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Test Report							
Test Report No.:	KTI13EF11003						
Registration No.:	KR0023						
Applicant:	IDENTIFICATION DEVICE T	ECHNOLOGY, INC.					
Applicant Address:	Gabool Great Valley Bldg. A Korea 153-801	A, 8FL Gasan Dong	Geumcheon Gu,60-5 Seoul				
Product:	Card Reader						
FCC ID:	2ABMY-ISC-101A	Model No.	ISC-101A				
Receipt No.:	13-1103	Date of receipt:	November 22, 2013				
Date of Issue:	November 21, 2013						
Testing location	Korea Technology Institute 51-19, Sanglim3-Ri, Docheo		-Shi, Gyeungki-Do, Korea				
Test Standards:	FCC/ANSI. C63.4: 2003	FCC/ANSI. C63.4: 2003					
Rule Parts: FCC	Part 15, Class B						
Equipment Class:	Digital device						
Test Result:	The above-mentioned prod	uct has been tested	with compliance.				
Tested by:	M. G. Ji / Engineer	Approved	by: S. H. Song / Technical Manager				
Signature, Date N	ovember 22, 2013	Signature, Da	te November 22, 2013				
Other Aspects:							
Abbreviations:	* OK, Pass=passed * Fail=	failed * N/A=not	applicable				
 This test result is This test result is This test report i any agency of th We certify this test 	a not permitted to copy partly dependent on only equipmer based on a single evaluation nust not be used by the clier e U.S Government. st report has been based on t international standards.	it to be used. of one sample of th it to claim product	ne above mentioned. endorsement by NVLAP or				

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1. General

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures as indicated in this report.

We attest to the accuracy of data. Korea Technology Institute Co., Ltd. performed all measurements reported herein. And were made under Chief Engineer's supervisor. We assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

2. Test Site

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2.1 Location

51-19, Sanglim3-Ri, Docheok-Myeun, Gwangju-Shi, Gyeungki-Do, Korea

The Test Site is in compliance with ANSI C63.4/2003 for measurement of radio Interference.



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2.2 List of Test and Measurement Instruments

Table 1: List of Test and Measurement Equipment

- Conducted Emissions

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Туре	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Field Strength Meter	Rohde & Schwaz	ESIB40	100093	05.2013	1 year
LISN	Rohde & Schwaz	KNW407	8-1157-2	03.2013	1 year
LISN	Rohde & Schwaz	EM-7823	115019	03.2013	1 year
Conducted Cable	N / A	N/A	N/A	11.2013	3 months

- Radiated Emissions

Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Туре	S/N	Calibration Date	Calibration Interval
Field Strength Meter	Rohde & Schwaz	ESIB40	100093	05.2013	1 year
Loop Antenna	EMCO	6502	3434	03.2012	2 year
Biconic Logarithmic Periodic Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	9163-281	10.2012	2 year
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	6443	10.2012	2 year
Open Site Cable	KTI	N / A	N / A	11.2013	3 months
Antenna Master	KTI	DETT-03	N / A	N / A	N / A
Antenna & Turntable controller	KTI	DETT-04	91X519	N/A	N / A

2.3 Test Date

Date of Application: November 22, 2013 Date of Test: November 20, 2013

2.4 Test Environment

Indoor: 21 °C/38%/1001mbar Outdoor: 1°C/46%/1001mbar



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3. Description of the tested samples

The EUT is Card Reader.

3.1 Rating and Physical Characteristics

User Registration: 4,096 Cards / 1,910 Templates / 9,000 Templates Transaction Buffer: 16,000 Transactions with complete access definition Communications: Standard: Wiegand Standard 26-bit and RS232 Optional: RS422 / RS485 / Ethernet Indicator: 3 Colored Status LED with beeper Power Requirement: 12V DC 1A Physical: Dimensions: H125 * W125 * D22mm *Material:* ABS (Polycarbonate) Environment: Temperature: -0 ~50 Humidity: 10%~90% Inputs & Outputs: Customizable 6 inputs and 2 outputs Optional: Remote Relay Module FINGERPRINT SENSOR CPU: 400 MHz DSP Flash memory: 1 MB / 4MB FAR 0.00008% **FRR** 0.09% Template size: 256 ~ 384 Bytes (configurable, 384 Bytes default) Encryption: 256 bit AES Size: 55 x 40 x 8 mm (L x W x H) Sensor type: Optical Resolution: 500 (dpi) Sensing area: 16.0 x 19.0 (mm) Image size: 280 x 320 (pixel) CARD MODULE Reader Type: EM / HID / Mifare Antenna Type: Coil Frequency: 13.56MHz Radio Frequency Type: A1D **Communication Type:** Single Type Modulation Type: Amplitude Modulation Antenna Dimension: 45x55mm

