

MEASUREMENT AND TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE TIRIS TRANSPONDER

**Southwest Research Institute
6220 Culebra Road
San Antonio, Texas 78228-0510**

**Project 10-2333-039
Report Number EMCR 99/096**

Prepared for:

**Texas Instruments, Inc.
13536 North Central Expressway, MS 457
Dallas, Texas 75243**

August 1997

Prepared by:

**Charles R. Hale
David A. Carmony**

Reviewed by:

Approved:

Ismael Martinez, Jr.
Sr. Engineering Technologist
Electromagnetic Compatibility Research Section
Communications Engineering Department

James J. Polonis
Manager
Electromagnetic Compatibility Research Section
Communications Engineering Department

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
List of Tables	3
1.0 General Information	4
1.1 Product Description	4
1.2 Related Grants	4
1.3 Tested System Details	4
1.4 Test Methodology.....	4
1.5 Test Facility	4
2.0 Product Labeling.....	5
2.1 FCC ID Label	5
2.2 Location of Label on EUT.....	5
3.0 System Test Configuration.....	6
3.1 Justification.....	6
3.2 EUT Exercise	6
3.3 Special Accessories	6
3.4 Equipment Modification.....	6
3.5 Configuration of Tested System.....	6
4.0 Block Diagram of the Transponder	7
5.0 Radiated Measurement Photos	8
6.0 Radiated Emission Data	9
6.1 Radiated Measurement Data	9
6.2 Test Instrumentation for Radiated Measurements	10
6.3 Field Strength Calculation	10
7.0 Photos of Tested EUT	11
Appendix: Radiated Signature Measurement Plots	12
Attachment 1: Description and Block Diagram	
Attachment 2: Transponder Hardware Specification	
Attachment 3: Transponder Software Specification	
Attachment 4: Technical Documentation (Schematics)	
Attachment 5: Photos of Tested EUT	
Attachment 6: Parts List (Bill of Materials)	

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>		<u>Page</u>
1.1	Components in the Test Configuration	4
6.1	Measurements of Fundamental Frequency.....	9
6.2	Measurements of Spurious Emissions	9
6.3	Radiated Test Instrumentation	10

1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

The vehicle transponder is a battery operated radio frequency identification device that is designed to be used in conjunction with LUHF reader system (FCC ID: A92LUHF approved 1997). The transponder is activated by entering a localized coded electromagnetic field at 134.2 kHz and replies at 902.8 MHz. The unit operates at 902.8 MHz under FCC Part 15, Subpart C, "Intentional Radiator," paragraphs 15.209 and 15.249. A detailed description of the transponder is presented in Attachments 1 and 2.

1.2 Related Grants

The transponder was tested in a stand-alone configuration.

1.3 Tested System Details

The transponder is a battery-operated device with no cables. The unit is turned on by entering a localized coded electromagnetic field at 134.2 kHz and this energy activates the circuitry to respond at 902.8 MHz. After the RFID transaction is completed, the transponder and battery goes into a sleep mode until initiated again. Minimum battery life is three years. The Model number and FCC ID number of the tested unit is shown in Table 1.1 below.

**TABLE 1.1
COMPONENTS IN THE TEST CONFIGURATION**

Model Number	FCC ID	Cable Description
RI-TRP-VUSA	A92FPTVEH	No cables

1.4 Test Methodology

Radiated testing was performed according to the procedure in ANSI C63.4-1992 and the limits prescribed in CFR 47, FCC 15.249/15.209, inside a semi-anechoic chamber. Radiated testing was performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters for frequencies below 1 GHz. Above 1 GHz testing was performed at a distance of 1 meter and a correction factor added to normalize the test distance to 3 meters.

1.5 Test Facility

The Open Area Test Site and Conducted Measurement Facility used to collect data are located at Southwest Research Institute, 6220 Culebra Road, San Antonio, Texas. Details concerning these test sites are found in the report entitled, "Description of Measurement Facility," dated 28 April 1997, which is on file with the FCC Laboratory Division in Columbia, Maryland. On June 12, 1997, the FCC approved the sites for the purpose of providing test results for submission with equipment authorization applications under the Commission's Equipment Authorization Program.

2.0 PRODUCT LABELING

2.1 FCC ID Label

The transponder is too small to include the complete wording. The following FCC ID identifier will be molded into the plastic housing of the production transponder:

FCC ID: A92FPTVEH

The full FCC wording will be printed in the literature distributed with the vehicle transponder to the user as described below:

FCC ID: A92FPTVEH

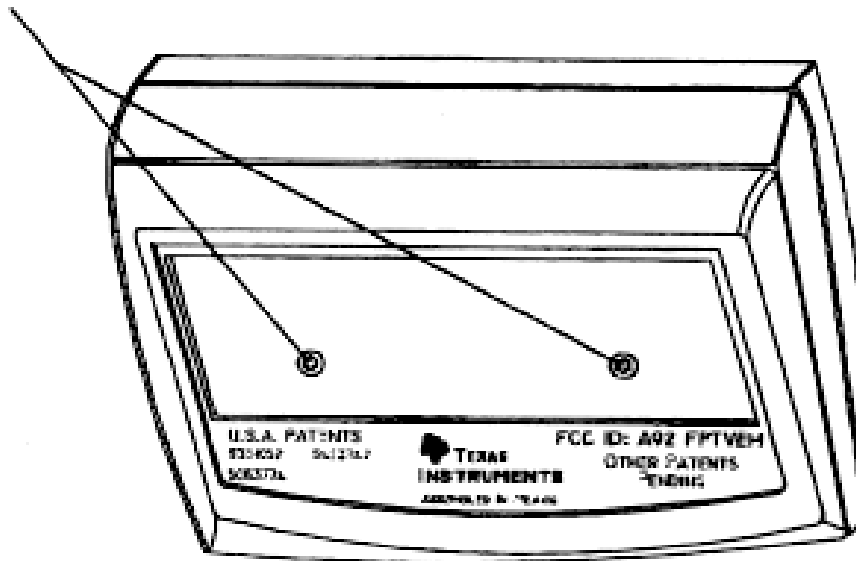
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Also, the following information will be included:

NO Modifications: Modifications to this device shall not be made without the written consent of Texas Instruments Incorporated. Unauthorized modifications may void the authority granted under Federal Communications Commission Rules permitting the operation of this device.

