

FCC Part 15 EMI TEST REPORT

E.U.T. : Landing Board

Model : LB-004

FCC ID : 2AOASLB004

for

APPLICANT : AVANCETECH CO.,LTD

ADDRESS : 9F., No.65, Sec. 2, Jianguo N. Rd., Zhongshan
Dist., Taipei City 10479, Taiwan

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

NO. 34. LIN 5. DINGFU VIL., LINKOU DIST.,
NEW TAIPEI CITY, TAIWAN, 24442, R.O.C.

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Report Number : 16-12-RBF-033-01

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : AVANCETECH CO.,LTD
9F., No.65, Sec. 2, Jianguo N. Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City
10479, Taiwan

Manufacture : AVANCETECH CO.,LTD
9F., No.65, Sec. 2, Jianguo N. Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City
10479, Taiwan

Description of Device :
a) Type of EUT : Landing Board
b) Trade Name : I pigeon
c) Model No. : LB-004
d) Power Supply : DC12V

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT: The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.10-2013, 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 result of the testing report relate only to the item tested.
2. The testing report shall not be reproduced expect in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Summary of Tests

Test	Results
Radiated Emission	Pass
Conducted Emission	Pass
Operation Bandwidth	N/A

Date Test Item Received : Jan. 10, 2018
Date Test Campaign Completed : Jan. 11, 2018
Date of Issue : Jan. 15, 2018

Test Engineer : Brian Huang
(Brian Huang, Engineer)

Approve & Authorized : S. S. Liou
S. S. Liou, Section Manager
EMC Dept. II of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN



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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

- a) Type of EUT : Landing Board
- b) Trade Name : I pigeon
- c) Model No. : LB-004
- d) Power Supply : DC12V

1.2 Characteristics of Device

Landing Board working on frequency 125kHz.

1.3 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated emissions were performed according to the procedures illustrated in ANSI C63.10-2013. Other required measurements were illustrated in separate sections of this test report for details.

Measurement Software

Software	Version	Note
e3	Version 6.100618b	Radiated Emission Test
e3	Version 6.100421	Conducted Emission Test

1.4 Test Facility

Location of the Test site: No.34, Lin 5, Dingfu Vil., Linkou Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan 24442, R.O.C.

Designation Number: TW2628.

2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

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.

Class A Digital Device:

A digital device which is marketed for use in commercial or business environment; exclusive of a device which is market for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

Class B Digital Device :

A digital device which is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in a commercial, business of industrial environment. Example of such devices that are marketed for the general public.

Note : A manufacturer may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B digital device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B Digital Device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B Digital Device, Regardless of its intended use.

Intentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Requirement for Compliance

(1) Conducted Emission Requirement

Except for Class A digital devices, 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 150kHz to 30MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the band edges.

Frequency MHz	Quasi Peak dB μ V	Average dB μ V
0.15 - 0.5	66-56*	56-46*
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

(2) Radiated Emission Requirement

For intentional device, according to §15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emission from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (μ V/m)	Distance (Meters)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

(3) Antenna Requirement

For intentional device, according to §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.

2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation

Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below :

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
0.495 - 0.505 **	16.69475 - 16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2655-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3360-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

** : Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual.

The Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

For both radiated and conducted emissions, the system was configured for testing in a typical fashion as a customer would normally use it. The peripherals other than EUT were connected in normally standing by situation.

All measurements were intentional to maximum the emissions from EUT by varying the connection cables (if applicable), therefore, the test result is sure to meet the applicable requirement.

3.2 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacture	Model / FCC ID.	Description
Landing Board *	AVANCETECH CO.,LTD	LB-004/ 2AOASLB0042	---
E-Clock (Host device)	AVANCETECH CO.,LTD	V8 / ---	0.3m Unshielded signal cable
AC/DC Power Adapter	Nanjing Sgengbao Electronic Co. Ltd.	ROSE-1204000I	1.5m Unshielded DC Power Line

Remark “*” means equipment under test.

4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

4.1 Applicable Standard

For intentional radiators, the radiated emission shall comply with §15.209(a).

