on MV powerlines with a frequency of 3-32 MHz. Unlike some MV Access devices, Corinex only uses Frequency Division Duplexing to communicate. The device is IP based and as such any IP packet can be transmitted over the network. Typical applications of the device include broadband internet access and the transmission of utility asset information.

#### **Rationale for selection of test site:**

This site was chosen as one of three representative installations for this component because it is accessible. The location being next to a park provides ample room to stage the measurement equipment. There are no buildings, fences, or obstructions that would cause reflections or disturbances to the measurements.

#### **OBJECT**

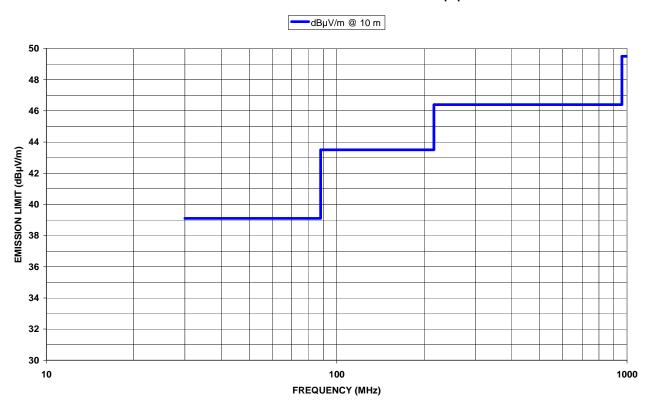
This test procedure outlines the specific electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) emissions testing requirements applicable to Access BPL Overhead installations. This procedure will be used for the testing and comparison of results from various locations and system architectures.

EUT PASS CRITERIA						
Location Test Frequency Range Limits						
"In situ"	Radiated	9 kHz – 30 MHz	29.5 dB(μV/m) measured at 30 meters <sup>1</sup>			
	Emissions 30 MHz - 88 MHz		39.1 dB( $\mu$ V/m) measured at 10 meters <sup>1</sup>			
	88 MHz – 216 MHz		$43.5 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V/m})$ measured at 10 meters <sup>1</sup>			
		216 MHz – 960 MHz	46.4 dB(μV/m) measured at 10 meters <sup>1</sup>			
		Above 960 MHz	49.5 dB(μV/m) measured at 10 meters <sup>1</sup>			

**Note 1:** Installations will be measured at <u>slant-range distances</u> other than those listed above. The formulas to find the dB value to subtract from the measured values when data are taken at distances other than those indicated are:  $40\log_{10} 30\text{m/d}_n$  for frequencies below 30MHz  $20\log_{10} 10\text{m/d}_n$  for frequencies above 30MHz

#### RADIATED EMISSIONS LIMITS (above 30 MHz)

## FCC Radiated Emissions Limits for CLASS A Equipment



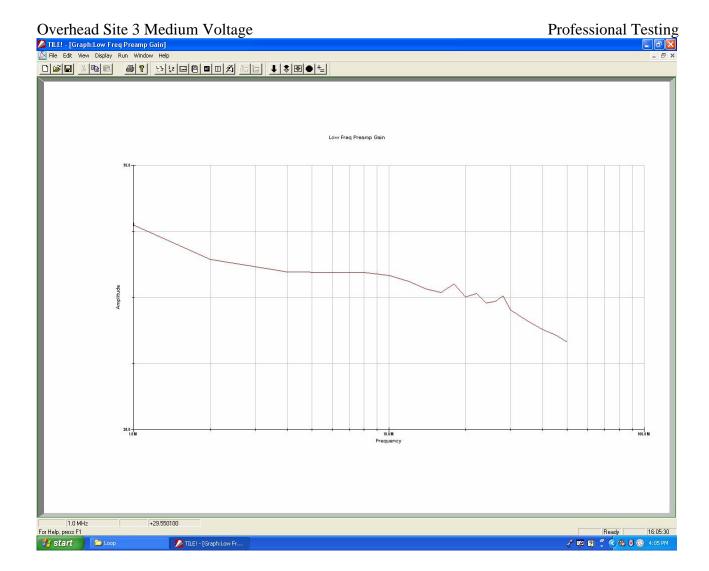
Unintentional Radiator Upper Frequency Range of Measurement						
Highest frequency used in the device (MHz)  Upper Frequency of Measurement (MHz)						
1.705-108MHz	1,000MHz					
108-500MHz	2,000MHz					
500-1,000MHz	5,000MHz					
Above 1,000MHz	5 <sup>th</sup> Harmonic <40GHz					

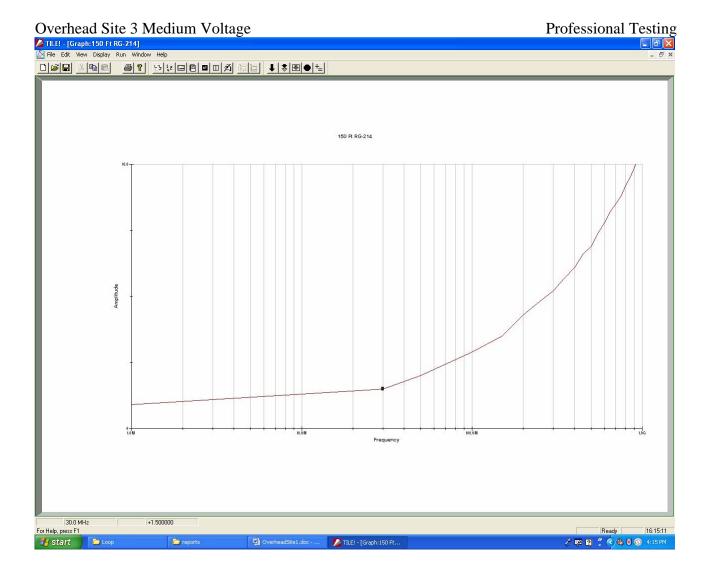
The upper frequency of measurement for this test is1000_	_ MHz.
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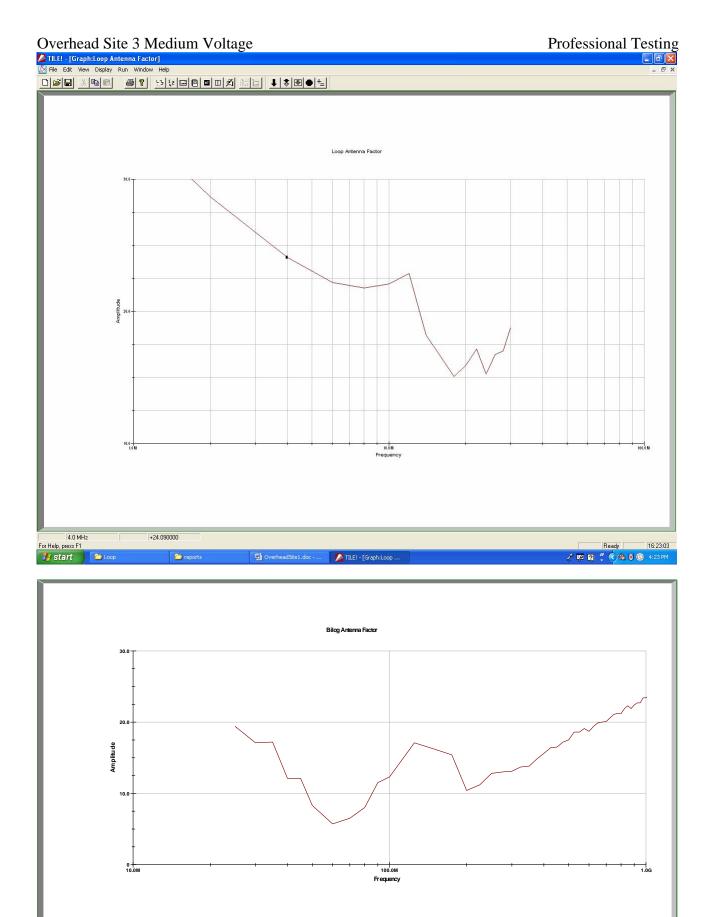
Typical antennas for BPL Certification testing					
Frequency Range Antenna					
9kHz-30MHz	Passive Loop (corrected to E-field by adding 51.2dB)				
30-1000MHz	BiLog (or other E-field antenna)				

