SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd.
Shenzhen Branch

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FCC RF TEST REPORT

Application No.:	SZEM1511006808CR (SGS SH No.:SHEM1511003978CR)
Applicant:	Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Co., Ltd.
Product Name:	Network Security Control Panel
Model No.(EUT):	DS-19A16-BNG
Add Model No.:	DS-19A08-BNG, DS-19A08-01BNG,DS-19A16-01BNG, DS-PA08-S/G,DS-PA16-S/G, DS-PA08-T/G,DS-PA16-T/G, DS-PB08-S/G,DS-PB16-S/G, DS-RA08-S/G,DS-RA16-S/G, DS-RA08-T/G,DS-RA16-T/G,
Trade Mark:	HIKVISION
FCC ID:	2ADTD-19ABNG
Standards:	47 CFR Part 2（2014）
	47 CFR Part 22 subpart H（2014）
	47 CFR Part 24 subpart E（2014）
Test Method:	FCC KDB 971168 D01v02r02

NOTE: In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the standards specified above.

Authorized Signature:

Jack Zhang
EMC Laboratory Manager

The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.
If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS International Electrical Approvals or testing done by SGS International Electrical Approvals in connection with, distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS International Electrical Approvals in writing.
The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government. All test results in this report can be traceable to National or International Standards.

2 Version

Revision Record				
Version	**Chapter**	**Date**	**Modifier**	**Remark**
00		*2015-11-30*		*Original*

Authorized for issue by:				
Tested By		Robin Yu **(Robin Yu) /Project Engineer**		2015-11-27 **Date**
Prepared By		Joyce Shi **(Joyce Shi) /Clerk**		2015-11-30 **Date**
Checked By		David Chen **(David Chen) /Reviewer**		2015-11-30 **Date**

3 Notice

3.1 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

• CNAS (No. CNAS L2929)

CNAS has accredited SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch EMC Lab to ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence in the field of testing.

• A2LA (Certificate No. 3816.01)

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA). Certificate No. 3816.01.

• VCCI

The 10m Semi-anechoic chamber and Shielded Room of SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. have been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: G-823, R-4188, T-1153 and C-2383 respectively.

• FCC – Registration No.: 556682

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Registration No.: 556682.

• Industry Canada (IC)

The 3m Semi-anechoic chambers and the 10m Semi-anechoic chambers of SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch EMC Lab have been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for radio equipment testing with Registration No.: 4620C-2, 4620C-3.

3.2 Deviation from Standards

None.

3.3 Abnormalities from Standard Conditions

None.

3.4 Other Information Requested by the Customer

None.

3.5 Test Environment Condition

Ambient Temperature:	19.5 to 25 ℃
Ambient Relative Humidity:	40 to 55 %
Atmospheric Pressure:	Not applicable

3.6 Test Date

Date of Receipt:	2015-11-09
Date of Test:	2015-11-27
Date of Issue:	2015-11-30

4 Content

5 Test Summary

5.1 Cellular Band (824-849 MHz Paired With 869-894 MHz)

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict (NOTE 1)
Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046(a), § 22.913(a)	FCC: ERP ≤ 7 W.	Appendix A	PASS
Peak-Average Ratio	---	---	Appendix B	PASS
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Appendix C	PASS
Bandwidth	§ 2.1049(h)	OBW:No limit EBW: No limit	Appendix D	PASS
Band Edge Compliance	§ 2.1051, § 22.917(a)	≤ -13dBm/1%*EBW, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Appendix F	PASS
Spurious emissions at antenna terminals	§ 2.1051, §22.917(a)(b）	FCC: ≤ -13dBm/100 kHz, from 9 kHz to 10th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Appendix G	PASS
Field strength of spurious radiation	§2.1053, §22.917(a)(b）	FCC: ≤ -13dBm/100 kHz,	Appendix H	PASS
Frequency stability	§2.1055, § 22.355	≤ ±2.5ppm.	Appendix I	PASS

