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July 5, 2011

Prüfbericht / *Test Report* Nr. / *No.* 69547-03767-5 (Edition 2)

Applicant:	Kaba GmbH
Type of equipment:	Module for Time and Attandance Terminal
Type designation:	RMs HIDprox
Order No.:	
Test standards:	FCC Code of Federal Regulations, CFR 47, Part 15, Sections 15.205, 15.207 and 15.209 Industry Canada Radio Standards Specifications RSS-GEN Issue 3, Sections 7.2.2, 7.2.4 and 7.2.5 (Category I Equipment)

Note:

The test data of this report is related only to the individual item which has been tested. This report shall not be reproduced except in full extent without the written approval of the testing laboratory.

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1 Description of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)

General data of EUT	
Type designation[1]:	RMs HIDprox
Parts[2]:	
Serial number(s):	3772
Manufacturer:	Kaba GmbH
Type of equipment:	Module for Time and Attandance Terminal
Version:	As received
FCC ID:	
Additional parts/accessories:	

Technical data of EUT		
Application frequency range:	125 kHz	
Frequency range:	125 kHz	
Operating frequency:	125 kHz	
Type of modulation:	ASK	
Pulse train:	---	
Pulse width:	---	
Number of RF-channels:	1	
Channel spacing:	---	
Designation of emissions[3]:	2K00A1D	
Type of antenna:	Integrated	
Size/length of antenna:	6.0 x 3.7 cm	
Connection of antenna:	☐ detachable	☒ not detachable
Type of power supply:	DC supply	
Specifications for power supply:	nominal voltage: minimal voltage: maximal voltage:	5.0 V 4.5 V 5.5 V

[1] Type designation of the system if EUT consists of more than one part.
[2] Type designations of the parts of the system, if applicable.
[3] Also known as "Class of Emission".

2 Administrative Data

Application details	
Applicant (full address):	Kaba GmbH Albertistraße 3 78056 Villingen-Schwenningen Deutschland
Contact person:	Stefan Fleig
Order number:	
Receipt of EUT:	May 3, 2011
Date(s) of test:	May 4, 2011 – June 1, 2011
Note(s):	Mr. Stefan Fleig, representing the applicant attended tests from May 3, 2011 to May 6, 2011

Report details	
Report number:	69547-03767-5
Edition:	2
Issue date:	July 5, 2011

3 Identification of the Test Laboratory

Details of the Test Laboratory	
Company name:	TÜV SÜD SENTON GmbH
Address:	Aeussere Fruehlingstrasse 45 D-94315 Straubing Germany
Laboratory accreditation:	DAR-Registration No. DAT-PL-171/94-03
FCC test site registration number	90926
Industry Canada test site registration:	3050A-2
Contact person:	Mr. Johann Roidt Phone: +49 9421 5522-0 Fax: +49 9421 5522-99

4 Summary

Summary of test results
The tested sample complies with the requirements set forth in the **Code of Federal Regulations CFR 47, Part 15, Sections 15.205, 15.207 and 15.209** of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and the **Radio Standards Specifications** **RSS-GEN Issue 3, Sections 7.2.2, 7.2.4 and 7.2.5 (Category I Equipment)** of Industry Canada (IC).

Personnel involved in this report	
Laboratory Manager:	Mr. Johann Roidt
Responsible for testing:	Mr. Martin Steindl
Responsible for test report:	Mr. Martin Steindl

5 Operation Mode and Configuration of EUT

Operation Mode(s)
The EUT was configured to transmitt continuously

Configuration(s) of EUT
The EUT was configured as external device of a terminal. The terminal was placed in a shieded box.

