

## **Electromagnetic Compatibility Information**

Manufacturer's declaration-electromagnetic emissions					
The NB60 is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment (for home healthcare) specified below.					
The customer or the user of the NB60 should assure that it is used in such an environment.					
Emission test	Compliance Electromagnetic environment-guidance				
		(for home healthcare environment)			
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The NB60 uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.			
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B	The NB60 is suitable for use in all establishments,			
Harmonic emissions IEC	Class A	including domestic establishments and those directly			
61000-3-2		connected to the public low-voltage power supply network			
Voltage fluctuations / flicker	Compliance	that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.			
emissions IEC 61000-3-3					

	Manufacturer's declaration-electromagnetic immunity				
The NB60 is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment (for home healthcare) specified below.					
	tomer or the user of the NB	60 should assure that it is use	ed in such an environment.		
Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic		
			environment-guidance (for home		
			healthcare environment)		
Electrostatic	Contact: ±8 kV	Contact: ±8 kV	Floors should be wood, concrete or		
discharge(ESD) IEC	Air $\pm 2$ kV, $\pm 4$ kV, $\pm 8$	Air $\pm 2$ kV, $\pm 4$ kV, $\pm 8$	ceramic tile. If floors are covered with		
61000-4-2	kV, ± 15 kV	kV, ± 15 kV	synthetic material, the relative		
			humidity should be at least 30%		
Electrical fast	$\pm 2kV$ for power supply	$\pm 2kV$ for power supply	Mains power quality should be that of		
transient/burst IEC	lines	lines	a typical home healthcare		
61000-4-4	± 1kV for input/output	Not applicable	environment.		
	lines				
Surge IEC	$\pm 0.5$ kV, $\pm 1$ kV line(s)	$\pm 0.5$ kV, $\pm 1$ kV line(s) to	Mains power quality should be that of		
61000-4-5	to line(s)	line(s) Not applicable	a typical home healthcare		
	$\pm 0.5$ kV, $\pm 1$ kV, $\pm 2$ kV		environment.		
	line(s) to earth				
Voltage Dips, short	Voltage dips:	Voltage dips:	Mains power quality should be that of		
interruptions and	0 % <i>U</i> T; 0,5 cycle	0 % <i>U</i> T; 0,5 cycle	a typical home healthcare		
voltage variations on	0 % <i>U</i> T; 1 cycle	0 % <i>U</i> T; 1 cycle	environment. If the user of the		
power supply input	70 % UT; 25/30 cycles	70 % UT; 25/30 cycles	NB60 requires continued operation		
lines IEC			during power mains interruptions, it is		
61000-4-11	Voltage interruptions:	Voltage interruptions:	recommended that the NB60 be		
	0 % UT; 250/300 cycle	0 % UT; 250/300 cycle	powered from an uninterruptible power		
			supply or a battery.		
Power frequency	30 A/m	30 A/m	The NB60 power frequency magnetic		
(50, 60 Hz) magnetic	50 Hz or 60 Hz	50 Hz	fields should be at levels characteristic		
field IEC 61000-4-8			of a typical location in a typical home		
			healthcare environment.		
NOTE UT is the a.c. n	NOTE UT is the a.c. mains voltage prior to application of the test level.				