5.2 PCS Band (1850-1915 MHz Paired With 1930-1990 MHz)

Test Item	FCC Rule No.	Requirements	Test Result	Verdict (NOTE 1)
Effective Isotropic Radiated Power Output Data	§2.1046(a), § 24.232	EIRP ≤ 2 W.	Appendix A	PASS
Peak-Average Ratio	§2.1046(a), § 24.232	≤13 dB	Appendix B	PASS
Modulation Characteristics	§2.1047	Digital modulation	Appendix C	PASS
Bandwidth	§ 2.1049(h)	OBW: No limit EBW: No limit	Appendix D	PASS
Band Edge Compliance	§ 2.1051, § 24.238	≤ -13dBm/1%*EBW, in 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block.	Appendix E	PASS
Spurious emissions at antenna terminals	§ 2.1051, §22.4.238	≤ -13dBm/1MHz, from 9 kHz to 10th harmonics but outside authorized operating frequency ranges.	Appendix F	PASS
Field strength of spurious radiation	§2.1053, §24.238	≤ -13dBm/1MHz,	Appendix G	PASS
Frequency stability	§2.1055, § 24.235	FCC:within authorized frequency block.	Appendix H	PASS

6 Description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)

6.1 Client Information

Applicant:	Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Co., Ltd.
Address of Applicant:	No. 700 Dongliu Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou 310052,Zhejiang , China

6.2 Boared

Product Name:	Network Security Control Panel
Model No.:	DS-19A16-BNG
Trade Mark:	HIKVISION
Sample Type:	Fixed production
Antenna gain:	3dBi
IMEI:	N/A

6.3 Sub-Assembly

Sub-Assembly	
Sub-Assembly Name	Description
AC adapter	Model: KDA-040V2 AC INPUT: 100-240V ~47-63Hz 1.7A DC OUTPUT: 14.3V 2.8A

6.4 Test Location

All tests were performed at:

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Branch E&E Lab,

No. 1 Workshop, M-10, Middle Section, Science & Technology Park, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China. 518057.

Tel: +86 755 2601 2053 Fax: +86 755 2671 0594

6.5 Technical Specification

Characteristics	Description	
Radio System Type	☒ GSM	
	☐ UMTS	
Supported Frequency Range	GSM850	Transmission (TX): 824 to 849 MHz
		Receiving (RX): 869 to 894 MHz
	GSM1900	Transmission (TX): 1850 to 1910 MHz
		Receiving (RX): 1930 to 1990 MHz
Target TX Output Power	GSM850: 32.82dBm Multislot Class: 12 GSM1900 27.58dBm Multislot Class: 12	
Supported Channel Bandwidth	GSM system:	☒200 kHz
	UMTS system:	☐ 5 MHz
Designation of Emissions (Note: the necessary bandwidth of which is the worst value from the measured occupied bandwidths for each type of channel bandwidth configuration.)	GSM850: GSM1900:	324KGXW, 322KGXW,

7 General Test Conditions / Configurations

7.1 Test Mode

Test Mode	Test Modes Description
GSM/TM1	GSM system, GPRS, GMSK modulation

NOTE: The test mode(s) are selected according to relevant radio technology specifications.

7.2 Test Environment

Environment Parameter	Selected Values During Tests	
Relative Humidity	Ambient	
Humidity:	52 % RH	
Temperature	TN	Ambient
Voltage :	VL	102V
	VN	120V
	VH	138V

NOTE: VL= lower extreme test voltage
VN= nominal voltage
VH= upper extreme test voltage
TN= normal temperature

7.3 Test Frequency

Test Mode	TX / RX	RF Channel		
		Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
GSM850	TX	Channel 128	Channel 192	Channel 251
		824.2MHz	836.6MHz	848.8MHz
	RX	Channel 128	Channel 192	Channel 251
		869.2MHz	881.6MHz	893.8MHz
Test Mode	TX / RX	RF Channel		
		Low (L)	Middle (M)	High (H)
GSM1900	TX	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
		1850.2MHz	1880.0MHz	1909.8MHz
	RX	Channel 512	Channel 661	Channel 810
		1930.2 MHz	1960.0 MHz	1989.8 MHz

7.4 Description of Tests

7.4.1 Conducted Output Power

Measurement Procedure:

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and power meter, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The power output at the transmitter antenna port was determined by adding the value of the cable insertion loss to the power reading. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel, middle channel and high channel) and on the highest power levels, which can be setup on the transmitters.

