

## TEST REPORT

Applicant Name &

Eaglerise Electric & Electronic (Foshan) Co., Ltd.

Address

Guicheng Sci-Tech Industrial Park, Jianping Road, Nanhai District, Foshan

City, Guangdong Province, P. R. China

Manufacturing Site

: As above

Sample Description

Product

: LED driver (Electronic convertor for LED)

Model No.

ELP3X3CS; ELP9X1CS

**Electrical Rating** 

SELV; ta: -20 °C ~ 50 °C; tc 80 °C; Class II; IP65; Built-in;

With 110 °C thermal protection; Constant current output type; Inherently short-

circuit proof convertor

ELP3X3CS: Input: 100-240 V; 50/60 Hz; 0,16 A;

Output: No load: 13,5 V DC; Load: 3-10,5 V DC; 700 mA; 0-9 W;

ELP9X1CS: Input: 100-240 V; 50/60 Hz; 0,25 A;

Output: No load: 38 V DC; Load: 3-31,5 V DC; 350 mA; 0-9 W

Date Received

27 February 2009

Date Test Conducted

03 March 2009-19 March 2009

Test standards

EN 55015: 2006+A1:2007

EN 61000-3-2: 2006

EN 61000-3-3: 1995+A1: 2001+A2: 2005

EN 61547: 1995+A1: 2000

Test Result

: Pass

Conclusion

The submitted samples complied with the above EMC standards.

Remark

When determine the test result, measurement uncertainty has been considered.

Prepared and Checked By:

Approved By:

Fvan Tu Engineer

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0-10-

Signature

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Project Engineer

Intertek Guangzhou

14 May 2009 Date

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#### 1 **TEST RESULTS SUMMARY**

Test Item	Standard	Result
Continuous conducted disturbance voltage	EN 55015: 2006+A1:2007	Pass
Radiated electromagnetic disturbance	EN 55015: 2006+A1:2007	Pass
Radiated Electromagnetic Disturbance (30 MHz - 300 MHz)	EN 55015: 2006+A1: 2007	Pass
Insertion loss	EN 55015: 2006+A1:2007	N/A
Harmonic of current	EN 61000-3-2: 2006	Pass
Flicker	EN 61000-3-3: 1995+A1: 2001+A2: 2005	Pass
ESD immunity	EN 61547: 1995+A1: 2000 Reference: IEC 61000-4-2: 1995+A1: 1998+A2: 2000	Pass
Inject current immunity	EN 61547: 1995+A1: 2000 Reference: IEC 61000-4-6: 2003+A1: 2004+A2: 2006	Pass
Surge immunity	EN 61547: 1995+A1: 2000 Reference: IEC 61000-4-5:2005	Pass
EFT immunity	EN 61547: 1995+A1: 2000 Reference: IEC 61000-4-4:2004	Pass
Radiated EM filed immunity	EN 61547: 1995+A1: 2000 Reference: IEC 61000-4-3: 2002+A1: 2002	Pass
Voltage dips and interruption immunity	EN 61547: 1995+A1: 2000 Reference: IEC 61000-4-11:2004	Pass
Power frequency magnetic field immunity	EN 61547: 1995+A1: 2000 Reference: IEC 61000-4-8:1993+A1:2000	N/A

Remark: 1. The symbol "N/A" in above table means Not Applicable.

2. When determining the test results, measurement uncertainty of tests has been considered.

Report No.: GZ08060509-1

#### **EMC Results Conclusion**

2

(with Justification)

RE: EMC Testing Pursuant to EMC Directive 2004/108/EC Performed on the LED driver (Electronic convertor for LED), Models: ELP3X3CS; ELP9X1CS.

We tested the LED driver (Electronic convertor for LED), Model: ELP3X3CS; ELP9X1CS, to determine if they were in compliance with the relevant EN standards as marked on the Test Results Summary. We found that the unit met the requirement of EN 55015, EN 61000-3-2, EN 61000-3-3, EN 61547 (IEC 61000-4-2), EN 61547 (IEC 61000-4-4), EN 61547 (IEC 61000-4-6), EN 61547 (IEC 61000-4-3), EN 61547 (IEC 61000-4-11), & EN 61547 (IEC 61000-4-3) standards when tested as received. The worst case's test data was presented in this test report. Test item Radiated EM filed immunity was subcontracted.

The production units are required to conform to the initial sample as received when the units are placed on the market.

#### 3 LABORATORY MEASUREMENTS

#### **Configuration Information**

**Equipment Under Test (EUT)**: LED driver (Electronic convertor for LED)

Model: ELP3X3CS; ELP9X1CS

Serial No. Not Labelled

**Support Equipment**: LED light provided by client

**Rated Voltage:** 100-240 V; 50/60 Hz

**Condition of Environment:** Temperature : 15~25°C

Relative Humidity: 35~60% Atmosphere Pressure 86~106kPa

#### **Notes:**

1. The EMI measurements had been made in the operating mode produced the largest emission in the frequency band being investigated consistent with normal applications.

An attempt had been made to maximize the emission by varying the configuration of the EUT.

2. The EMS measurements had been made in the frequency bands being investigated, with the EUT in the most susceptible operating mode consistent with normal applications. The configuration of the test sample had been varied to achieve maximum susceptibility.