	EQUIPMENT LIST							
Manufacturer	Description Model Number Serial Number			ASSET #	Cal Due			
PTI	1.9 MHz High Pass Filter			1182	15 Aug. 2008			
Hewlett Packard	EMC Spectrum Analyzer	8591EM	3322A09711	0410	7 Dec. 2007			
Hewlett Packard	Hewlett Packard Preamplifier 8447A		2439A09711	1260	9 April 2008			
Miteq	Preamplifier	4888		1453	1 May 2008			
Tektronix	Preselector	2706	B010106	0746	29 Nov. 07			
ETS	Passive loop antenna	6512	Prototype	0351	22 Dec. 2007			
AH Systems	Bilog Antenna	SAS-521-2 2662	436		15 Aug. 2008			
ETS	Non-metallic tripod	4-TR	N/A	0944	N/A			
Pasternak	RG-214, 150 ft.				28 Oct. 2008			
Lufkin	Tape measure	30'	N/A		N/A			

SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST				
Preamplifier gain VS frequency curve	Attached to test report	✓		
Type N Cable insertion loss VS frequency curve	Attached to test report	<b>✓</b>		
Antenna factor VS frequency curves for all antennas used in this test	Attached to test report	✓		







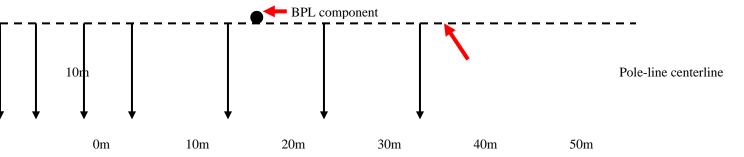
#### MEASUREMENT POSITIONS

Access BPL Overhead lines require measurements at fixed horizontal distances from the power line where the Access BPL signal injection source is installed. The receive antenna is moved down line, parallel to the power line, starting from the Access BPL signal injection equipment location, to find the maximum emissions at each frequency within the frequency range of the Access BPL device. The down-line measurement distances are to be specified in terms of the wavelength of the Access BPL mid band frequency.

"Testing shall be performed at distances of 0, ¼, ½, ¾, and 1 wavelength down the line from the BPL injection point on the power line. Wavelength spacing is based on the mid-band frequency used by the EUT. In addition, if the mid-band frequency exceeds the lowest frequency injected onto the power line by more than a factor of two, testing shall be extended in steps of ½ wavelength of the mid-band frequency until the distance equals or exceeds ½ wavelength of the lowest frequency injected."

If the device injects frequencies from 3 to 27 MHz, the wavelength of the mid-band frequency of 15 MHz is 20 meters, and the wavelength of the lowest injected frequency is 100 meters. Measurements would be performed at 0, 5, 10, 15, and 20 meters down line, from zero to one wavelength of the mid-band frequency. Because the mid-band frequency exceeds the minimum frequency by more than a factor of two, additional measurements are required at 10 meter intervals until the distance down-line from the injection point equals or exceeds ½ of 100 meters. Measurements are therefore required at 30, 40, and 50 meters down line from the injection point. Testing is repeated for each Access BPL component (injector, extractor, repeater, booster, concentrator, etc.) Three typical Access-Overhead installations are tested. (Run this procedure and reporting three times)

### **Example of Access BPL Overhead Measurements**

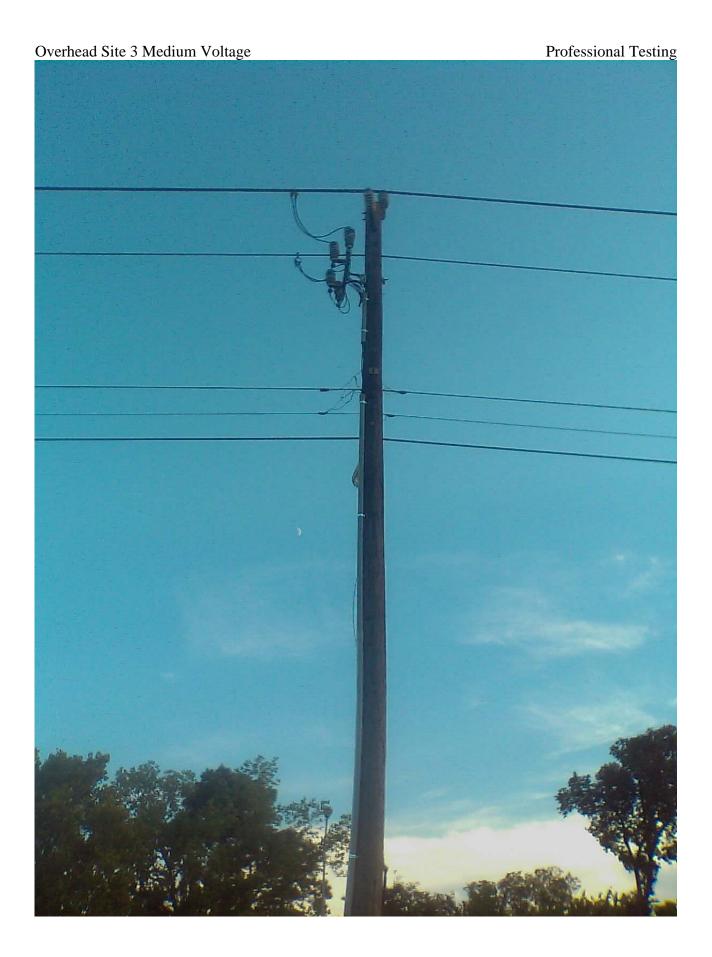


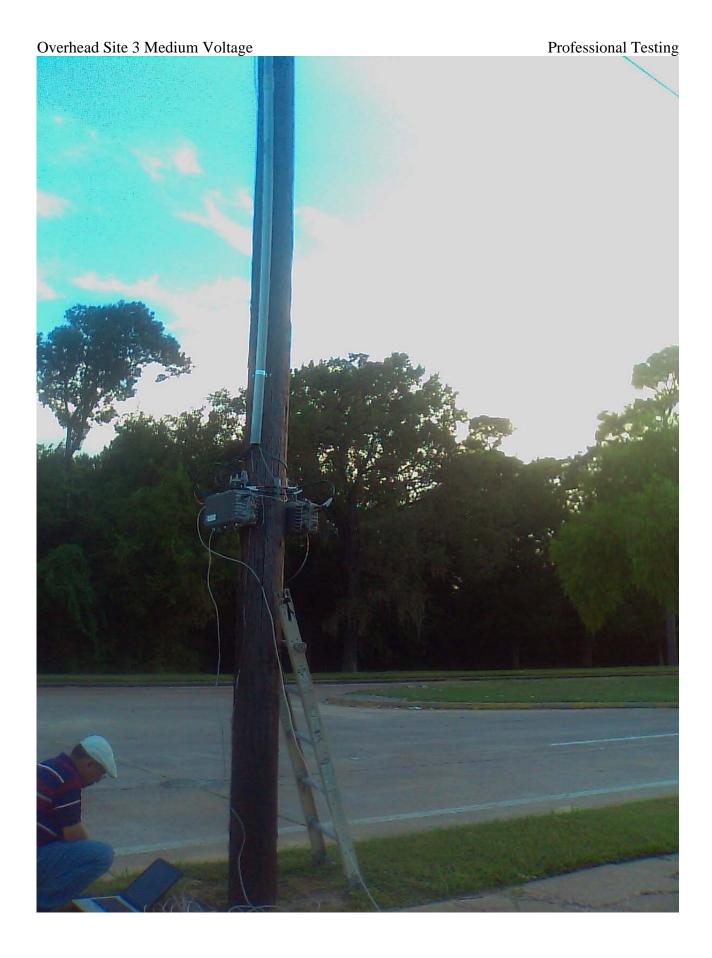
CALCULATION OF MEASUREMENT POSITIONS					
FCC Example:		Actual Installation being tested:			
Frequency range of BPL component:	3-27MHz	Frequency range of BPL component: 2-32			
Midband frequency: $= (24/2) + 3$	15MHz	Midband frequency: = $((H-L)/2) + L$	17 MHz		
Midband frequency wavelength: = v/f	20m	Midband frequency wavelength: = v/f	17.6 m		
Lowest injected frequency	3 MHz	Lowest injected frequency	2MHz		
Lowest frequency wavelength: =v/f	100m	Lowest frequency wavelength: = v/f	150 m		
Midband frequency exceed lowest by >2:1?	(yes)	Midband frequency exceed lowest by >2:1?	Yes		
If yes, add positions at ½ midband wavelength intervals up to ½ wavelength of lowest frequency.		If yes, add positions at ½ midband wavelength intervals up to ½ wavelength of lowest frequency.			
(First five points) = (1/4 of midband wavelength)	0, 5, 10, 15, 20m	(First five points) = (1/4 of midband wavelength)	0, 4.41, 8.82, 13.23, 17.64		
Add ½ midband wavelengths of 10 meters up to ½ of lowest frequency wavelength of 100 meters.	10m steps up to 50m	Add ½ midband wavelengths of 8.82 meters up to ½ of lowest frequency wavelength of 150m meters.	26.4, 35.3, 44.1, 52.9, 61.8, 70.6,		
(additional points) =	30m, 40m, 50m	(additional points) =	79.4		

