1 TEST REPORT

1.1 System test configuration

1.1.1 Justification

The system was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). A typical smart card was introduced in the GemPC433 reader, which was itself connected to a personal computer. It has been tested with a Dell Personal computer laptop. Each ports of the Personal Computer were loaded with a typical peripheral device.

1.1.2 EUT Exercise software

The EUT exercise program (gempc43x.exe, running in loop under Windows 98) used during radiated and conducted testing was designed to exercise the GemPC433 reader in a manner similar to a typical use :

- testing the smart card presence in the reader and by recovering its ATR,
- selecting T=0 protocol,
- selecting a dedicated file,
- selecting a elementary file,
- reading 80 bytes in the elementary file,
- powering down the smart card

1.1.3 Special accessories

The cable which connect the GemPC433 reader to USB port of the Personal Computer, is shielded and attached to the GemPC433.
The smart card used in the GemPC433 is a GemClub ISO 7816-1,2,3 and 4 compliant, 3DES protection.
Figure #1, shows the installation of the GemPC433. All interfaces cables used for compliance testing are shielded as normally supplied. All these cables are normally recommended to be used with the Personal Computer.

1.1.4 Equipment modifications

No equipment modification has been necessary during testing to achieve compliance to Class B levels. The unit tested was representative to a production unit.

1.1.5 Configuration of tested system

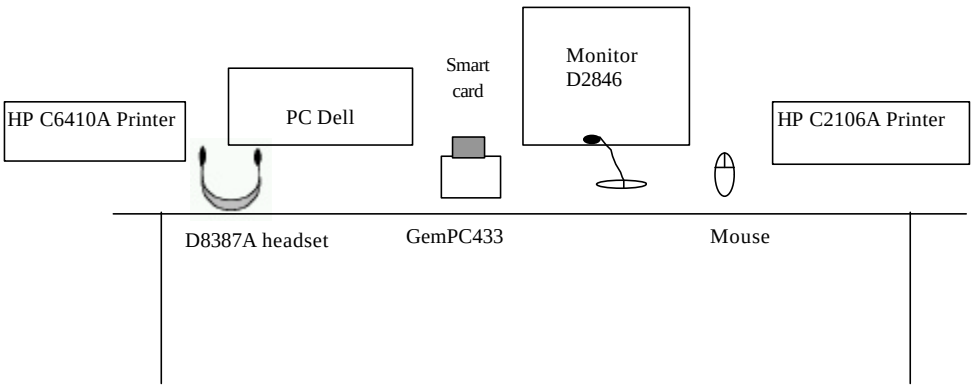


Fig #1

1.2 Conducted emission data

1.2.1 Test procedure

The product has been tested according to ANSI C63.4-1992, CISPR22-1993/A1:1995/A2:1996 and EN55022:1994/A1:1995/A2:1997.

The product has been tested with 120V / 60Hz power line voltage and compared to the CISPR22 Class B limits. Measurement bandwidth was 9kHz from 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