#### 4 EMITEST

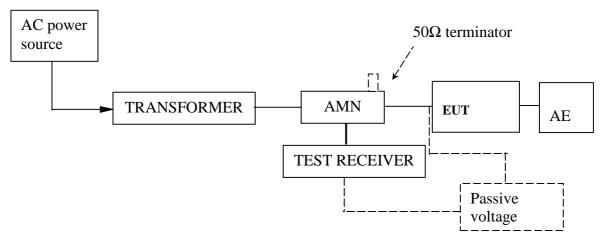
#### 4.1 EN 55015 Continuous Conducted Disturbance Voltage Test

#### **Test Result: Pass**

**4.1.1 Used Test Equipment** 

Equipment No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer
EM080-05	EMI receiver	ESCI	R&S
EM006-06	LISN	ENV216	R&S
EM004-03	EMC shield Room	$8m\times4m\times3m$	Zhongyu

#### 4.1.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### **4.1.3 Test Setup and Procedure**

The EUT was set to achieve the maximum emission level. The mains terminal disturbance voltage was measured with the EUT in a shielded room. The EUT was connected to AC power source through an Artificial Mains Network which provide a  $50\Omega$  linear impedance Artificial hand is used if appropriate (for handheld apparatus). The load/control terminal disturbance voltage was measured with passive voltage probe if appropriate.

The EUT was placed on a 0.8m high non-metallic table above a metallic plane, and 0.4m from wall of shielded room which is considered as Ground Reference Plane (GRP) (For floor standing EUT, was placed on a 0.1m high non-metallic supported on GRP) The EUT keeps a distance of at least 0.8m from any other of the metallic surface. The Artificial Mains Network is situated at a distance of 0.8m from the EUT.

During the test, mains lead of EUT excess 0.8m was folded back and forth parallel to the lead so as to form a horizontal bundle with a length between 0.3m and 0.4m.

The bandwidth of test receiver was set at 200Hz in the frequency range from 9kHz to 150KHz, and 9kHz in the frequency range from 150kHz to 30MHz.

## 4.1.4 Test Data

At main terminal: Pass

Model: ELP9x1CS

Tested Wire: Live Operation Mode: EUT on 9x1 W

Frequency	Quasi-Peak		Average	
[MHz]	Disturbance level [dB(uV)]	Permitted limit [dB(uV)]	Disturbance level [dB(uV)]	Permitted limit [dB(uV)]
0.009	<60	110.0		
0.050	<50	90.0		
0.100	<50	83.7		
0.160	<55	65.5	<45	55.5
0.240	<50	62.1	<40	52.1
0.550	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
1.000	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
1.400	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
2.000	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
3.500	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
6.000	<50	60.0	<40	50.0
10.000	< 50	60.0	<40	50.0
22.000	< 50	60.0	<40	50.0
30.000	<50	60.0	<40	50.0

Tested Wire: Neutral Operation Mode: EUT on 9x1 W

Frequency	Quasi-Peak		Average	
[MHz]	Disturbance level [dB(uV)]	Permitted limit [dB(uV)]	Disturbance level [dB(uV)]	Permitted limit [dB(uV)]
0.009	<60	110.0		
0.050	< 50	90.0		
0.100	<50	83.7		
0.160	<55	65.5	<45	55.5
0.274	53.12	61.0	<40	51.0
0.550	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
1.000	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
1.400	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
2.000	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
3.500	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
6.000	< 50	60.0	<40	50.0
10.000	< 50	60.0	<40	50.0
22.000	<50	60.0	<40	50.0
30.000	<50	60.0	<40	50.0

Model: ELP3x3CS

Tested Wire: Live Operation Mode: EUT on 3x3 W

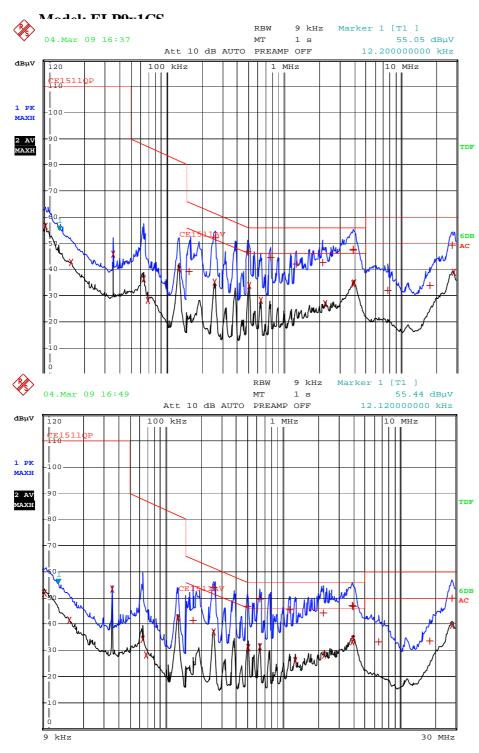
Frequency	Quasi-Peak		Avei	rage
[MHz]	Disturbance level [dB(uV)]	Permitted limit [dB(uV)]	Disturbance level [dB(uV)]	Permitted limit [dB(uV)]
0.009	<60	110.0		
0.050	< 50	90.0		
0.100	<50	83.7		
0.160	<55	65.5	<45	55.5
0.240	< 50	62.1	<40	52.1
0.550	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
1.000	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
1.400	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
2.000	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
3.500	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
6.000	< 50	60.0	<40	50.0
10.000	< 50	60.0	<40	50.0
22.000	< 50	60.0	<40	50.0
30.000	<50	60.0	<40	50.0