Ensure that the setup is assembled and running correctly using this checklist.

SETUP CHECKLIST	✓
For Certification testing the EUT Power Setting is at MAXIMUM and the settings necessary for COMPLIANCE to the Part 15 limits are noted. These two EUT power settings are included in the Test Report.	
EUT burst rate (duty factor) is set to MAXIMUM for Certification and the settings necessary for COMPLIANCE to the Part 15 limits are noted. The two EUT burst rates are included in the Test Report.	<b>✓</b>
Run the initial scan in ½ bandwidth steps using peak detection to quickly identify BPL signals. Below 1,000MHz check if <20 Hz burst rate then use peak detection, if >20 Hz use quasi-peak detection on the six loudest BPL signals. (demodulate measured signals to make sure they are not ambient, music or voice)	<b>✓</b>
Above 1,000 MHz use peak detection to identify peaks and then use AVERAGE detection for measurements.	✓
Set up first measurement point near EUT at 10 meters lateral distance from pole-line centerline.	<b>✓</b>
Mount active loop antenna onto 1m tripod and power the test equipment.	✓
Make sure ambient signals are <u>6dB</u> below the applicable Part 15 limit, otherwise move tripod to 3 meters lateral distance and re-check ambient levels. (If the Limit is less than 6dB above ambient, re-attempt the measurement at night)	
Photograph the test site at this time for inclusion into the Test Report.	✓





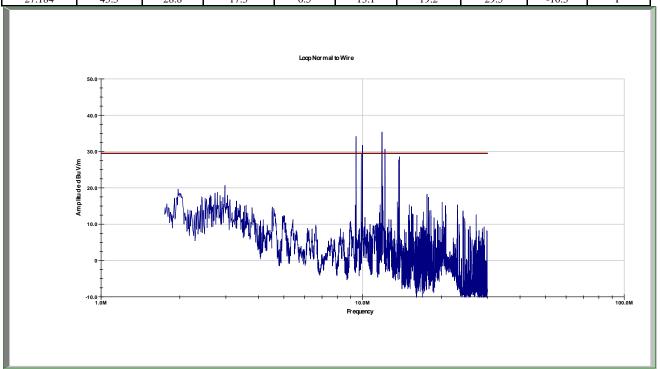


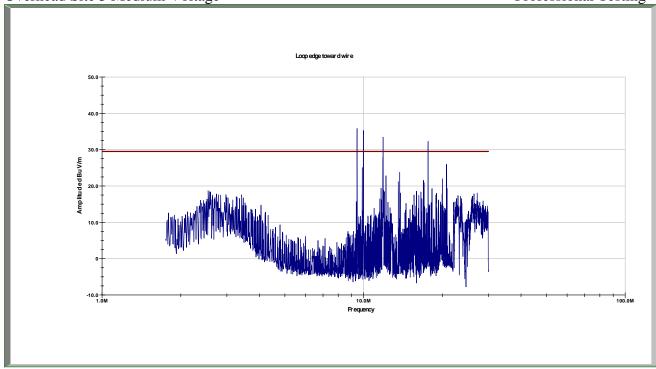
#### TESTING BELOW 30 MHz

1.705 MHz to 30 MHz

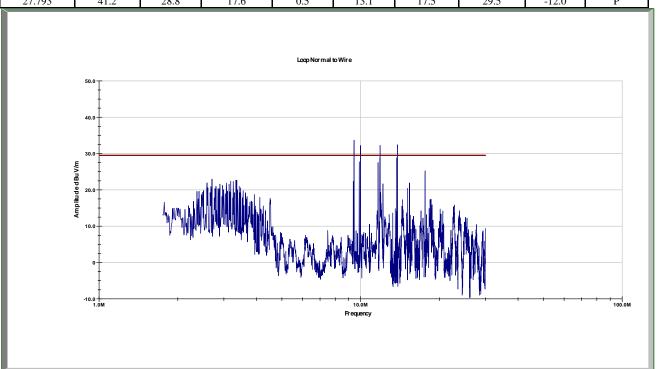
- 1. Contact the BPL system operator and set the EUT for <u>MAXIMUM power</u> and <u>MAXIMUM burst rate</u> before **Certification** testing. If **Validation** testing is performed there is no need for MAXIMUM power testing and only COMPLIANCE (operating) power is used.
- 2. Set the EMI Receiver or Spectrum Analyzer to 9 kHz IF bandwidth and PEAK detection. Set the frequency step size for 4.5 kHz (half the IF bandwidth) and scan the spectra from the lowest frequency generated (but never below 1.705 MHz) to 30 MHz for BPL emissions. When using spectrum analyzers, scan smaller sub-ranges to allow at least three pixels on the analyzer's screen to fit within the 9 kHz bandwidth. EXAMPLE: (400 pixels/3) x 9 kHz restricts scan widths to 1.2 MHz (100 kHz/div maximum) Covering 2-30 MHz would require 28 sub-ranges each 1MHz wide. (100 kHz/div x 10 div on-screen)
- 3. Orient the loop antenna broadside to the pole line. Identify the <u>six highest BPL emissions</u>. (validate these choices by AM demodulating them and listening for voice or music)
- 4. Rotate the magnetic loop at least 180 degrees about its vertical axis to maximize each of these readings prior to measurement.
- 5. Validate that the <u>OVERLOAD indicator</u> on the active loop antenna <u>is not illuminated</u> and that the Spectrum Analyzer does not use a pre-amplifier and is not being overloaded. Increase the analyzer's input attenuation to verify that the instrument is not in amplitude compression by making sure all signals move in 10dB increments with the attenuator setting.
- 6. Ensure that the data repetition rate is at least 20 Hz by demodulating the audio on each of the six signals. If so, use Quasi-Peak detection on just those six loudest BPL signals and enter the receiver voltages (dBμV) into the worksheet below. If the burst rate is less than 20 Hz enter the Peak voltages into the worksheet below and indicate which detector was used. (P or QP)
- 7. If voice, non-BPL data or music is demodulated that candidate emission is eliminated and the Receiver is tuned to the next loudest emission for demodulation and identification to find the six highest BPL emissions.
- 8. Validate that the calculations employed are the same as shown in the worksheet if software is used for this measurement.
- 9. Capture a <u>complete spectrum</u> of this frequency range for inclusion into the Test Report. (from more than one scan)
- 10. For **Certification** testing, contact the BPL system operator and set the EUT down to its <u>COMPLIANCE</u> <u>power</u> setting. Tell the operator how many dB the system needs to be attenuated for compliance with the FCC limits on field strengths (or below them).