4.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below 30 MHz and 30 MHz~1000MHz respectively.
2. For radiated emission measurements, a pre-scan is performed in a shielded chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions will be checked on an open test site.
3. For radiated emission measurements, set the spectrum analyzer on a 100 kHz resolution bandwidth for each frequency measured in step 2.
4. For emission frequencies measured in 30 MHz~1000MHz, 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.
8. For emission frequencies measured below 30 MHz, the search antenna is to be set in horizontal and vertical polarized orientation respectively. Rotate the loop antenna 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 rotation again and record the highest value as a final reading. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 30 MHz configuration

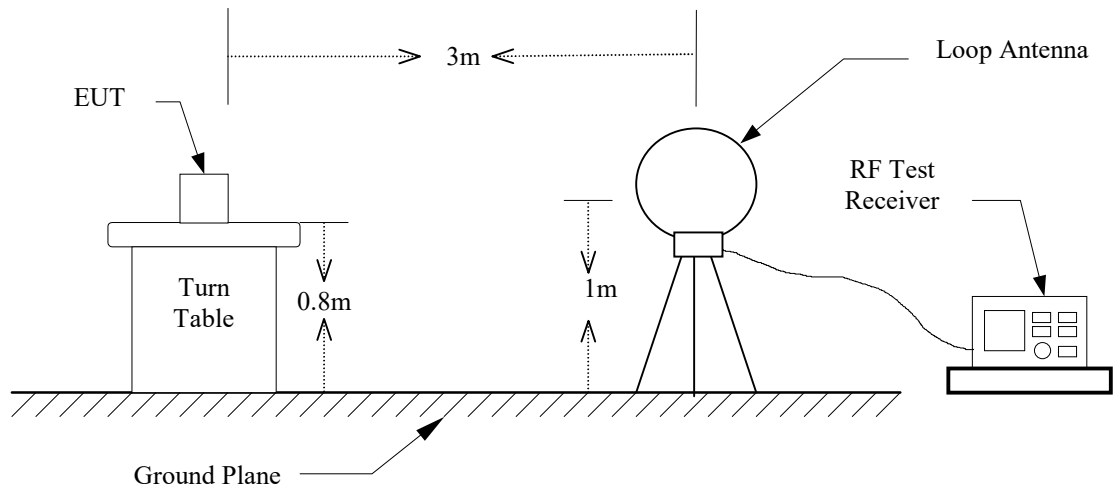
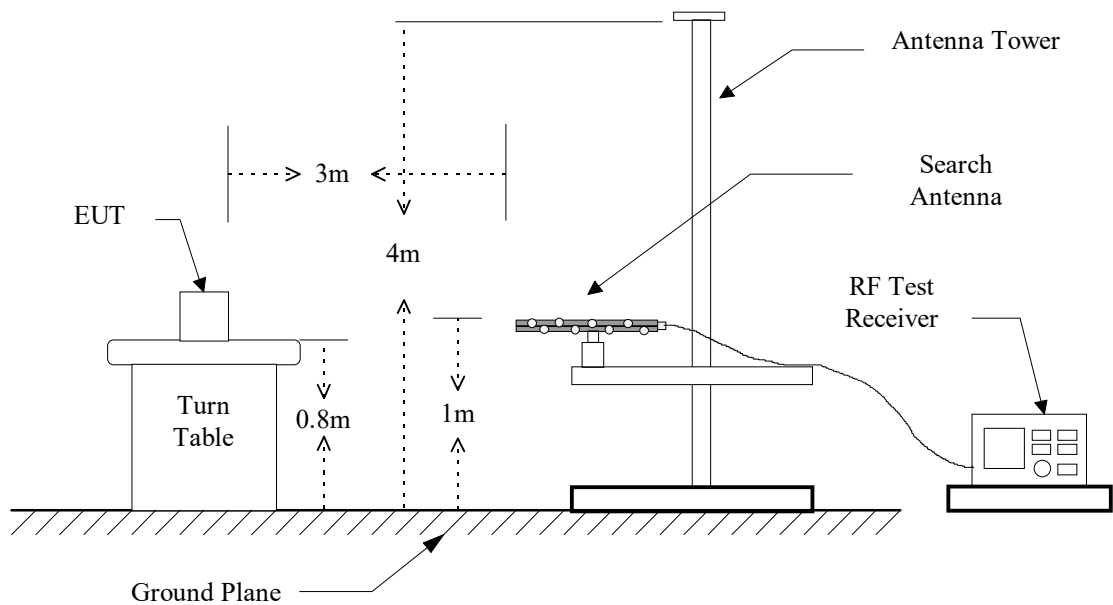