Note: Reference test setup 1

7.4.2 Effective (Isotropic) Radiated Power of Transmitter

Measurement Procedure:

Below 1GHz test procedure as below:

1). The EUT was powered ON and placed on a 0.8m high table in the chamber. The antenna of the transmitter was extended to its maximum length.

2). The disturbance of the transmitter was maximized on the test receiver display by raising and lowering from 1m to 4m the receive antenna and by rotating through 360° the turntable. After the fundamental emission was maximized, a field strength measurement was made.

3). Steps 1) and 2) were performed with the EUT and the receive antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization.

4). The transmitter was then removed and replaced with another antenna. The center of the antenna was approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter.

5). A signal at the disturbance was fed to the substitution antenna by means of a non-radiating cable. With both the substitution and the receive antennas horizontally polarized, the receive antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading at the test receiver. The level of the signal generator was adjusted until the measured field strength level in step 2) is obtained for this set of conditions.

6). The output power into the substitution antenna was then measured.

7). Steps 5) and 6) were repeated with both antennas polarized.

8). Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

ERP (dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBd)

Where:

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

Above 1GHz test procedure as below:

1). Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber

2). Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

EIRP(dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBi)

EIRP=ERP+2.15dB

Where:

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

3). Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel the Highest channel

4). The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning. And found the X axis positioning which it is worse case, Only the test worst case mode is recorded in the report.

5). Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete.

Note: Reference test setup 2

7.4.3 Occupied Bandwidth

Measurement Procedure:

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured. The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyser, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel, middle channel and high channel).The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1 percent of the selected span as is possible without being below 1 percent. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used since a peak or, peak hold, may produce a wider bandwidth than actual. The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5 percent of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points. This frequency is recorded. The span between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth.

Note: Reference test setup 1

7.4.4 Band Edge at Antenna Terminals

Measurement Procedure:

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyser, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel and high channel).in the 1MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of 100kHz or 1% of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The EUT emission bandwidth is measured as the width of the signal between two points, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26dB below the transmitter power. The video bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was set at thrice the resolution bandwidth. Detector Mode was set to peak or peak hold power.

Note: Reference test setup 1

7.4.5 Spurious And Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

Measurement Procedure:

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, attenuator and Spectrum analyzer, the other end of which was connected to a Base Station Simulator. The Base Station Simulator was set to force the EUT to its maximum power setting. The tests were performed at three frequencies (low channel and high channel).The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10th harmonic. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

Note: Reference test setup 1

7.4.6 Peak-Average Ratio

Measurement Procedure:

A peak to average ratio measurement is performed at the conducted port of the EUT. For WCDMA signals, the spectrum analyzers Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) measurement profile is used to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a given bandwidth. The CCDF curve shows how much time the peak waveform spends at or above a given average power level. The percent of time the signal spends at or above the level defines the probability for that particular power level. For GSM signals, an average and a peak trace are used on a spectrum analyzer to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a bandwidth greater than the emission bandwidth. The traces are generated with the spectrum analyzer set to zero span mode.

Note: Reference test setup 1

7.4.7 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

Measurement Procedure:

Below 1GHz test procedure as below:

1). The EUT was powered ON and placed on a 80cm high table in the chamber. The antenna of the transmitter was extended to its maximum length.

2). The disturbance of the transmitter was maximized on the test receiver display by raising and lowering from 1m to 4m (for the test frequency of below 30MHz, the antenna was tuned to heights 1 meter) the receive antenna and by rotating through 360° the turntable. After the fundamental emission was maximized, a field strength measurement was made.

