Election Systems & Software EVS6000

Electrical Test Plan for compliance with the 2005 Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG)

Prepared by



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Accredited by the Election Assistance Commission (EAC) for Selected Voting System Test Methods or Services

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Revision History

Date	Release	Author	Revision Summary
June 27, 2017	1.0	Darrick Forester	Initial Release

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Overview

This test plan covers the EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) and EMI (Electromagnetic Interference) test requirements and methods for the ES&S EVS6000, hereafter known as the Unit Under Test (UUT), to the requirements as stated in Election Assistance Commission 2005 Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG).

1.2 Qualifications

The UUT supplied by ES&S is representative of product produced in their volume manufacturing process.

1.3 Client

Election Systems & Software 11208 John Galt Blvd Omaha. NE 68137

1.4 Company Information

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1.5 Test Facility Location

NTS, EMI / EMC 1736 Vista View Drive Longmont, CO 80504

1.6 Reference Documents

- Election Assistance Commission: 2005 Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (EAC VVSG), 2005 Version 1.0, Volumes I and II.
- NIST Handbook 150-22, 2008
- EAC Decision on Request for Interpretation 2007-05 (COTS)
- EAC Decision on Request for Interpretation 2008-02 Battery Back Up for Op Scan
- EAC Decision on Request for Interpretation 2008-10 (EFT)
- EAC Decision on Request for Interpretation 2009-03 Battery Back Up for Central Count
- EAC Decision on Request for Interpretation 2010-01 Voltage Levels and ESD Test
- EAC Notice of Clarification 07-05: Voting System Test Laboratory (VSTL) responsibilities in the management and oversight of third party testing.
- EAC Notice of Clarification 08-001: Validity of Prior Non-Core Hardware Environmental and EMC Testing.
- SLI Standard Lab Procedure SLP-VC-23: Hardware Test Management
- SLI Standard Lab Procedure SLP-VC-24: Subcontractor Laboratory Management

2.0 Electrical Test Summary

Table 1: Test Requirements Summary for ES&S EVS 6000

	Requirements Si	vvsg		
Test Name	Test Spec.	Reference	Requirement	Comments
Electromagnetic	Emissions Tests			
Radiated Electromagnetic Emissions	FCC, Part 15 ANSI C63.4	V1, 4.1.2.9 V1, 4.1.7.1 V1, 2.1.4 (c) V2, 4.8	Class B	
Conducted Electromagnetic Emissions	FCC, Part 15 ANSI C63.4	V1, 4.1.2.9 V1, 4.1.7.1 V1, 2.1.4 (c) V2, 4.8	Class B	
Electromagnetic	Immunity Tests	•		
Electrostatic Disruption	IEC 61000-4-2 (2008-12) Ed.2.0	V1, 4.1.2.8 V1, 4.1.7.1 V1, 2.1.4 (b) V2, 4.8	Vote scanning and counting equipment for paper-based systems, and all DRE equipment, shall be able to withstand ±15 kV air discharge and ±8 kV contact discharge without damage or loss of data. The test levels stated in IEC 61000-4-2, Edition 2.0, contact discharge, are the test method and shall be applied at the specified test level only, 8 kV. Air discharge shall be used where contact discharge cannot be applied and all test levels shall be used (2, 4, 8, 15 kV). (RFI 2010-01).	
Electromagnetic Susceptibility	IEC 61000-4-3 (1996)	V1, 4.1.2.10 V1, 4.1.7.1 V1, 2.1.4 (b) V2, 4.8	A field of 10 V/m modulated by a 1 kHz 80% AM modulation over the frequency range of 80 MHz to 1000 MHz, without disruption of normal operation or loss of data.	1 GHz
Electrical Fast Transient	IEC 61000-4-4 (2004-07) Ed. 2.0	V1, 4.1.2.6 V1, 4.1.7.1 V1, 2.1.4 (b) V2, 4.8	±2kV AC & DC external power lines. ±1kV on Input / Output lines (signal, data, control lines) longer than 3 meters(signal, data, control lines) longer than 3 meters Repetition Rate for all transient pulses will be 100 kHz	
Lightning Surge	IEC 61000-4-5 (1995-02)	V1, 4.1.2.7 V1, 4.1.7.1 V1, 2.1.4 (b) V2, 4.8	±2 kV AC line to line ±2 kV AC line to earth + or - 0.5 kV DC line to line >10m + or - 0.5 kV DC line to earth >10m ±1 kV I/O sig/control >30m	
Conducted RF Immunity	IEC 61000-4-6 (1996-04)	V1, 4.1.2.11 V1, 4.1.7.1 V1, 2.1.4 (b) V2, 4.8	10V rms over the frequency range 150 KHz to 80 MHz with an 80% amplitude modulation with a 1 KHz sine wave AC & DC power 10V sig/control >3 m over the frequency range 150 KHz to 80 MHz with an 80% amplitude modulation with a 1 KHz sine wave	
Magnetic Fields Immunity	IEC 61000-4-8 (1993-06)	V1,4.1.2.12 V1, 4.1.7.1 V1, 2.1.4 (b)	AC magnetic 30 A/m at 60 Hz	

