

EMC TEST REPORT

According to FCC CFR47 Part 18 Subpart C

JOB Number : LBE20110882

1. This test report does not constitute an endorsement by NIST/NVLAP or U.S Government.
2. This test report is to certify that the tested device properly complies with the requirements of FCC Rules and Regulations Part 18 CFR47 Subpart C Intentional Radiators.

All tests necessary to show compliance to the requirements were and these results met the specifications requirement.

*This laboratory is registered by the NIST/NVLAP, U.S.A.
The test reported herein have been performed in accordance
with its terms of registration.*



1. Applicant Name : SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.
416 Maetan 3-Dong, Yeongtong-Gu, Suwon-Si,
Gyeonggi-Do, Korea, 443-742

2. Identification of tested device

2.1 FCC ID : A3LOTR19M4C
2.2 Device Name : MICROWAVE OVEN
2.3 Trade Name : GE
2.4 Model Number : PVM-1970
Variant Model : None
2.5 RF Output Power : **1000** W (by IEC 705 method)

3. Test Procedure and Items

3.1 FCC/OST MP-5 : 1986

4. Issued Date : March 11, 2011

Tested by:

Young Ju Ryu/ Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

No Cheon PARK / Manager of EMC Lab.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1. Product Description**
- 2. Test Facility**
- 3. Accreditation and Listing**
- 4. Radio Noise Emission Measurement Procedures/Results**
 - 4.1 Radiation Hazard Measurement**
 - 4.2 Input Power Measurement**
 - 4.3 RF Output Power Measurement**
 - 4.4 Operation Frequency Measurement**
 - 4.4.1 Frequency Measurement**
 - 4.5 Conducted Emission Measurement**
 - 4.5.1 Conducted Emission Measurement Procedure**
 - 4.5.2 Conducted Emission Measurement Configuration**
 - 4.5.3 Conducted Emission Measurement Data(0.15~30MHz)**
 - 4.6 Radiated Emission Measurement**
 - 4.6.1 Radiated Emission Measurement Procedure**
 - 4.6.2 Radiated Emission Measurement Configuration**
 - 4.6.3 Radiated Emission Measurement Data(30 - 1000MHz)**
 - 4.6.4 Radiated Emission Measurement Data(1 - 25GHz)**
- 5. Measurement Equipment List**

1. Product Description

The equipment under test is a microwave oven sold for commercial use.

Model : PVM-1970 is a 1000 W microwave oven with digital controls.

Installation Type: OTR

Clock Frequency : 12.5 MHz

< Magnetron >

Model : **OM-75P** manufactured by Samsung Electronic Co., Ltd.

< Electrical Ratings >

- 1) Power Supply : 120 V ac, 60 Hz
- 2) Operating Frequency : 2450 +/- 50 MHz
- 3) Power Input : 1700 W / 14.5 A
- 4) RF Power Output : 1000 W (by IEC 705 method)

2. Test Facility

The Semi-anechoic chamber and Conducted measurement facilities used to collect the radiated data are located at 416, Maetan 3-Dong, Yeongtong-Gu, Suwon-Si, Gyeonggi-Do, Korea.

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4 and CISPR Publication 22.

3. Accreditation and Listing

The test facilities used to perform radiated and conducted emissions tests are accredited by National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for the specific of accreditation under Lab Code: 200623-0 to perform Electromagnetic Interference tests according to FCC PART 15 and CISPR 22 requirements.

No part of this report may be used to claim or imply product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the US Government.

4. Radio Noise Emission Measurement Procedures/Results

4.1 Radiation Hazard Measurement

A 700-ml water load was placed in the center of the oven.

The power setting was set to maximum power.

While the oven was operating, the Microwave Survey Meter probe was moved slowly around the door seams to check for leakage.

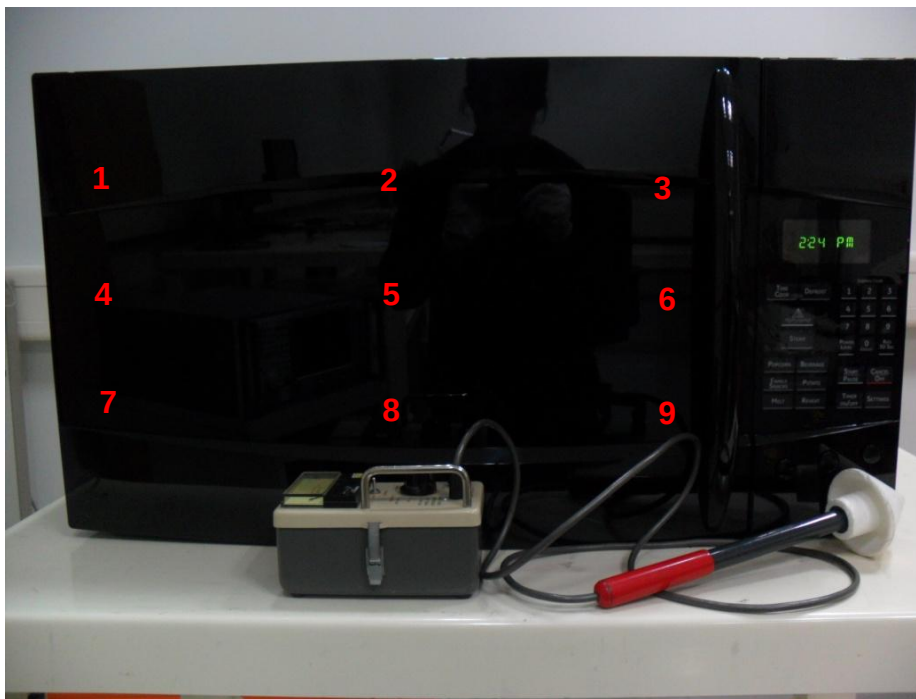


Fig. 1 Test Setup for Radiation Hazard Measurement

The results of this test are as follows.