3). Steps 1) and 2) were performed with the EUT and the receive antenna in both vertical and horizontal polarization.

4). The transmitter was then removed and replaced with another antenna. The center of the antenna was approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter.

5). A signal at the disturbance was fed to the substitution antenna by means of a non-radiating cable. With both the substitution and the receive antennas horizontally polarized, the receive antenna was raised and lowered to obtain a maximum reading at the test receiver. The level of the signal generator was adjusted until the measured field strength level in step 2) is obtained for this set of conditions.

6). The output power into the substitution antenna was then measured.

7). Steps 5) and 6) were repeated with both antennas polarized.

8) Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

ERP(dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBd)

Where:

Pd is the dipole equivalent power, Pg is the generator output into the substitution antenna, and the antenna gain is the gain of the substitute antenna used relative to either a half-wave dipole (dBd) or an isotropic source (dBi). The substitute level is equal to Pg [dBm] – cable loss [dB]. The calculated Pd levels are then compared to the absolute spurious emission limit of -13dBm which is equivalent to the required minimum attenuation of 43 + 10log10(Power [Watts]).

Above 1GHz test procedure as below:

1) Different between above is the test site, change from Semi- Anechoic Chamber to fully Anechoic Chamber
2) Calculate power in dBm by the following formula:

EIRP(dBm) = Pg(dBm) – cable loss (dB) + antenna gain (dBi)

EIRP=ERP+2.15dB

Where:

Pg is the generator output power into the substitution antenna.

3. Test the EUT in the lowest channel, the middle channel the Highest channel
4. The radiation measurements are performed in X, Y, Z axis positioning. And found the X axis positioning which it is worse case, Only the test worst case mode is recorded in the report.
5. Repeat above procedures until all frequencies measured was complete

Note: Reference test setup 3

7.4.8 Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

Measurement Procedure:

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004. The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

a.) **Temperature:** The temperature is varied from -30℃ to +50℃ in 10℃ increments using an environmental chamber.

b.) **Primary Supply Voltage:** The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for non hand-carried battery and AC powered equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

Specification – The frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within ±0.00025% (±2.5 ppm) of the center frequency.

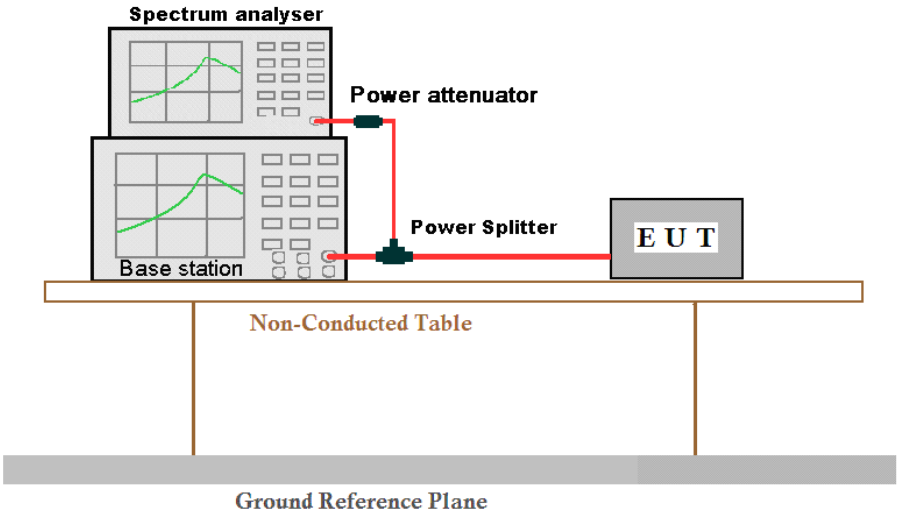
Time Period and Procedure:

1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter is measured at room temperature (20℃ to provide a reference).
2. The equipment is turned on in a “standby” condition for fifteen minutes before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter is made within one minute after applying power to the transmitter.
3. Frequency measurements are made at 10℃ intervals ranging from -30℃ to +50℃. A period of at least one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