2.2 Location of Identifier on EUT

The identifier is located on the bottom side of the transponder case as shown below.



3.0 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

The TIRIS Transponder was tested with broadband dipoles (30 MHz to 1000 MHz) and the EMCO 3115 Dual Ridge Horn (1 to 18 GHz), in both the vertical and horizontal polarizations for highest fundamental, harmonics, and spurious emissions. The fundamental frequency was also measured manually using a Log Periodic Dipole antenna.

Radiated signature scans from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz and the manual measurement of the fundamental frequency were made at 3 meters in a shielded anechoic chamber. Radiated emission scans from 1 GHz to 10 GHz were made at 1 meter in the shielded anechoic chamber.

3.2 EUT Exercise

The transponder is powered by a 3-volt lithium battery. The transponder was configured to emit its normal reply signal in the absence of the system interrogation unit. Operability of the unit was confirmed by witnessing the response shown on the system LED indicators.

3.3 Special Accessories

No special accessories were used.

3.4 Equipment Modification

No modifications were made to the EUT during testing.

3.5 Configuration of Tested System

Refer to Section 5 for photographs of the EUT tested.

4.0 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF THE TRANSPONDER

A block diagram of the transponder is in the technical documentation attached to this report.

5.0 RADIATED MEASUREMENT PHOTOS



6.0 RADIATED EMISSION DATA

The data below are the corrected highest level EME measurements taken from the following radiated data sheets. The data sheets include the emission frequencies and the corrected level.

6.1 Radiated Measurement Data

Automated frequency scans for spurious and harmonic emissions were made of the spectrum from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz at 3 meters. Manual measurements were made of the fundamental frequency of 902.8 MHz at 3 meters. Additionally, the spectrum from 1 GHz to 10 GHz was investigated for harmonics and spurious emissions at 1 meter. The 2nd harmonic at 1805.6 MHz, the third harmonic at 2078.4 MHz and the fourth harmonic at 3611.2 MHz were evident.

The frequency stability of the transponder was verified during spectrum investigation. From the time of first turn on (with a new battery installed), to the completion of testing, no discernable change was noted in the frequency or power output.

The measurement level of the fundamental is shown in Table 6.1.

**TABLE 6.1
MEASUREMENTS OF FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCY**

Judgment: EUT Passed By 35.8 dB		
Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Level ¹ dB(? V/m)	Limit 3 Meters dB(? V/m)
902.8	58.2	94

¹ All readings are peak manual measurements made with a spectrum analyzer.

Measurements of spurious emissions above 1000 MHz were made with the antenna at 1 meter. The worse case emissions are given in Table 6.2. A peak signature scan is provided in the Appendix.

**TABLE 6.2
MEASUREMENTS OF SPURIOUS EMISSIONS ABOVE 30 MHz**

Judgment: EUT Passed By 7.2 dB		
Frequency (MHz)	Corrected Level ¹ dB(? V/m)	Limit dB(? V/m)
1805.6	46.8	54
2708.4	34.1	54
3611.2	41.1	54

¹ All readings are peak manual measurements made with a spectrum analyzer.

6.2 Test Instrumentation for Radiated Measurements

Scans were made in an RF semi-anechoic chamber 28' long x 16' wide x 16' high with its interior lined on the ceiling and four walls with pyramidal absorber material up to four feet in length. Measurements were made with a spectrum analyzer. The list of test instrumentation used to perform the testing is shown in Table 6.3.

**TABLE 6.3
RADIATED TEST INSTRUMENTATION**

Type	Manufacturer/Model No.	Serial No.	Cal Due
Low Noise Pre-Amp	SwRI	101 LNA	NCR
RF Signal Generator	HP 8350	2120A00685	27 JUL 99
Spectrum Analyzer	HP 8566B	3026A19187	27 NOV 99
Dual Ridge Horn Antenna	EMCO 3115	2043	06 JAN 00
Log Periodic Dipole Antenna	EMCO 2010	182	29 APR 00
Dipole Antenna	Electro-Metrics DB-2	147	VERIFIED
Dipole Antenna	Electro-Metrics DB-3	148	VERIFIED
Dipole Antenna	Electro-Metrics DB-4	0191966	VERIFIED
Amplifier	SwRI UTC10-221-1	9112SN15	VERIFIED

6.3 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength was calculated by adding the antenna factor and cable factor, and subtracting the amplifier gain (when used) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is provided below:

$$FS = AA + AF + CF + AG + DF$$

Where

FS	=	Field Strength
AA	=	Analyzer Peak Amplitude
AF	=	Antenna Factor
CF+AG	=	Cable Attenuation + Amplifier Gain
DF	=	3 meter to 1 meter conversion factor (above 1 GHz only)

For example, reducing the measured value of the second harmonic frequency of 1805.6 MHz, vertical polarization, from the enclosed spectrum analyzer plot, yields:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 +62.1 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V} \\
 +26.0 \text{ dB}(1/\text{m}) \\
 -31.8 \text{ dB (CF/AG factor)} \\
 \underline{-9.5 \text{ dB(DF)(above 1 GHz only)}} \\
 \text{FS} = 46.8 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}
 \end{array}$$