Probe Location	Maximum Leakage [mW/Cm2]	Limit [mW/Cm2]
2	0.08	1.0
4	0.07	1.0
8	0.07	1.0
All others	0.05	1.0

4.2 Input Power Measurement

Input power and current were measured using a Power Analyzer.
A 700ml water load was placed in the center of the oven and the oven set to maximum power. A 700 ml water load was chosen for its compatibility. Manufacturers to determine their input ratings commonly use this procedure.



Fig. 2 Test Setup for Input power

The results of this test are as follows.

Input Voltage [Vac]	Input Current [amps]	Measured Input power [watts]	EUT Spec. Input power [watts]
120	15.22	1801	1700W/14.5A

Based on the measured input power, the EUT was found to be operating within the intended specifications.

4.3 RF Output Power Measurement

The Caloric Method was used to determine maximum output power.

The initial temperature of a 1000-ml water load was measured. The water load was placed in the center of the oven. The oven was operated at maximum output power for 120 seconds. Then the temperature of the water re-measured.



Fig.3 Test Setup for RF output power

Quantity of water [ml]	Starting Temperature [centigrade]	Final Temperature [centigrade]	Elapsed Time [seconds]	RF Power [watts]
1000	10	20.2	120	993.0
1000	10	20	120	981.0
1000	10	19.9	120	970.0
Average RF Power of 3 Trials				981.3

$$\text{Power [W]} = \frac{(4.187) * L_w * (T_f - T_i) + 0.55 * B_i * (T_f - T_r)}{t}$$

Magnetron type: OM-75P

L_w : Mass of the water, in grams

B_i : Mass of the container, in grams

T_f : Final temperature of the water, in °C

T_i : Initial temperature of the water, in °C

T_r : Ambient temperature, in °C

t : Heating time in seconds, excluding the magnetron filament heat-up time.

The measured output was found to be **ABOVE 500Watts**. Therefore, in accordance with section 18.305 of Subpart C, the measured out-of-band emissions were compared to the $25 \times \text{SQRT}(\text{power}/500) [\mu\text{V}/\text{m}]$ @ 300M limit.

4.4 Operation Frequency Measurement

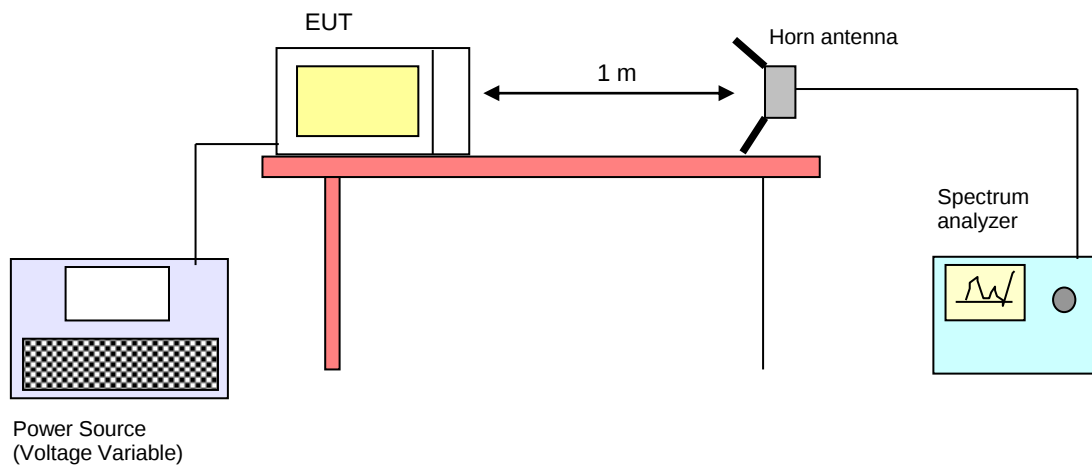
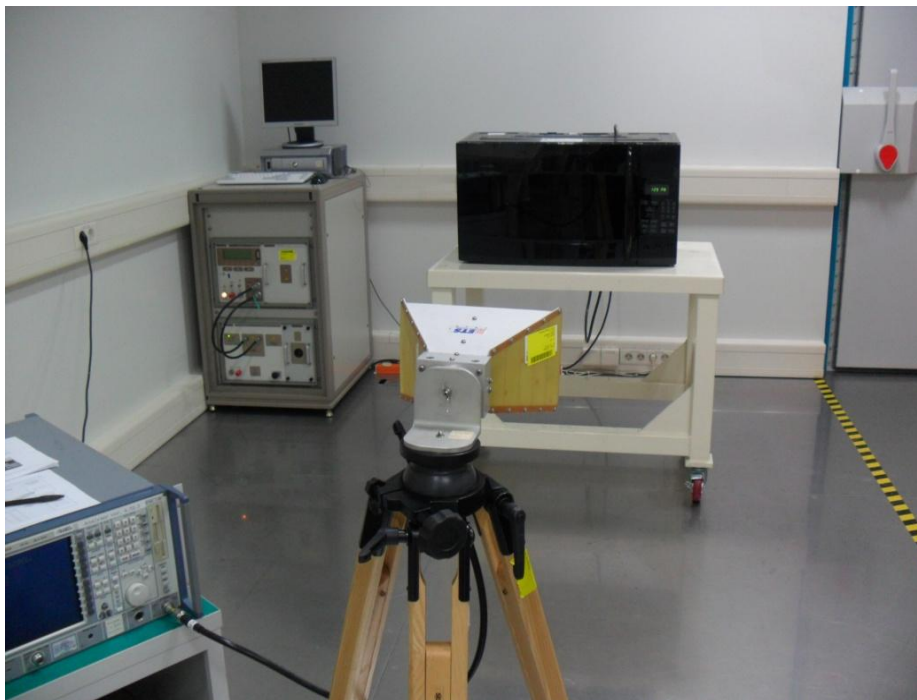