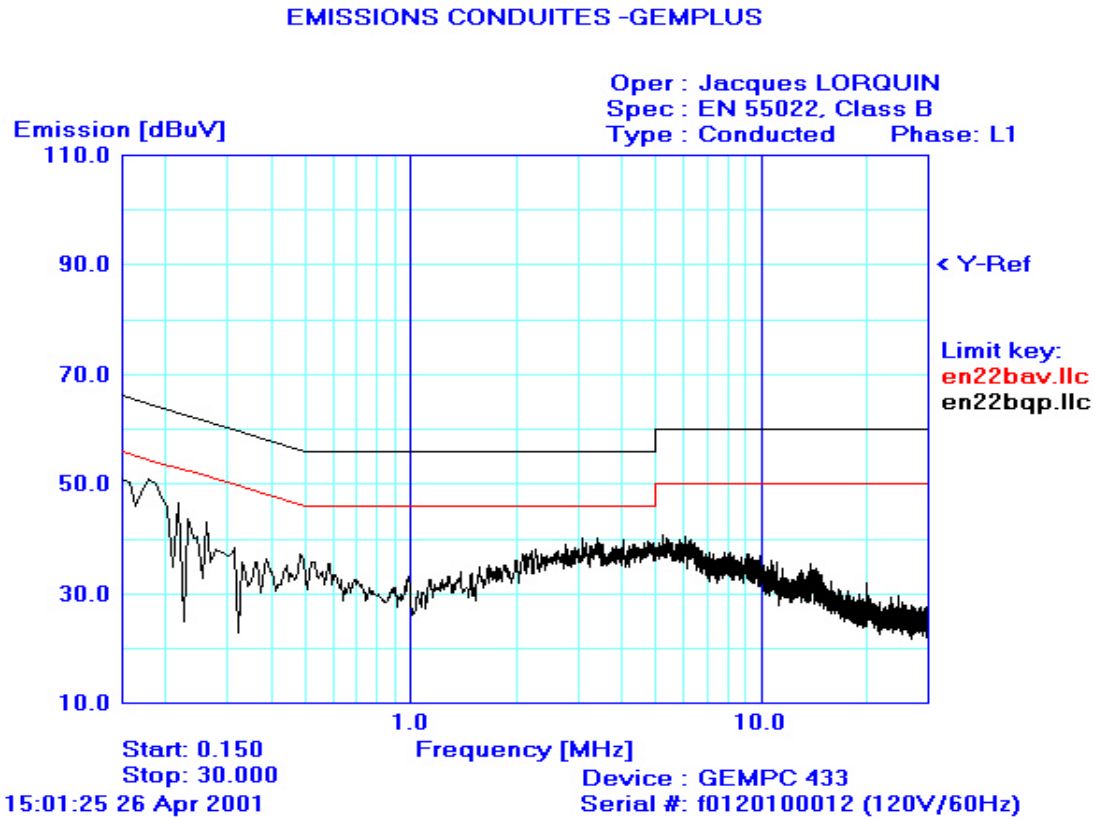
Measurement was initially made with an HP-8591EM Spectrum Analyzer in peak mode. This was followed by a Quasi-Peak, i.e. CISPR measurement with the Rohde & Schwarz ESH3 receiver for any strong signal. If the average limit is met when using a Quasi-Peak detector, the EUT shall be deemed to meet both limits and measurement with the average detector is unnecessary.

The Peak data are shown on the following plots. Quasi-Peak and Average measurements are detailed in a table with frequencies and levels measured.

Interconnecting cables and equipment's were moved to position that maximized emission. A summary of the worst case emissions found in all test configurations and modes is shown on the following page.

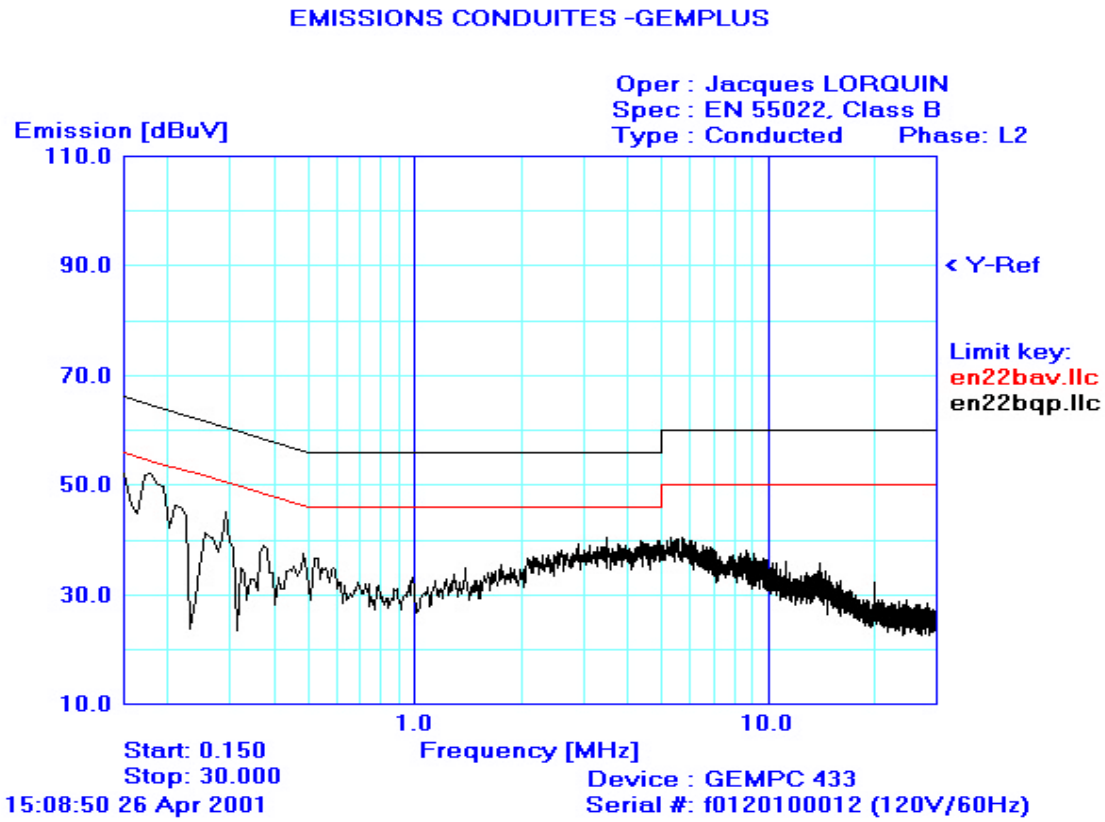
Test equipment :
HP 8591EM Spectrum Analyzer
Rhode & Schwarz ESH3 Receiver
EMCO 3810/2SH LISN N°1 (50Ω/50uH)
TELEMETER NNB-2/16L LISN N°2

