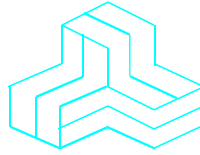


ENGINEERING TEST REPORT



Portable Safety Outlet

Model No.: 1200

FCC ID: S9C-1200

Applicant: **OFI, Inc.**
194 ERB Street West
Waterloo, Ontario
Canada, N2L 1V7

In Accordance With

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC)

PART 15, SUBPART C

Unlicensed Low Power Transmitter

Operating in the band 13.110-14.010 MHz

UltraTech's File No.: OFI003_FCC15.225

This Test report is Issued under the Authority of
Tri M. Luu, Professional Engineer,
Vice President of Engineering
UltraTech Group of Labs

Date: June 16, 2005



Report Prepared by: Dharmajit Solanki, RF Engineer

Tested by: Mr. Hung Trinh, RFI Technician

Issued Date: June 16, 2005

Test Dates: April 21- May 28, 2005

- *The results in this Test Report apply only to the sample(s) tested, and the sample tested is randomly selected.*
- *This report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US Government.*

UltraTech

3000 Bristol Circle, Oakville, Ontario, Canada, L6H 6G4

Tel.: (905) 829-1570 Fax.: (905) 829-8050

Website: www.ultratech-labs.com Email: vic@ultratech-labs.com, Email: tri.luu@sympatico.ca



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00-034



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EXHIBIT 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. SCOPE

Reference:	FCC Part 15, Subpart C, Sec. 15.225 - Operation within the band 13.110 – 14.010 MHz.
Title	Telecommunication - Code of Federal Regulations, CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C
Purpose of Test:	This report is covered test results for Certification compliance with FCC regulations for Unlicensed Low Power Transmitter operating in the 13.553-13.567 MHz band.
Test Procedures	Both conducted and radiated emissions measurements were conducted in accordance with American National Standards Institute ANSI C63.4 - 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.
Environmental Classification:	• Residential • Light-industry, Commercial • Industry

1.2. RELATED SUBMITAL(S)/GRANT(S)

None

1.3. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

Publication	Year	Title
FCC CFR Parts 0-19	2005	Code of Federal Regulations – Telecommunication
ANSI C63.4	2004	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
CISPR 22+A1 EN 55022	2003-04-10 2004-10-14 2003	Limits and Methods of Measurements of Radio Disturbance Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment
CISPR 16-1-1	2003	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods. Part 1-1: Measuring Apparatus
CISPR 16-2-1	2003	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods. Part 2-1: Conducted disturbance measurement
CISPR 16-2-3	2003	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods. Part 2-3: Radiated disturbance measurement

EXHIBIT 2. PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

2.1. CLIENT INFORMATION

APPLICANT:	
Name:	OFI, Inc.
Address:	194 ERB Street West, Waterloo, ON Canada, N2L 1V7
Contact Person:	Mr. Nick Jones, V.P. Technology Phone #: 519 884-3100 Fax #: 519 884-9800 Email Address: njones@oficfi.com

MANUFACTURER:	
Name:	OFI, Inc.
Address:	194 ERB Street West, Waterloo, ON Canada, N2L 1V7
Contact Person:	Mr. Steve Montgomery, C.O.O. and Executive V.P. Phone #: 519 884-3100 Fax #: 519 884-9800 Email Address: smontgomery@oficfi.com

2.2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) INFORMATION

The following information (with the exception of the Date of Receipt) has been supplied by the applicant.

Brand Name:	SafePlug
Product Name:	Portable Safety Outlet
Model Name or Number:	1200
Serial Number:	Unit # 110
Type of Equipment:	Low Power Transmitters
Input Power Supply Type:	Integral non-isolated off-line switching supply
Operating voltage:	90VAC – 130VAC
Operating temperature range:	0°C - 40°C
Primary User Functions of EUT:	Extra Fire, Shock and Appliance protection for Home and Office

2.3. EUT'S TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TRANSMITTER	
Equipment Type:	▪ Mobile
Intended Operating Environment:	▪ Residential ▪ Commercial, light industry & heavy industry
Power Supply Requirement:	120 V AC
Field Strength at 3 Meters:	48.0 dB μ V/m
Operating Frequency Range:	13.553-13.567 MHz
RF Output Impedance:	50 Ohms
Duty Cycle:	3.5% to 7% typical (measurable burst length in 100mS interval) 23% worst-case (calculated max burst length in 100mS interval)
26 dB Bandwidth:	11.14 kHz
Modulation Type:	AM
Oscillator Frequencies:	8 MHz (microprocessor)
Antenna Connector Type:	Integral inductive loops, one at each receptacle, multiplexed
Channel access protocol:	Simplex
Mode of operation:	Non-continuous, repeat rate = 2.5Hz (1.25Hz at each antenna)

2.4. LIST OF EUT'S PORTS

Port Number	EUT's Port Description	Number of Identical Ports	Connector Type	Cable Type (Shielded/Non-shielded)
1	3 Pin Socket	2	3 Pin (F)	Non Shielded

2.5. ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

The EUT was tested while connected to the following representative configuration of ancillary equipment necessary to exercise the ports during tests:

Ancillary Equipment # 1	
Description:	Receptacles
Brand name:	OFI, Inc.
Model Name or Number:	1000
Connected to EUT's Port:	3 Pin Socket

2.6. GENERAL TEST SETUP

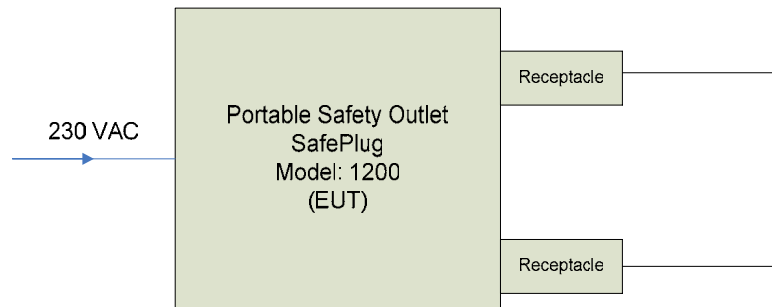


EXHIBIT 3. EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS DURING TESTS

3.1. CLIMATE TEST CONDITIONS

The climate conditions of the test environment are as follows:

Temperature:	21°C
Humidity:	51%
Pressure:	102 kPa
Power input source:	230 V AC

3.2. OPERATIONAL TEST CONDITIONS & ARRANGEMENT FOR TESTS

Operating Modes:	The EUT is tested as normal intended electrical 3 pin outlet.
Special Test Software:	None
Special Hardware Used:	None
Transmitter Test Antenna:	Integral, Normal intended use.