Fig. 4 Operating Frequency Measurements Configuration



4.4.1 Frequency Measurement

Following the above test, after operating the oven long enough to assure that stable operating temperature were obtained, the operating frequency was monitored as the input voltage was varied between 80 to 125 percent of the nominal rating.

The results of this test are as follows.

Line voltage varied from 96Vac to 150Vac.

Initial load : 1000 ml water in the glass beaker

(1) Frequency vs Line Voltage Variation Test

[Room Temperature : 23.5 °C]

Line Voltage Variation (V)	Frequency (MHz)	Allowed Tolerance for the ISM Band (2450MHz)
150 ~ 96 (125 % ~ 80 %)	Lower : 2446	Lower: 2400 MHz
	upper : 2477	Upper : 2500 MHz

Result : PASSED

(2) Frequency vs Load Variation Test

Initial load : 1000 ml water in the glass beaker

[Room Temperature : 23.5 °C]

Volume of Water (cc)	Frequency (MHz)	Allowed Tolerance for the ISM Band (2450MHz)
1000 ~ 200	Lower : 2466	Lower: 2400 MHz Upper : 2500 MHz
	upper : 2489	

Note : Frequency was measured by using nominal voltage (AC120V)
winnie14

Result : PASSED

4.5 Conducted Emission Measurement

4.5.1 Conducted Emission Measurement Procedure

Configure the EUT System in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003 section 6 and 7.

Connect the EUT's AC line cord to the EUT port of LISN.

All input terminals are terminated in the proper impedance.

The output ports are connected to the cable provided with the device and the ending port are terminated in the proper impedance.

Using a calibrated coaxial cable, the TEST RECEIVER is connected to the measuring port of the LISN for EUT.

To find out the maximum emission, change the position of the cable, and the EUT operation mode under normal usage of the EUT.

Then, the emission are scanned from 0.15MHz to 30MHz relative to the limit are recorded.

4.5.2 Conducted Emission Measurement Configuration

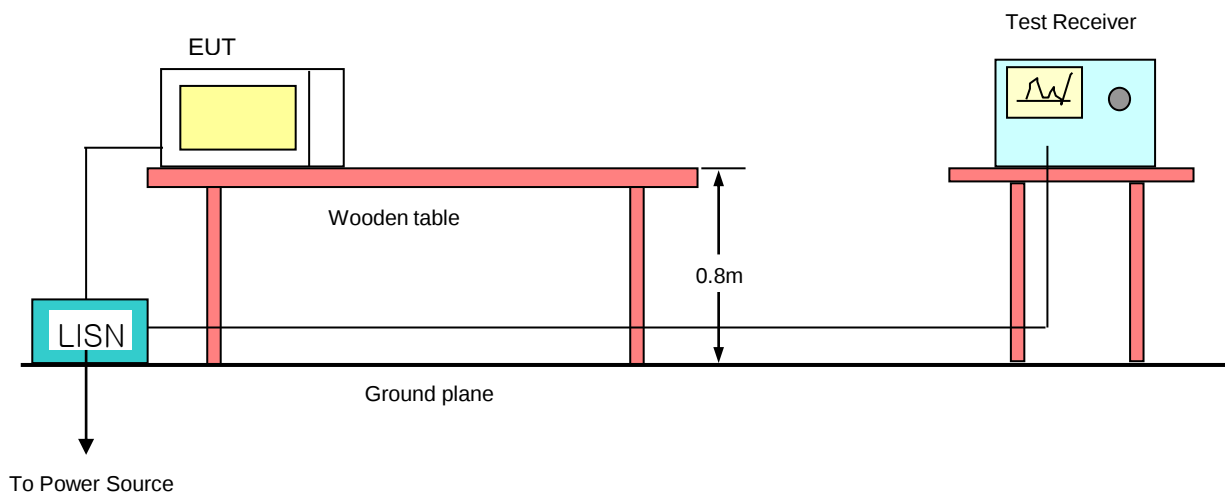
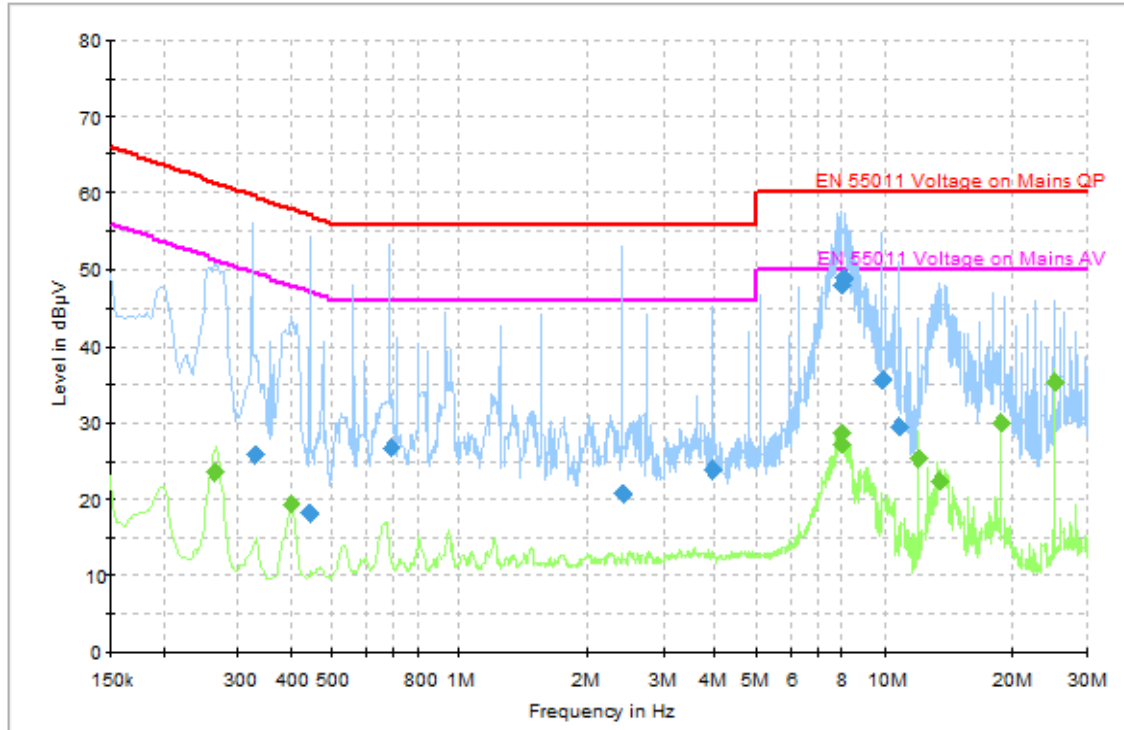