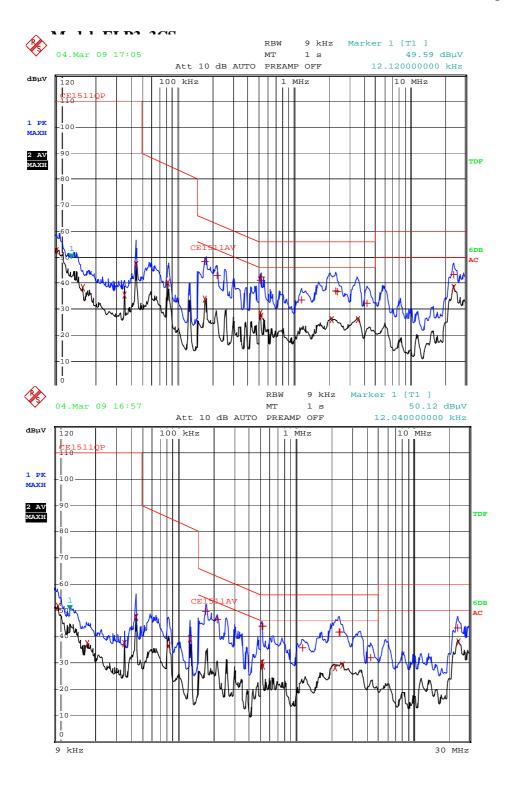
Tested Wire: Neutral Operation Mode: EUT on 3x3 W

Frequency	Quasi-Peak		Ave	rage
[MHz]	Disturbance	Permitted	Disturbance	Permitted
	level	limit	level	limit
	[dB(uV)]	[dB(uV)]	[dB(uV)]	[dB(uV)]
0.009	<60	110.0		
0.050	< 50	90.0		
0.100	< 50	83.7		
0.160	<55	65.5	<45	55.5
0.240	<50	62.1	<40	52.1
0.550	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
1.000	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
1.400	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
2.000	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
3.500	<46	56.0	<36	46.0
6.000	< 50	60.0	<40	50.0
10.000	< 50	60.0	<40	50.0
22.000	< 50	60.0	<40	50.0
30.000	< 50	60.0	<40	50.0

At load/control terminal: Not Applicable

# **4.1.5 Emission Curve At mains terminal:**





#### At load/control terminal:

Not Applicable.

#### **4.1.6** Measurement Uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty describes the overall uncertainty of the given measured value during the operation of the EUT.

Measurement uncertainty is calculated in accordance with CISPR 16-4-2:2003.

Measurement uncertainty of mains terminal disturbance voltage in CISPR band A: 2.0dB.

Measurement uncertainty of mains terminal disturbance voltage in CISPR band B: 2.2dB.

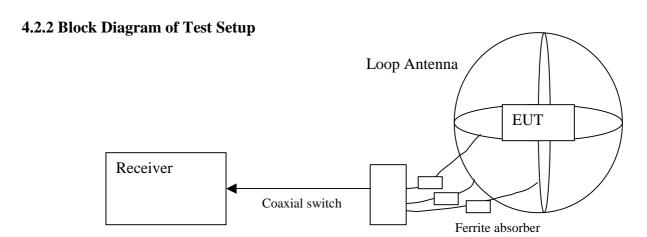
The measurement uncertainty is given with a confidence of 95%, k=2.

## 4.2 EN 55015 Radiated Electromagnetic Disturbance (9 kHz – 30MHz)

**Test Result: Pass** 

**4.2.1 Used Test Equipment** 

Equipment No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer
EM080-05	EMI receiver	ESCI	R&S
EM061-04	Triple Loop Antenna	HXYZ9170	SCHWARZBECK
EM004-03	EMC shield Room	8m×4m×3m	Zhongyu



#### 4.2.3 Test Setup and Procedure

The EUT is placed in the centre of the loop antenna system(LAS). The current induced by the magnetic field from the EUT into each of the three large loop antennas of the LAS is measured by connecting the current probe of the large loop antenna to a measuring receiver. During the measurements the EUT remains in a fixed position.

The currents in the three large loop antenna, origination from the three mutually orthogonal magnetic field components, are measured in sequence. Each current level measured shall comply with the emission limit, expressed in dB $\mu$ A, as specified in table of EN 55015. The distance between the outer perimeter of the LAS and nearby objects, such as floor and walls, shall be at least 0.5m.

To avoid unwanted capacitive coupling between the EUT and the LAS, the maximum dimensions of the EUT shall allow a distance of at least 0.2m between the EUT and the standardized 2m large loop antenna of the LAS.

The position of the mains lead shall be optimized for maximum current induction. In general, this position will not be critical when the EUT complies with the conducted emission limit.

#### 4.2.4 Test Data

#### Model: ELP9x1CS

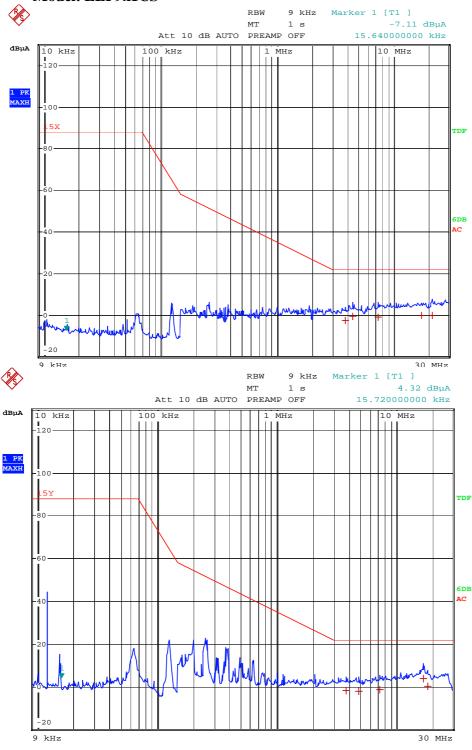
Frequency	X axis	Y axis	Z axis	Limit
[MHz]	$[dB(\mu A)]$	$[dB(\mu A)]$	$[dB(\mu A)]$	$[dB(\mu A)]$
0.009	<78	< 78	<78	88.0
0.050	<78	<78	<78	88.0
0.100	<64	<64	<64	74.0
0.160	<47	<47	<47	57.2
0.240	<40	<40	<40	52.4
0.550	<30	<30	<30	42.5
1.000	<25	<25	<25	35.4
1.400	<20	<20	<20	31.4
2.000	<17	<17	<17	27.1
3.500	<12	<12	<12	22.0
6.000	<12	<12	<12	22.0
10.000	<12	<12	<12	22.0
22.000	<12	<12	<12	22.0
30.000	<12	<12	<12	22.0