1.2.2 Neutral conducted emission data on GemPC433



Num.	Freq. [MHz]	Peak [dBµV]	Q-Peak [dBµV]	QP limit [dBµV]	***QP delta [dBµV]***	Average [dBµV]	AVG Limit [dBµV]	***AVG Delta [dBµV]***
1	0.150	54.27	46.16	64	**-17.84**	26.36	54	**-27.64**
2	0.180	54.44	46.84	64	**-17.16**	35.04	54	**-18.96**
3	0.220	48.96	40.64	62	**-21.36**	21.52	52	**-30.48**
4	0.280	44.56	34.96	60	**-25.04**	25.51	50	**-24.49**
5	4.86	40.11	36.27	56	**-19.73**	29.63	46	**-16.37**
6	5.45	40.29	35.74	60	**-24.26**	30.08	50	**-19.92**

1.2.3 Line conducted emission data on GemPC430



Num.	Freq. [MHz]	Peak [dBµV]	Q-Peak [dBµV]	QP limit [dBµV]	***QP delta [dBµV]***	Average [dBµV]	AVG Limit [dBµV]	***AVG Delta [dBµV]***
1	0.180	54.12	48.19	64	**-15.81**	36.06	54	**-17.94**
2	0.220	50.65	42.28	62	**-19.72**	27.91	52	**-24.09**
3	0.29	44.08	35.29	60	**-24.71**	25.25	50	**-24.75**
4	0.38	39.60	30.78	58	**-27.22**	23.66	48	**-24.34**
5	0.48	37.81	33.74	56	**-22.26**	28.76	46	**-17.24**
6	5.66	40.71	35.78	60	**-24.22**	29.21	50	**-20.79**