Fig. 5 Conducted Emission Configuration(0.15 - 30MHz)

4.5.3 Conducted Emission Measurement Data(0.15 - 30MHz)



Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBμV)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.330500	25.9	N	10.1	33.6	59.4
0.445500	18.2	N	10.1	38.8	57.0
0.684500	26.7	N	10.0	29.3	56.0
2.434500	20.6	N	9.8	35.4	56.0
3.924500	23.7	N	9.8	32.3	56.0
7.926500	48.0	N	9.8	12.0	60.0
8.059500	48.8	N	9.9	11.2	60.0
9.862500	35.8	N	9.9	24.2	60.0
10.905500	29.5	N	9.9	30.5	60.0

Frequency (MHz)	Average (dBμV)	Line	Corr. (dB)	Margin (dB)	Limit (dBμV)
0.265500	23.6	L1	10.0	27.7	51.3
0.399500	19.3	L1	10.1	28.6	47.9
7.928500	27.1	N	9.8	22.9	50.0
7.987500	28.5	N	9.9	21.5	50.0
12.070500	25.3	N	10.0	24.7	50.0
13.580500	22.5	N	10.0	27.5	50.0
18.863500	30.0	N	10.2	20.0	50.0
25.151500	35.5	N	10.4	14.5	50.0

4.6 Radiated Emission Measurement

4.6.1 Radiated Emission Measurement Procedure

Radiated emission were measured over an inclusive frequency range to 30MHz through the tenth harmonic of the operating frequency. For this test, a 0.8-meter high wooden table in a semi-anechoic chamber supported the device under test. The table was placed on a turntable.

The measurement antenna was placed 3 meters for measurement from 30 to 1,000MHz and 1 meter for measurement from 1 - 25GHz, respectively, for the device under test. The indicated frequency range was swept as device under test was rotated along its vertical axis in 90 degree increments.

During the preliminary tests, the load consisted of 700-ml tap water placed in the center of the oven. The emissions were observed while the device under test was operated at maximum output power.

The level of the emissions near the edge of the designated ISM frequency band was measured. For this test, the load consisted of 700-ml water load located in the center of the oven.

The level of the second and third harmonic were measured inclusively with a 300-ml and 700-ml water load alternately placed in the center and side(or right front corner) of the oven.

The data obtained during these tests is contained on this report.

All other out-of-band emissions were measured while a 700-ml load was placed in the center of the oven. Maximum readings were recorded after variations in antenna polarizations, height, device orientation, load position, and size.

For frequencies above 1GHz, the test receiver detecting mode was set to average detection mode(Model no.:ESI , Rohde & Schwarz).

For all emissions the equivalent 300 meters intensity was calculated assuming linear decrease in the described, there were no over-limit emissions discovered.