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured in 30 MHz~1000MHz configuration



4.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Loop Antenna	EMCO	6512	2017/10/13	2018/10/12
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	2017/11/15	2018/11/14
Bi-Log Antenna	ETC	MCTD 2786	2017/08/10	2018/08/09
Amplifier	HP	8447D	2017/10/05	2018/10/04

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band	Instrument	Detector	IF Bandwidth
9 kHz ~ 150 kHz	EMI Test Receiver	QP	200 Hz
	EMI Test Receiver	PK/AV	200 Hz
150 kHz ~ 30 MHz	EMI Test Receiver	QP	9 kHz
	EMI Test Receiver	PK/AV	9 kHz
30 ~ 1000 MHz	EMI Test Receiver	QP	120 kHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	PK	RBW: 100 kHz VBW: 100 kHz

NOTE:

The radiated emission tests of frequency below 30MHz were performed other than open area test site, adequate comparison measurements were confirmed against 30 m open area test site. Therefore sufficient tests were made to demonstrate that the alternative site produces results that correlate with the ones of tests made in an open field based on KDB 414788.

4.4 Radiated Emission Data

4.4.1 RF Portion

Operation Mode : TX
Fundamental Frequency : 0.125 MHz

Test Date : Jan. 11, 2018 Temperature : 25 °C Humidity : 65 %

A. Fundamental

Frequency (MHz)	Ant Pol (H/V)	Reading (dBμV)		Corr. Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBμV/m)		Limit @3m (dBμV/m)		Margin (dB)	
		Peak	Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave
0.125	V	40.8	---	37.8	78.6	---	125.7	105.7	-47.1	---

Note :

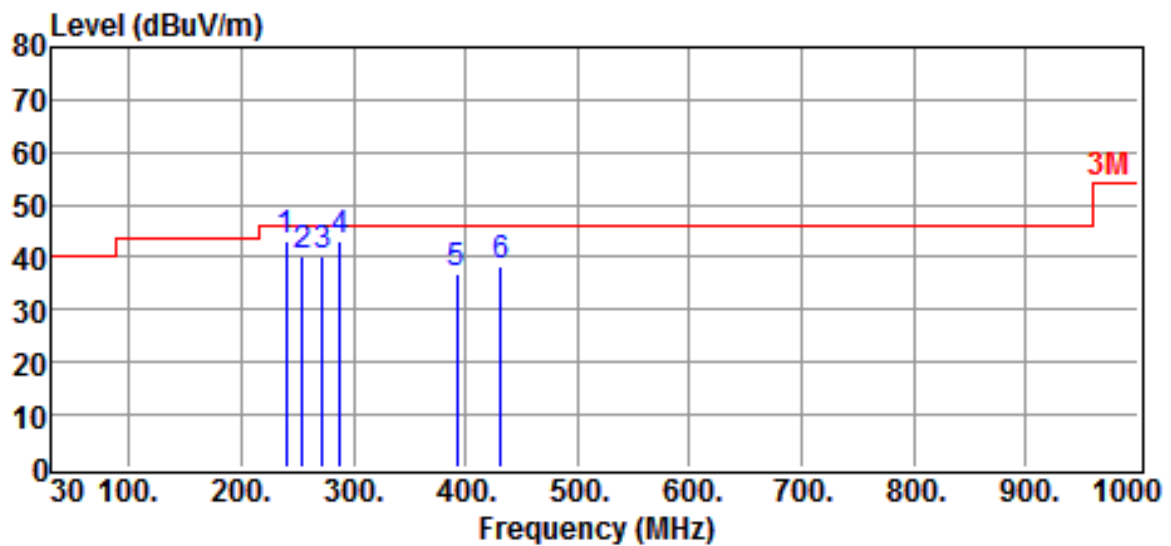
1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “****” means that the average measurements are not necessary because the peak values of all emissions were below the average limit.
3. Limit for 125kHz at 300m distances is 19.2 uV/m or 25.7 dBμV/m. The equivalent limit at 3m distances is 105.7 dBμV/m.
4. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amp Gain (if any)
5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