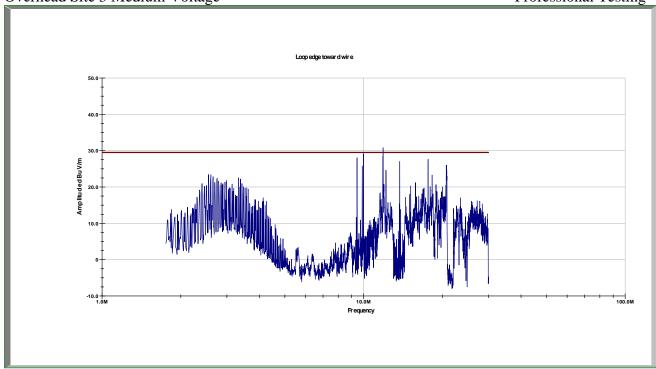
Field Strengths (location 1) 1.705 MHz– 30 MHz									
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
1.971	33.2	29.2	30.1	0.3	13.1	21.3	29.5	-8.2	P
2.977	36.6	29.2	27.1	0.3	13.1	21.7	29.5	-7.8	P
4.522	33.4	29.2	23.8	0.3	13.1	15.2	29.5	-14.3	P
16.952	47.8	29.2	17.1	0.4	13.1	23.0	29.5	-6.5	P
20.748	51.7	29.2	15.8	0.4	13.1	25.6	29.5	-3.9	P
27.184	43.3	28.8	17.3	0.5	13.1	19.2	29.5	-10.3	P



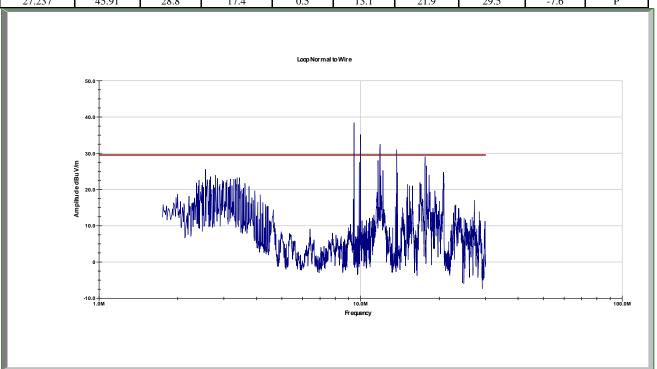


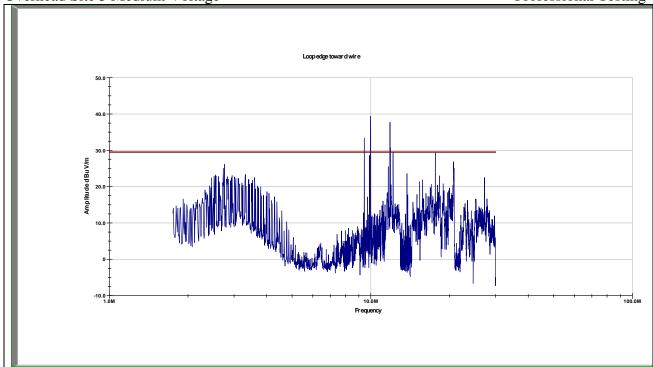
	Field Strengths (location 2) 1.705 MHz– 30 MHz												
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function				
2.553	38.3	29.2	27.8	0.3	13.1	24.1	29.5	-5.4	P				
3.366	39.4	29.2	27.1	0.3	13.1	24.5	29.5	-5.0	P				
18.285	50.27	29.2	15.2	0.4	13.1	23.6	29.5	-5.9	P				
23.412	43.3	29.1	17.1	0.5	13.1	18.7	29.5	-10.8	P				
25.877	41.5	28.9	16.4	0.5	13.1	16.4	29.5	-13.1	P				
27.793	41.2	28.8	17.6	0.5	13.1	17.5	29.5	-12.0	P				





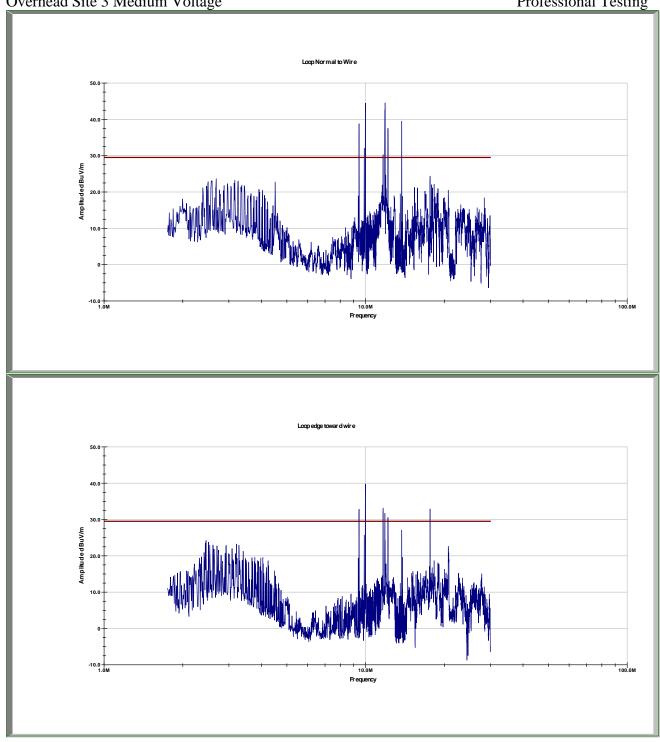
	Field Strengths (location 3) 1.705 MHz– 30 MHz											
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function			
2.553	38.7	29.2	27.8	0.3	13.1	24.5	29.5	-5.0	P			
2.756	39.8	29.2	27.5	0.3	13.1	25.3	29.5	-4.2	P			
3.445	38.4	29.2	27.0	0.3	13.1	23.4	29.5	-6.1	P			
15.787	45.3	29.2	17.5	0.4	13.1	20.9	29.5	-8.6	P			
18.294	49.2	29.2	15.2	0.4	13.1	22.5	29.5	-7.0	P			
27.237	45.91	28.8	17.4	0.5	13.1	21.9	29.5	-7.6	P			





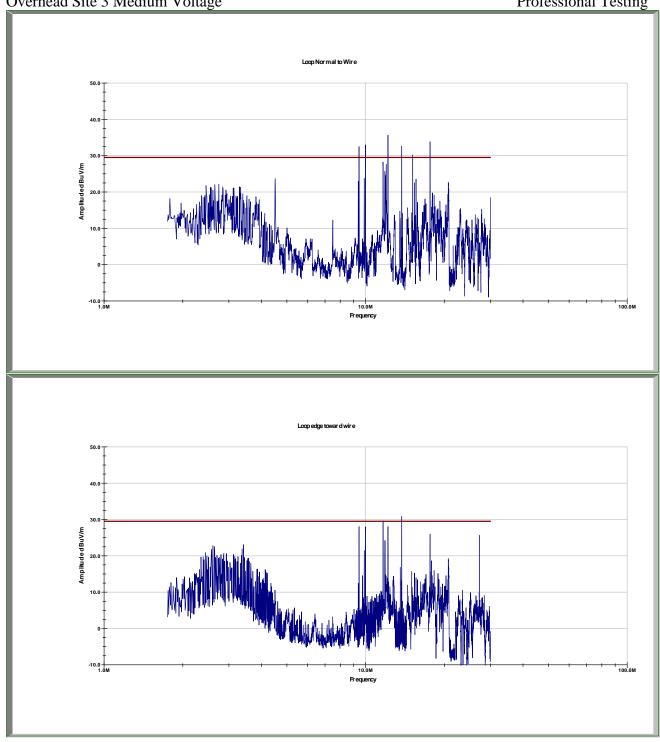
Field Strengths (location 4) 1.705 MHz– 30 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
2.456	37.2	29.2	27.9	0.3	13.1	23.1	29.5	-6.4	P
3.26	37.8	29.2	27.2	0.3	13.1	23.0	29.5	-6.5	P
4.513	39.6	29.2	23.8	0.3	13.1	21.4	29.5	-8.1	P
16.873	44.6	29.2	17.1	0.4	13.1	19.8	29.5	-9.7	P
18.285	47.3	29.2	15.2	0.4	13.1	20.6	29.5	-8.9	P
20.718	46.6	29.2	15.8	0.4	13.1	20.5	29.5	-9.0	P