4.6.2 Radiated Emission Measurement Configuration

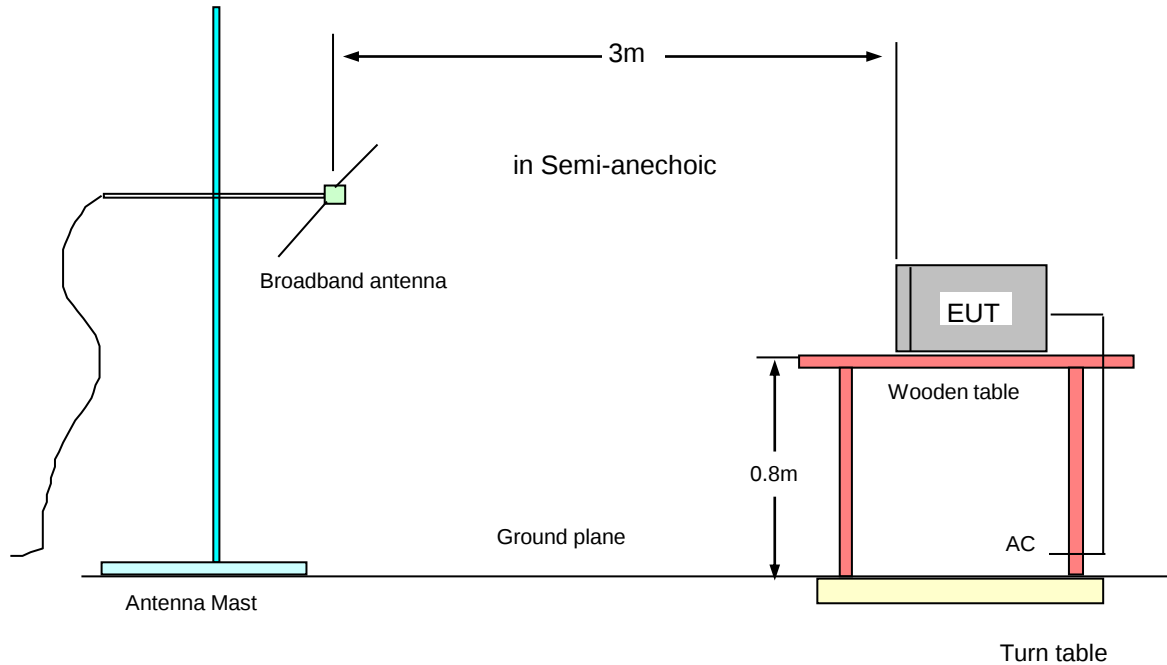


Fig. 6 Radiated Emission Configuration(30 - 1000MHz)

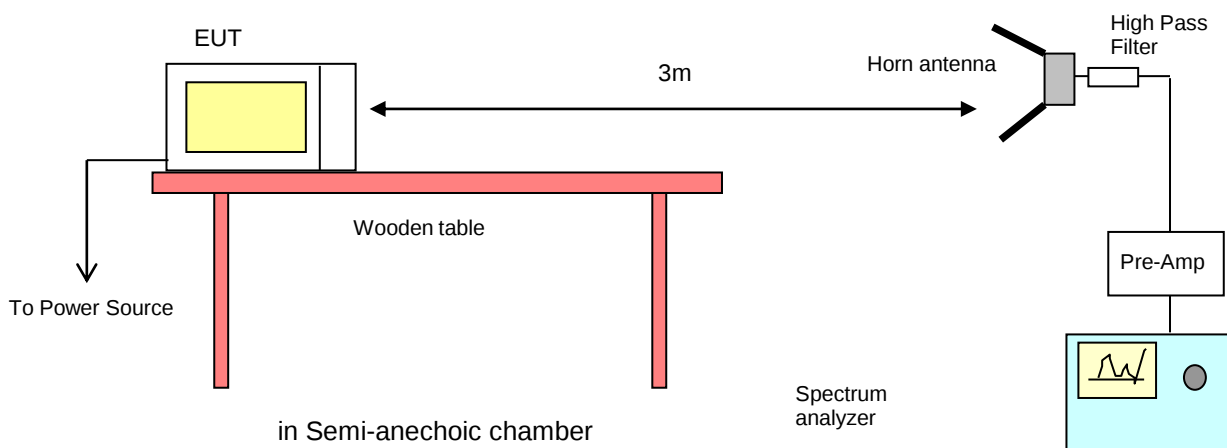


Fig. 7 Radiated Emission Configuration(1 - 25GHz)

4.6.3 Radiated Emission Measurement Data(30 - 1000MHz)

Test distance : 3m

Tested Frequency [MHz]	Meter Reading [A] [dBuV]	Total Loss [B] [dB]	Results [A+B] [dBuV/m]	Limits at 3m [dBuV/m]	ANT Pol.	Margin (Limit-Result) [dB]	Antenna Height [Cm]	Turn table Degree [Deg]
	AV		AV			AV		
274.40	55.60	-16.6	39.00	70.89	H	31.89	100	214.7
282.40	56.00	-16.5	39.50	70.89	H	31.39	100	84.7
285.40	55.40	-16.4	39.00	70.89	H	31.89	100	133.4
288.80	54.70	-16.2	38.50	70.89	H	32.39	100	359.5
937.00	38.90	0.5	39.40	70.89	V	31.49	147	6.0
937.40	46.40	0.5	46.90	70.89	V	23.99	147	6.0
949.00	50.50	0.4	50.90	70.89	V	19.99	147	2.1
972.30	48.30	0.2	48.50	70.89	V	22.39	147	359.3

[NOTE]

* $f_0 = 2450\text{MHz}$

* Test distance : 3m

* Results = Meter Reading + Total Loss(Antenna factor + Cable loss)

* Distance Correction factor : $20 \times \log(d_1/d_2)$ [dBuV/m]

$$20 \times \log(300/3) = + 40\text{dBuV/m}$$

* The limit at 300 meters is 30.89 dBuV/m.

Add 40dB to 30.89 dBuV/m gives a 70.89 dBuV/m @ 3 meters.