3.2 Submitted Documents

- User's Guide
- Block Diagram



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4. Measurement Conditions

Testing Input Voltage: AC 110V / 60Hz

4.1 Modes of Operation

The EUT was in the following operation mode during all testing;

Prior to a measurement, the Instruments of education shall be operated until stabilization has been reached.

4.2 Additional Equipment

DEVICE TYPE	Manufacturer	M/N	S/N	FCC ID

4.3 Uncertainty

1) Radiated disturbance

Uc (Combined standard Uncertainty) = \pm 1.8dB

Expanded uncertainty U=KUc

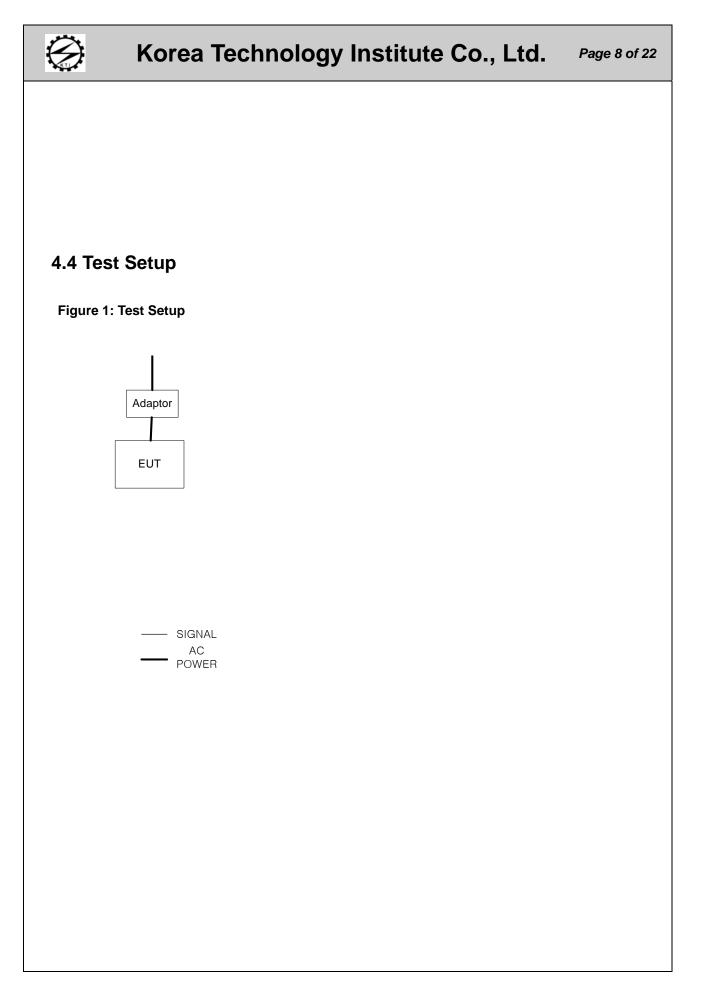
K = 2

 \therefore U = ± 3.6dB

2) Conducted disturbance

 $Uc = \pm 0.88dB$

 $U = KUc=2 \times Uc = \pm 1.8 dB$





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5. TEST AND MEASUREMENTS

Summary of Test Results

Requirement	FCC, 47CFR15	Report Section	Test Result	
Antenna Requirement	15.203	5.1	PASS	
Conducted Emissions				
Radiated Emissions	15.209 & 15.205	5.0	PASS	
Field strength 9 kHz to 30 MHz	15.209 & 15.205	5.2	FA35	
Field strength 30 MHz to 1000 MHz				
Spectrum mask and Occupied bandwidth	15.225(a),(b),(c)	5.3	DA 00	
	& (d)	5.5	PASS	
Frequency Tolerance of the Carrier Signal	15.225(e)	5.4	PASS	

*According to the Section 15.33(b)(1)&(c), Radiated Emissions & Conducted Emissions were reported in Report No. KTI13EF02005.