Note: Reference test setup 4

7.5 Test Setups

7.5.1 Test Setup 1



7.5.2 Test Setup 2

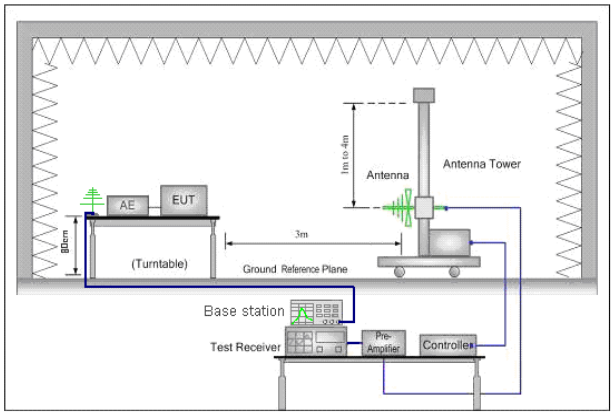


Figure 1. 30MHz to 1GHz

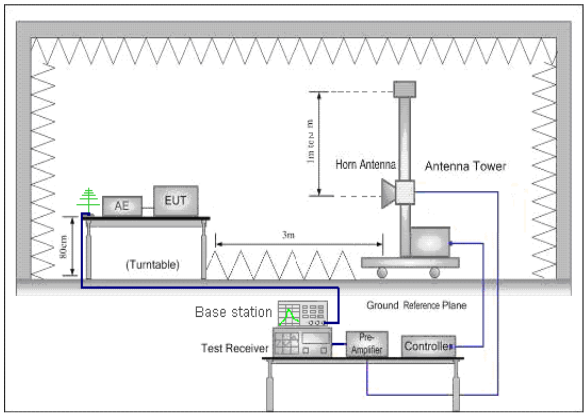


Figure 2. above 1GHz

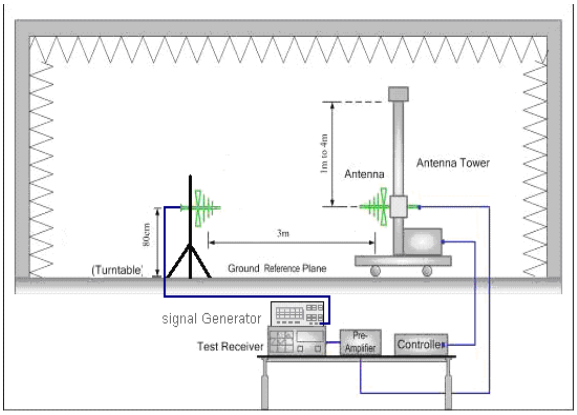


Figure 1. 30MHz to 1GHz

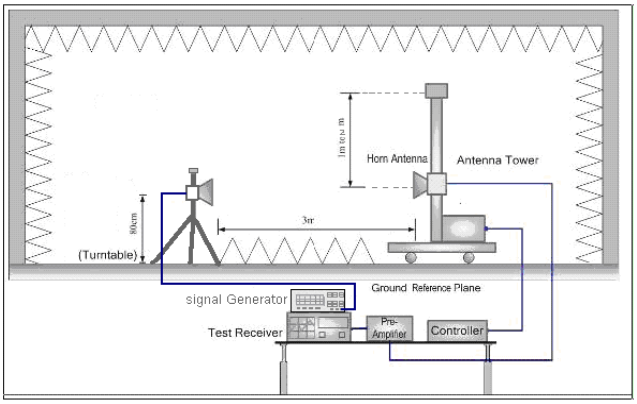


Figure 2. above 1GHz

7.5.3 Test Setup 3

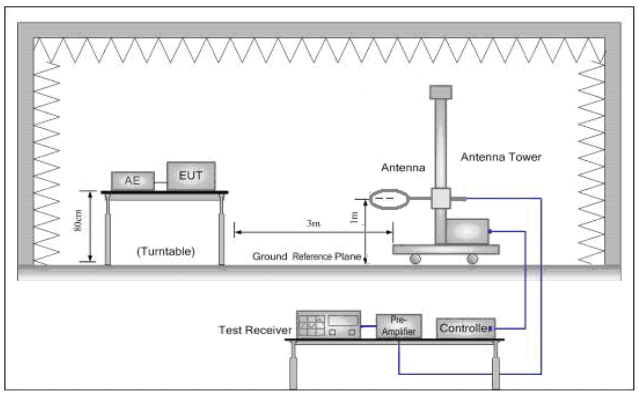


Figure 1. Below 30MHz

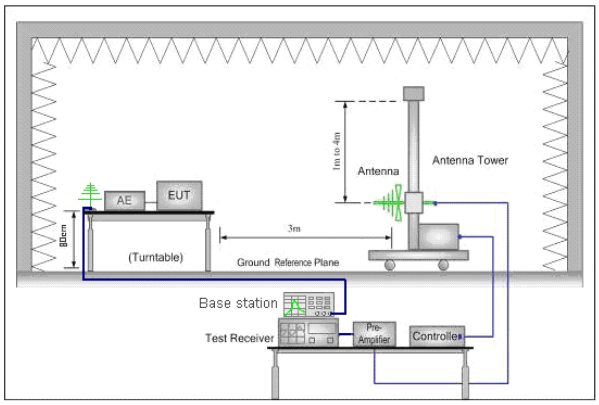


Figure 2. 30MHz to 1GHz

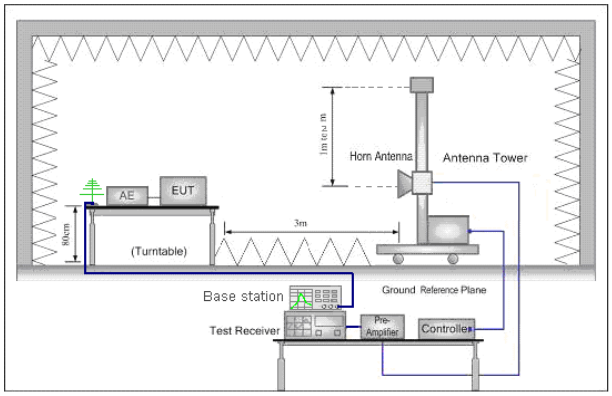


Figure 3. above 1GHz

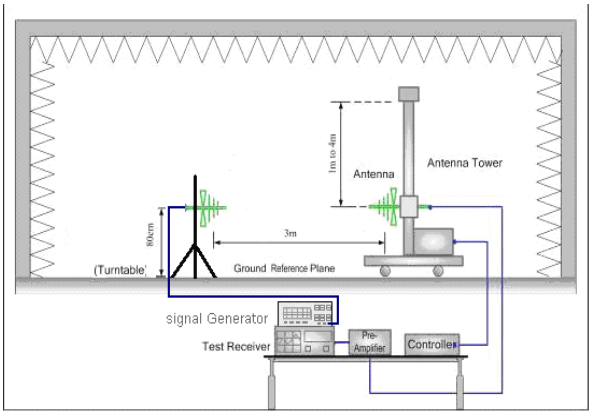


Figure 2. 30MHz to 1GHz

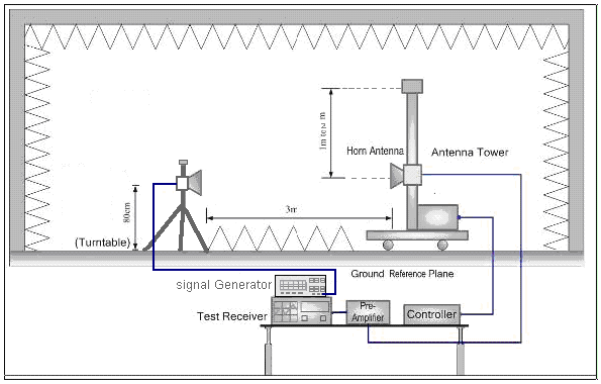
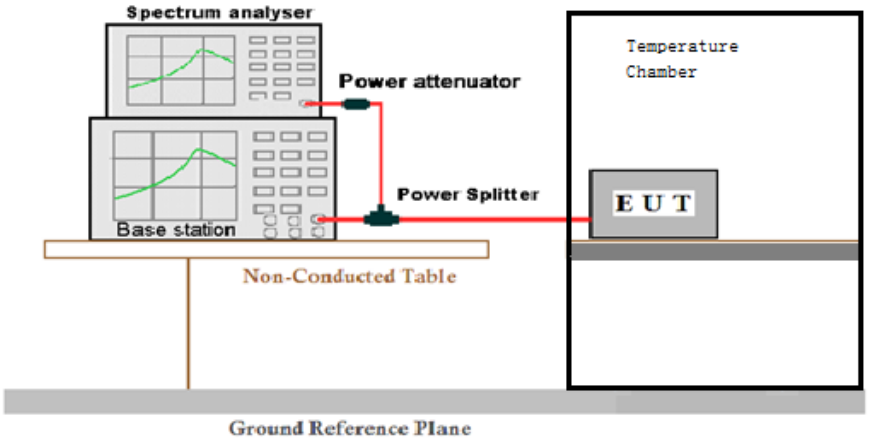


Figure 3. above 1GHz

7.5.4 Test Setup 4



7.6 Test Conditions

Test Case		Test Conditions	
Transmit Output Power Data	Average Power, Total	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	GSM/TM
	Average Power, Spectral Density (if required)	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1
Peak-to-Average Ratio (if required)		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1