1.3 Radiated emission data

1.3.1 Test Procedure

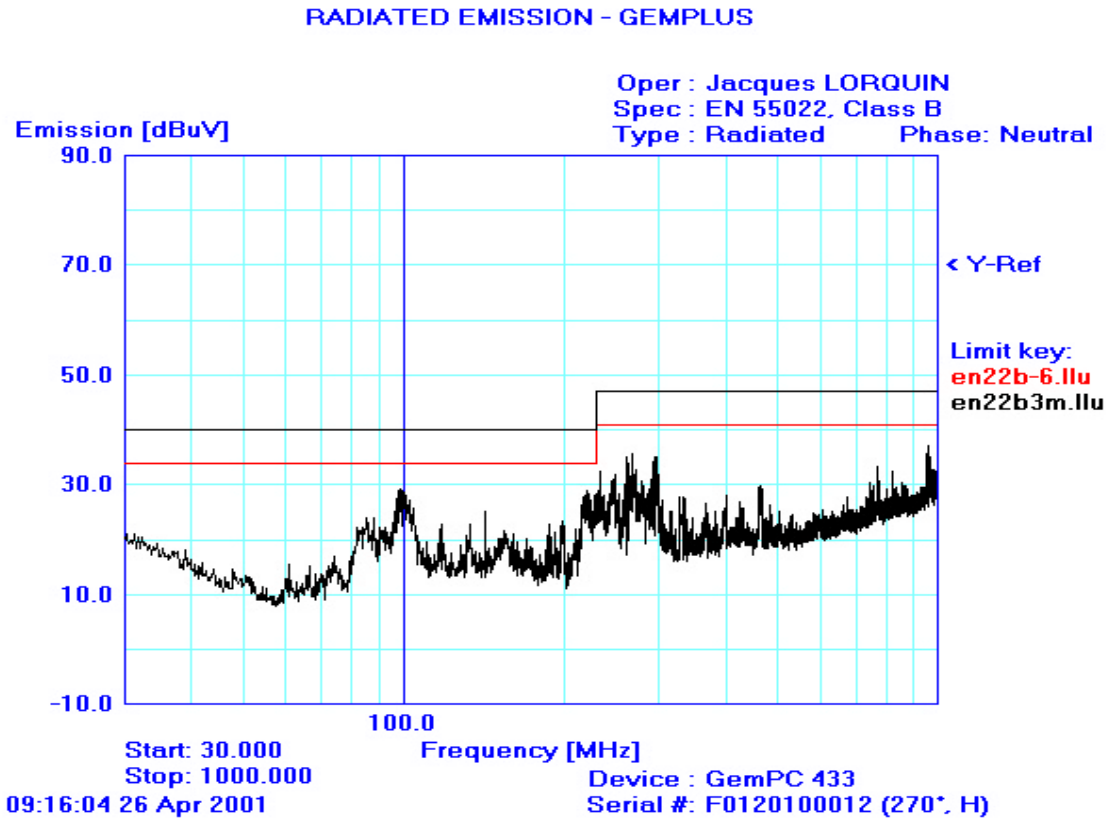
The product has been tested according to ANSI C63.4-1992, CISPR22-1993/A1:1995/A2:1996 and EN55022:1994/A1:1995/A2:1997.
The product has been tested with 230V / 50Hz power line voltage, at a distance of 10 meters from the antenna and compared to the CISPR 22 Class B limits. Measurement bandwidth was 120 kHz from 30 MHz to 1 GHz. Antenna height search was performed from 1m to 4m for both horizontal and vertical polarization. Continuous linear turntable azimuth search was performed with 360 degrees range.
Interconnecting cables and equipment's were moved to position that maximized emission. A summary of the worst case emissions found in all test configurations and modes is shown on the following page.

Test Equipment: HP-8574A E.M.I Receiver
(HP-8568B Analyzer + HP-85650 Quasi-Peak adapter + HP-85685A RF Preselector).
EMCO 3104C Biconical Antenna & EMCO 3146 Log Periodic Antenna
EMCO-1050, 6 meters height antenna mast & EMCO-1060, 3 meters diameter Turntable.

1.3.2 Radiated emission data

Final result 30-1000 MHz

Graph example - 30-1000MHz



Frequency (MHz)	QPeak Lmt (dBµV/m)	QPeak (dBµV/m)	QPeak-Lmt (dB)	Angle (deg)	Pol	Hgt (cm)	Tot Corr (dB)	Comments
132.970	30	15.6	**-14.4**	89	V	300	15.1	
158.235	30	18.1	**-11.9**	324	H	375	17.1	
199.993	30	24.7	**-5.3**	1	H	200	20	
266.594	37	22.1	**-14.9**	39	H	107	16.1	
270.324	37	25.8	**-11.2**	100	H	378	16.2	
295.120	37	22.6	**-14.4**	20	H	287	17.4	
432.029	37	27.7	**-9.3**	342	V	106	19.9	
466.599	37	35.6	**-1.4**	203	H	222	20.7	
599.797	37	27.8	**-9.2**	328	V	292	23.8	
892.009	37	34.3	**-2.7**	5	V	238	28.8	
947.221	37	34.6	**-2.4**	1	V	235	29.3	

1.3.3 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follow :

FS = RA + AF + CF – AG

Where FS = Field Strength
RA = Receiver Amplitude
AF = Antenna Factor
CF = Cable Factor
AG = Amplifier Gain

Assume a receiver reading of 52.5dBµV is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 and a cable factor of 1.1 is added. The amplifier gain of 29dB is subtracted, giving a field strength of 32 dBµV/m.

FS = 52.5 + 7.4 + 1.1 – 29 = 32 dBµV/m

The 32 dBµV/m value can be mathematically converted to its corresponding level in µV/m.

Level in µV/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32dBµV/m)/20] = 39.8 µV/m.