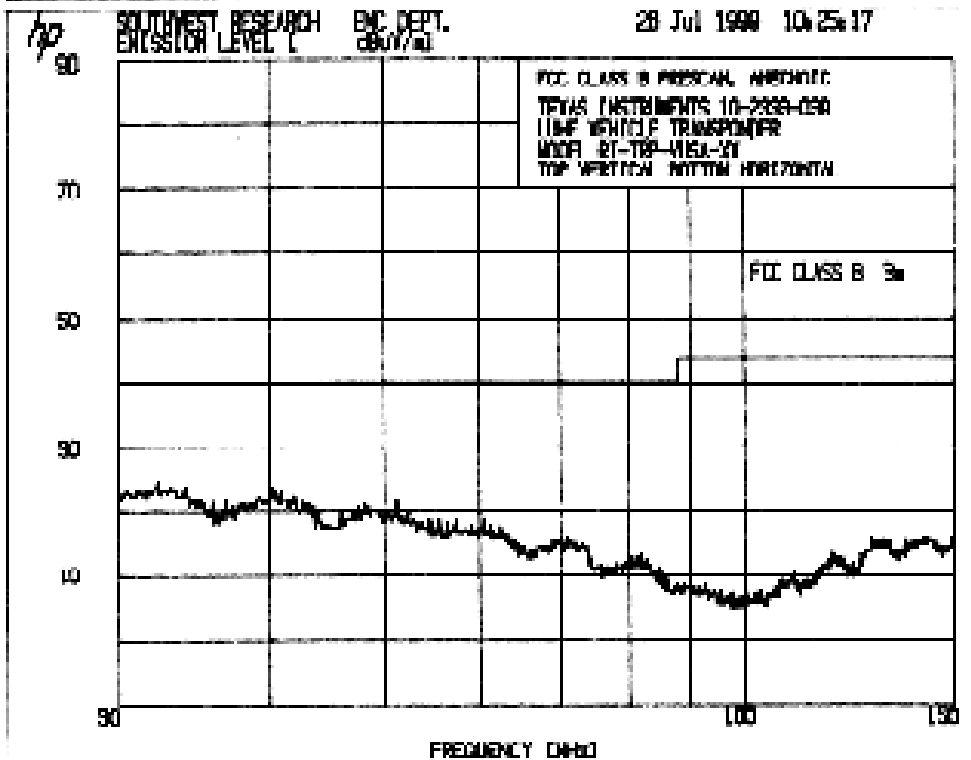
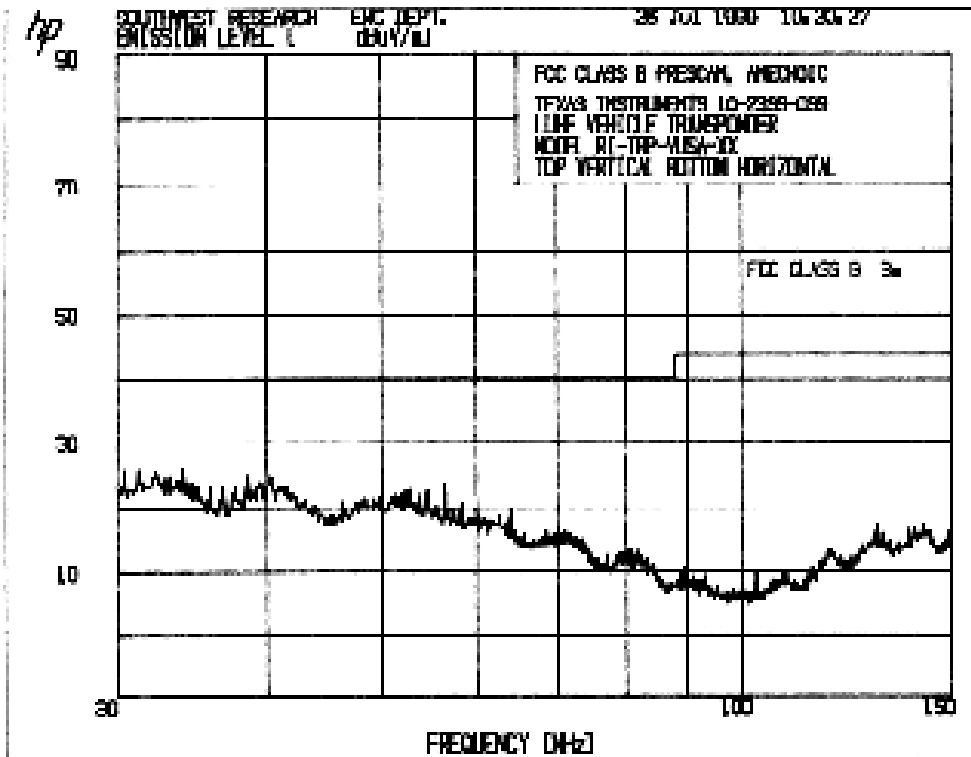
THE equation to convert dBμV/m to its corresponding level in μV/m is as follows:

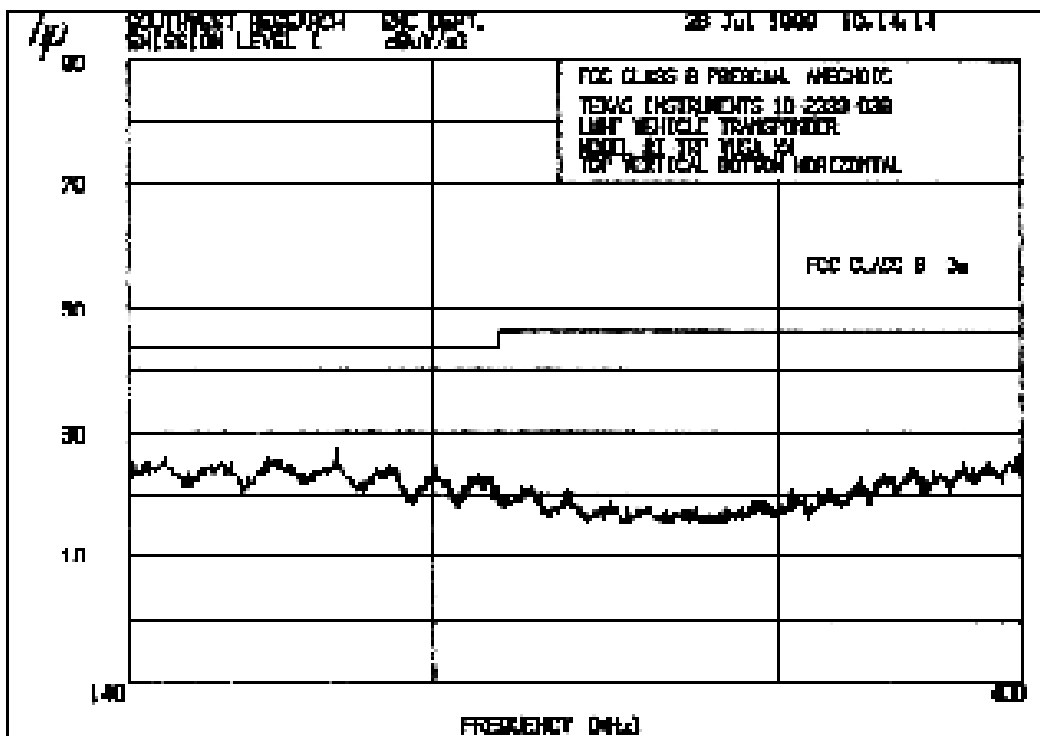
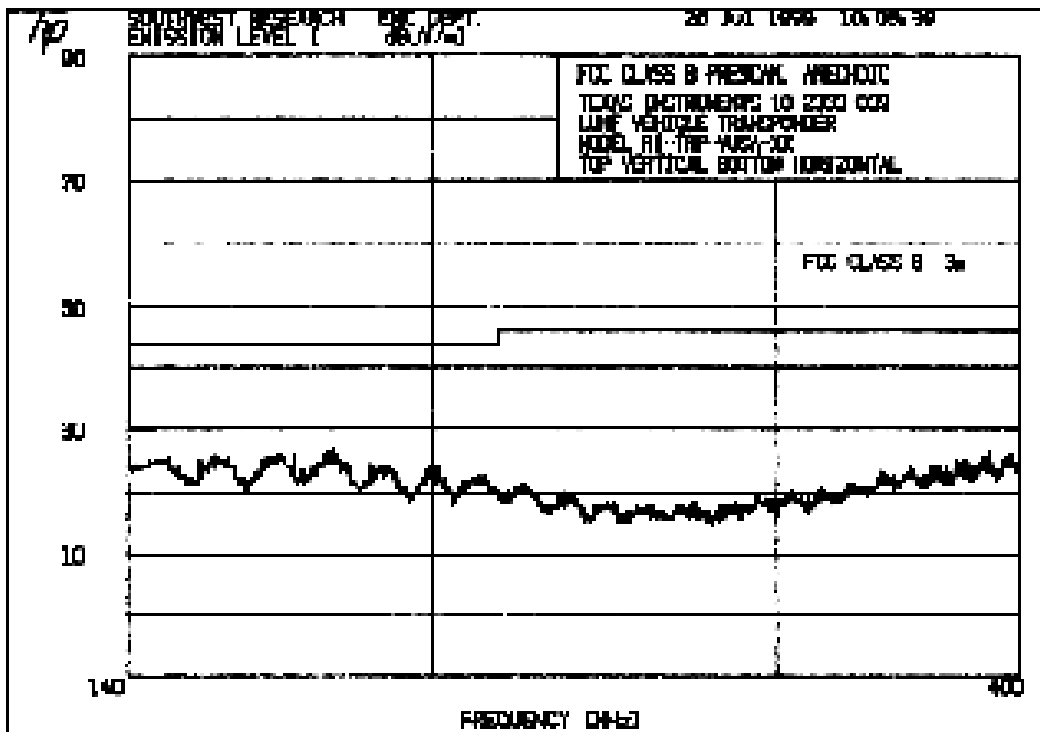
$$\text{antilog}[(\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m})/20] \quad \text{antilog}[(46.8 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m})/20] = 269.2 \mu\text{V}/\text{m}$$

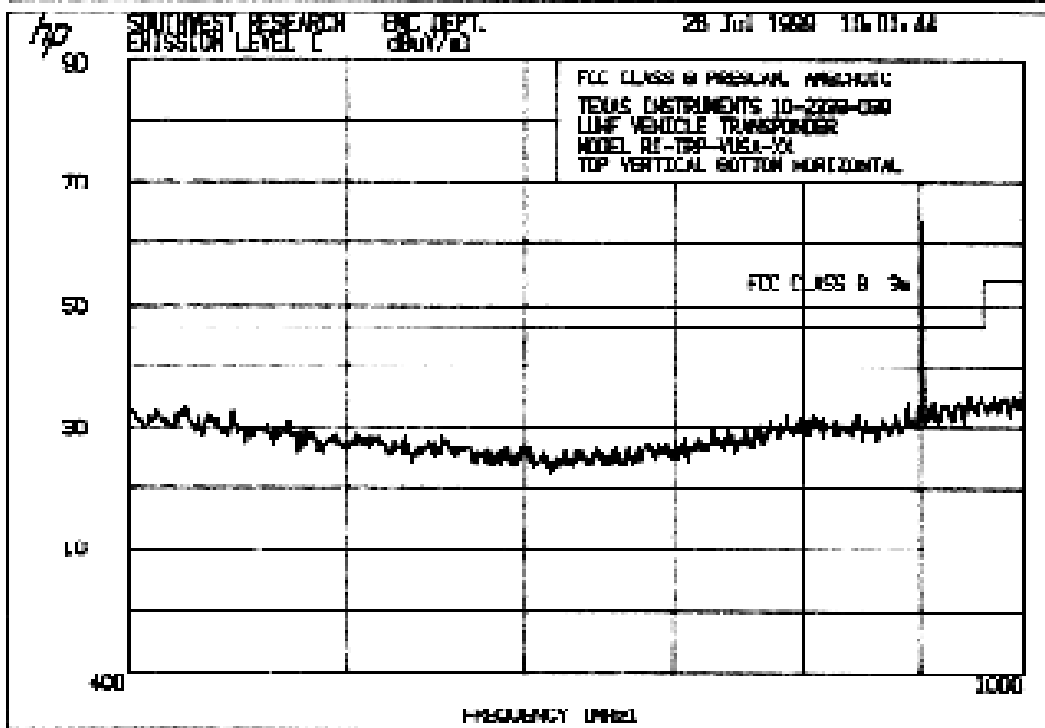
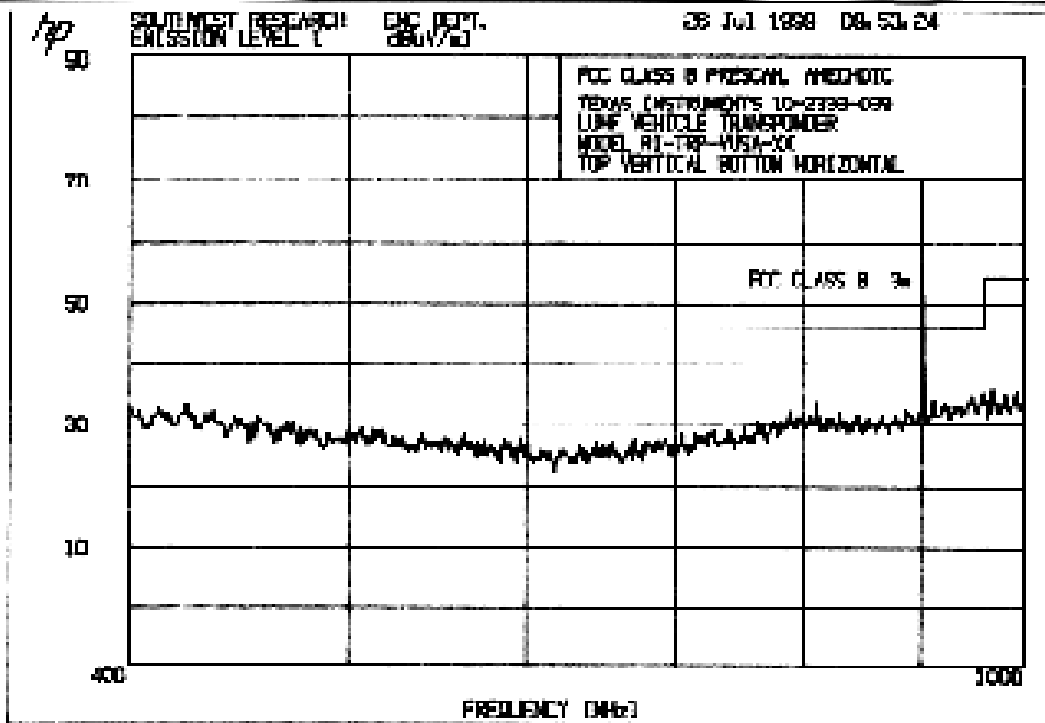
7.0 Photos of Tested EUT