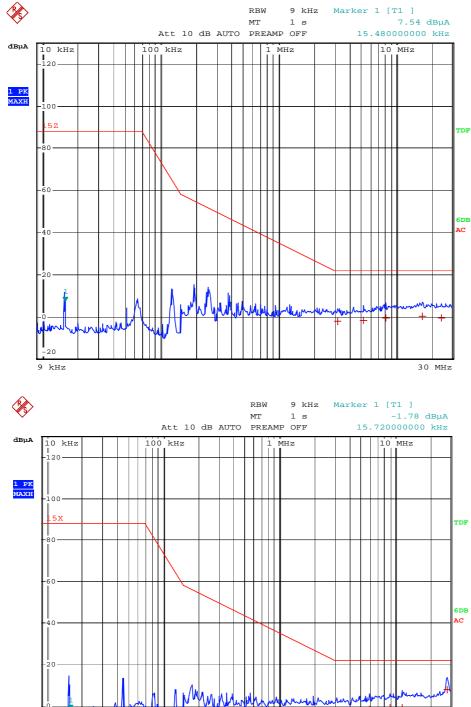
## Model: ELP3x3CS

Frequency	X axis	Y axis	Z axis	Limit
[MHz]	$[dB(\mu A)]$	$[dB(\mu A)]$	$[dB(\mu A)]$	$[dB(\mu A)]$
0.009	<78	<78	<78	88.0
0.050	<78	< 78	<78	88.0
0.100	<64	<64	<64	74.0
0.160	<47	<47	<47	57.2
0.240	<40	<40	<40	52.4
0.550	<30	<30	<30	42.5
1.000	<25	<25	<25	35.4
1.400	<20	<20	<20	31.4
2.000	<17	<17	<17	27.1
3.500	<12	<12	<12	22.0
6.000	<12	<12	<12	22.0
10.000	<12	<12	<12	22.0
22.000	<12	<12	<12	22.0
30.000	<12	<12	<12	22.0

#### 4.2.5 Test Curve

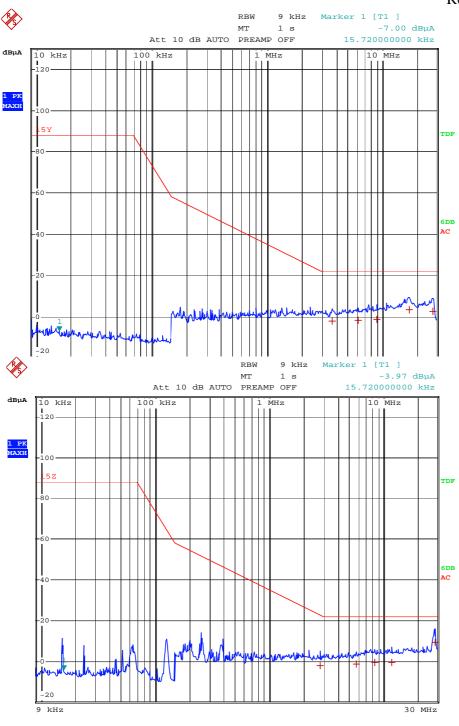






9 kHz

30 MHz



## **4.2.6 Measurement Uncertainty**

The measurement uncertainty for induction current is under consideration according to CISPR 16-4-2:2003.

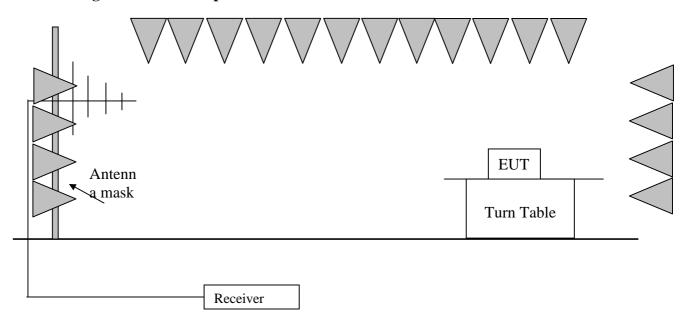
## 4.3 EN 55015 Radiated Electromagnetic Disturbance (30 MHz -300 MHz)

**Test Result: Pass** 

**4.3.1** Used Test Equipment

Equip. No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer
SZ185-01	EMI receiver	ESCI	R&S
SZ061-03	BiConiLog Antenna	3142C	ETS
SZ188-01	Anechoic Chamber	RFD-F/A-100	ETS

## 4.3.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 4.3.3 Test Setup and Procedure

The measurement was applied in a semi-anechoic chamber. The EUT and simulators were placed on a 0.8m high wooden turntable above the horizontal metal ground plane. The turn table rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the maximum emission level. The EUT was set 10 meters away from the receiving antenna which was mounted on an antenna mask. The antenna moved up and down between from 1meter to 4 meters to find out the maximum emission level.

Broadband antenna was used as receiving antenna. Both horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna was set on measurement. In order to find the maximum emission, all of the interface cables were manipulated according to EN55022 requirement during radiated test. The bandwidth setting on R&S Test Receiver ESI26 was 120 kHz.