Test Name	Test Spec.	VVSG Reference	Requirement	Comments
		V2, 4.8		
Electrical Power Disturbance	IEC 61000-4-11 (1994-06)	V1, 4.1.2.5 V1, 4.1.7.1 V1, 2.1.4 (b) V2, 4.8	Voltage dip of 30% of nominal @10 ms; Voltage dip of 60% of nominal @100 ms & 1 sec Voltage dip of >95% interrupt @5 sec Surges of +15% line variations of nominal line voltage	
			Electric power increases of 7.5% and reductions of 12.5% of nominal specified power for a period of up to four hours at each level.	

3.0 Product Description

3.1 Intended Use

The UUT is intended to be used in the polling place environment.

3.2 Unit Under Test

Model No.	Serial No.	Description	Qty
DS200 v2.1		Precinct Tabulator on metal ballot box	2
DS200 v1.3		Precinct Tabulator on plastic ballot box	2
DS450		Central Tabulator	2
DS850		Central Tabulator	2
ExpressVote v1.0		Precinct Ballot Marker Device	2
ExpressVote v2.1		Precinct Ballot Marker / Tabulator Device	2
ExpressVote XL		Precinct Tabulator	2
ExpressTouch		DRE	2

3.3 Product Information – General

Product Information	Description
Product Name(s)	DS200 v1.2, DS200 v1.3, DS450, DS850, ExpressVote v1.0, ExpressVote v2.1, ExpressVote XL, ExpressTouch
All modes of operation	Election, Admin
All modes used for testing	Admin, Scan Ballot, Ballot Marking Device, Tabulator, Print Ballot
Product type	Industrial

3.3.1 Power

90-264VAC	
1A @230VAC	
120VAC	
100-240VAC	
5A unit only/9A with accessories	
120VAC	
100-240VAC	
8.0A unit only/12A with accessories	
120VAC	
100-240VAC	

Input Current (specify @ 230 Vac/50 Hz)	2.2A Max	
Input Power	120VAC	
Power Requirements – ExpressVote XL		
Input Voltage Rating as it appears on unit, power supply, or power brick	100-125VAC / 50-60Hz	
Input Current (specify @ 230 Vac/50 Hz)	Not Universal input.	
Input Power	120VAC	
Power Requirements – ExpressTouch		
Input Voltage Rating as it appears on unit, power supply, or power brick	100-240VAC	
Input Current (specify @ 230 Vac/50 Hz)	2.0A	
Input Power	120VAC	

3.3.2 Services

Services Requested			
Formal or Engineering level tests	Formal		
Test Specifications	Per VVSG 1.0, Vol I & II		

3.3.3 Support Equipment (SE)

Support Equipment (SE)			
Name	Model No.	Serial No.	Description
Dell S2810 Laser Printer	Dell S2810		DS450 report printer
OKI B431d Laser Printer	OKI B431d		DS850 report printer
OKI 420 Dot Matrix Printer	OKI 420 Dot Matrix		DS450 and DS850 report printer
UPS	APC Pro 1500		DS450 and DS850 UPS
Report Printer			ExpressTouch report printer
Universal Voting Console (UVC)			Detachable audio-tactile keypad and ADA support peripheral for use w/ExpressVote XL and ExpressTouch
Bar Code Scanner			Optional external barcode scanner provides the ability to read a barcode that automatically preloads voters' contest choices via the Ballot Online application or automatically selects the voter's correct ballot style.

3.3.4 Support Equipment - I/O Cabling

I/O Cabling					
Model No.	Description	I/O Type		Length (m)	QTY
Model No.	Description	UUT-UUT	UUT - SE		Q11
DS450	Report Printer – Dell S2810 Laser Printer	Х		2	1
DS450	Report Printer – OKI 420 Dot Matrix Printer	Х		2	1
DS450	UPS – APC Pro 1500	Х		2	1
DS850	Report Printer – OKI B431d Laser Printer	Х		2	1
DS850	Report Printer – OKI 420 Dot Matrix Printer	Х		2	1

DS850	UPS – APC Pro 1500	Χ	2	1
ExpressVote Booth	Barcode Scanner	Χ	2	1
ExpressVote XL	Universal Voting Console (UVC)	Х	~2	1
ExpressTouch	Universal Voting Console (UVC)	Χ	2	1

3.4 UUT Software / Firmware

UUT Software / Firmware		
Name	Version / Revision	Functionality
DS200 v1.2		Test software
DS200 v1.3		Test software
DS450		Test software
DS850		Test software
ExpressVote v1.0		Test software
ExpressVote v2.1		Test software
ExpressVote XL		Test software
ExpressTouch		Test software

3.5 Power Supplies

Manufacturer	Model	Input	Output and Type

3.6 Accessories

Туре	Model	Function
Headphones		
USB Media		
Activation Cards w/Ballot Style		ExpressVote Cards, Supervisor
Test Ballots		
Rocker Switch		Two-position switch assistive technology that can assist voter's who are unable to use the ExpressVote touch screen or the audio tactile keypad.