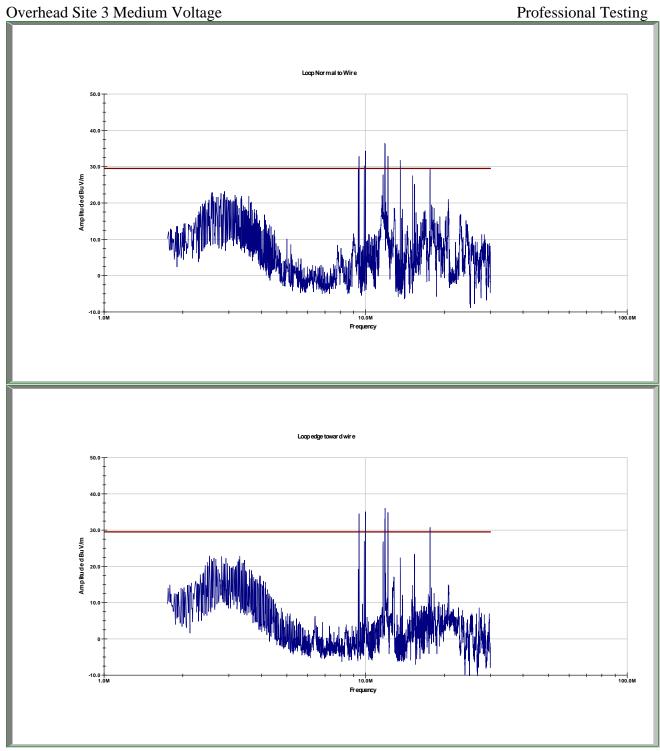
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	Field Strengths (location 5) 1.705 MHz– 30 MHz											
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function			
2.606	37.8	29.2	27.7	0.3	13.1	23.5	29.5	-6.0	P			
3.418	40	29.2	27.1	0.3	13.1	25.1	29.5	-4.4	P			
4.513	42.3	29.2	23.8	0.3	13.1	24.1	29.5	-5.4	P			
18.029	46.8	29.2	15.1	0.4	13.1	20.0	29.5	-9.5	P			
20.7	48.5	29.2	15.8	0.4	13.1	22.4	29.5	-7.1	P			
29.999	41.7	28.6	18.8	0.5	13.1	19.3	29.5	-10.2	P			



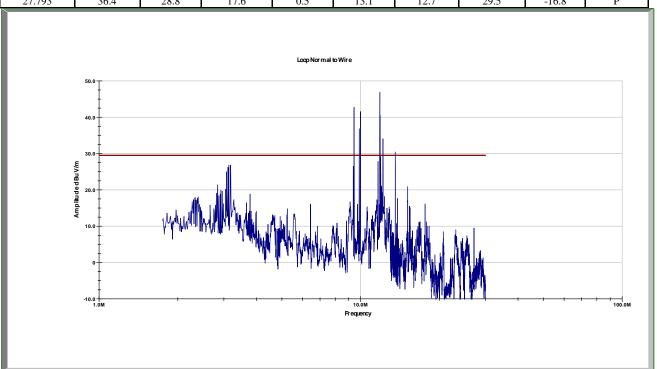
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	Field Strengths (location 6) 1.705 MHz– 30 MHz											
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function			
2.527	37.8	29.2	27.8	0.3	13.1	23.6	29.5	-5.9	P			
3.304	39.4	29.2	27.2	0.3	13.1	24.6	29.5	-4.9	P			
3.577	39.1	29.2	26.9	0.3	13.1	24.0	29.5	-5.5	P			
17.888	46.5	29.2	17.7	0.4	13.1	22.4	29.5	-7.1	P			
20.704	46.8	29.2	15.8	0.4	13.1	20.7	29.5	-8.8	P			
23.123	42.9	29.1	17.1	0.5	13.1	18.3	29.5	-11.2	P			

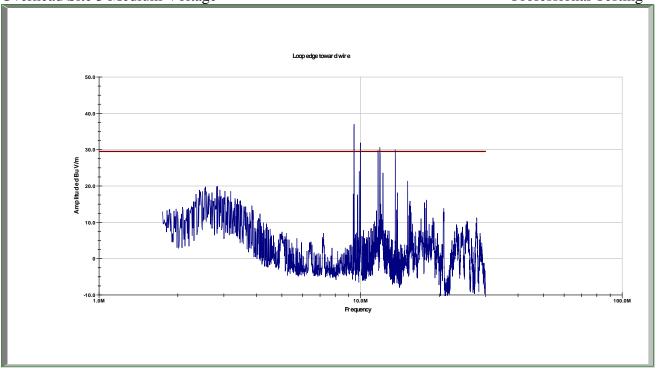


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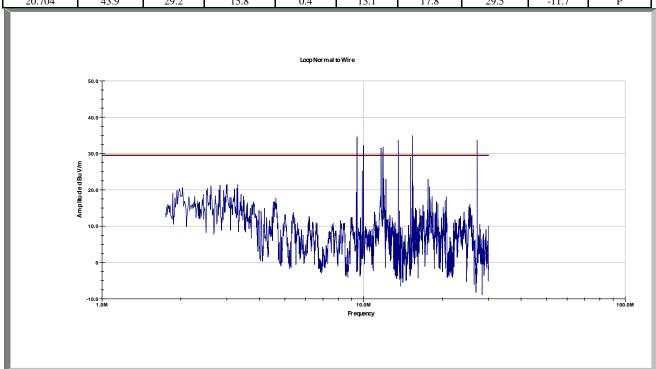
	Field Strengths (location 7) 1.705 MHz - 30 MHz											
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function			
3.18	43.16	29.2	27.3	0.3	13.1	28.5	29.5	-1.0	P			
3.78	36.6	29.2	26.6	0.3	13.1	21.2	29.5	-8.3	P			
15.142	46.1	29.2	17.8	0.4	13.1	22.0	29.5	-7.5	P			
17.879	43.2	29.2	17.7	0.4	13.1	19.1	29.5	-10.4	P			
20.782	39.5	29.2	15.8	0.4	13.1	13.4	29.5	-16.1	P			
27.793	36.4	28.8	17.6	0.5	13.1	12.7	29.5	-16.8	P			

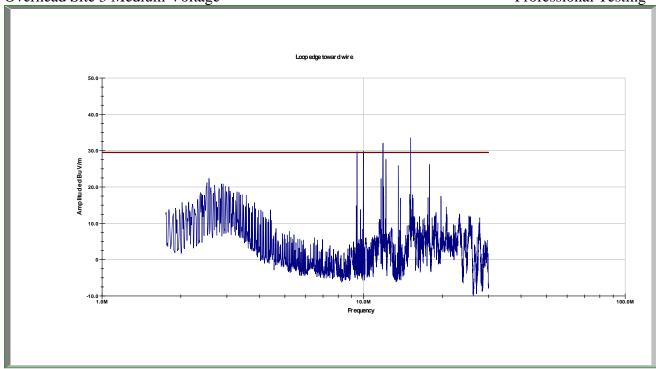


Professional Testing

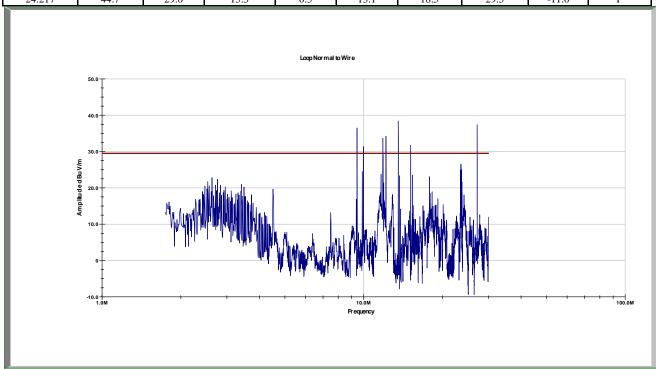


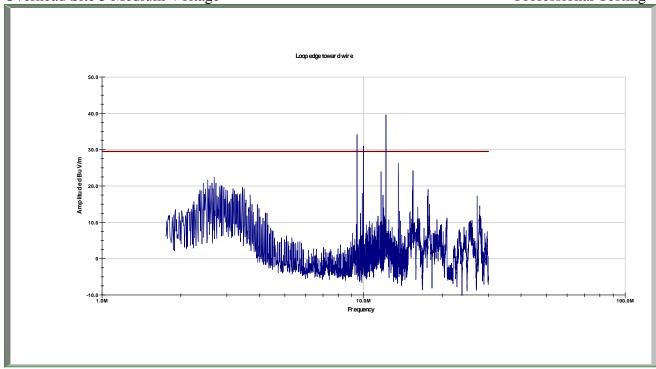
	Field Strengths (location 8) 1.705 MHz - 30 MHz												
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function				
2.033	34.4	29.2	28.6	0.3	13.1	21.0	29.5	-8.5	P				
2.562	37.3	29.2	27.8	0.3	13.1	23.1	29.5	-6.4	P				
3.304	38.1	29.2	27.2	0.3	13.1	23.3	29.5	-6.2	P				
4.619	36.5	29.2	23.7	0.3	13.1	18.2	29.5	-11.3	P				
18.285	45.1	29.2	15.2	0.4	13.1	18.4	29.5	-11.1	P				
20.704	43.9	29.2	15.8	0.4	13.1	17.8	29.5	-11.7	P				