B. Harmonics

Frequency (MHz)	Ant Pol (H/V)	Reading (dBμV)		Corr. Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBμV/m)		Limit @300m (dBμV/m)		Margin (dB)
		Peak	Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	
0.250	---	---	---	31.5	---	---	39.65	19.65	---
0.375	---	---	---	26.6	---	---	36.12	16.12	---
*0.500	---	---	---	23.5	---	---	---	QP33.63	---
*0.625	---	---	---	21.3	---	---	---	QP 31.69	---
*0.750	---	---	---	20.0	---	---	---	QP 30.10	---
*0.875	---	---	---	18.5	---	---	---	QP 28.77	---
*1.000	---	---	---	17.2	---	---	---	QP 27.61	---
*1.125	---	---	---	16.6	---	---	---	QP 26.58	---
*1.250	---	---	---	16.2	---	---	---	QP 25.67	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emission level is too low to be measured.
3. Mark “*” means that the emission level is measured with a Quasi-Peak function.
4. Remark “****” means that the average measurements are not necessary because the peak values of all emissions were below the average limit.
5. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amp Gain (if any)
6. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

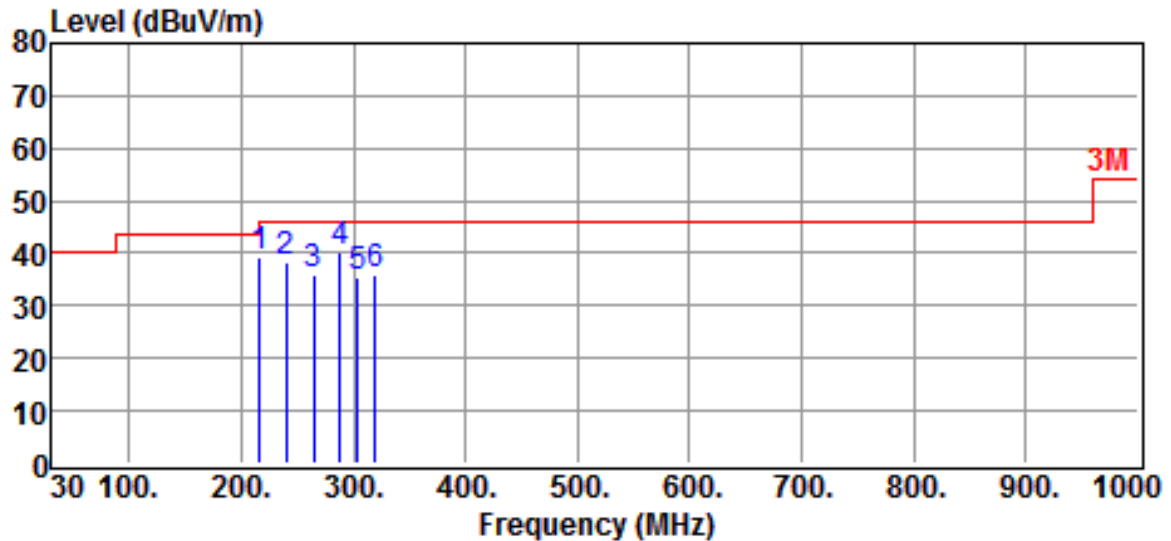
4.4.2 Other Emission

Site	:Chamber #2	Date	:2018-01-11
Limit	:FCC CLASS-B	Ant. Pol.	:HORIZONTAL
EUT	: Landing Board	Model	: LB-004
Power Rating	:120Vac/60Hz	Temp.	:25°C
Humi.	:65 %		
Test Mode	:Operation		

Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Correction Factor dB	Result dBuV/m	Limits dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Detector
239.5200	49.62	-6.71	42.91	46.00	-3.09	QP
255.0400	45.05	-4.93	40.12	46.00	-5.88	QP
272.5000	44.85	-4.59	40.26	46.00	-5.74	QP
288.0200	46.90	-3.70	43.20	46.00	-2.80	QP
392.7800	37.66	-0.97	36.69	46.00	-9.31	QP
431.5800	38.48	-0.38	38.10	46.00	-7.90	QP

Note :

1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor
2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss – Amp Gain (if any)
3. The margin value=Limit - Result