5.1 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

5.1.1 Regulation

FCC 47CFR15 - 15.203

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

5.1.2 Result:

PASS

The transmitter has an integral PCB loop antenna that is enclosed within the housing of the EUT, and meets the requirements of this section.



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5.2 EMISSION TEST

5.2.1.Conducted Emissions

Result:

The line-conducted facility is located inside a 2.3M x 3.5M x 5.5M shielded closure.

The shielding effectiveness of the shielded room is in accordance with MIL-Std-285 or NSA 605-05. A 1m x 1.5m wooden table 80cm high is placed 80cm away from the conducting ground plane and 40cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Electro-Metroics Model EM-7823 (9kHz-30MHz)50ohm/50 uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISN) are bonded to the shielded room.

The EUT is powered from the Electro-Metroics LISN and the support equipment is powered from the Kyoritsu LISN. Power to the LISN are filtered by a high-current high-insertion loss shield enclosures power line filters (100dB 14kHz-1GHz).

The purpose of the filter is to attenuate ambient signal interference and this filter is also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

All electrical cables are shielded by copper pipe with inner diameter of 1".

If the EUT is a DC-Powered device, power will be derived from the source power supply it normally will be powered from and this supply lines will be connected to the Rohde & Schwarz LISN.

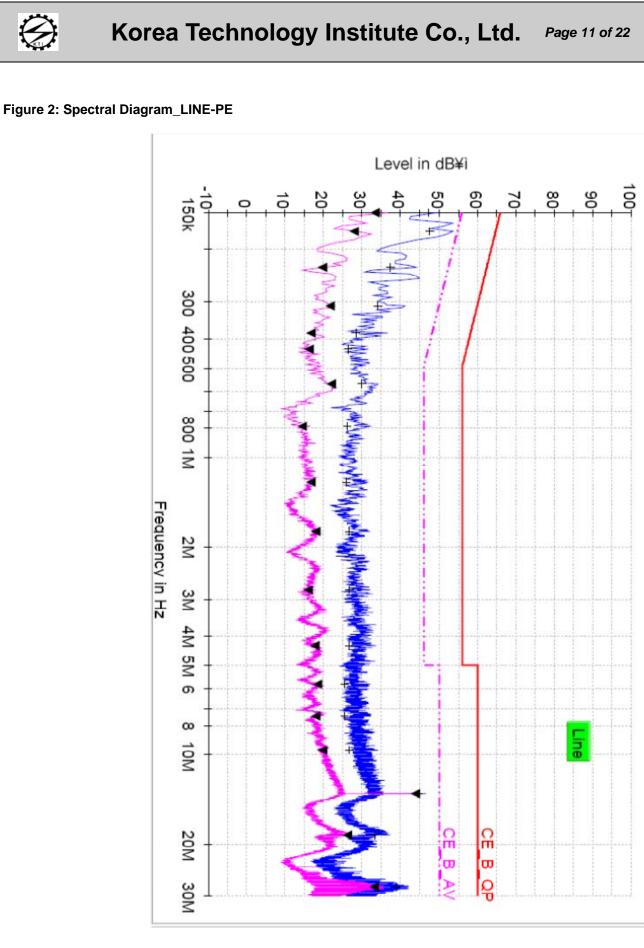
All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) to a 1-meter length.

Sufficient time for the EUT, Support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the spectrum analyzer to determine the frequency producing the maximum EME from the EUT. The frequency producing the maximum level was reexamined using EMI field Intensity meter (ESIB40). The detector function was set to CISPR quasi-peak mode.

The bandwidth of the receiver was set to 10kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was maximized by: switching power lines; varying the mode of operation or resolution; clock or data exchange speed; if applicable; whichever determined the worst-case emission. Photographs of the worst-case emission can be seen in photograph of conducted test.

Each EME reported was calibrated using self-calibrating mode.