3.7 Engineering Changes

Engineering Change (EC)#	Description
N/A	

4.0 Test Plan

4.1 Units Under Test

Backup Units of the same model with unique serial numbers may use throughout EMC/EMI testing meeting the following criteria:

- Issue with UUT
- UUT are identical hardware
- All hardware components are listed in Manufacturer's BOM or APL.

4.2 Operating Modes and Configurations for Electrical Testing

4.2.1 Operating Mode

Prior to and during testing, proper operation of the UUT shall be confirmed using ES&S software. An operational status check shall be performed prior to and after each test to fully exercise the UUT and ensure that no damage has occurred as a result of the test.

To fully exercise all the features of each ES&S model, test software is run during electrical tests to exercise the model's particular hardware features.

During testing, the hardware is exercised via test software as follows:

4.2.2 Device Test Configuration

DS200 v1.2 Tabulator on Metal Ballot Box

DS200 v1.3 Tabulator on DS200 Carry Case on Plastic Ballot Box

DS450 on cart w/ report printers and UPS

DS850 on cart w/ report printers and UPS

ExpressVote v1.0 w/ Booth and barcode scanner

ExpressVote v2.1 w/ Kiosk

ExpressVote XL w/ Universal Voting Console (UVC)

ExpressTouch w/ Booth, report printer and Universal Voting Console (UVC)

4.3 Treatment of Test Failures

Failures of electrical tests or failures of the exercising software to perform shall be documented in the electrical test report.

4.4 Test Documentation

A test report shall be attained from the test lab that meets the pertinent requirements of EN45001, and ISO/IEC17025, "General Requirements of Testing and Calibration Laboratories".

5.0 Electrical Tests

5.1 Electromagnetic Emissions

Objective: To verify that the electromagnetic emissions generated by the product under normal use and in the product's intended environment are below a level as specified by the 2005 VVSG.

5.1.1 Radiated Electromagnetic Emissions

Test Method: FCC Part 15, Radio Frequency Devices

Deviations from Test Method: None

Exit Criteria: The UUT shall meet the following emissions limits:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Class B Equipment 10m Measurement Distance (dBuV/m)
30 – 88	29.5
88-216	33.1
216 – 960	36.6
960-1000	43.5
(GHz) 1000-5000	43.5

5.1.2 Conducted Electromagnetic Emissions

<u>Test Method:</u> FCC Part 15, Radio Frequency Devices

Deviations from Test Method: None

Exit Criteria: The UUT shall meet the following emissions limits:

Frequency Band	Class B Equipment	
(MHz)	Quasi-Peak Measurement Average Measurement	
	(dBuV)	(dBuV)
0.15 – 0.5	66 decreasing with the log of the frequency to 56	56 decreasing with the log of the frequency to 46
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 – 30	60	50

5.2 Electromagnetic Immunity

Objective: To verify that the product performs as intended when exposed to different types of electromagnetic energies that may be encountered under normal use in the product's intended environment.

5.2.1 Immunity Compliance Criteria

Criteria A: The UUT shall be able to withstand the test without disruption of normal operation or loss of data.

Criteria B: The UUT shall be able to withstand the test without damage or loss of data. The equipment may reset or have momentary interruption so long as normal operation is resumed without human intervention or loss of data. Loss of data means votes that have been completed and confirmed to the voter.

Criteria C: The COTS and support equipment may have temporary loss of function or degradation of performance, the correction of which requires operator intervention or system reset.

5.2.2 Electrostatic Disruption

Test Method: IEC61000-4-2, Ed. 2, Electrostatic Disruption Test, (2008)

Test Levels: Will not exceed the required ESD limits for all ESD test levels.