Site	:Chamber #2	Date	:2018-01-11
Limit	:FCC CLASS-B	Ant. Pol.	:VERTICAL
EUT	: Landing Board	Model	: LB-004
Power Rating	:120Vac/60Hz	Temp.	:25°C
Humi.	:65 %		
Test Mode	:Operation		

Freq MHz	Reading dBuV	Correction Factor dB	Result dBuV/m	Limits dBuV/m	Over limit dB	Detector
216.2400	46.31	-6.97	39.34	46.00	-6.66	QP
239.5200	45.19	-6.71	38.48	46.00	-7.52	QP
264.7400	40.81	-4.79	36.02	46.00	-9.98	QP
288.0200	44.16	-3.70	40.46	46.00	-5.54	QP
303.5400	38.58	-2.95	35.63	46.00	-10.37	QP
319.0600	38.62	-2.74	35.88	46.00	-10.12	QP

Note :

1. Result = Reading + Corrected Factor
2. Corrected Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss
3. The margin value=Limit - Result

4.5 Field Strength Calculation

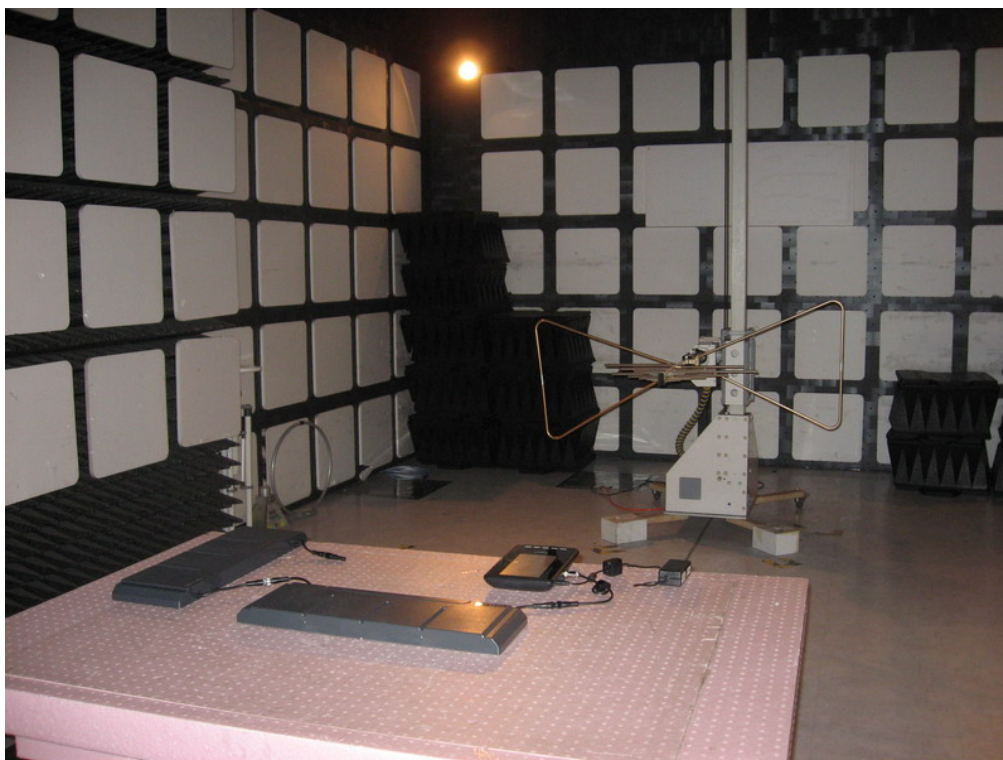
The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