4.6.4 Radiated Emission Measurement Data(1 - 25GHz)

Test distance : 3m

Tested Frequency [MHz]	Meter Reading [AV] [dBuV]	Factor [dB]	HPF [dB]	Results at 300m [uV/m]	Limits at 300m [uV/m]	ANT Pol.	Margin [dB]
1234	24.96	23.96	0	2.79	35.02	H	32.23
1240	45.44	23.98	0	29.58	35.02	V	5.44
2358	37.69	28.10	0	19.48	35.02	H	15.55
2365	31.80	28.13	0	9.92	35.02	H	25.10
5490	64.29	-10.12	1	5.11	35.02	H	29.91
6244	68.02	-9.22	1	8.71	35.02	V	26.31
7302	68.45	-8.13	1	10.38	35.02	V	24.65
9194	67.75	-5.28	1	13.29	35.02	V	21.73
12420	57.41	-0.15	1	7.29	35.02	H	27.73
12420	63.52	-0.15	1	14.74	35.02	V	20.28
17302	56.87	4.99	1	12.39	35.02	V	22.64
17314	61.84	5.12	1	22.28	35.02	H	12.74

* $f_o = 2450\text{MHz}$

* **Factor** : Antenna Factor + Cable Loss - Amplifier gain

* **HPF** : High Pass Filter(4.5GHz)

* The limit at 300 meters is $25 * \sqrt{(RF \text{ Power}/500)} \text{ [uV/m]}$

* Margin = Limit-Result

CALCULATIONS - Calculation of the equivalent 300 meter field strength was performed assuming a linear fall-off in the field strength with increased distance from the EUT.

* Field Strength (uV/meter at 300 meters) = $K \times 10^{[(MR+TL-AMP)/20]}$

Where: K is the ratio of: [measurement distance / requirement distance]

MR: Meter Reading

TL: Total Loss

[NOTE]

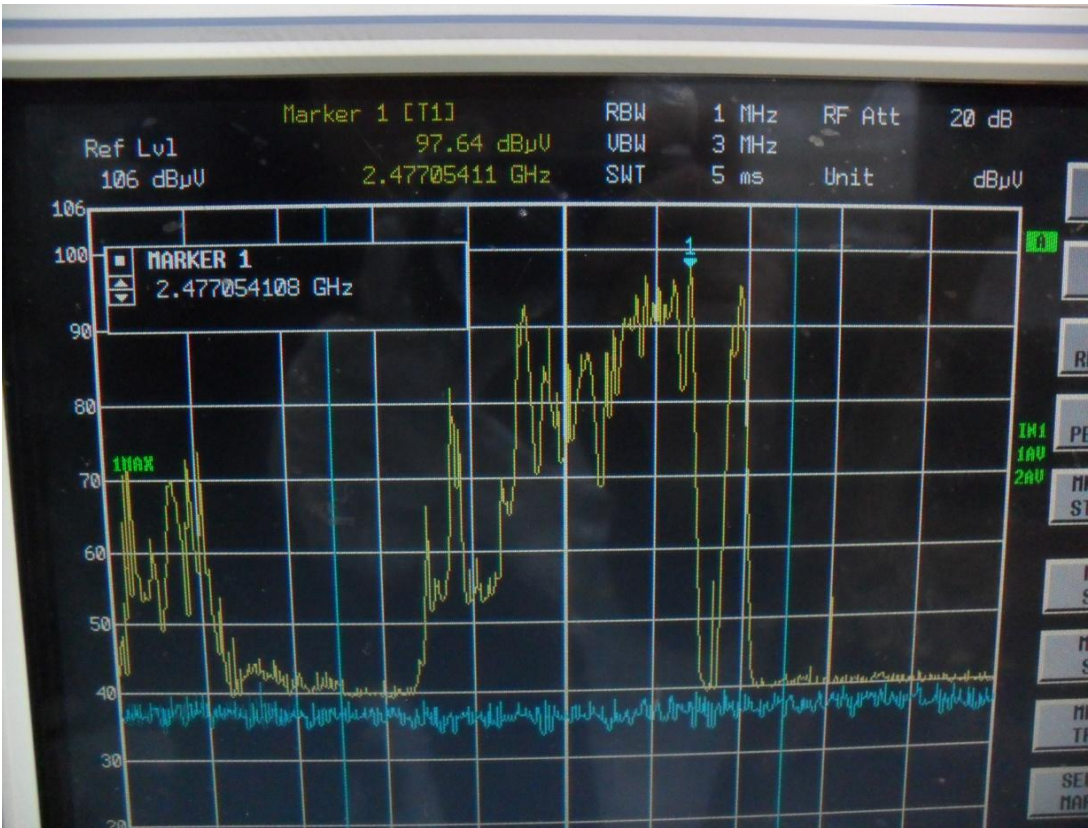
1. Load for measurement of radiation on second and third harmonic : Two loads, one of 1000ml and the other of 450ml, of water were used. Each load was tested both with the beaker located in the center of the oven and with it in the corner.