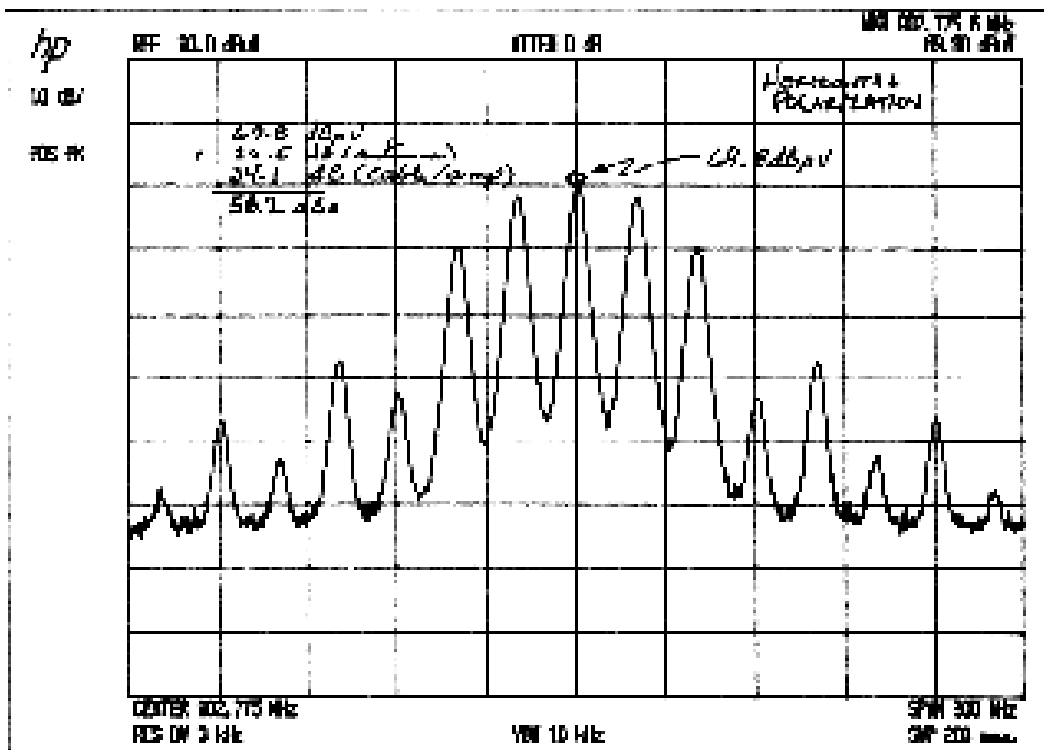
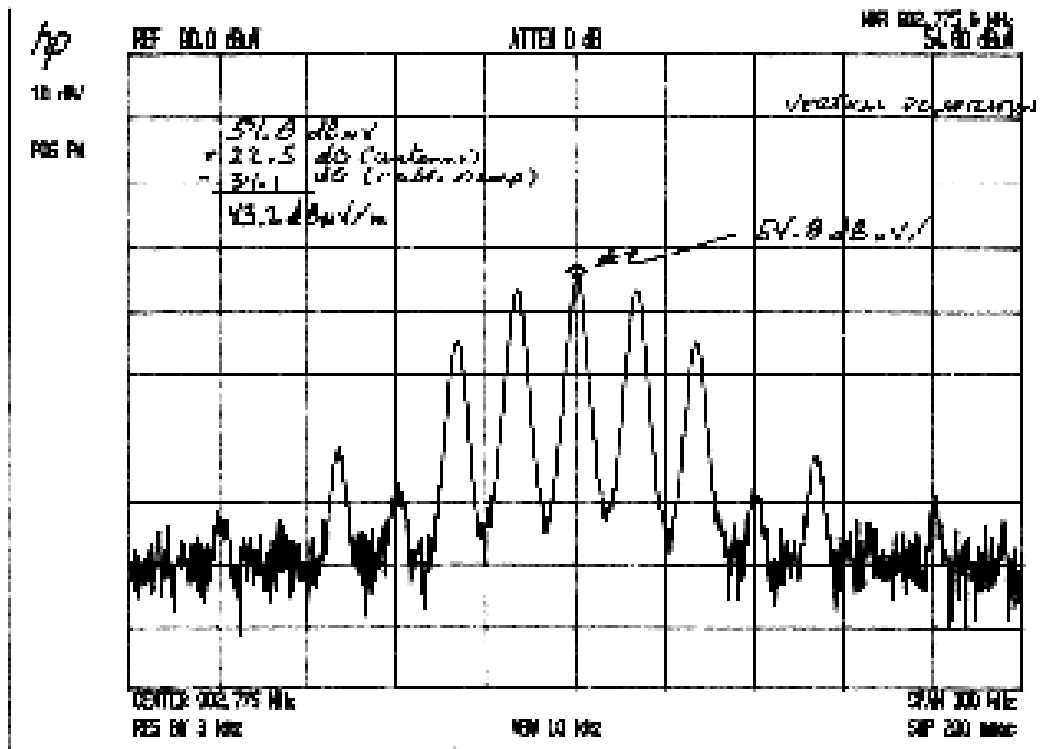
The photos of the EUT are provided in Attachment 5.