Transmitter Test Signals:	
Frequency:	13.56 MHz
Transmitter Wanted Output Test Signals:	- RF Power Output (measured maximum output power): - Normal Test Modulation - Modulating signal source: 48.0 dBμV/m @ 3M - AM - Internal

EXHIBIT 4. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

4.1. LOCATION OF TESTS

All of the measurements described in this report were performed at Ultratech Group of Labs located in the city of Oakville, Province of Ontario, Canada.

- AC Powerline Conducted Emissions were performed in UltraTech's shielded room, 16'(L) by 12'(W) by 12'(H).
- Radiated Emissions were performed at the Ultratech's 3 Meter Open Field Test Site (OFTS) situated in the Town of Oakville, province of Ontario.

The above sites have been calibrated in accordance with ANSI C63.4, and found to be in compliance with the requirements of Sec. 2.948 of the FCC Rules. The descriptions and site measurement data of the Oakville Open Field Test Site has been filed with FCC office (FCC File No.: 31040/SIT 1300B3) and Industry Canada office (Industry Canada File No.: IC2049). Last Date of Site Calibration: Jan.10, 2005.

4.2. APPLICABILITY & SUMMARY OF EMC EMISSION TEST RESULTS

FCC PARAGRAPH.	TEST REQUIREMENTS	COMPLIANCE (YES/NO)
15.203 & 15.204	The transmitter shall use a transmitting antenna that is an integral part of the device	Yes
--	26 dB & 99% Bandwidth	Yes
15.225(a) & (b)	Field Strength of Emissions inside and outside the permitted band 13.553-13.567, 13.410-13.553, 13.110-13.410, 13.567-13.710 or 13.710-14.010 MHz	Yes
15.225(c)	Frequency Stability	Yes
15.107 & 15.207	Class B - AC Power Conducted Emissions	Yes

EXHIBIT 5. MEASUREMENTS, EXAMINATIONS & TEST DATA FOR EMC EMISSIONS

5.1. TEST PROCEDURES

This section contains test results only. Details of test methods and procedures can be found in ANSI C63.4 and ULTR-P001-2004.

5.2. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

The measurement uncertainties stated were calculated in accordance with requirements of UKAS Document LAB 34 with a confidence level of 95%. Please refer to Exhibit 6 for Measurement Uncertainties.

5.3. MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT USED:

The measurement equipment used complied with the requirements of the Standards referenced in the Methods & Procedures ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 16-1.

5.4. COMPLIANCE WITH FCC PART 15 – GENERAL TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

FCC Section	FCC Rules	
15.203	Described how the EUT complies with the requirement that either its antenna is permanently attached, or that it employs a unique antenna connector, for every antenna proposed for use with the EUT. The exception is in those cases where EUT must be professionally installed. In order to demonstrate that professional installation is required, the following 3 points must be addressed: • The application (or intended use) of the EUT • The installation requirements of the EUT • The method by which the EUT will be marketed	Integral inductive loops permanently mounted on the PCB, one at each receptacle, multiplexed
15.204	Provided the information for every antenna proposed for use with the EUT: (a) type (e.g. Yagi, patch, grid, dish, etc...), (b) manufacturer and model number (c) gain with reference to an isotropic radiator	N/A

5.5. 26 DB BANDWIDTH

5.5.1. Limits

No Limit is required by FCC. However, the 26 dB bandwidth shall be small enough so that the carrier signal will not spread outside the permitted band of 900 kHz.

5.5.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Ultratech Test Procedures, File # ULTR P001-2004 and ANSI C63.4 for measurement methods

5.5.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Spectrum Analyzer/ EMI Receiver	Hewlett Packard	HP 8546A	...	9 kHz to 5.6 GHz with built-in 30 dB Gain Pre- selector, QP, Average & Peak Detectors.
Biconilog Antenna	EMCO	3142	10005	30 MHz to 2 GHz

5.5.4. Plots

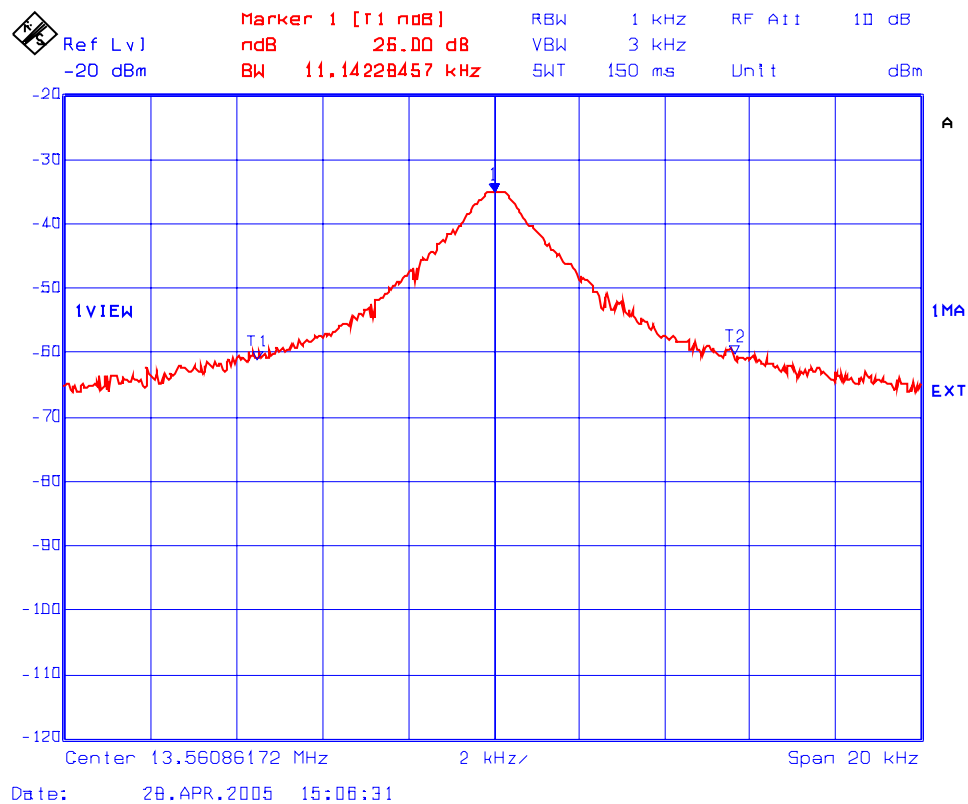
Please refer to Plot# 1 and 2 for Measurements data