5. Measurement Equipment List

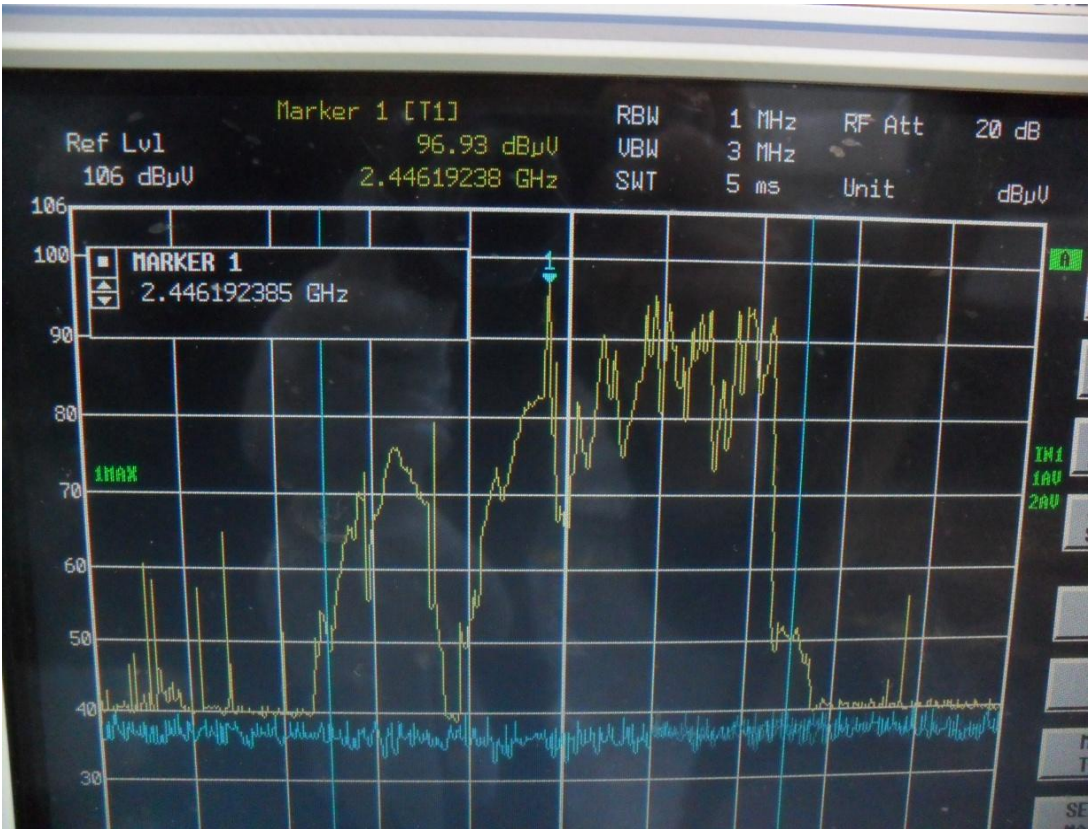
Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	Makers	Calibration date and Interval (Y/M/D)
EMI TEST RECEIVER	ESCI	100086	R & S	10/12/20, 12Months
ARTIFICIAL MAINS NETWORK	ENV216	100456	R & S	10/09/27, 12Months
Measurement Software	EMC 32	Ver 4.40	R & S	N/A
EMI TEST RECEIVER	ESIB 26	100287	R & S	10/09/01, 12Months
Horn Antenna	3115	00027026	EMCO	09/03/16, 24Months
Microwave Survey Meter	HI-1501	93617	H.I	N/A
High Pass Filter	3H10-4500	2	K & L	11/02/18, 12Months
Amplifier	DWT-18213	004-9942	DSB Microwave	11/02/18, 12Months
Bilog Antenna	CBL6141A	4268	Schaffner	09/04/24, 24Months
Amplifier	310N	251673	Sonoma	10/12/20, 12Months
Test Receiver	ESU	100132	R & S	10/07/29, 12 Months