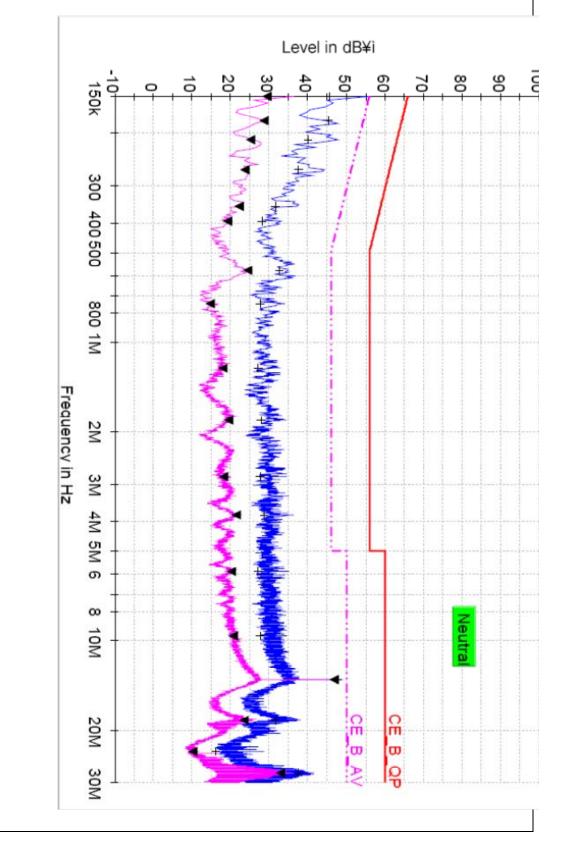
Pass





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Figure 3: Spectral Diagram_NEUTRAL-PE





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Table 2: Test Data, Conducted Emissions

Frequency	(1) Reading (dBµV)		Line	(2) Limit (dBµV)		(3) Margin (dB)	
(MHz)	QP	AV		QP	AV	QP	AV
0.15	47.3	33.4	L1	66	56	18.7	22.6
0.23	37.5	19.8	L1	64.8	54.8	27.3	35.0
0.57	32.7	24.3	L2	56	46	23.3	21.7
13.56	47.7	46.9	L2	60	50	12.3	3.1
18.59	33.4	26.1	L1	60	50	26.6	23.9
27.79	37.7	32.9	L2	60	50	22.3	17.1

NOTES:

- 1. All modes of operation were investigated
 - And the worst-case emissions are reported.
- 2. All other emissions are non-significant.
- 3. All readings are calibrated by self-mode in receiver.
- 4. Measurements using CISPR quasi-peak mode.
- 5. L1 = LINE-PE, L2 = NEUTRAL-PE
- 6. The limit for Class B digital device is 66dBuV to 56dBuV from 150KHz to 500KHz, 56dBuV from 500KHz to 5MHz, 60dBuV Above 5MHz.

Margin Calculation

(3) Margin = (2) Limit – (1) Reading



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5.2.2 Radiated Emissions

5.2.2.1 Regulation

FCC 47CFR15 - 15.209

(a)Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency	Field strength limit	Field strength limit	Measurement
(MHz)	(uV/m)	(dBuV/m)	Distance (m)
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	48.5-13.8	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	33.8-23.0	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	29.5	30
30 – 88	100	40.0	3
88 – 216	150	43.5	3
216 – 960	200	46.0	3
Above 960	500	54.0	3

5.2.2.2 Measurement Procedure

Radiated Emissions Test, 9kHz to 30MHz (Magnetic Field Test)

- 1. The preliminary radiated measurements were performed to determine the frequency producing the maximum emissions at a distance of 3 meters according to Section 15.31(f)(2).
- 2. The EUT was placed on the top of the 0.8-meter height, 1 x 1.5 meter non-metallic table.
- 3. Emissions from the EUT are maximized by adjusting the orientation of the Loop antenna and rotating the EUT on the turntable. Manipulating the system cables also maximizes EUT emissions if applicable.
- 4.To obtain the final measurement data, each frequency found during preliminary measurements was re-examined and investigated. The test-receiver system was set up to average, peak, and quasi-peak detector with specified bandwidth.