5.5.5. Test Data

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH	CHANNEL FREQUENCY (MHz)	OCCUPIED BW (KHz)
26 dB	13.56	11.14
99%	13.56	10.70

5.5.6. Plots

PLOT# 1 26 dB Bandwidth



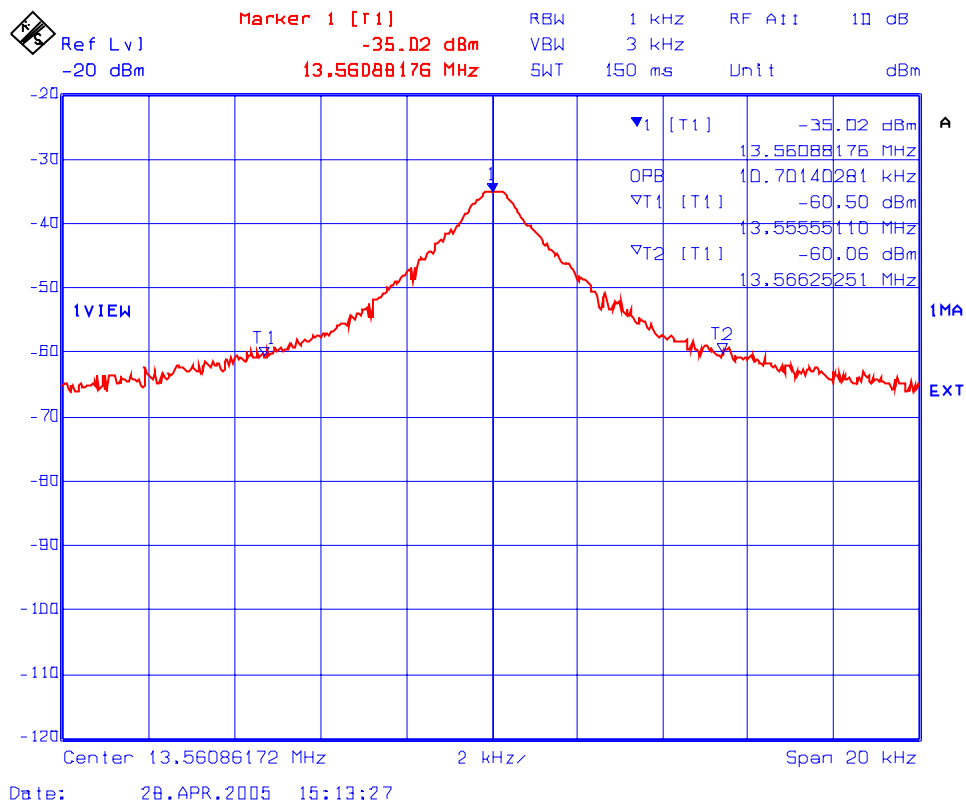
ULTRATECH GROUP OF LABS

3000 Bristol Circle, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6H 6G4
Tel. #: 905-829-1570, Fax. #: 905-829-8050, Email: vic@ultratech-labs.com, Website: <http://www.ultratech-labs.com>

File #: OFI003_FCC15.225
June 16, 2005

All test results contained in this engineering test report are traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

PLOT# 2 99% Occupied Bandwidth



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3000 Bristol Circle, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6H 6G4
Tel. #: 905-829-1570, Fax. #: 905-829-8050, Email: vic@ultratech-labs.com, Website: <http://www.ultratech-labs.com>

File #: OFI003_FCC15.225
June 16, 2005

All test results contained in this engineering test report are traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

5.6. FIELD STRENGTH OF EMISSIONS INSIDE & OUTSIDE THE PERMITTED BAND 13.553-13.567, 13.410-13.553, 13.110-13.410 OR 13.710-14.010 MHZ @ 3 METERS, FCC 15.225(A) TO (D)

5.6.1. Limits

- (a) The field strength of any emissions within the band 13.553-13.567 MHz shall not exceed 15,848 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
- (b) Within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz, the field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 334 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
- (c) Within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz the field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 106 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
- (d) The field strength of any emissions appearing outside of the 13.110 – 14.010 MHz band shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits in § 15.209.

Remarks:

FCC CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C, Para. 15.205(a) - Restricted Frequency Bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	162.0125 - 167.17	2310 - 2390	9.3 - 9.5
0.49 - 0.51	167.72 - 173.2	2483.5 - 2500	10.6 - 12.7
2.1735 - 2.1905	240 - 285	2655 - 2900	13.25 - 13.4
8.362 - 8.366	322 - 335.4	3260 - 3267	14.47 - 14.5
13.36 - 13.41	399.9 - 410	3332 - 3339	14.35 - 16.2
25.5 - 25.67	608 - 614	3345.8 - 3358	17.7 - 21.4
37.5 - 38.25	960 - 1240	3600 - 4400	22.01 - 23.12
73 - 75.4	1300 - 1427	4500 - 5250	23.6 - 24.0
108 - 121.94	1435 - 1626.5	5350 - 5460	31.2 - 31.8
123 - 138	1660 - 1710	7250 - 7750	36.43 - 36.5
149.9 - 150.05	1718.8 - 1722.2	8025 - 8500	Above 38.6
156.7 - 156.9	2200 - 2300	9000 - 9200	

FCC CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C, Para. 15.209(a) -- Field Strength Limits within Restricted Frequency Bands --

FREQUENCY (MHz)	FIELD STRENGTH LIMITS (microvolts/m)	DISTANCE (Meters)
0.009 - 0.490	2,400 / F (KHz)	300
0.490 - 1.705	24,000 / 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

5.6.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Ultratech Test Procedures, File # ULTR P001-2004 and ANSI C63.4 for measurement methods

Applies to harmonics/spurious that fall in the restricted bands listed in Section 15.205. the maximum permitted average field strength is listed in Section 15.209. A Pre-Amp and high-pass filter are used for this measurement.