Frequency vs Line Voltage Variation Test

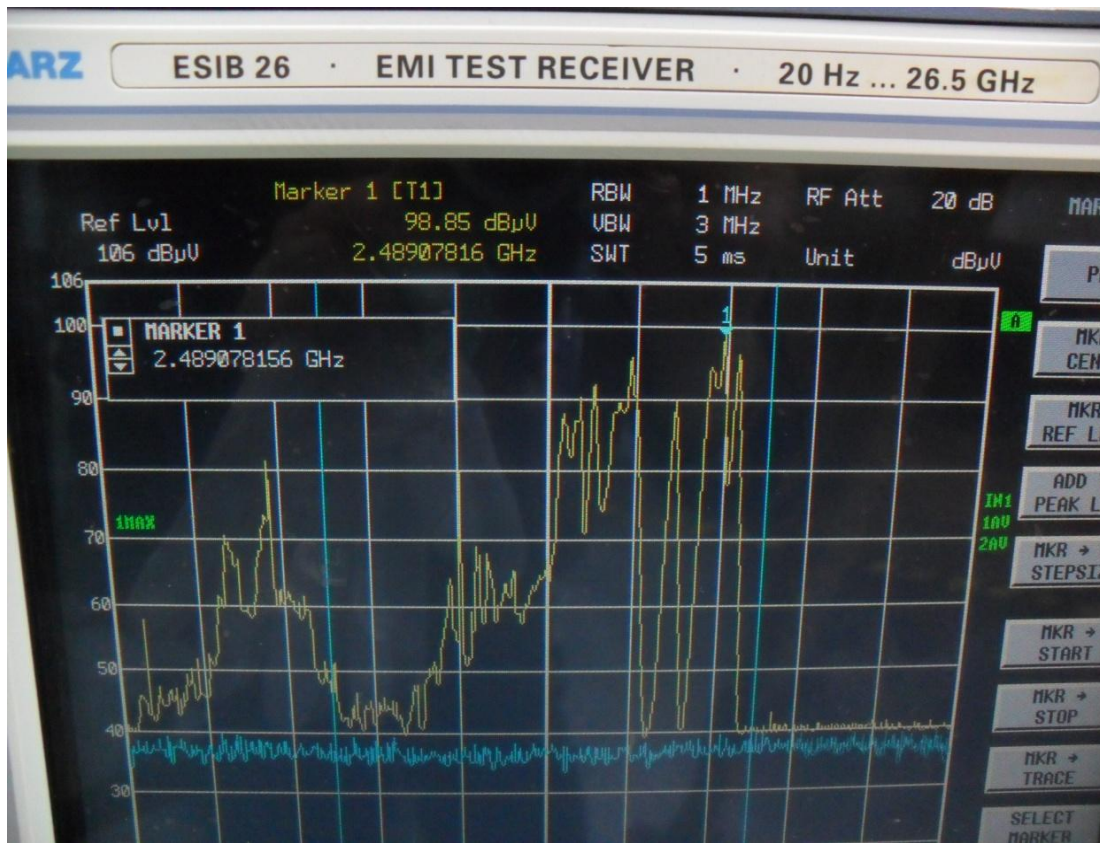
Upper



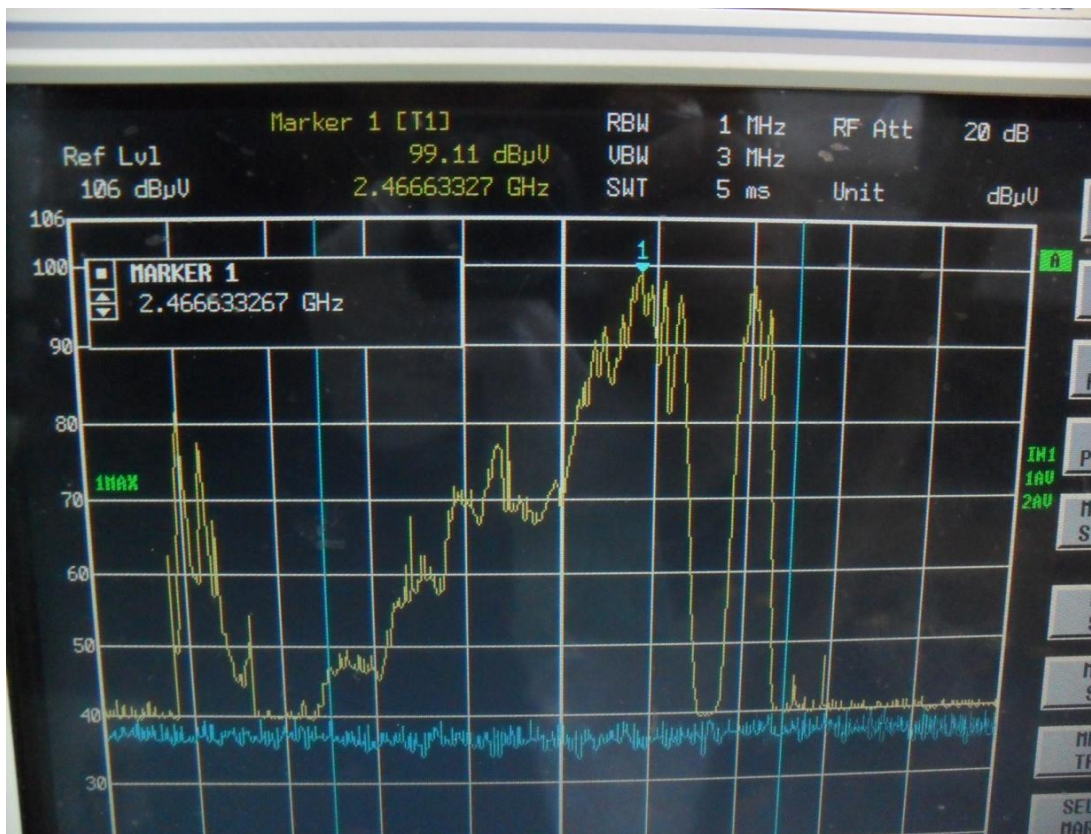
Lower



Upper



Lower



EUT Photography



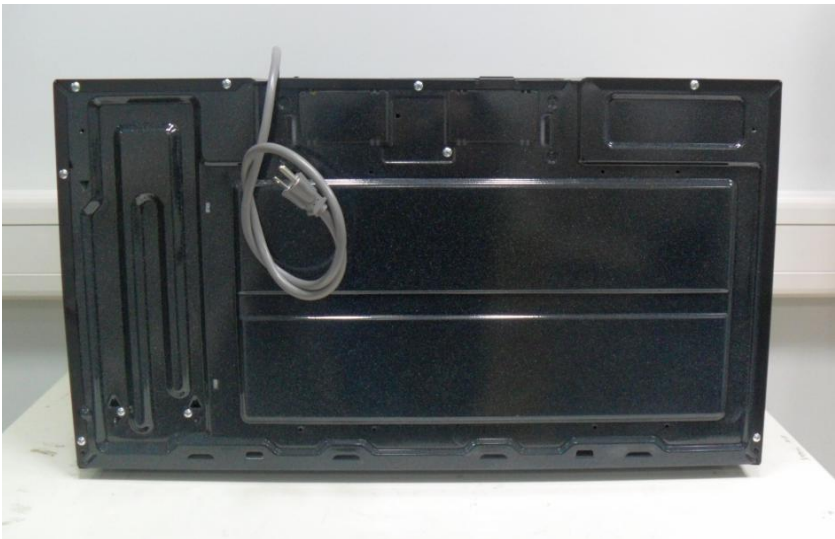
Front



Left

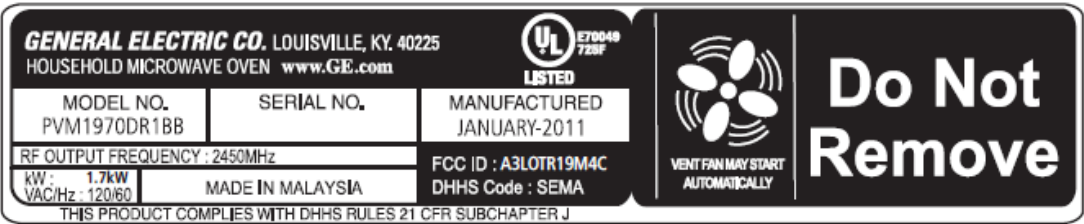


Right



Rear

Label location





Inside