Modulation Characteristics		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	M (M= middle channe)
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1
Bandwidth	Occupied Bandwidth	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1
	Emission Bandwidth (if required)	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1
		RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
		Test Mode	GSM/TM1
Band Edges Compliance		Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
		Test Setup	Test Setup 1

	RF Channels (TX)	L, H (L= low channel, H= high channel)
	Test Mode	GSM/TM1
Spurious Emission at Antenna Terminals	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
	Test Setup	Test Setup 1
	RF Channels (TX)	L, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
	Test Mode	GSM/TM1
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	Test Environment	Ambient Climate & Rated Voltage
	Test Setup	Test Setup 2
	Test Mode	GSM/TM1 NOTE: If applicable, the EUT conf. that has maximum power density (based on the equivalent power level) is selected.
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
Frequency Stability	Test Env.	(1) -30 ℃ to +50 ℃ with step 10 ℃ at Rated Voltage; (2) VL, VN and VH of Rated Voltage at Ambient Climate.
	Test Setup	Test Setup 3
	RF Channels (TX)	L, M, H (L= low channel, M= middle channel, H= high channel)
	Test Mode	GSM/TM1

8 Main Test Instruments

Conducted Emission					
Item	**Test Equipment**	**Manufacturer**	**Model No.**	**Inventory No.**	**Cal.Due date (yyyy-mm-dd)**
1	Shielding Room	ZhongYu Electron	GB-88	SEL0042	2016-05-13
2	LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	SEL0152	2015-10-24
3	LISN	ETS-LINDGREN	3816/2	SEL0021	2016-05-13
4	8 Line ISN	Fischer Custom Communications Inc.	FCC-TLISN-T8-02	SEL0162	2016-08-30
5	4 Line ISN	Fischer Custom Communications Inc.	FCC-TLISN-T4-02	SEL0163	2016-08-30
6	2 Line ISN	Fischer Custom Communications Inc.	FCC-TLISN-T2-02	SEL0164	2016-08-30
7	EMI Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESCI	SEL0022	2016-05-13
8	Coaxial Cable	SGS	N/A	SEL0025	2016-05-13
9	Universal radio communication tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	SEL0091	2016-10-23
10	Universal radio communication tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	SEL0194	2016-10-23
11	DC Power Supply	Zhao Xin	RXN-305D	SEL0117	2016-10-09