- For measurements from 9 KHz to 150 KHz, set RBW = 200 Hz, VBW $\geq$ RBW, SWEEP=AUTO.
- For measurements from 150 KHz to 30 MHz, set RBW = 10 KHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW, SWEEP=AUTO.
- For measurements from 30 MHz to 1 GHz, set RBW = 100 KHz, VBW $\geq$ RBW, SWEEP=AUTO.
- For measurement above 1 GHz, set RBW = 1 MHz, VBW = 1 MHz, SWEEP=AUTO.

If the emission is pulsed, modified the unit for continuous operation, then use the settings above for measurements, then correct the reading by subtracting the peak-average correction factor derived from the appropriate duty cycle calculation. See Section 15.35(b) and (c).

5.6.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Spectrum Analyzer/ EMI Receiver	Hewlett Packard	HP 8593EM	3412A00103	9 kHz – 26.5 GHz
Peak Power Meter & Peak Power Sensor	Hewlett Packard	8900 8481A	2131A00124 2551A01965	0.1-18 GHz 50 Ohms Input
Microwave Amplifier	Hewlett Packard	HP 83017A		1 GHz to 26.5 GHz
Active Loop Antenna	EMCO	6507	8906-1167	1 kHz – 30 MHz
Log Periodic/Bow-Tie Antenna	EMCO	3143	1029	20 - 1000 MHz

5.6.4. Photographs of Test Setup

Refer to Test Setup Annexure photos # 3 and 4 for detailed test setup.

5.6.5. Test Data

5.6.5.1. Field Strength of Emissions Inside the Permitted Band

FREQUENCY (MHz)	RF LEVEL @ 3M (dBuV/m)	DETECTOR USED (PEAK/QP)	ANTENNA PLANE (H/V)	LIMIT @ 3M (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	PASS/ FAIL
13.56	48.0	PEAK	V	104.0	-56.0	PASS

5.6.5.2. Field Strength of Emissions Outside the Permitted Band

FREQUENCY (MHz)	RF LEVEL @ 3M (dBuV/m)	DETECTOR USED (PEAK/QP)	ANTENNA PLANE (H/V)	LIMIT @ 3M (dBuV/m)	MARGIN (dB)	PASS/ FAIL
27.12	37.5	QP	V	49.5	-12.0	PASS
40.68	30.4*	QP	V	40.0	-9.6	PASS
40.68	31.5	PEAK	H	40.0	-8.5	PASS
54.24	33.8	QP	V	40.0	-6.2	PASS
54.24	27.8	PEAK	H	40.0	-12.2	PASS
67.80	31.5	PEAK	V	40.0	-8.5	PASS
67.80	18.1	PEAK	H	40.0	-21.9	PASS
70.75	27.5	PEAK	V	40.0	-12.5	PASS
70.75	17.5	PEAK	H	40.0	-22.5	PASS
81.36	23.8	PEAK	V	40.0	-16.2	PASS
81.36	17.5	PEAK	H	40.0	-22.5	PASS
94.92	22.3	PEAK	V	43.5	-21.2	PASS
94.92	25.2	PEAK	H	43.5	-18.3	PASS
108.48	24.0	PEAK	V	43.5	-19.5	PASS
108.48	18.7	PEAK	H	43.5	-24.8	PASS
115.38	23.9	PEAK	V	43.5	-19.6	PASS
122.04	22.2	PEAK	V	43.5	-21.3	PASS
122.04	17.5	PEAK	H	43.5	-26.0	PASS
135.60	29.2	PEAK	V	43.5	-14.3	PASS
135.60	28.8	PEAK	H	43.5	-14.7	PASS
140.25	32.5	PEAK	V	43.5	-11.0	PASS
149.38	30.2	PEAK	V	43.5	-13.3	PASS
149.38	20.7	PEAK	H	43.5	-13.4	PASS
162.75	31.0	PEAK	V	43.5	-12.5	PASS
162.75	28.5	PEAK	H	43.5	-15.0	PASS
217.00	32.1	PEAK	V	46.0	-13.9	PASS
217.00	37.6	PEAK	H	46.0	-8.4	PASS

* – The RF level was corrected with Duty Cycle Factor (worst case), which is 23% or -12.76 dB.

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 Tel. #: 905-829-1570, Fax. #: 905-829-8050, Email: vic@ultratech-labs.com, Website: <http://www.ultratech-labs.com>

File #: OFI003_FCC15.225

June 16, 2005

All test results contained in this engineering test report are traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

5.7. FREQUENCY STABILITY @ FCC §15.225(E)

5.7.1. Limits

The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within +/- 0.01% of the operating frequency over a temperature variation of -20 degrees to +50 degrees C at normal supply voltage, and for a variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 degrees C. For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

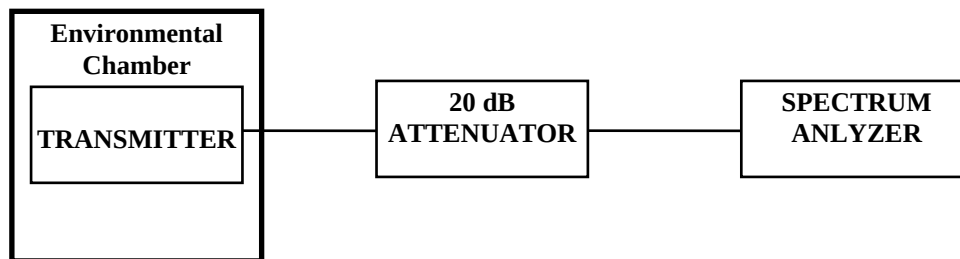
5.7.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Ultratech Test Procedures, File # ULTR P001-2004 and ANSI C63.4 for measurement methods