$$\textbf{Result} = \textbf{Reading} + \textbf{Corrected Factor}$$

where Corrected Factor

$$= \text{Antenna FACTOR} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

4.6 Photos of Radiation Measuring Setup



5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

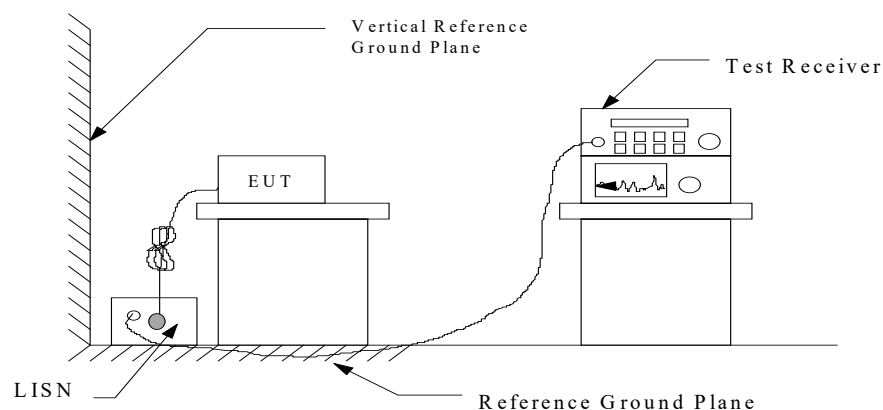
5.1 Standard Applicable

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.

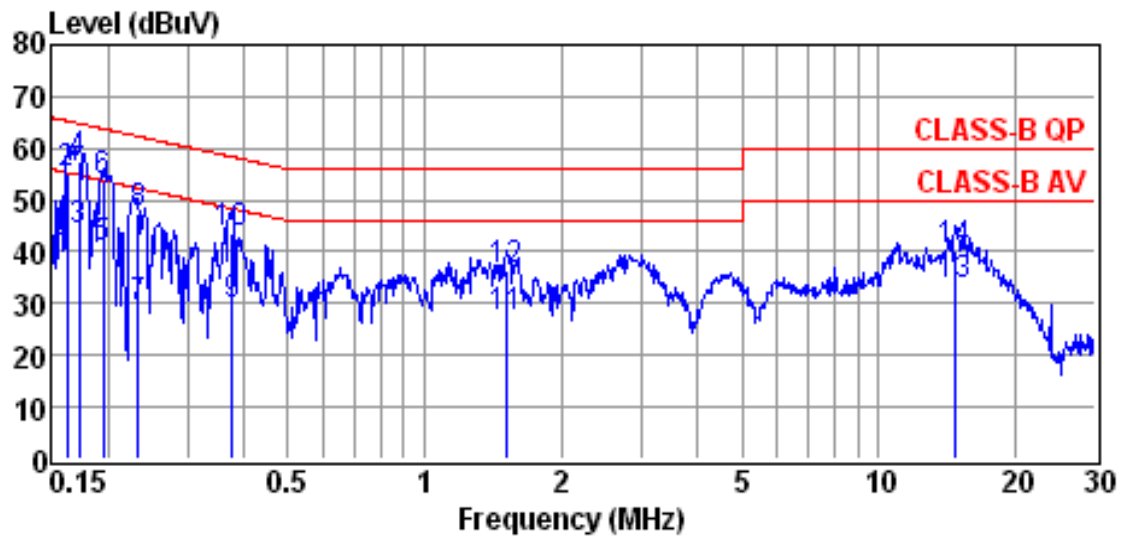
5.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
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 3 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