The frequency range from 30MHz to 300MHz was checked

#### 4.3.4 Test Data

Model: ELP9x1CS

Antenna	Frequency	Measured Net at 3m	Limit at 3m
Polarization	[MHz]	$[dB(\mu V/m)]$	$[dB(\mu V/m)]$
Horizontal	100.0	<30	40.0
Horizontal	200.0	<30	40.0
Horizontal	280.0	<37	47.0
Vertical	100.0	<30	40.0
Vertical	200.0	<30	40.0
Vertical	280.0	<37	47.0

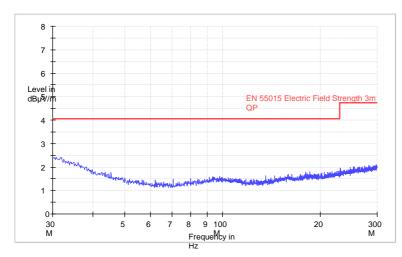
Model: ELP3x3CS

Antenna	Frequency	Measured Net at 3m	Limit at 3m
Polarization	[MHz]	$[dB(\mu V/m)]$	$[dB(\mu V/m)]$
Horizontal	100.0	<30	40.0
Horizontal	200.0	<30	40.0
Horizontal	280.0	<37	47.0
Vertical	32.7	30.7	40.0
Vertical	33.6	31.3	40.0
Vertical	280.0	<37	47.0

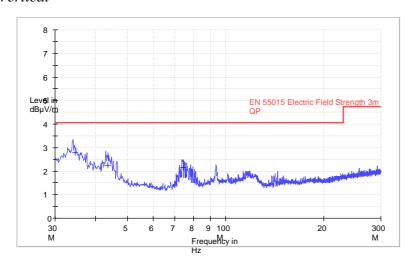
#### 4.3.5 Test Curve

## Model: ELP9x1CS

## Horizontal

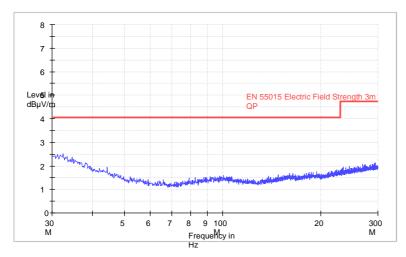


## Vertical

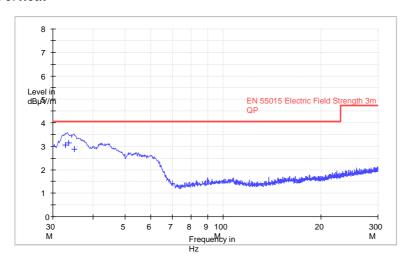


#### Model: ELP3x3CS

#### Horizontal



#### Vertical



## 4.3.6 Measurement uncertainty

The measurement uncertainty describes the overall uncertainty of the given measured value during the operation of the EUT.

Measurement uncertainty is calculated in accordance with CISPR 16-4-2:2003.

Measurement uncertainty of radiated emission: 4.8 dB.

The measurement uncertainty is given with a confidence of 95%, k=2.

#### **4.4** Insertion Loss

**Test Result: Not Applicable.** 

Remark: Not required by standard.

## **5** Harmonics of current

**Test Result: Pass** 

#### Remark:

EUT is not discharge lighting, the harmonics currents limits are not specified for the equipment with a rated power smaller than or equal to 25W. Therefore the EUT was deemed fulfill the requirements of relative standard without testing.

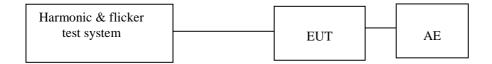
## 6 Flicker

**Test Result: Pass** 

#### **6.1** Used Test Equipment

Equipment No.	pment No. Equipment		Manufacturer	
EM001-01	EM001-01 Harmonic & Flicker		California Instrument	
	Test System			

## 6.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 6.3 Test Setup and Procedure

#### **6.3.1 Definition**

Flicker: impression of unsteadiness of visual sensation induced by a lighting stimulus

whose luminance or spectral distribution fluctuates with time.

Pst: Short-term flicker indicator The flicker severity evaluated over a short period

(in minutes); Pst=1 is the conventional threshold of irritability

Plt: long-term flicker indicator; the flicker severity evaluated over a long period

(a few hous). Using successive Pst valuse.

dc: the relative steady-state voltage change dmax: the maximum relative voltage change d(t): the value during a voltage change

#### **6.3.2** Test condition

The EUT was set to produce the most unfavourable sequence of voltage changes.

#### 6.4 Test Data

Model: ELP9x1CS

## Flicker Test Summary (Run time)

Test Result: Pass Status: Test Completed

# Pst, and limit line 1.00 0.75 0.50 0.25

#### Time is too short for Plt plot

Parameter values recorded during the test: Vrms at the end of test (Volt): 231.54

0.67	Test limit (%):	3.30	Pass
0.0	Test limit (mS):	500.0	Pass
0.00	Test limit (%):	3.30	Pass
0.58	Test limit (%):	4.00	Pass
0.230	Test limit:	1.000	Pass
	0.0 0.00 0.58	0.0 Test limit (mS): 0.00 Test limit (%): 0.58 Test limit (%):	0.0       Test limit (mS):       500.0         0.00       Test limit (%):       3.30         0.58       Test limit (%):       4.00

#### Model: ELP3x3CS

## Flicker Test Summary (Run time)

Test Result: Pass Status: Test Completed

Pst <sub>i</sub> and l	imit line	e									Eu	ırop	ean	Liı	mits		
1.00																	
0.75																	
₹ 0.50	<u> </u>																
0.25	<u> </u>		 				 	 	 								
	9:50:05			+		+							+		-	-	

#### Time is too short for Plt plot

Parameter values recorded during the test: Vrms at the end of test (Volt): 231.47

vrins at the end of test (voit):	<i>4</i> 31.47			
Highest dt (%):	0.44	Test limit (%):	3.30	Pass
Time(mS) > dt:	0.0	Test limit (mS):	500.0	Pass
Highest dc (%):	0.00	Test limit (%):	3.30	Pass
Highest dmax (%):	0.39	Test limit (%):	4.00	Pass
Highest Pst (10 min. period):	0.152	Test limit:	1.000	Pass

## 6.5 Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty for voltage fluctuation and flicker is under consideration according to CISPR 16-4-2:2003.