5.7.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Spectrum Analyzer/ EMI Receiver	Hewlett Packard	HP 8593EM	3412A00103	9 kHz – 26.5 GHz
Attenuator(s)	Bird	..	...	DC – 22 GHz
Temperature & Humidity Chamber	Tenney	T5	9723B	-40° to +60° C range

5.7.4. Test Arrangement



5.7.5. Test Data

Frequency Band:	13.553 – 13.567 MHz
Center Frequency:	13.56 MHz
Frequency Tolerance Limit:	$\pm 0.01\%$ OR ± 1356 Hz
Max. Frequency Tolerance Measured:	± 115 OR $\pm 0.00085\%$
Input Voltage Rating:	120 V AC Nominal

Ambient Temperature (°C)	Center Frequency & RF Power Output Variation		
	Supply Voltage (Nominal) 120 VAC	Supply Voltage (85 % of Nominal) 102 VAC	Supply Voltage (115% of Nominal) 138 VAC
	Hz	Hz	Hz
-20	107	N/A	N/A
-10	115	N/A	N/A
0	114	N/A	N/A
+10	57	N/A	N/A
+20	0	- 15	0
+30	0	N/A	N/A
+40	- 115	N/A	N/A
+50	- 100	N/A	N/A

5.8. AC POWERLINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS @ FCC PART 15, SUBPARTS B & C, PARA.15.107(A) & 15.207

5.8.1. Limits

The equipment shall meet the limits of the following table:

Test Frequency Range (MHz)	CLASS B LIMITS		Measuring Bandwidth
	Quasi-Peak (dB μ V)	Average* (dB μ V)	
0.15 to 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*	RBW = 9 kHz VBW $\geq$ 9 kHz for QP VBW = 1 Hz for Average
0.5 to 5	56	46	RBW = 9 kHz VBW $\geq$ 9 kHz for QP VBW = 1 Hz for Average
5 to 30	60	50	RBW = 9 kHz VBW $\geq$ 9 kHz for QP VBW = 1 Hz for Average

* Decreasing linearly with logarithm of frequency

5.8.2. Method of Measurements

Refer to Ultratech Test Procedures, File # ULTR P001-2004 and ANSI C63.4 for measurement methods

5.8.3. Test Equipment List

Test Instruments	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Spectrum Analyzer/ EMI Receiver	Hewlett Packard	HP 8593EM	3412A00103	9 kHz – 26.5 GHz
Transient Limiter	Hewlett Packard	11947A	310701998	9 kHz – 200 MHz 10 dB attenuation
L.I.S.N.	EMCO	3825/2	89071531	9 kHz – 200 MHz 50 Ohms / 50 μ H
12'x16'x12' RF Shielded Chamber	RF Shielding	...	..	...

5.8.4. Test Data

The emissions were scanned from 150 kHz to 30 MHz at AC mains Terminal via a LISN, and all emissions less than 30 dB below the limits were recorded.

FREQUENCY (MHz)	RF LEVEL (dBuV)	RECEIVER DETECTOR (P/QP/AVG)	QP LIMIT (dBuV)	AVG LIMIT (dBuV)	MARGIN (dB)	PASS/ FAIL	LINE TESTED (L1/L2)
0.18	49.9	QP	64.5	54.5	-14.6	PASS	L1
0.18	49.1	AVG	64.5	54.5	-5.4	PASS	L1
0.55	40.1	QP	56.0	46.0	-15.9	PASS	L1
0.55	39.0	AVG	56.0	46.0	-7.0	PASS	L1
1.41	35.8	QP	56.0	46.0	-20.2	PASS	L1
1.41	34.7	AVG	56.0	46.0	-11.3	PASS	L1
13.56	52.7	QP	60.0	50.0	-7.3	PASS	L1
13.56	29.1	AVG	60.0	50.0	-20.9	PASS	L1
0.18	49.6	QP	64.5	54.5	-14.9	PASS	L2
0.18	48.6	AVG	64.5	54.5	-5.9	PASS	L2
0.55	36.0	QP	56.0	46.0	-20.0	PASS	L2
0.55	34.6	AVG	56.0	46.0	-11.5	PASS	L2
1.41	35.5	QP	56.0	46.0	-20.5	PASS	L2
1.41	34.1	AVG	56.0	46.0	-11.9	PASS	L2
13.56	55.2	QP	60.0	50.0	-4.8	PASS	L2
13.56	31.3	AVG	60.0	50.0	-18.7	PASS	L2

Refer to Plots # 3 & 4 for actual measurement plots.

UltraTech Group of Labs	
Applicant:	OFI, Inc.
Product:	SafePlug
Model:	1200

AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT PLOT			
Detector: ☒ PEAK ☐ QUASI-PEAK		Temp: 23 °C	Humidity: 32 %
☒ AVERAGE			
Line Tested: 1	Line Voltage: 120 VAC	Test Tech: Hung	Test Date: Apr 21, 2005
Standard: FCC 15B	SafePlug kept on Table connected through 1M power cord		

PLOT# 3

hp

Signal	Freq (MHz)	PK Amp	QP Amp	AV Amp	AV Δ L2
1	0.184375	50.5	49.9	49.1	-5.2
2	0.553325	40.9	40.1	39.0	-7.0
3	1.414025	37.2	35.8	34.7	-11.3
4	13.560075	59.7	52.7	29.1	-20.9