RE in Chamber					
Item	**Test Equipment**	**Manufacturer**	**Model No.**	**Inventory No.**	**Cal.Due date (yyyy-mm-dd)**
1	3m Semi-Anechoic Chamber	ETS-LINDGREN	N/A	SEL0017	2016-05-13
2	EMI Test Receiver	Agilent Technologies	N9038A	SEL0312	2016-10-09
3	EMI Test software	AUDIX	E3	SEL0050	N/A
4	BiConiLog Antenna (26-3000MHz)	ETS-LINDGREN	3142C	SEL0015	2017-11-15
5	Double-ridged horn (1-18GHz)	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	SEL0006	2018-10-17
6	Horn Antenna (18-26GHz)	ETS-LINDGREN	3160	SEL0076	2017-11-24
7	Pre-amplifier (0.1-1300MHz)	Agilent Technologies	8447D	SEL0053	2016-05-13
8	Pre-Amplifier (0.1-26.5GHz)	Compliance Directions Systems Inc.	PAP-0126	SEL0168	2016-10-17
9	Coaxial cable	SGS	N/A	SEL0027	2016-05-13
10	Coaxial cable	SGS	N/A	SEL0189	2016-05-13
11	Coaxial cable	SGS	N/A	SEL0121	2016-05-13
12	Coaxial cable	SGS	N/A	SEL0178	2016-05-13
13	Band filter	Amindeon	82346	SEL0094	2016-05-13
14	Barometer	Chang Chun	DYM3	SEL0088	2016-05-13
15	Universal radio communication tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	SEL0091	2016-10-23
16	Universal radio communication tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	SEL0194	2016-10-23
17	Signal Generator (10M-27GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz	SMR27	SEL0067	2016-05-13
18	Humidity/ Temperature Indicator	Shanhai Qixiang	ZJ1-2B	SEL0103	2016-10-24
19	DC Power Supply	Zhao Xin	RXN-305D	SEL0117	2016-10-09

RF connected test					
Item	**Test Equipment**	**Manufacturer**	**Model No.**	**Inventory No.**	**Cal.Due date (yyyy-mm-dd)**
1	DC Power Supply	Zhao Xin	RXN-305D	SEL0117	2016-10-09
2	Humidity/ Temperature Indicator	HYGRO	ZJ1-2B	SEL0033	2016-10-24
3	Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP	SEL0154	2016-10-17
4	Coaxial cable	SGS	N/A	SEL0178	2016-05-13
5	Coaxial cable	SGS	N/A	SEL0179	2016-05-13
6	Barometer	ChangChun	DYM3	SEL0088	2016-05-13
7	Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SML03	SEL0068	2016-04-25
8	POWER METER	R & S	NRVS	SEL0144	2016-10-09
9	Universal radio communication tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	SEL0091	2016-10-23
10	Universal radio communication tester	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	SEL0194	2016-10-23
11	Attenuator	Beijin feihang taida	TST-2-6dB	SEL0205	2016-04-25

9 Measurement Uncertainty

For a 95% confidence level (k = 2), the measurement expanded uncertainties for defined systems, in accordance with the recommendations of ISO 17025 as following:

Test Item	Extended Uncertainty	Data
Transmit Output Power Data	Power [dBm]	U = 0.37 dB
Bandwidth	Magnitude [%]	U = 0.2%
Band Edge Compliance	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = 2.0 dB
Spurious Emissions, Conducted	Disturbance Power [dBm]	U = 2.0 dB
Field Strength of Spurious Radiation	ERP [dBm]	For 3 m Chamber: U = 4.5 dB (30 MHz to 1GHz) U = 3.3 dB (above 1 GHz) For 10 m Chamber: U = 4.5 dB (30 MHz to 1GHz) U = 3.2 dB (above 1 GHz)
Frequency Stability	Frequency Accuracy [ppm]	U = 0.24 ppm

The End