5.3 Conducted Emission Data

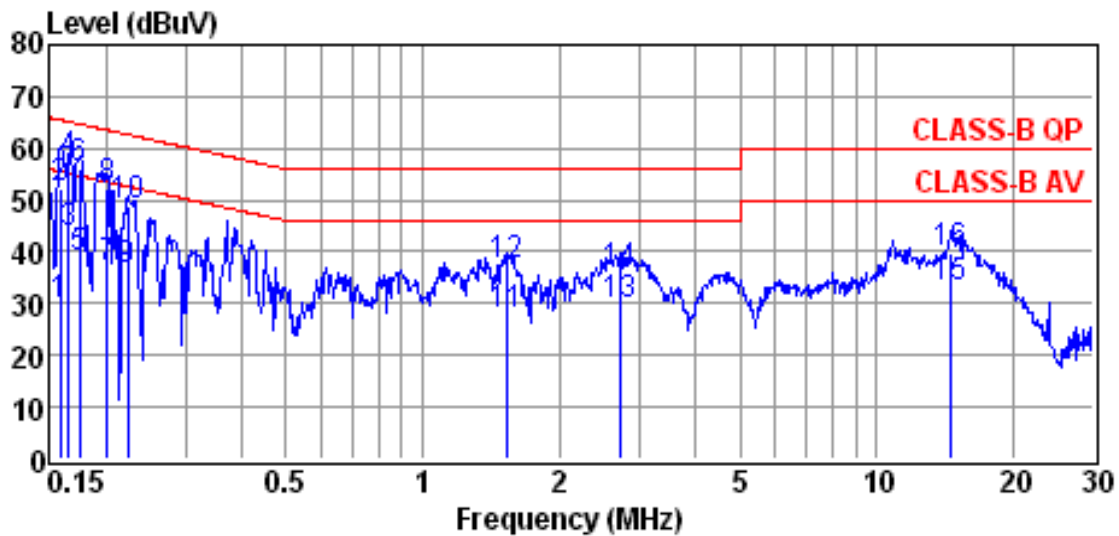


Site : conducted #1 Date : 01-11-2018
 Condition : CLASS-B QP LISN : NEUTRAL
 Tem / Hum : 25 °C / 61% Test Mode : Operation
 EUT : LB-004
 Power Rating : 120Vac/60Hz to Host Device

Freq (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBuV)	Limit Line (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Remark
0.1633	28.47	10.17	38.64	55.30	-16.66	Average
0.1633	45.02	10.17	55.19	65.30	-10.11	QP
0.1731	34.09	10.16	44.25	54.81	-10.56	Average
0.1731	47.44	10.16	57.60	64.81	-7.21	QP
0.1955	30.50	10.16	40.66	53.80	-13.14	Average
0.1955	43.59	10.16	53.75	63.80	-10.05	QP
0.2341	19.00	10.16	29.16	52.30	-23.14	Average
0.2341	37.08	10.16	47.24	62.30	-15.06	QP
0.3771	19.34	10.18	29.52	48.34	-18.82	Average
0.3771	33.39	10.18	43.57	58.34	-14.77	QP
1.5190	16.89	10.24	27.13	46.00	-18.87	Average
1.5190	26.17	10.24	36.41	56.00	-19.59	QP
14.8280	22.51	10.92	33.43	50.00	-16.57	Average
14.8280	29.15	10.92	40.07	60.00	-19.93	QP

Note :

1. Result = Reading + Factor
2. Factor = LISN Factor + Cable Loss



Site : conducted #1

Date : 01-11-2011

Condition : CLASS-B QP

LISN : LINE

Tem / Hum : 25 °C / 61%

Test Mode : Operation

EUT : LB-004

Power Rating : 120Vac/60Hz to Host Device

Freq (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	Factor (dB)	Emission Level (dBuV)	Limit Line (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Remark
0.1590	19.42	10.17	29.59	55.52	-25.93	Average
0.1590	41.91	10.17	52.08	65.52	-13.44	QP
0.1659	33.48	10.17	43.65	55.16	-11.51	Average
0.1659	47.36	10.17	57.53	65.16	-7.63	QP
0.1749	28.74	10.17	38.91	54.72	-15.81	Average
0.1749	45.72	10.17	55.89	64.72	-8.83	QP
0.2018	26.94	10.17	37.11	53.54	-16.43	Average
0.2018	42.27	10.17	52.44	63.54	-11.10	QP
0.2244	26.27	10.17	36.44	52.66	-16.22	Average
0.2244	38.74	10.17	48.91	62.66	-13.75	QP
1.5350	17.72	10.24	27.96	46.00	-18.04	Average
1.5350	27.32	10.24	37.56	56.00	-18.44	QP
2.7360	19.52	10.32	29.84	46.00	-16.16	Average
2.7360	25.44	10.32	35.76	56.00	-20.24	QP
14.5940	22.05	10.99	33.04	50.00	-16.96	Average
14.5940	28.77	10.99	39.76	60.00	-20.24	QP

Note :

1. Result = Reading + Factor

2. Factor = LISN Factor + Cable Loss

5.4 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 disturbance voltage is 22.6 dB μ V.

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

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

5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	2017/07/07	2018/07/06
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH2-Z5	2017/04/01	2018/03/31

5.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup



6 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

6.1 Standard Applicable

According to §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.

6.2 Antenna Construction

The antenna is permanently soldered on PCB, no consideration of replacement. Please refer to construction Photos of Exhibit B for details.