No user
Menu

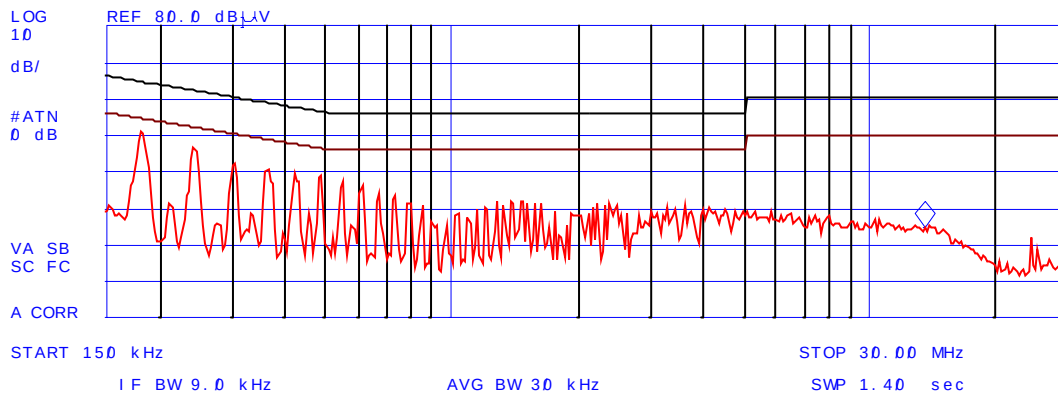
STOP
30.00 MHz

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 13.59 MHz

24.80 dB μ V



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3000 Bristol Circle, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6H 6G4

Tel. #: 905-829-1570, Fax. #: 905-829-8050, Email: vic@ultratech-labs.com, Website: <http://www.ultratech-labs.com>

File #: OFI003_FCC15.225

June 16, 2005

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UltraTech Group of Labs	
Applicant:	OFI, Inc.
Product:	SafePlug
Model:	1200

AC POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT PLOT				
Detector:[X] PEAK		[X] QUASI-PEAK	[X] AVERAGE	Temp: 23 °C
Line Tested: 2	Line Voltage: 120 VAC	Test Tech: Hung		Humidity: 32 % Test Date: Apr 21, 2005
Standard: FCC 15B	Comments: SafePlug kept on Table connected through 1M power cord			

PLOT# 4

HP

Signal	Freq (MHz)	PK Amp	QP Amp	AV Amp	AV Δ L2
1	0.184500	50.2	49.6	48.6	-5.7
2	0.553888	37.4	36.0	34.6	-11.4
3	1.415025	36.7	35.5	34.1	-11.9
4	13.560638	63.9	55.2	31.3	-18.7

No user
Menu

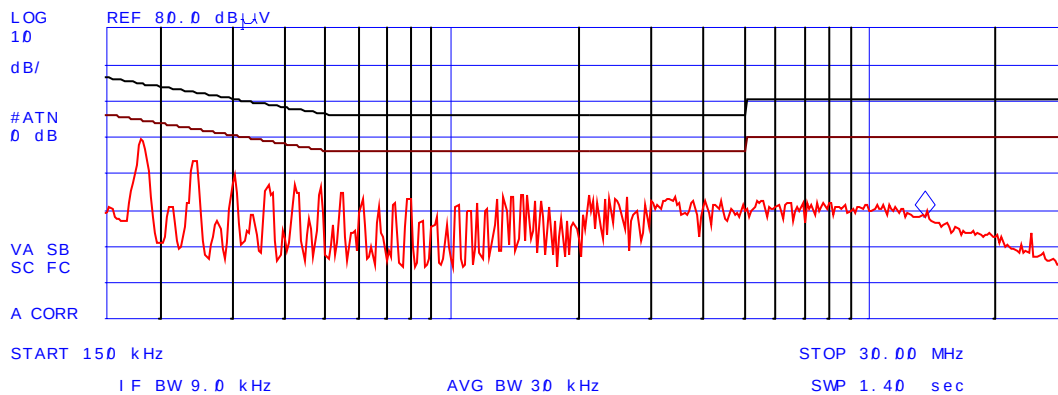
STOP
30.00 MHz

ACTV DET: PEAK

MEAS DET: PEAK QP AVG

MKR 13.59 MHz

27.76 dB μ V



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EXHIBIT 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The measurement uncertainties stated were calculated in accordance with the requirements of NIST Technical Note 1297 and LAB 34.

6.1. LINE CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

CONTRIBUTION (Line Conducted)	PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION	UNCERTAINTY (dB)	
		9-150 kHz	0.15-30 MHz
EMI Receiver specification	Rectangular	+1.5	+1.5
LISN coupling specification	Rectangular	+1.5	+1.5
Cable and Input Transient Limiter calibration	Normal (k=2)	+0.3	+0.5
Mismatch: Receiver VRC $\Gamma_1 = 0.03$ LISN VRC $\Gamma_R = 0.8(9 \text{ kHz}) 0.2 (30 \text{ MHz})$ Uncertainty limits $20\text{Log}(1+\Gamma_1\Gamma_R)$	U-Shaped	+0.2	+0.3
System repeatability	Std. deviation	+0.2	+0.05
Repeatability of EUT	--	--	--
Combined standard uncertainty	Normal	+1.25	+1.30
Expanded uncertainty U	Normal (k=2)	+2.50	+2.60

Sample Calculation for Measurement Accuracy in 450 kHz to 30 MHz Band:

$$u_c(y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^m u_i^2(y)} = \pm \sqrt{(1.5^2 + 1.5^2)/3 + (0.5/2)^2 + (0.05/2)^2 + 0.35^2} = \pm 1.30 \text{ dB}$$

$$U = 2u_c(y) = \pm 2.6 \text{ dB}$$

6.2. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

CONTRIBUTION (Radiated Emissions)	PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION	UNCERTAINTY (+ dB)	
		3 m	10 m
Antenna Factor Calibration	Normal (k=2)	+1.0	+1.0
Cable Loss Calibration	Normal (k=2)	+0.3	+0.5
EMI Receiver specification	Rectangular	+1.5	+1.5
Antenna Directivity	Rectangular	+0.5	+0.5
Antenna factor variation with height	Rectangular	+2.0	+0.5
Antenna phase center variation	Rectangular	0.0	+0.2
Antenna factor frequency interpolation	Rectangular	+0.25	+0.25
Measurement distance variation	Rectangular	+0.6	+0.4
Site imperfections	Rectangular	+2.0	+2.0
Mismatch: Receiver VRC $\Gamma_1 = 0.2$ Antenna VRC $\Gamma_R = 0.67(\text{Bi}) 0.3 (\text{Lp})$ Uncertainty limits $20\text{Log}(1+\Gamma_1\Gamma_R)$	U-Shaped	+1.1 -1.25	+0.5
System repeatability	Std. Deviation	+0.5	+0.5
Repeatability of EUT		-	-
Combined standard uncertainty	Normal	+2.19 / -2.21	+1.74 / -1.72
Expanded uncertainty U	Normal (k=2)	+4.38 / -4.42	+3.48 / -3.44