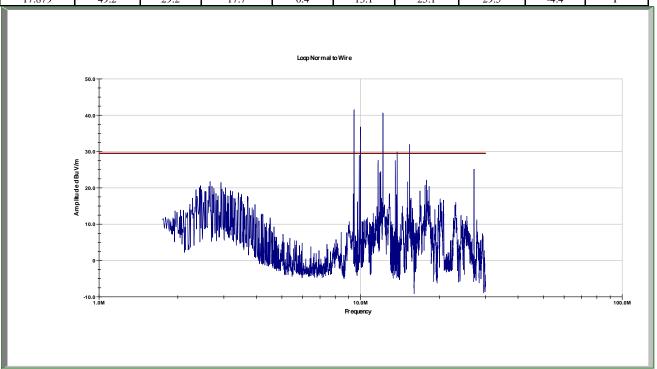


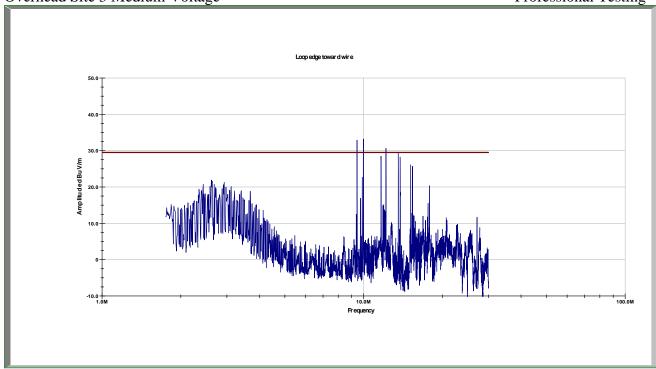
	Field Strengths (location 9) 1.705 MHz– 30 MHz											
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function			
2.633	37.9	29.2	27.7	0.3	13.1	23.6	29.5	-5.9	P			
2.765	37.8	29.2	27.4	0.3	13.1	23.2	29.5	-6.3	P			
3.41	37.9	29.2	27.1	0.3	13.1	23.0	29.5	-6.5	P			
4.504	38.3	29.2	23.8	0.3	13.1	20.1	29.5	-9.4	P			
17.879	50.1	29.2	17.7	0.4	13.1	26.0	29.5	-3.5	P			
24.217	44.7	29.0	15.3	0.5	13.1	18.5	29.5	-11.0	P			



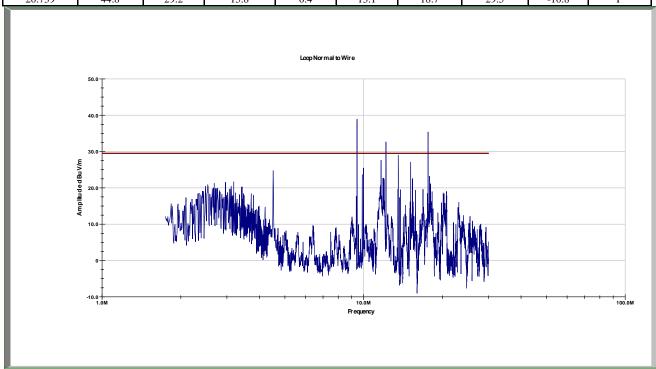


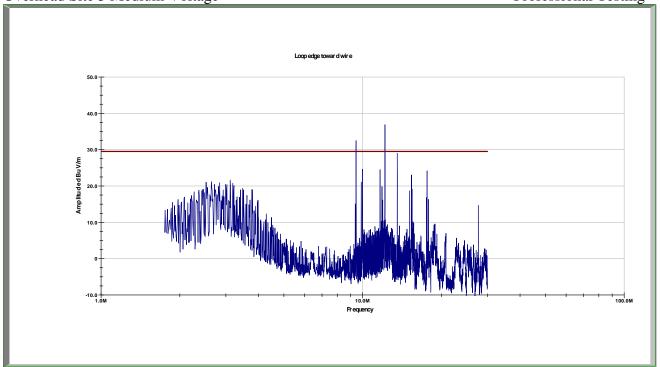
Field Strengths (location 10) 1.705 MHz- 30 MHz											
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function		
2.439	35.4	29.2	28.0	0.3	13.1	21.4	29.5	-8.1	P		
2.624	37	29.2	27.7	0.3	13.1	22.7	29.5	-6.8	P		
2.924	37.3	29.2	27.2	0.3	13.1	22.5	29.5	-7.0	P		
3.692	36.3	29.2	26.7	0.3	13.1	21.0	29.5	-8.5	P		
12.167	44.1	29.2	22.5	0.4	13.1	24.7	29.5	-4.8	P		
17.879	49.2	29.2	17.7	0.4	13.1	25.1	29.5	-4.4	P		



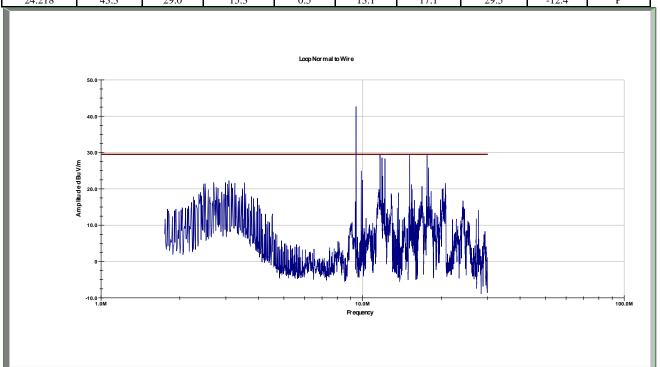


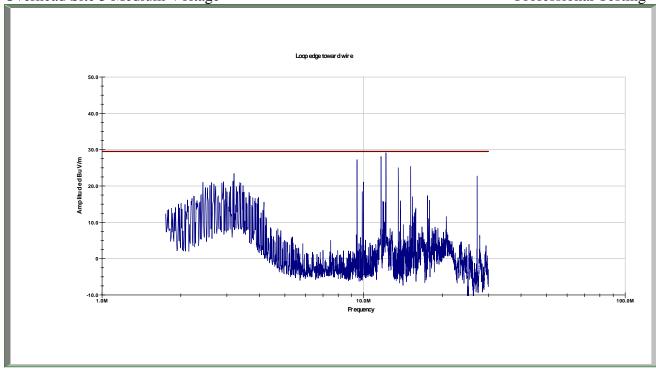
	Field Strengths (location 11) 1.705 MHz– 30 MHz											
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function			
2.518	35.9	29.2	27.8	0.3	13.1	21.7	29.5	-7.8	P			
3.189	38.1	29.2	27.3	0.3	13.1	23.4	29.5	-6.1	P			
3.789	36.7	29.2	26.6	0.3	13.1	21.3	29.5	-8.2	P			
11.664	47	29.2	20.5	0.4	13.1	25.6	29.5	-3.9	P			
17.879	50.2	29.2	17.7	0.4	13.1	26.1	29.5	-3.4	P			
20.739	44.8	29.2	15.8	0.4	13.1	18.7	29.5	-10.8	P			