Test Location Discharge Voltage	
	+/-(kV)
Indirect Contact: HCP	2.00, 4.00, 8.00
Indirect Contact: VCP	2.00, 4.00, 8.00
Direct Contact to Metallic Surfaces	2.00, 4.00, 8.00
Air Discharges to Insulated Surfaces	2.00, 4.00, 8.00, 15.00

Deviations from Test Method: None

Exit Criteria: B

5.2.3 Electromagnetic Susceptibility

Test Method: IEC61000-4-3, Radiated, Radio-Frequency, Electromagnetic Field

Immunity Test, (1996)

Test Levels:

Frequency Range	Test Level	Modulation / Sweep
(MHz)	(V/m)	
80.0 to 1000.0	10	80% AM at 1.0kHz, 1% steps with 3s dwell
Clock Frequencies	10	80% AM at 1.0kHz, 1% steps with 3s dwell

Deviations from Test Method: None

Exit Criteria: A

5.2.4 Electrical Fast Transient

Test Method: IEC61000-4-4, Electrical Fast Transient Test, (1995-01)

Note: Repetition Rate for all transient pulses will be 100 kHz

Test Levels:

Coupling Mode	Test Voltage +/- kV
AC & DC Line Cord	2.0
All external wires >3m no control	1.0

Deviations from Test Method: None

Exit Criteria: A

5.2.5 Lightning Surge

Test Method: IEC61000-4-5, Lightning Surge Test, (1995-02)

Test Levels:

Coupling Mode	Test Voltage +/- kV
Differential Mode	2
Common Mode	2
Differential Mode >10m	+ or - 0.5
Common Mode >10m	+ or - 0.5
I/O sig/control >30m	1

Deviations from Test Method: None

Exit Criteria: A

5.2.6 Conducted RF Immunity

<u>Test Method:</u> IEC61000-4-6, Immunity to Conducted Disturbances, Induced by Radio-

Frequency Fields, (1996-04)

Test Levels:

Test Point	Frequency Range (MHz)	Test Level (Vrms)	Modulation / Sweep
AC & DC Power >3m in length	0.150Khz to 80Mhz	10	80% AM at 1.0kHz 1% steps with 3s dwell
I/O cables >3M in length	Clock Frequencies	10	80% AM at 1.0kHz 1% steps with 3s dwell

Deviations from Test Method: None

Exit Criteria: A

5.2.7 Magnetic Fields Immunity

<u>Test Method:</u> IEC61000-4-8, Power Frequency Magnetic Field Immunity Test, (1993-

06)

Test Levels: AC magnetic fields of 30 A/m at 60 Hz

Deviations from Test Method: None

Exit Criteria: A

5.2.8 Electrical Power Disturbance

<u>Test Method:</u> IEC61000-4-11, Voltage Dips, Short Interruptions and Voltage Variations Immunity Tests, (1994-06)

Test Levels:

Electrical Power Disturbance
30% dip @ 10ms
60% dip @ 100 ms and 1 sec
> 95% interrupt @ 5 sec

Surges of ±15% line variations of nominal line voltage

Electric power increases of 7.5% and reductions of 12.5% of nominal specified power supply for a period of up to four hours at each power level

Deviations from Test Method: None

Exit Criteria: A

6.0 Handling Hardware Anomalies and Incidents

6.1 Hardware Test Anomalies

An anomaly with the subcontractor's test equipment or a procedural misstep can cause a test to fail. For any suspected test equipment issue or procedural error, analysis will be performed and the decision whether to continue testing based on the severity of the anomaly will be appropriately tracked. The subcontractor test lab will issue a corrective action to address any test equipment and/or procedure errors. This is part of the hardware test subcontractor's quality system process that allows the hardware test lab to train all personnel, repair/calibrate equipment, and prevent any recurrence.

6.2 Hardware Incident Process

For every test failure of any voting system component at the hardware test lab, the lab completes a data sheet (per their laboratory procedures and templates) and immediately informs the SLI Hardware Specialist. This can be communicated in the daily status update, with the data sheet attached.

- <u>Failure Analysis:</u> Once a failure has occurred, the SLI Hardware Specialist will be involved with the subcontractor test lab(s) to identify the hardware discrepancy in the device. The results of the analysis will be documented and tracked in the discrepancy reporting tool used for the test campaign. The analysis will focus on the failure, what caused the failure, the severity (minor or major), and possible impacts to other testing.
- <u>Mitigation:</u> The SLI Hardware Specialist monitors any work done by the manufacturer, with the full understanding of what is occurring and why.
 - The Manufacturer will document what work is done and the SLI Hardware Specialist will sign off on or can stop the work at any time.
 - The Hardware Specialist will determine the number of "minor" fixes the manufacturer can incorporate without a re-start of the test.
 - A minor change made by the manufacturer can include grounding the chassis or adding ferrites.
 - Any major component replacement is cause for failing a test and requiring a restart. Example: Bad motherboard. Analysis: What was the cause; did the ESD test cause the motherboard to malfunction? Does this impact other hardware tests? The Manufacturer can only replace like for like components and this process must be monitored by the SLI Hardware Specialist.
 - Any modification to the equipment is followed up with the related manufacturer EC(s). All related ECs must be entered into the hardware test report and the certification test report.

When issues are identified during hardware environmental testing, they result in discrepancies. Discrepancies are tracked in the discrepancy reporting tool.