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Radiated Emissions Test, 30 MHz to 1000 MHz

- 1. The preliminary radiated measurements were performed to determine the frequency producing the maximum emissions in an anechoic chamber at a distance of 3 meters.
- 2. The EUT was placed on the top of the 0.8-meter height, 1 x 1.5 meter non-metallic table. To find the maximum emission levels, the height of a measuring antenna was changed and the turntable was rotated 360
- 3. The antenna polarization was also changed from vertical to horizontal. The spectrum was scanned from 30 to 1000 MHz using the Biconical and Logperiodue broadband antenna,
- 4. To obtain the final measurement data, the EUT was arranged on a turntable situated on a 4 x 4 meter at the Open Area Test Site. The EUT was tested at a distance 3 meters.
- 5. Each frequency found during preliminary measurements was re-examined and investigated. The test-receiver system was set up to average, peak, and quasi-peak detector function with specified bandwidth.
- 6. The presence of ambient signals was verified by turning the EUT off. In case an ambient signal was detected, the measurement bandwidth was reduced temporarily and verification was made that an additional adjacent peak did not exist. This ensures that the ambient signal does not hide any emissions from the EUT

5.2.2.3 Calculation of the field strength limits below 30 MHz

- 1. No special calculation for obtaining the field strength in dBuV/m is necessary, because the EMI receiver and the active loop antenna operate as a system, where the reading gives directly the field strength result (dBuV/m). The antenna factors and cable losses are already taken into consideration.
- 2. For test distance other than what is specified, but fulfilling the requirements of section 15.31 (f)(2) the field strength is calculated by adding additionally an extrapolation factor of 40dB/decade (inverse linear distance for field strength measurements).
- 3. All following emission measurements were performed using the test receiver's average, peak, and quasi-peak detector function with specified bandwidth.

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5.2.2.4 Test Results (Test mode : TX on)

PASS

Table 3: Test Data, Fundamental Frequency (Ver / Hor)

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	Reading (dBµV)	AFCL (dB/m)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
13.560	V	44.3	9.0	53.3	124.0	70.7	QP

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	Reading (dBµV)	AFCL (dB/m)	Actual (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
13.561	Н	35.6	9.0	44.6	124.0	79.4	QP

FCC 47CFR15 - 15.209 (9 kHz - 30 MHz)

Table 4: Test Data, Radiated Emission below 30 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	Height [m]	Angle [°]	(1) Reading (dBµV)	(2) AFCL (dB/m)	(3) Actual (dBµV/m)	(4) Limit (dBµV/m)	(5) Margin (dB)
0.02	V	1.68	178	25.6	14.4	50.0	121.71	71.71
0.12	V	1.89	178	26.1	10.6	36.7	109.14	72.44
0.60	н	1.20	181	29.3	10.2	39.5	71.89	32.39
1.19	Н	1.45	183	22.6	10.1	32.7	67.26	34.56
2.63	V	1.27	182	15.6	9.6	25.2	69.50	44.30
6.60	v	1.46	180	10.1	9.5	19.6	69.50	49.90

Margin (dB) = Limit – Actual [Actual = FS + AF + CL]

- 1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization
- 2. AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss
- 3. FS = RA + DF

Where FS = Field strength in dBuV/m

RA = Reciever Amplitude in dBuV/m

DF = Distance Extrapolation Factor in dB



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5.2.2.5 Calculation of the field strength limits above 30 MHz

1. No special calculation for obtaining the field strength in dBuV/m is necessary, because the EMI receiver and the active loop antenna operate as a system, where the reading gives directly the field strength result (dBuV/m). The antenna factors and cable losses are already taken into consideration.

2. For test distance other than what is specified, but fulfilling the requirements of section 15.31 (f)(2) the field strength is calculated by adding additionally an extrapolation factor of 40dB/decade (inverse linear distance for field strength measurements).

3. All following emission measurements were performed using the test receiver's average, peak, and quasipeak detector function with specified bandwidth.

5.2.2.6 Test Results (Test mode : TX on)

FCC 47CFR15 – 15.209

 Table 5: Test Data, Radiated Emission above 30 MHz

	Frequency	Pol.	Height	Angle	Reading	AFCL	Actual	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)		[m]	[°]	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
	44.44	Н	1.67	189	9.2	15.9	25.1	40.0	14.9
	54.28	V	1.34	148	18.8	15.3	34.1	40.0	5.9
	81.40	V	1.64	180	14.7	10.8	25.5	40.0	14.5
	176.28	V	1.35	180	23.5	13.0	36.5	43.5	7.0
	379.68	V	1.69	186	11.1	21.0	32.1	46.0	13.9
	732.24	V	1.46	174	3.4	26.9	30.3	46.0	15.7
FC	C 47CFR15	5-15.20	5 Restri	cted Ba	nd				
	Frequency	Pol.	Height	Angle	Reading	AFCL	Actual	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)		[m]	[°]	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
	38.10	V	1.66	164	5.8	14.5	20.3	40.0	19.7
	74.20	V	1.48	173	10.8	11.5	22.3	40.0	17.7
	125.32	н	1.37	176	12.9	12.4	25.3	43.5	18.2
	271.20	н	1.44	166	11.1	17.6	28.7	46.0	17.3
	325.44	н	1.74	187	12.8	19.1	31.9	46.0	14.1
	962.76	V	1.64	180	4.2	30.1	34.3	46.0	11.7