Calculation for maximum uncertainty when 3m biconical antenna including a factor of k=2 is used:

$$U = 2u_c(y) = 2x(+2.19) = +4.38 \text{ dB} \quad \text{And} \quad U = 2u_c(y) = 2x(-2.21) = -4.42 \text{ dB}$$

EXHIBIT 7. MEASUREMENT METHODS

7.1. GENERAL TEST CONDITIONS

The following test conditions shall be applied throughout the tests covered in this report.

7.1.1. Normal temperature and humidity

- Normal temperature: +15°C to +35°C
- Relative Humidity: +20% to 75%

The actual values during tests shall be recorded in the test report.

7.1.2. Normal power source

7.1.2.1. Mains Voltage

The nominal test voltage of the equipment to be connected to mains shall be the nominal mains voltage which is the declared voltage or any of the declared voltages for which the equipment was designed.

The frequency of test power source corresponding to the AC mains shall be between 59 Hz and 61 Hz.

7.1.2.2. Battery Power Source.

For operation from battery power sources, the nominal test voltage shall be as declared by the equipment manufacturer. This shall be recorded in the test report.

7.1.3. Operating Condition of Equipment under Test

- All tests were carried out while the equipment operated at the following frequencies:
 - The lowest operating frequency,
 - The middle operating frequency and
 - The highest operating frequency
- Modulation were applied using the Test Data sequence
- The transmitter was operated at the highest output power, or in the case the equipment able to operate at more than one power level, at the lowest and highest output powers

7.2. METHOD OF MEASUREMENTS - AC MAINS CONDUCTED EMISSIONS

- AC Mains conducted emissions measurements were performed in accordance with the standard against appropriate limits for each detector function.
- The test was performed in the shielded room, 16'(L) by 16'(W) by 12'(H).
- The test was performed were made over the frequency range from 450 kHz to 30 MHz to determine the line-to-ground radio noise voltage which was conducted from the EUT power-input terminals that were directly connected to a public power network.
- The EUT normally received power from another device that connects to the public utility ac power lines, measurements would be made on that device with the EUT in operation to ensure that the device continues to comply with the appropriate limits while providing the EUT with power.
- If the EUT operates only from internal or dedicated batteries, with no provisions for connection to the public utility ac power lines, AC Mains conducted measurements are not required.

- Table-top devices were placed on a platform of nominal size 1 m by 1.5m raised 80 cm above the conducting ground plane.
- The EUT current-carrying power lead, except the ground (safety) lead, was individually connected through a LISN to the power source. All unused 50-Ohm connectors of the LISN was terminated in 50-ohm when not connected to the measuring instruments.
- The line cord of the EUT connected to one LISN which was connected to the measuring instrument. Those power cords for the units of devices not under measurement were connected to a separate multiple ac outlet. Drawings and photographs of typically conducted emission test setups were shown in the Test Report. Each current-carrying conductor of the EUT shall be individually tested.
- The EUT was normally operated with a ground (safety) connection, the EUT was connected to the ground at the LISN through a conductor provided in the lead from the ac power mains to the LISN.
- The excess length of the power cord was folded back and forth in an 8-shape on a wooden strip with a vertical prong located on the top of the LISN case.
- The EUT was set-up in its typical configuration and operated in its various modes as described in 3.2 of the test report.
- A preliminary scan was made by using spectrum analyzer system with the detector function set to PEAK mode (9 KHz RBW, VBW > RBW), frequency span 450 kHz to 30 MHz.
- The maximum conducted emission for a given mode of operation was found by using the following step-by-step procedure:
 - Step1. Monitor the frequency range of interest at a fixed EUT azimuth.
 - Step2. Manipulate the system cables and peripheral devices to produce highest amplitude signal relative to the limit. Note the amplitude and frequency of the suspect signal.
 - Step3. The effects of various modes of operation is examined. This is done by varying equipment operation modes as step 2 is being performed.
 - Step4. After completing step 1 through 3, record EUT and peripheral device configuration, mode of operation, cable configuration, signal levels and frequencies for final test.
- Each highest signal level at the maximized test configuration was zoomed in a small frequency span on the spectrum analyzer's display (the manipulation of cables and peripheral devices and EUT operation modes might have to be repeated to obtain the highest signal level with the spectrum analyzer set to PEAK detector mode 10 KHz RBW and VBW > RBW). The spectrum analyzer was then set to CISPR QUASI-PEAK detector mode (9 KHz RBW, 1 MHz VBW) and AVERAGE detector mode (10 kHz RBW, 1 Hz VBW). The final highest RF signal levels and frequencies were record.
- **Broad-band ac Powerline conducted emissions:-** If the EUT exhibits ac Powerline conducted emissions that exceed the limit with the instrument set to the quasi-peak mode, then measurements should be made in the average mode. If the amplitude measured in the quasi-peak mode is at least 6 dB higher than the amplitude measured in the average mode, the level measured in quasi peak mode may be reduced by 13 dB before comparing it to the limit.

7.3. SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

For both conducted and radiated measurements, the spurious emissions were scanned from the lowest frequency generated by the EUT or 10 MHz whichever is lower to 10th harmonic of the highest frequency generated by the EUT.