APPENDIX
RADIATED SIGNATURE MEASUREMENTS PLOTS



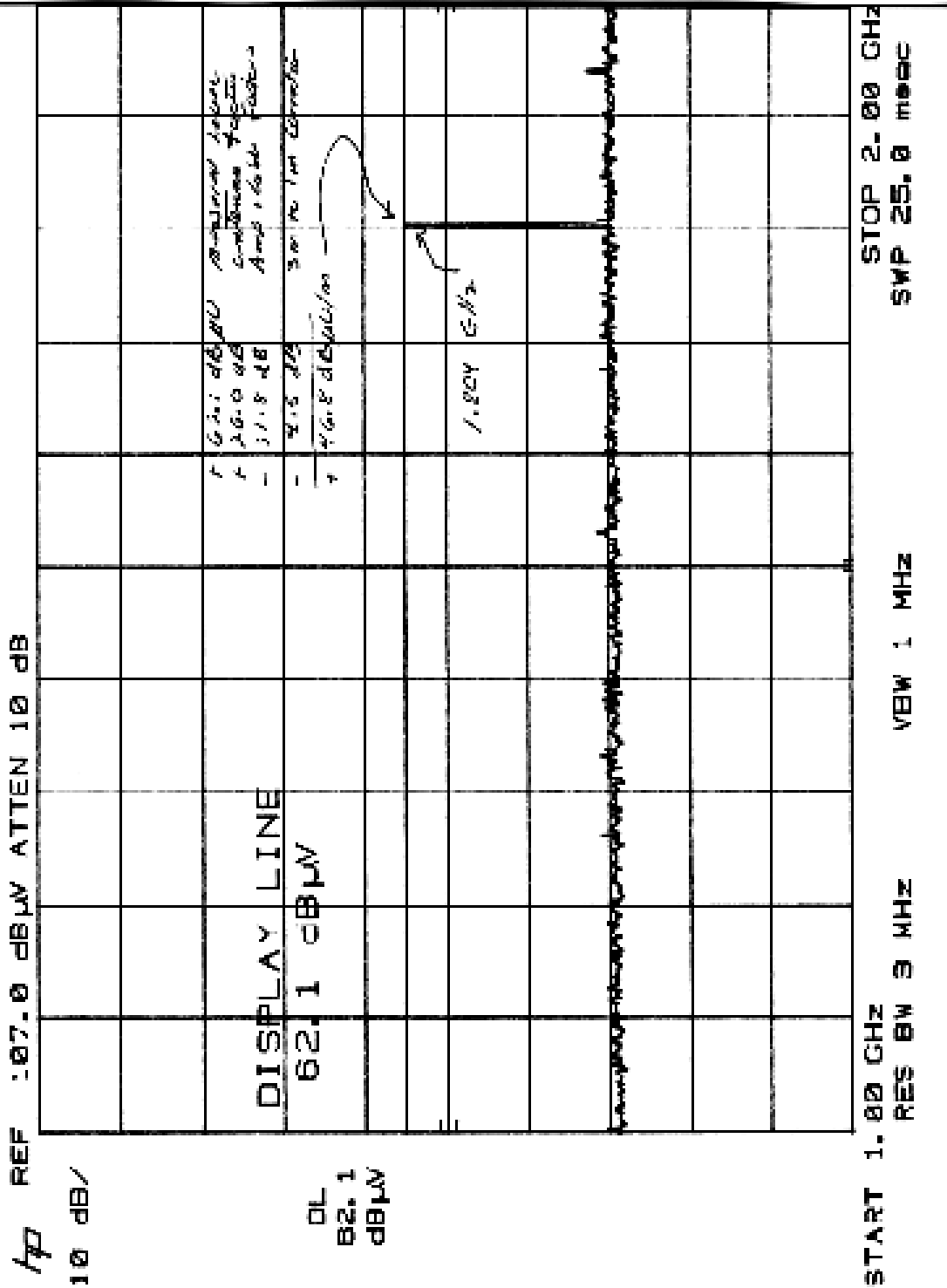






20 July 77

Vertical Polarization
1 meter



16 July 99

100 ft
/ meter

MKR 2.700 GHz
42.00 dBµV

REF : 07.0 dBµV ATTN 10 dB

10 dB/

DISPLAY LINE

46.8 dBµV

DL
46.8
dBµV

42.8

29.5

32.2

9.5

32.7 dBµV/m

dBµV

dB

dB

measured at 100 ft

Antenna Factor

Antenna Cable Factor

300 ft. Lat. correction

TRANSFORMER ESTIMATED
FOR 2.700 GHz OPERATION.