Margin (dB) = Limit – Actual

[Actual = Reading + AF + CL]

1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization

2. AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss

PASS

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5.3 Spectrum mask and Occupied bandwidth

5.3.1 Regulation

FCC 47CFR15 - 15.225

- (a) The field strength of any emissions within the band 13.553-13.567 MHz shall not exceed 15,848 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
- (b) Within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz, the field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 334 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
- (c) Within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz the field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 106 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
- (d) The field strength of any emissions appearing outside of the 13.110-14.010 MHz band shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits in § 15.209.

Frequency	Field strength limit	Field strength limit	Field strength limit
(MHz)	(uV/m) @ 30m	(dBuV/m) @ 30m	(dBuV/m) @ 3m
13.110 – 13.410	106	40.5	80.5
13.410 – 13.553	334	50.5	90.5
13.553 – 13.567	15,848	84.0	124.0
13.567 – 13.710	334	50.5	90.5
13.710 – 14.010	106	40.5	80.5

5.3.2 Measurement Procedure

Spectrum Mask

- 1. Place the EUT in the text fixture and switch it on
- 2. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: RBW = VBW =1 kHz, Span = wide enough to capture the whole 13 MHz band including the frequency ranges were the 15.209 limit applies, Trace mode = Max Hold, select the limit line 15.225(a),(b),(c)
- 3. After trace stabilization, set the marker to the single peak.
- 4. The reference level will be calculated by the amount of the margin of the wanted signal to its 30 m emission limit plus marker value.
- 5. The whole signal trace has to be below the limit line.

PASS



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Occupied Bandwidth

- 1. Place the EUT in the text fixture and switch it on.
- 2. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: RBW = VBW =1 kHz, Span = wide enough to capture the 20 dB bandwidth, Trace mode = Max Hold.
- 3. After trace stabilization, set the first marker and the first display line to the signal peak. Set the second display line 20 dB below the first display line. The Second marker and its delta marker shall be set to cross point of the spectrum line and the second display line and note these frequencies.
- 4. Alternatively the 20 dB down function of the analyzer could be used, if this function will be applicable to the displayed spectrum.

5.3.3 Test Results (Test mode : Modulated)

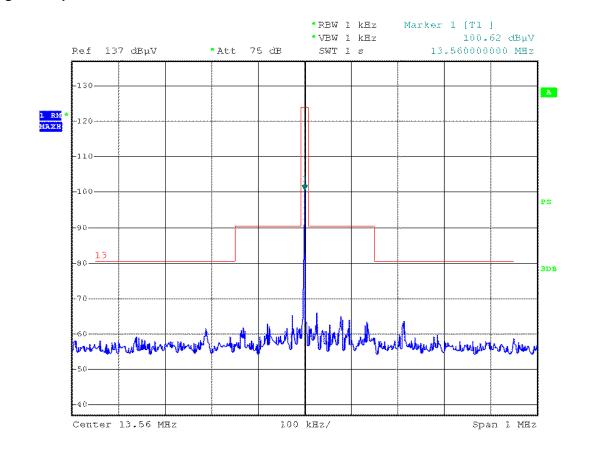
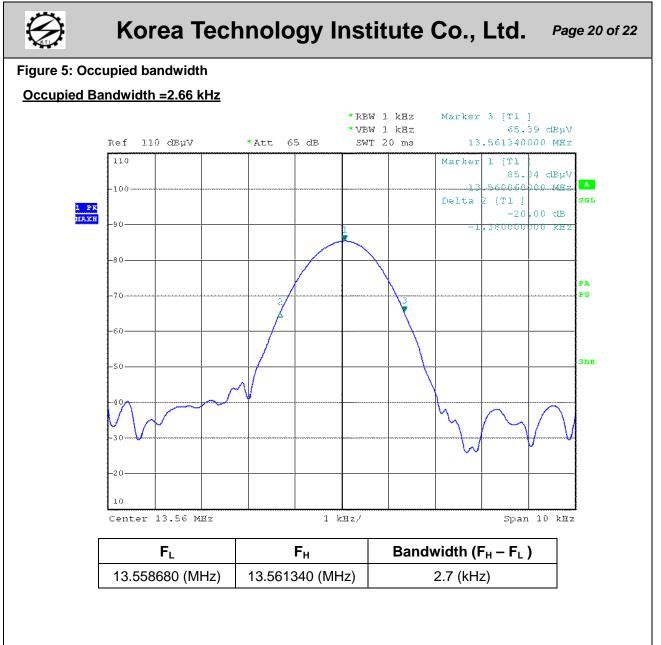