	Field Strengths (location 12) 1.705 MHz - 30 MHz												
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function				
2.474	36.1	29.2	27.9	0.3	13.1	22.0	29.5	-7.5	P				
2.695	37	29.2	27.6	0.3	13.1	22.6	29.5	-6.9	P				
3.198	39.8	29.2	27.3	0.3	13.1	25.1	29.5	-4.4	P				
11.549	39.4	29.2	20.6	0.4	13.1	18.1	29.5	-11.4	P				
20.704	47.3	29.2	15.8	0.4	13.1	21.2	29.5	-8.3	P				
24.218	43.3	29.0	15.3	0.5	13.1	17.1	29.5	-12.4	P				





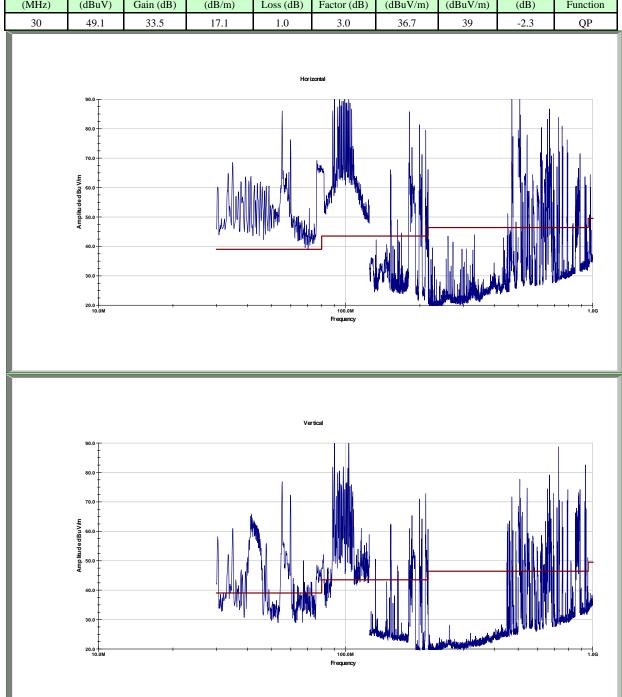
		Fiel	ld Strengths	(all location	ns) 1.705 M	IHz- 30 MI	łz		
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
1.971	33.2	29.2	30.1	0.3	13.1	21.3	29.5	-8.2	P
3.18	43.16	29.2	27.3	0.3	13.1	28.5	29.5	-1	P
17.879	50.2	29.2	17.7	0.4	13.1	26.1	29.5	-3.4	P
11.664	47	29.2	20.5	0.4	13.1	25.6	29.5	-3.9	P
20.748	51.7	29.2	15.8	0.4	13.1	25.6	29.5	-3.9	P
2.756	39.8	29.2	27.5	0.3	13.1	25.3	29.5	-4.2	P

## **TESTING ABOVE 30 MHz**

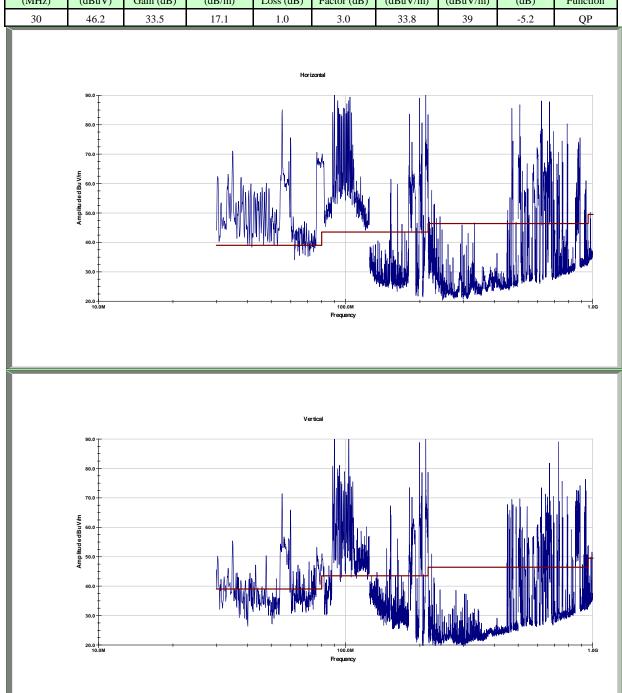
30 MHz - 1,000 MHz

- 1. Contact the BPL system operator and set the EUT for <u>MAXIMUM power</u> and <u>MAXIMUM burst rate</u> before **Certification** testing. If **Validation** testing is performed there is no need for MAXIMUM power testing and only COMPLIANCE (operating) power is used.
- 2. Set the EMI Receiver or Spectrum Analyzer to 120 kHz IF bandwidth and PEAK detection. Set the frequency step size for 60 kHz (half the IF bandwidth) and scan the spectra from 30 MHz 1,000 MHz for BPL emissions. For spectrum analyzers, scan smaller sub-ranges to allow at least three pixels on the analyzer's screen to fit within the 120 kHz bandwidth. EXAMPLE: (400 pixels/3) x 120 kHz restricts scan widths to 16 MHz (1 MHz/div maximum) Covering 30-1,000 MHz would require 97 sub-ranges each 10 MHz wide. (1 MHz/div x 10 div on-screen)
- 3. Orient the E-field antenna vertically and then horizontally to record data at both polarizations.
- 4. Identify the <u>six highest BPL emissions</u> in each polarization. (validate these choices by demodulating them and listening for voice or music)
- 5. Validate that the Spectrum Analyzer is using a pre-amplifier and it is not being overloaded. Increase the analyzer's input attenuation to verify that the instrument is not in amplitude compression by making sure all signals move in 10dB increments with the attenuator setting. Use the same technique with a fixed 10dB attenuator before the preamplifier to ensure that it is not being compressed
- 6. Validate that the repetition rate is at least 20 Hz by demodulating the audio on each of the six signals. If so, use Quasi-Peak detection on just those six loudest BPL signals and enter the receiver voltage into the worksheet below. If the burst rate is less than 20 Hz enter the Peak voltage into the worksheet below and indicate which detector was used.
- 7. If voice, non-BPL data or music is demodulated that candidate emission is eliminated and the Receiver is tuned to the next loudest emission for demodulation and identification to find the six highest BPL emissions.
- 8. Validate that the calculations employed are the same as shown in the worksheet if software is used for this measurement.
- 9. Capture a complete spectrum showing both polarizations for inclusion into the Test Report.
- 10. For **Certification** testing, contact the BPL system operator and set the EUT down to its <u>COMPLIANCE</u> <u>power</u> setting. Tell the operator how many dB the system needs to be attenuated for compliance with the FCC limits on field strengths (or below them).

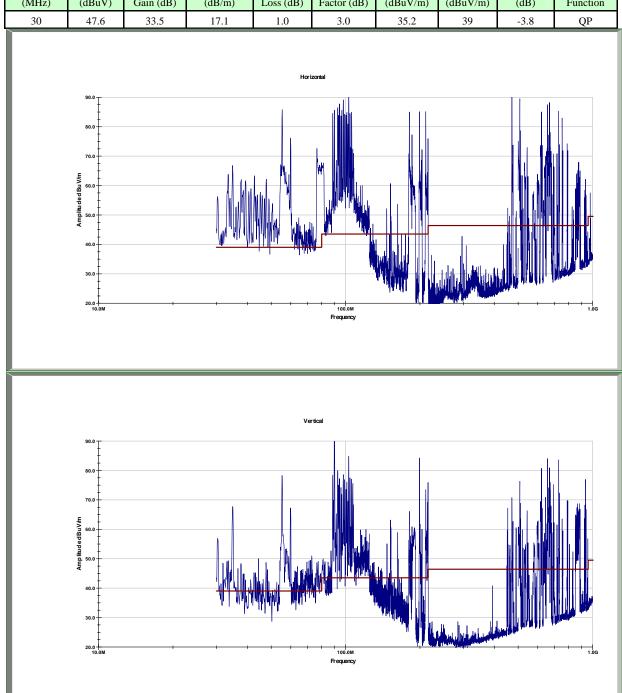
		Fi	eld Strengtl	s (location	1) 30 MHz	z– 1,000 MI	Hz		
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
30	49.1	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	36.7	39	-2.3	QP