## **TOSSMOX** just a heartbeat away

	Manufacturer's declaration-electromagnetic immunity				
The N	The NB60 is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment (for home healthcare) specified below.				
		e NB60 should assure that is us	ed in such and environment.		
Immunity	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic		
test			environment-guidance (for home		
			healthcare environment)		
Conducted	3 Vrms:	3 Vrms:	Portable and mobile RF		
RF IEC	0,15 MHz – 80 MHz	0,15 MHz – 80 MHz	communications equipment should		
61000-4-6	6 Vrms:	6 Vrms:	be used no closer to any part of the		
	in ISM and amateur radio	in ISM and amateur radio	NB60 including cables, than the		
	bands between 0,15 MHz	bands between 0,15 MHz	recommended separation distance		
	and 80 MHz	and 80 MHz	calculated from the equation applicable		
			to the frequency of the transmitter.		
	80 % AM at 1 kHz	80 % AM at 1 kHz			
			<b>Recommended separation distance:</b>		
Radiated RF	10 V/m	10 V/m	$d = 1,2 \sqrt{P}$		
IEC	80 MHz – 2,7 GHz	80 MHz – 2,7 GHz	$d = 1,2 \sqrt{P} 80MHz$ to 800 MHz		
61000-4-3	80 % AM at 1 kHz	80 % AM at 1 kHz	$d = 2,3 \sqrt{P} 800 MHz$ to 2,7 GHz		
			Where <i>P</i> is the maximum output power		
			rating of the transmitter in watts (W)		
			according to the transmitter		
			manufacturer and $d$ is the		
			recommended separation distance in		
			metres (m).		
			Interference may occur in the vicinity		
			of equipment marked with the		
			following symbol: $()$		
NOTE1: At 80	NOTE1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.				
	NOTE2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and				

NOTE2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

**Recommended separation distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the** NB60 The NB60 is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment (for home healthcare) in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the NB60 can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the NB60 as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated maximum output	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter m			
power of transmitter				
W	150 kHz to 80 MHz	80 MHz to 800 MHz	800 MHz to 2,7 GHz	
	1. $d = 1, 2\sqrt{P}$	$d = 1, 2\sqrt{P}$	$d = 2, 3\sqrt{P}$	
0,01	0,12	0,12	0,23	
0,1	0,38	0,38	0,73	
1	1,2	1,2	2,3	
10	3,8	3,8	7,3	
100	12	12	23	

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where p is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

## **IDSSMOX** just a heartbeat away

## Manufacturer's declaration-electromagnetic immunity

Test specifications for ENCLOSURE PORT IMMUNITY to RF wireless communications equipment

The NB60 is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment (for home healthcare) specified below. The customer or the user of the NB60 should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Test frequency (MHz)	<b>Band</b> <sup>a)</sup> (MHz)	Service <sup>a)</sup>	Modulation <sup>b)</sup>	Maximum power (W)	Distance (m)	IMMUNITY TEST LEVEL (V/m)	Compliance LEVEL (V/m) (for home healthcare)
385	380 - 390	TETRA 400	Pulse modulation b) 18 Hz	1,8	0,3	27	27
450	430 – 470	GMRS 460, FRS 460	FM c) ±5 kHz deviation 1 kHz sine	2	0,3	28	28
710 745 780	704 – 787	LTE Band 13, 17	Pulse modulation b) 217 Hz	0,2	0,3	9	9
810 870 930	800 – 960	GSM 800/900, TETRA 800, iDEN 820, CDMA 850, LTE Band 5	Pulse modulation b) 18 Hz	2	0,3	28	28
1 720 1 845 1 970	1700 – 1990	GSM 1800; CDMA 1900; GSM 1900; DECT; LTE Band 1, 3, 4, 25; UMTS	Pulse modulation b) 217 Hz	2	0,3	28	28
2 450	2400 - 2570	Bluetooth, WLAN, 802.11 b/g/n, RFID 2450, LTE Band 7	Pulse modulation b) 217 Hz	2	0,3	28	28
5 240 5 500 5 785	5100 - 5800	WLAN 802.11 a/n	Pulse modulation b) 217 Hz	0,2	0,3	9	9
NOTE: If necessary to achieve the IMMUNITY TEST LEVEL, the distance between the transmitting antenna and the ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEM may be reduced to 1 m. The 1 m test distance is permitted by IEC 61000-4-3.							

a) For some services, only the uplink frequencies are included.

b) The carrier shall be modulated using a 50 % duty cycle square wave signal.

c) As an alternative to FM modulation, 50 % pulse modulation at 18 Hz may be used because while it does not represent actual modulation, it would be worst case.