#### 7 EMS TEST

#### **Performance Criteria:**

Criterion A: During the test no change of the luminous intensity shall be observed and the regulating control, if any, shall operate during the test as intended.

Criterion B: During the test the luminous intensity may change to any value. After the test the luminous intensity shall be restored to its initial value within 1 min.

Regulating controls need not function during the test, but after the test the mode of the control shall be the same as before the test provided that during the test no mode changing commands were given.

Criterion C: During and after the test any change of the luminous intensity is allowed and the lamp(s) may be extinguished. After the test, within 30 min, all functions shall return to normal if necessary by temporary interruption of the mains supply and /or operating the regulating control.

Additional requirement for lighting equipment incorporation a starting device: After the test the lighting equipment is switched off. After half an hour it is witched on again. The lighting equipment shall start and operate as intended.

#### **Measurement Uncertainty**

According to CISPR 16-4-2:2003, measurement uncertainty to immunity test is under consideration.

*Note: "N/A" means Not Applicable in below text.* 

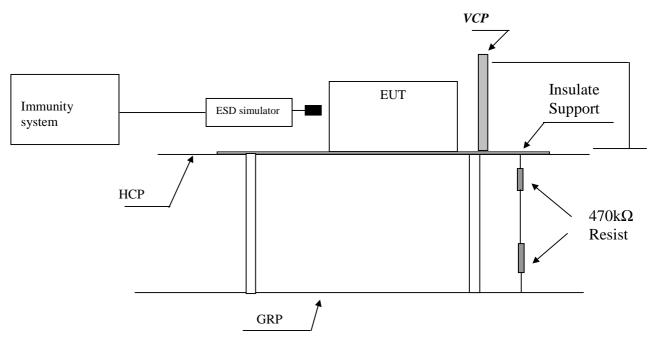
#### 7.1 IEC 61000-4-2(Pursuant to EN 61547) Electrostatic Discharge Immunity

Performance criterion:  $\boxtimes$  B  $\square$  A(only for luminaire that use for emergency lighting) Test Result: Pass

## 7.1.1 Used Test Equipment

Equip. No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer
EM077-02	ESD Simulator	NSG435	SCHAFFNER

#### 7.1.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



Note: HCP means Horizontal Coupling Plane,

VCP means <u>Vertical Coupling Plane</u> GRP means Ground Reference Plane

#### 7.1.3 Test Setup and Procedure

The EUT was put on a 0.8m high wooden tabel/0.1m high for floor standing equipment standing on the ground reference plane(GRP) 3m by 2m in size, made by iron 1.0 mm thick.

A horizontal coupling plane(HCP) 1.6m by 0.8m in size was placed on the table, and the EUT with its cables were isolated from the HCP by an insulating support with 0.5mm thick. The VCP 0.5m by 0.5m in size & HCP were constructed from the same material type & thinkmess as that of the GRP, and connected to the GRP via a  $470 \mathrm{k}\Omega$  resistor at each end.

The distance between EUT and any of the other metallic surface excepted the GRP, HCP & VCP was greater than 1m.

The EUT was arranged and connected according to its functional requirements.

Direct static electricity discharges was applied only to those points and surface which are accessible to personnel during normal usage, terminals are excluded.

On each preselected points 10 times of each polarity single discharge were applied The time interval between successive single discharges is at least 1s.

The ESD generator was held perpendicular to the surface to which the discharge is applied.

The discharge return cable of the generator was kept at a distance of 0.2m whilst the discharge is being applied. During the contact discharges, the tip of the discharge electrode was touch the EUT before the discharge switch is operated. During the air discharges, the round discharge tip of the discharge electrode was approached as fast as possible to touch the EUT.

Indirect discharge was conducted to objects placed near the EUT, simulated by applying the dischares of the ESD generator to a coupling plane, in the contact discharge mode.

After each discharge, the ESD generator was removed from the EUT, the generator is then retriggered for a new single discharge. For ungrounded product, a discharge cable with two resistances were used after each discharge to remove remnant electrostatic voltage.

10 times of each polarity single discharge were applied to HCP and VCP. The detail selected points are listed in the following table.

#### 7.1.4 Test Result

## **Direct Application of ESD**

Direct Contact Discharge

Applied Voltage (kV)	No. of Discharge for each point	Result (Pursuant to EN 61547)	Discharged Points
4	20	N/A	All touchable screws of enclosure, accessible metal parts of the EUT

Direct Air Discharge

Applied Voltage (kV)	No. of Discharge for each point	Result (Pursuant to EN 61547)	Discharged Points
8	20	Pass	Air gap of the switch, button, the air in-taking opening, slots around the EUT

## **Indirect Application of ESD**

Horizontal Coupling Plane under the EUT

Applied Voltage (kV)	No. of Discharge for each point	Result (pursuant to EN 61547)	Discharged Point
4	20	Pass	Edge of centre, corner on HCP

Vertical Coupling Plane beside the EUT

Applied Voltage (kV)	No. of Discharge for each point	Result (pursuant to EN 61547 criterion B)	Discharged Point
4	20	Pass	Edge of centre, corner on VCP

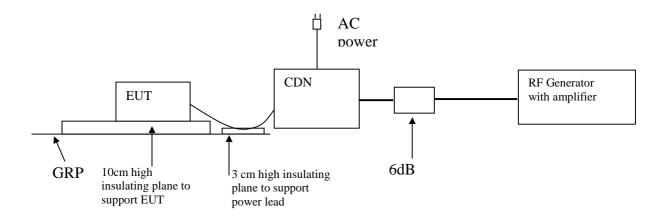
#### 7.2 IEC 61000-4-6(Pursuant to EN 61547) Injected Current (0.15 MHz to 80 MHz)

Performance criterion:  $\boxtimes$  A  $\square$  B(only for luminaire with electronic ballast for discharge lamps) Test Result: Pass

#### 7.2.1 Used Test Equipment

Equip. No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer
EM003-01	Conducted Disturbance Generator	CDG_1020	Dr.Hubert GmbH

#### 7.2.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 7.2.3 Test Setup and Procedure

The EUT was placed on an insulating support of 0.1m height above a ground reference Plane, arranged and connected to satisfy its functional requirement.