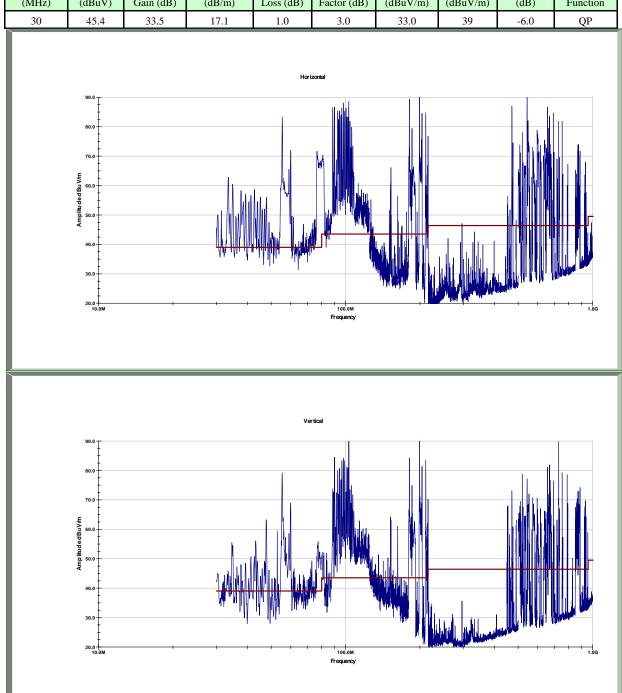
		Fi	eld Strengtl	s (location	1 2) 30 MHz	z– 1,000 MI	Iz		
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
30	46.2	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	33.8	39	-5.2	QP



		Fi	eld Strengtl	s (location	1 3) 30 MHz	z– 1,000 MI	Hz		
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
30	47.6	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	35.2	39	-3.8	QP



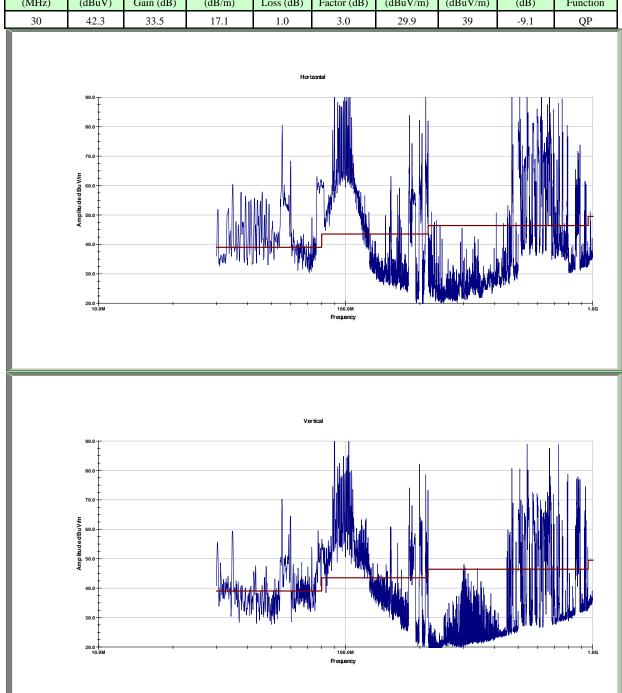
	Field Strengths (location 4) 30 MHz– 1,000 MHz											
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function			
30	45.4	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	33.0	39	-6.0	QP			



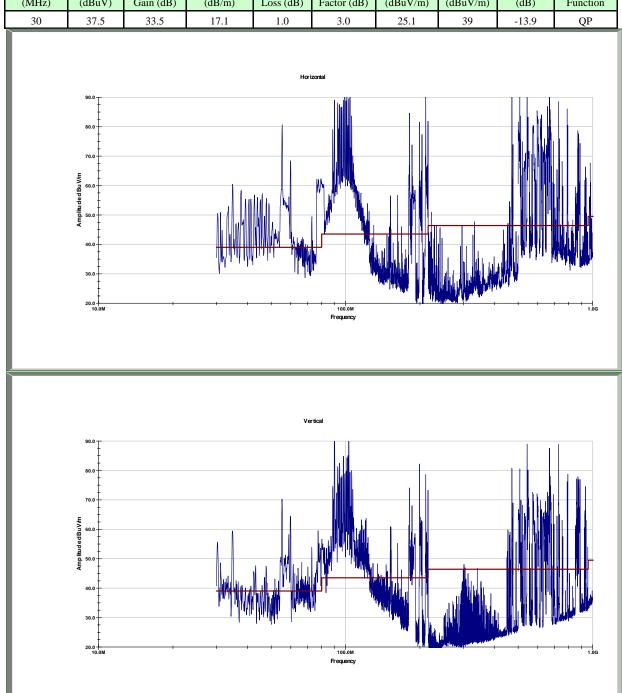
		Fi	eld Strength	ns (location	1 5) 30 MHz	– 1,000 MF	łz		
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
30	42.2	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	29.8	39	-9.2	QP
	90.0 70.0 80.0 90.0 90.0 90.0 90.0 90.0 90.0 9			Hori	100.0M Proquency				1.06
	90.0			Ve	rtical  100.0M Propency				1.00

		Fi	eld Strength	ıs (location	1 6) 30 MHz	– 1,000 MI	Hz		
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
30	46.6	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	34.2	39	-4.8	QP
	90.0 	-		Ho	100.0M Frequency				1.00
	90.0 TO			Ve	100.0M Frequency				1.06

		Fi	eld Strengtl	ns (location	1 7) 30 MHz	– 1,000 MI	Hz		
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
30	42.3	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	29.9	39	-9.1	QP



		Fi	eld Strengtl	s (location	n 8) 30 MHz	z– 1,000 MI	Iz		
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
30	37.5	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	25.1	39	-13.9	QP



			Field Stren	gths (locat	tion 9) 30 M	IHz- 1000 I	MHz		
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV) 41.5	Amplifier Gain (dB) 33.5	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m) 39	Margin (dB) -9.9	Detector Function QP
	90.0 			Hori	100.0M Frequency				1.06
	90.0 80.0 70.0 70.0 70.0 40.0 40.0 40.0 10.0M	-		Ve	100.9M Frequency				1.06

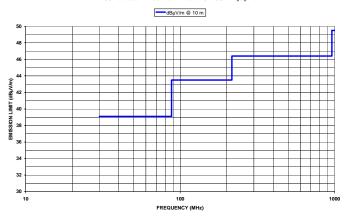
			Field Streng	gths (locati	ion 10) 30 N	/Hz- 1000	MHz		
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
30	41.1	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	28.7	39	-10.3	QP
	90.0 80.0 70.0			Hori	201al				1.96
	90.0			Ve	100.0M Frequency				1.0G

	ı	Fiel	d Strengths	(location	11) 30 MHz	– 1000 MH	z		
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
30	41.7	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	29.3	39	-9.7	QP
	90.0 80.0 70.0 70.0 60.0 40.0 30.0 10.0M			Hor	100.9M Frequency				1.00
	40.0			Ve	rtical				

Field Strengths (location 12) 30 MHz– 1000 MHz									
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
30	34.3	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	21.9	39	-17.1	QP
Horizonal  Horizonal  Frequency  Horizonal									
Verscal  90.0  10.									

Field Strengths (all locations) 30 MHz – 1,000 MHz									
Frequency (MHz)	Recorded Level (dBuV)	Amplifier Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB/m)	Cable Loss (dB)	Slant Factor (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector Function
30	49.1	33.5	17.1	1.0	3.0	36.7	39	-2.3	QP





<b>Cumulative Test Results:</b>	PASS			
Name & Address of Testing Organization:	Professional Testing			
	1601 North A.W. Grimes			
	Suite B			
	Round Rock, Texas 78665			
Test Engineer's Signature:	Michael a. Roye			
Date:	12/20/07			
Name & Address of Entity requesting this test:	Corinex			