Figure 4: Spectrum Mask



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5.4 FREQUENCY TOLERANCE OF CARRIER SIGNAL

5.4.1 Regulation

FCC 47CFR15 - 15.225(e)

The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within +/- 0.01% of the operating frequency over a temperature variation of –20 degrees to +50 degrees C at normal supply voltage, and for a variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 degrees C. For battery-operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

5.4.2 Measurement Procedure

Frequency stability versus environmental temperature

1.Supply the EUT with nominal DC voltage.

- 2.Turn the EUT off, and place it inside an environmental temperature chamber. For devices that are normally operated continuously, the EUT may be energized while inside the test chamber. For devices that have oscillator heaters, energize only the heater circuit while the EUT is inside the chamber.
- 3.RF output was connected to a frequency counter or other frequency-measuring instrument via feed through attenuators.
- 4.Set the temperature control on the chamber to the highest specified EUT operating temperature, and allow the temperature inside the chamber to stabilize at the set temperature before starting frequency measurements.
- 5.While maintaining a constant temperature inside the environmental chamber, turn the EUT on and record the operating frequency at startup and two, five, and ten minutes after the EUT is energized.

6.After all measurements have been made at the highest specified temperature turn the EUT off.7.Repeat the above measurement process for the EUT with the test chamber set at the appropriate temperature.

Frequency Stability versus Input Voltage

1.At temperature (20 ± 5°C), supply the EUT with nominal DC voltage.

- 2.Couple RF output to a frequency counter or other frequency-measuring instrument.
- 3.Turn the EUT on, and measure the EUT operating frequency at startup and two, five, and ten minutes after startup.
- 4. Supply it with 85% of the nominal DC voltage and repeat above procedure.
- 5. Supply it with 115% of the nominal DC voltage and repeat above procedure.

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5.4.3 Test Results :

PASS

TEST MODE : TX on

Table 6: Test Data, Frequency Tolerance of carrier signal

Reference Frequency : 13.56 MHz, LIMIT : within \pm 1356 Hz									
Environment	Power	Carrier Frequency Measured with Time Elapsed							
Temperature	Supplied	STARTUP		2 minutes		5 minutes		10 minutes	
[°C]	[V _{AC}]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]
+50	110	13.560120	120	13.560130	130	13.560153	153	13.560120	120
+40	110	13.560363	363	13.560463	463	13.560430	430	13.560432	432
+30	110	13.560320	320	13.560248	248	13.560540	540	13.560484	484
+20	110	13.560430	430	13.560362	362	13.560403	403	13.560387	387
+10	110	13.560082	82	13.560110	110	13.560142	142	13.560201	201
0	110	13.560016	16	13.560036	36	13.560068	68	13.560074	74
-10	110	13.56063	63	13.560133	133	13.560076	76	13.56080	80
-20	110	13.560102	102	13.560160	160	13.560153	153	13.560163	163

Reference Frequency : 13.56 MHz, LIMIT : within \pm 1356 Hz									
Power	Carrier Frequency Measured with Time Elapsed								
Supplied	STAF	RTUP	2 mir	2 minutes		5 minutes		10 minutes	
[V _{AC}]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	
85 %	13.560110	110	13.560121	121	13.560118	118	13.560134	134	
100 %	13.560132	132	13.560143	143	13.560138	138	13.560142	142	
115 %	13.560102	102	13.560110	110	13.560126	126	13.560130	130	

Err[Hz] = Measured carrier frequency (MHz) – Reference Frequency (13.56 MHz)