- The radiated emission measurements were performed at the UltraTech's 3 Meter Open Field Test Site (OFTS) situated in the Town of Oakville, province of Ontario. The Attenuation Characteristics of OFTS have been filed to FCC, Industry Canada, ACA/Austel, NVLap and ITI.
- Radiated emissions measurements were made using the following test instruments:

ULTRATECH GROUP OF LABS

3000 Bristol Circle, Oakville, Ontario, Canada L6H 6G4

Tel. #: 905-829-1570, Fax. #: 905-829-8050, Email: vic@ultratech-labs.com, Website: <http://www.ultratech-labs.com>

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1. Calibrated EMCO BiconiLog antenna in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 2000 MHz.
2. Calibrated Emco Horn antennas in the frequency range above 1000 MHz (1GHz - 40 GHz).
3. The test is required for any spurious emission or modulation product that falls in a Restricted Band, as defined in Section 15.205. It must be performed with the highest gain of each type of antenna proposed for use with the EUT. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings:
 - RBW = 100 kHz for $f < 1\text{GHz}$ and RBW = 1 MHz for $f \geq 1\text{ GHz}$
 - VBW = RBW
 - Sweep = auto
 - Detector function = peak
 - Trace = max hold
 - Follows the guidelines in ANSI C63.4-1992 with respect to maximizing the emission by rotating the EUT, measuring the emission while the EUT is situated in three orthogonal planes (if appropriate), adjusting the measurement antenna height and polarization, etc.. A pre-amp and highpass filter are required for this test, in order to provide the measuring system with sufficient sensitivity.
 - Allow the trace to stabilize.
 - The peak reading of the emission, after being corrected by the antenna correction factor, cable loss, pre-amp gain, etc.... is the peak field strength which comply with the limit specified in Section 15.35(b)

Calculation of Field Strength:

The field strength is calculated by adding the calibrated 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:

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

Where	FS	=	Field Strength
	RA	=	Receiver/Analyzer Reading
	AF	=	Antenna Factor
	CF	=	Cable Attenuation Factor
	AG	=	Amplifier Gain

Example: If a receiver reading of 60.0 dBuV is obtained, the antenna factor of 7.0 dB/m and cable factor of 1.0 dB are added, and the amplifier gain of 30 dB is subtracted. The actual field strength will be:

Field Level = $60 + 7.0 + 1.0 - 30 = 38.0\text{ dBuV/m}$.

Field Level = $10^{(38/20)} = 79.43\text{ uV/m}$.

- Submit this Test Data
- Now set the VBW to 10Hz, while maintaining all of the other instrument settings. This peak level, once corrected, must comply with the limit specified in Section 15.209. If the dwell time per channel of the hopping signal is less than 100ms, then the reading obtained may be further adjusted by a "duty cycle correction factor", derived from $10\log(\text{dwell time}/100\text{mS})$ in an effort to demonstrate compliance with the 15.209.
- Submit Test Data

Maximizing The Radiated Emissions:

- The frequencies of emissions was first detected. Then the amplitude of the emissions was measured at the specified measurement distance using required antenna height, polarization, and detector characteristics.
- During this process, cables and peripheral devices were manipulated within the range of likely configuration.
- For each mode of operation required to be tested, the frequency spectrum was monitored. Variations in antenna heights (from 1 meter to 4 meters above the ground plane), antenna polarization (horizontal plane and vertical plane), cable placement and peripheral placement were explored to produce the highest amplitude signal relative to the limit.

The maximum radiated emission for a given mode of operation was found by using the following step-by-step procedure:

Step1: Monitor the frequency range of interest at a fixed antenna height and EUT azimuth.

Step2: Manipulate the system cables to produce highest amplitude signal relative to the limit. Note the amplitude and frequency of the suspect signal.

Step3: Rotate the EUT 360 degrees to maximize the suspected highest amplitude signal. If the signal or another at a different frequency is observed to exceed the previously noted highest amplitude signal by 1 dB or more, go back to the azimuth and repeat Step 2. Otherwise, orient the EUT azimuth to repeat the highest amplitude observation and proceed.

Step4: Move the antenna over its full allowable range of travel (1 to 4 meters) to maximize the suspected highest amplitude signal. If the signal or another at a different frequency is observed to exceed the previously noted highest amplitude signal by 1 dB or more, return to Step 2 with the highest amplitude observation and proceed.

Step5: Change the polarization of the antenna and repeat Step 2 through 4. Compare the resulting suspected highest amplitude signal with that found for the other polarization. Select and note the higher of the two signals. This signal is termed the highest observed signal with respect to the limit for this EUT operational mode.

Step6: The effects of various modes of operation is examined. This is done by varying the equipment modes as steps 2 through 5 are being performed.

Step7: After completing steps 1 through 6, record the final highest emission level, frequency, antenna polarization and detector mode of the measuring instrument.

7.4. 26 DB BANDWIDTH MEASUREMENTS

- Couple the RF output signal to the spectrum analyzer by means of direct connection or by a receiving antenna.
- The spectrum analyzer shall be set as follows:
 - Span: Minimum span to fully display the entire emission, approximately 3 x emission BW.
 - Resolution RBW: 1% to 3% of the approximate emission BW
 - Video VBW: 3 x RBW
 - EMI Detector: Peak
 - Sweep Time: Coupled or set to a slow rate
 - Trace: Max-hold
- Place the marker at both sides of the emission slope and at -20 dB down from the peak value.
- The difference of frequencies of 2 markers will be the 20 dB bandwidth
- Record and plot the test results.

7.5. FREQUENCY STABILITY

Refer to FCC @ 2.1055.

- (a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows: From -30 to +50 centigrade except that specified in subparagraph (2) & (3) of this paragraph.
- (b) Frequency measurements shall be made at extremes of the specified temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10 centigrade through the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. The short-term transient effects on the frequency of the transmitter due to keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling normally occurring at each ambient temperature level also shall be shown. Only the portion or portions of the transmitter containing the frequency determining and stability circuitry need be subjected to the temperature variation test.
- (d) The frequency stability supply shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:
 - (1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
 - (2) For hand carried, battery powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
 - (3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided. Effects on frequency of transmitter keying (except for broadcast transmitters) and any heating element cycling at the nominal supply voltage and at each extreme also shall be shown.
- (e) When deemed necessary, the Commission may require tests of frequency stability under conditions in addition to those specifically set out in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section. (For example, measurements showing the effect of proximity to large metal objects, or of various types of antennas, may be required for portable equipment).