All relevant cables were provided with the appropriate coupling and decoupling devices at a distance between 0.1m and 0.3m from the projected geometry of the EUT on an insulating support of 0.03m height above the ground reference plane.

Test voltage was verified before each testing though power meter combined in the RF generator with AMP.

Dwell time was set to 3s and step was set as 1% to keep sufficient response time for EUT. The frequency from 0.15MHz to 80MHz was checked.

#### 7.2.4 Test Result

Port:	Frequency (MHz)	Level (Pursuant to EN 61547)	Result
A.C. Power Lines	0.15 to 80	3V (r.m.s.)	Pass
D.C. Power Lines	0.15 to 80	3V (r.m.s.)	N/A
Signal Lines	0.15 to 80	3V (r.m.s.)	N/A
Control Lines	0.15 to 80	3V (r.m.s.)	N/A

## 7.3 IEC 61000-4-4(Pursuant to EN 61547) Electrical Fast Transient/Burst

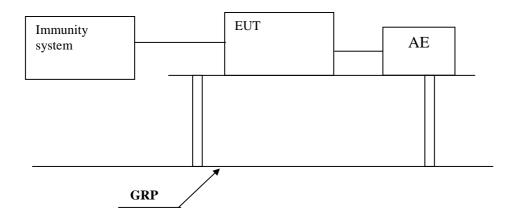
Performance criterion: B

**Test Result: Pass** 

7.3.1 <u>Used Test Equipment</u>

Equipment No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer
EM005-07	EMS test system	Ecompact 4	HAEFELY

## 7.3.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



## 7.3.3 Test Setup and Procedure

The EUT was placed on a 0.1m high wooden table, standing on the ground reference plane 3m by 2m in size, made by steel 1mm thick.

The distance between the EUT and any other of the metallic surface except the GRP is greater than 0.5m.

The mains lead excess than 0.5m is folded to a flat coil and situated at a distance of 0.1m above the ground reference plane to insure the distance between the coupling device and the EUT were 0.5m.

The EUT was arranged and connected to satisfy its functional requirement and supplied by the coupling-decoupling network.

#### 7.3.4 Test Result

Level (Pursuant to EN 61547)	Polarity	Input and Output A.C. Power Ports	D.C. Power Ports, Signal and Control Lines
0.5kV	+	N/A	N/A
0.5kV	-	N/A	N/A
1kV	+	Pass	N/A
1kV	-	Pass	N/A

#### 7.4 IEC 61000-4-5(Pursuant to EN 61547) Surge Immunity

**Performance criterion:** ⊠ C

 $\hfill \Box$   $\hfill B$  (for regulating device for ballast or converter or lumimaire for

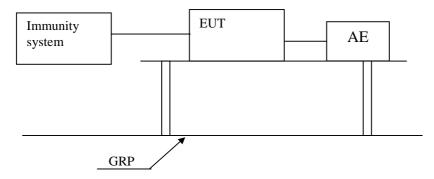
emergency lighting)

**Test Result: Pass** 

#### 7.4.1 Used Test Equipment

Equipment No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer
EM005-08	Surge Generator	NSG2050	SCHAFFNER

#### 7.4.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 7.4.3 Test Setup and Procedure

The surge is to be applied to the EUT power supply terminals via the capacitive coupling network.

Decoupling networks are required in order to avoid possible adverse effects on equipment not under test that may be powered by the same lines and to provide sufficient decoupling impedance to the surge wave so that the specified wave may be developed on the lines under test.

The EUT was arranged and connected according to its functional requirements. The EUT was placed on a 0.8m high wooden table, standing on a ground reference plane 3m by 2m in size (for floor standing EUT, was placed on a 0.1m high wooden support above the GRP), supplied by the coupling-decoupling network, and arranged and connected to satisfy its functional requirement and the power code between the EUT and the coupling/decoupling network was less than 2 meters.

Surge is applied to the EUT power supply terminals.

Five positive and five negative pulses shall be applied at the peak value and zero crossing points of the a.c. voltage wave.

#### 7.4.4 Test Result

☑ I. For Self-ballasted lamps and semi-luminaires and independent auxiliaries with input power less or equal to 25 W:

Level (Pursuant to EN 615	547)	Result
Between Phase And Phase:	0.5kV	N/A
Between Phase And Neutral:	0.5kV	Pass
Between Phase And Earth:	1.0kV	N/A
Between Neutral And Earth:	1.0kV	N/A

□II. For luminaires and independent auxiliaries with input power greater than 25 W:

Level (Pursuant to EN 61547)		Result
Between Phase And Phase:	1.0kV	N/A
Between Phase And Neutral:	1.0kV	N/A
Between Phase And Earth:	2.0kV	N/A
Between Neutral And Earth:	2.0kV	N/A

#### 7.5 IEC 61000-4-11(Pursuant to EN 61547) Voltage Dips and Interruptions

#### **Performance criterion:**

for table 11 of EN 61547 ----- **区 C** 

for table 12 of EN 61547----- **B** 

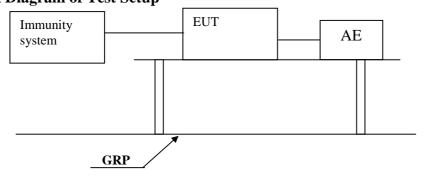
 $\square$  C(only for lum. with electronic ballast for discharge lamps)

#### **Test Result: Pass**

#### 7.5.1 Used Test Equipment

Equipment No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer
EM005-07	EMS test system	Ecompact 4	HAEFELY

#### 7.5.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 7.5.3 Test Setup and Procedure

The EUT was placed on an insulating support of 0.8m height, standing on a ground reference plane, and arranged and connected to satisfy its functional requirement

The test was performed with the EUT connected to the test generator with the shortest power supply cable as specified by the EUT manufacturer.