START 2.00 GHz

RES BW 3 MHz

VIEW 1 MHz

STOP 4.00 GHz

SMP 50.0 msec

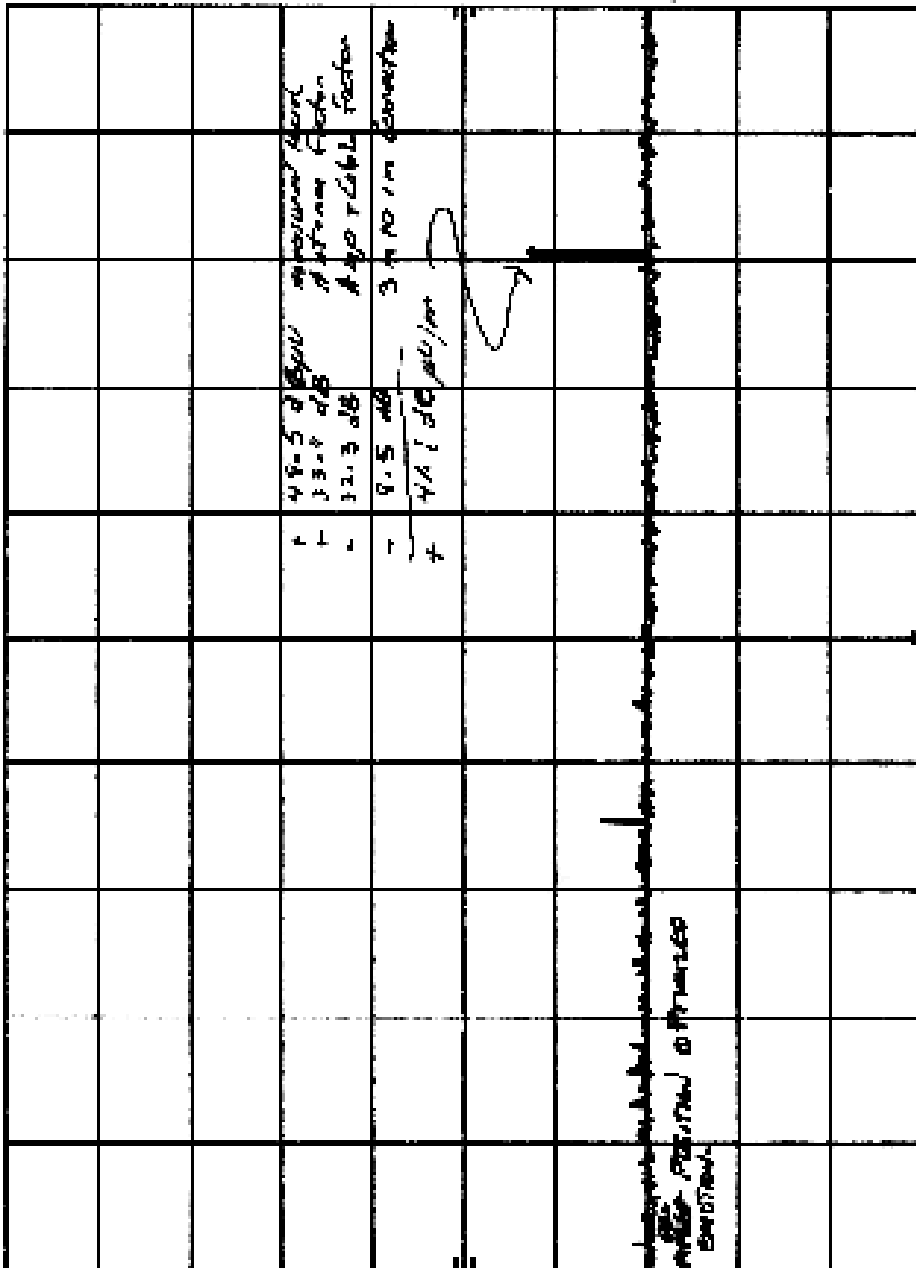
26 July 99

Vertical
factor

MR 3.012 GHz
48.50 dBm

REF 107.0 dBm ATTN 10 dB

10 dB



48.5 dBm
33.3 dB
32.3 dB
3.012 GHz
3.012 GHz
48.5 dBm

Vertical factor
factor

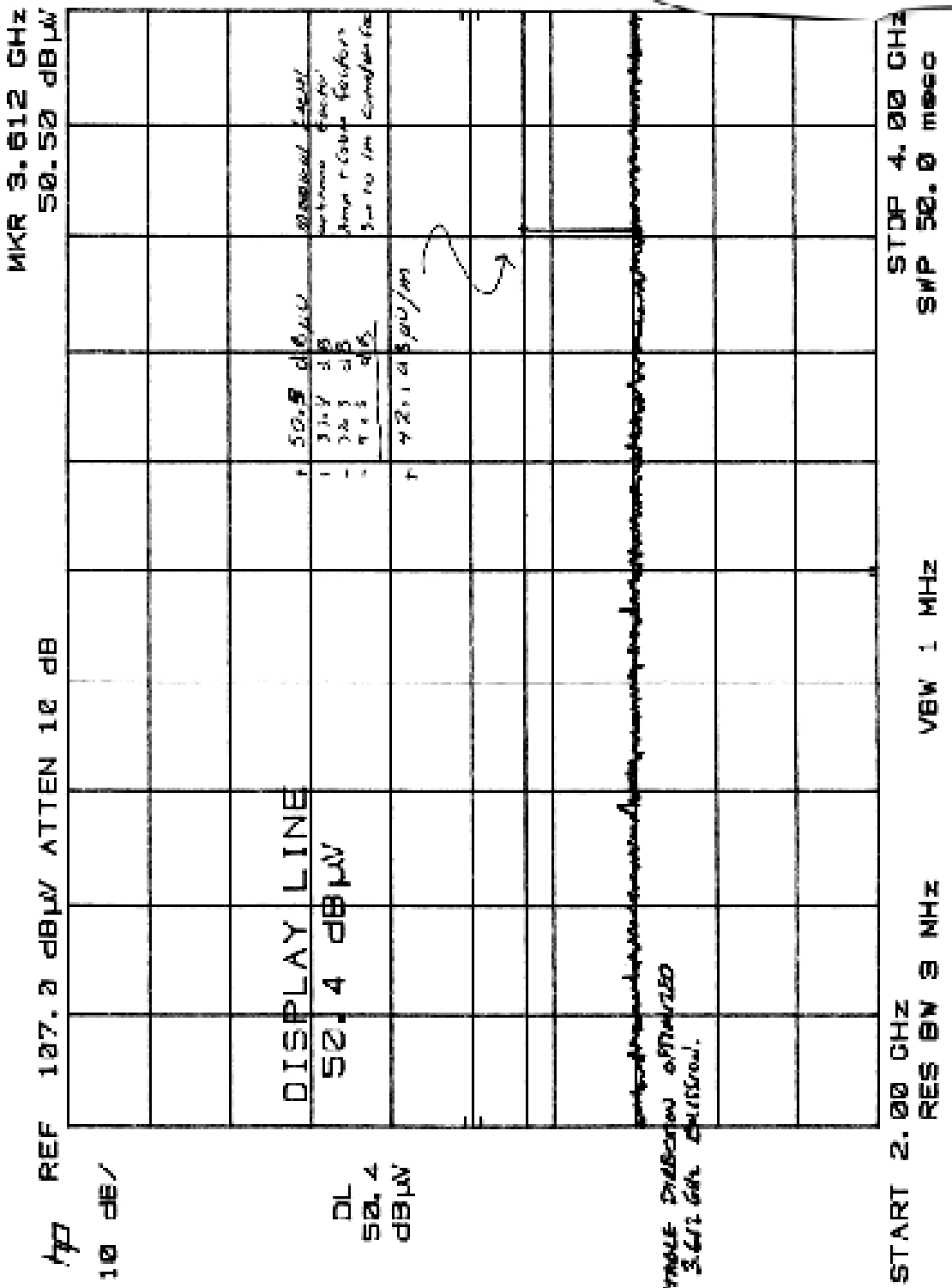
START 2.00 GHz
RES BW 3 MHz

VBW 1 MHz

STOP 4.00 GHz
SNP 50.0 msec

26 January 77

Alcortata
/ Mofa



DL
DL 4.030 GHz
DL 35.72 dBμW

MARKER 4.030 GHz
35.72 dBμW

REF 107.0 dBμV ATTEN 10 dB

10 dB/

DL
35.6
dBμW

MARKER

4.030 GHz