7 OPERATION BANDWIDTH REQUIREMENT

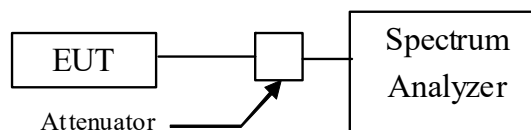
7.1 Standard Applicable

None. For report purpose only.

7.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect it to measurement instrument. Then set it to any one convenient frequency within its operating range. Set a reference level on the measuring instrument equal to the highest peak value. The settings of spectrum analyzer is as followings.
 - 1) Set RBW = 10 kHz.
 - 2) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq$ RBW.
 - 3) Detector = Peak.
 - 4) Trace mode = max hold.
 - 5) Sweep = auto couple.
 - 6) Allow the trace to stabilize.
 - 7) Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 20 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.
3. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured were complete.

Figure 4: Emission bandwidth measurement configuration.



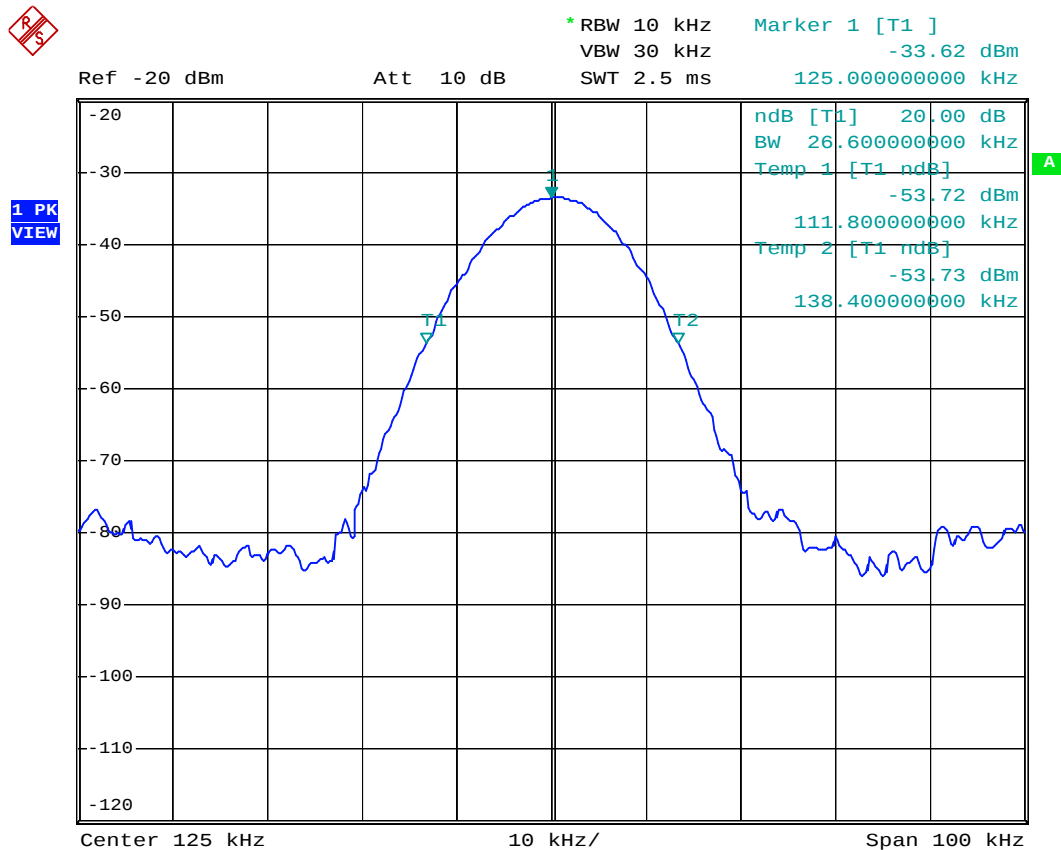
7.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Calibration Date	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	2017/11/02	2018/11/01

7.4 Measurement Data

Test Date : Jan. 11, 2018 Temperature : 25 °C Humidity : 65 %

a) 20 dB Emission Bandwidth is 26.6 kHz



Note:

Because the measured signal is CW/CW-like, adjusting the RBW per C63.10 would not be practical since measured bandwidth will always follow the RBW and the result will be approximately twice the RBW.