The EUT was tested for each selected combination of test level and duration with a sequence of three dips/interruptions with intervals of 10 s minimum. Each representative mode of operation was tested.

EUT is tested for voltage reduction of 100% Ut, 0.5 period, 30% Ut, 10 periods, both the positive and negative polarity test was conducted.

Abrupt changes in supply voltage was occur at zero crossings of the voltage and at additional angles considered critical by product committees or individual product specifications preferably selected from 45°, 90°, 135°, 180°, 225°, 270°, 315°.

#### 7.5.4 Test Result

I. According to table 11 of EN 61547

Test condition (Pu	Result	
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Test Level in } \%U_T & \text{Duration (in period of the} \\ & \text{rated frequency)} \end{array}$		
70 10		Pass

#### II. According to table 12 of EN 61547

Test condition (Pu	Result	
Test Level in %U <sub>T</sub> Duration (in period of the rated frequency)		
0 0.5		Pass

Remark: U<sub>T</sub> is the rated voltage for the equipment.

## 7.6 IEC 61000-4-3(Pursuant to EN 61547) Radiated Electromagnetic Field Immunity

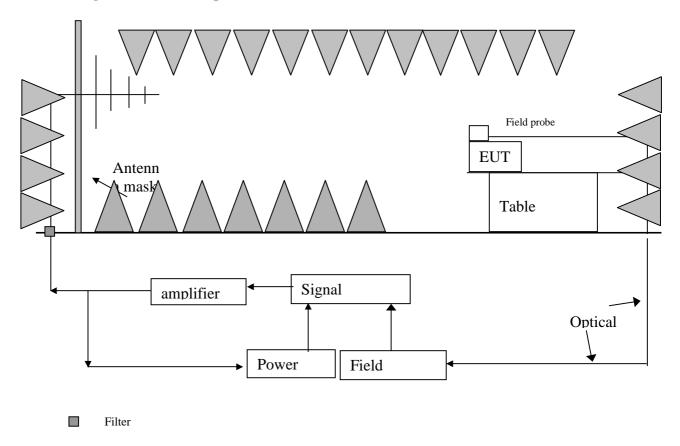
Performance criterion: A

**Test Result: Pass** 

7.6.1 Used Test Equipment

Equipment No.	Equipment	Model	Manufacturer
SB3433	Signal Generator	SMT03	R&S
SB3437/01	Voltage Probe	URV5-Z2	R&S
SB3173	Power Amplifier	150W100	AR
SB3938	Power Amplifier	25S1G4AM1	AR
SB2622	Bilog Antenna	CBL6111C	Chase
SB3450/02	FAC	MCDC	Albatross Pro.
	Power Meter	NRVS	R&S

## 7.6.2 Block Diagram of Test Setup



#### 7.6.3 Test Setup and Procedure

The test was conducted in an fully anechoic chamber to maintain a uniform field of sufficient dimensions with respect to the EUT, and also in order to comply with various national and international laws prohibiting interference to radio communications.

The equipment is placed in the test facility on a non-conducting table 0.8m high (for floor standing EUT, is placed on a non-conducting support 0.1m height).

The EUT was placed on the uniform calibrated plane which is 3V/m EM field.

For all ports connected to EUT, manufacturer specified cable type and length was used, for those cables no specification, unshielded cable applied.

Wire is left exposed to the electromagnetic field for a distance of 1m from the EUT.

The EUT was arranged and connected according to its functional requirements

Before testing, the intensity of the established field strength have been checked by placing the field sensor at a calibration grid point, and with the field generating antenna and cables in the same positions as used for the calibration, the forward power needed to give the calibrated field strength was measured.

Spot checks was made at a number of calibration grid points over the frequency range 80MHz to 1000MHz, both polarizations was checked.

After calibration, the EUT is initially placed with one face coincident with the calibration plane.

The frequency range is swept from 80MHz to 1000MHz, with the signal 80% amplitude modulated with a 1 kHz sinewave, pausing to adjust the r.f. signal level.

The dwell time at each frequency was 3s so as that the EUT to be exercised and be able to respond.

The step size was 1% of the fundamental with linear interpolation between calibrated points. Test was performed with the generating antenna facing each of the four sides of the EUT.

#### 7.6.4 Test Result

Frequency (MHz)	Exposed Side	Field Strength (V/m)	Result
80 to 1000	Front	3V/m (r.m.s.)	Pass
80 to 1000	Left	3V/m (r.m.s.)	Pass
80 to 1000	Rear	3V/m (r.m.s.)	Pass
80 to 1000	Right	3V/m (r.m.s.)	Pass

## 7.7 IEC 61000-4-8(Pursuant to EN 61547) Power Frequency Magnetic Field Immunity

**Performance criterion: A Test Result: Not Applicable** 

Remark:

Equipment containing no Hall elements or magnetic field sensors is not susceptible to magnetic field. Hence, this equipment is deemed to fulfil the magnetic field test.

# 8 Appendix I - Photos of test setup (representative)





Radiated Electromagnetic Filed Disturbance