35.72 dBμW

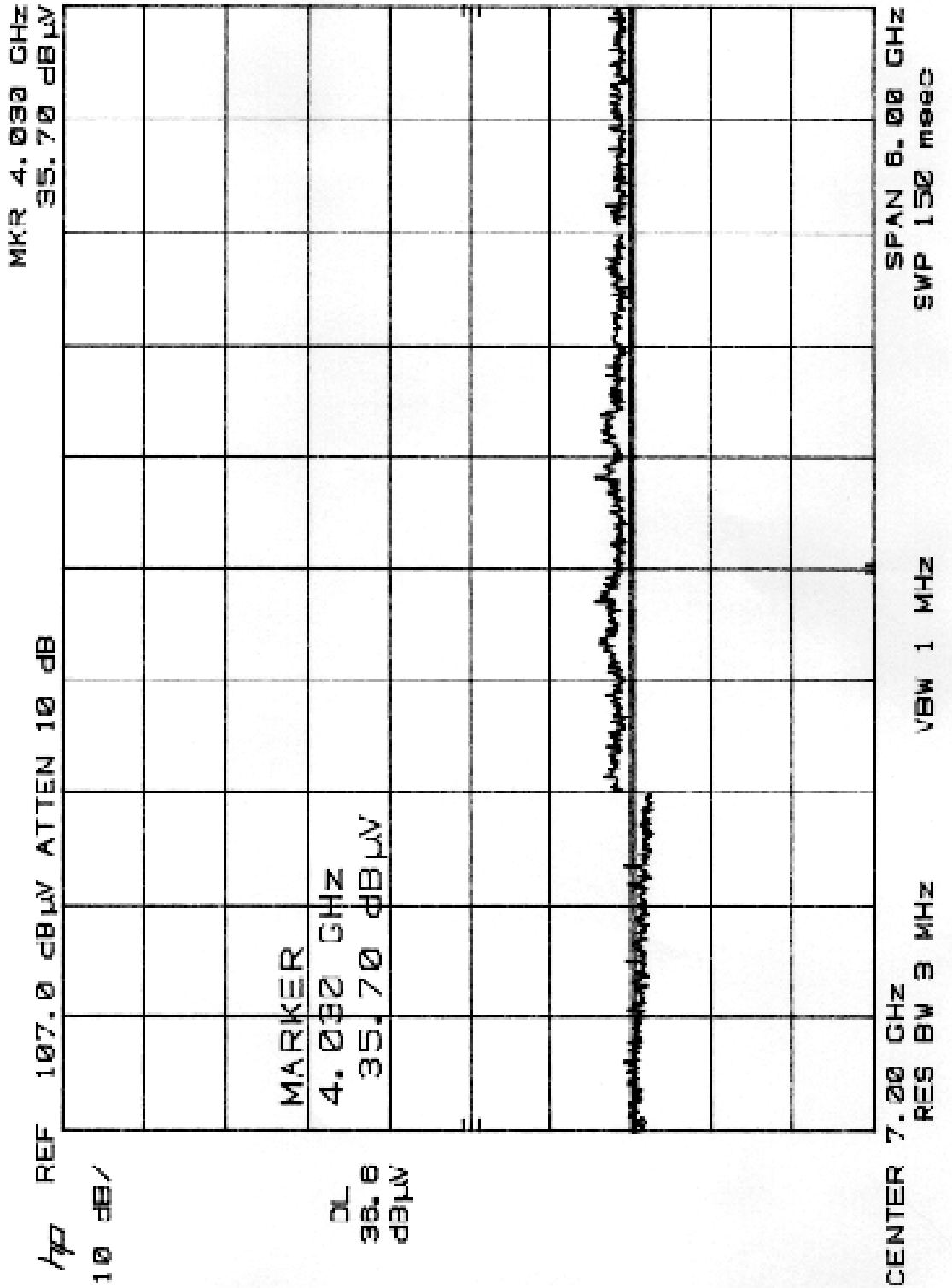
DL

CENTER 7.00 GHz
RES BW 3 MHz

VBW 1 MHz

SPAN 6.00 GHz
SWP 150 msec

Vertical & Horizontal Noise Floor only
26 July 99



ATTACHMENT 1
DESCRIPTION AND BLOCK DIAGRAM

ATTACHMENT 2
TRANSPONDER HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS

ATTACHMENT 3
TRANSPONDER SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS

ATTACHMENT 4
TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION (SCHEMATICS)
CONFIDENTIAL

ATTACHMENT 5
PHOTOS OF TESTED EUT

ATTACHMENT 6
PARTS LIST (BILL OF MATERIALS)