List of ports and cables

Port	*Description*	*Classification*[4]	*Cable type*	*Cable length*
1	AC supply of terminal	ac power	Unshielded	1 m
2	Module interface	signal/control port	Unshielded	1 m

List of devices connected to EUT

Item	*Description*	*Type Designation*	*Serial no. or ID*	*Manufacturer*

List of support devices

Item	*Description*	*Type Designation*	*Serial no. or ID*	*Manufacturer*
1	Terminal	B-web 93 00		Kaba GmbH
2	Tag			

[4] Ports shall be classified as ac power, dc power or signal/control port

6 Measurement Procedures

6.1 Bandwidth Measurements

Measurement Procedure:	
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 2, section 2.202(a) CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.215(c) IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, sections 4.6.1 and 4.6.2 IC RSS-210 Issue 8, section A1.1.3 ANSI C63.4, annex H.6
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, sections 4.6.1 and 4.6.2
Measurement setup:	☐ Conducted: See below ☒ Radiated: Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.3)

If antenna is detachable bandwidth measurements shall be performed at the antenna connector (conducted measurement) when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure, if applicable. The RF output terminals are connected to a spectrum analyzer. If required, a resistive matching network equal to the impedance specified or employed for the antenna is used as well as dc block and appropriate attenuators (50 Ohms). The electrical characteristics of the radio frequency load attached to the output terminals shall be stated, if applicable.

If radiated measurements are performed the same test setups and instruments are used as with radiated emission measurements for the appropriate frequency range.

The analyzer settings are specified by the test description of the appropriate test record(s).

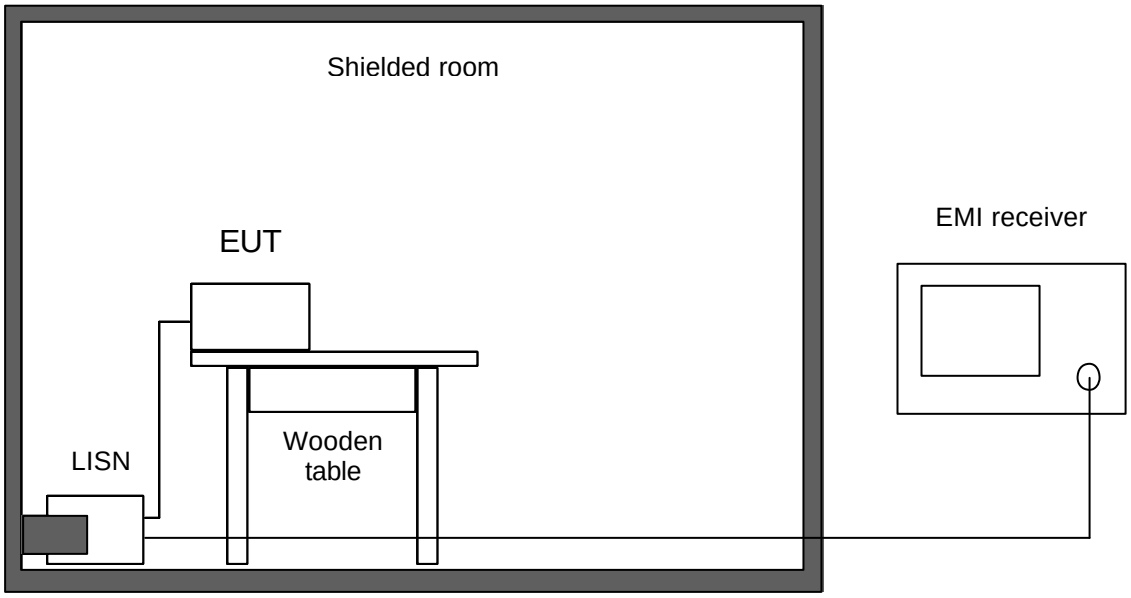
6.2 Conducted AC Powerline Emission

Measurement Procedure:	
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.207 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, section 7.2.4
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / CISPR 22

Conducted emission tests in the frequency range 150 kHz to 30 MHz are performed using Line Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs). To simplify testing with quasi-peak and average detector the following procedure is used:

First the whole spectrum of emission caused by the equipment under test (EUT) is recorded with detector set to peak using CISPR bandwidth of 10 kHz. After that all emission levels having less margin than 10 dB to or exceeding the average limit are retested with detector set to quasi-peak.
If average limit is kept with quasi-peak levels no additional scan with average detector is necessary. In cases of emission levels between quasi-peak and average limit an additional scan with detector set to average is performed.

According to ANSI C63.4, section 13.1.3.1, testing of intentional radiators with detachable antenna shall be performed using a suitable dummy load connected to the antenna output terminals. Otherwise, the tests shall be made with the antenna connected and, if adjustable, fully extended.
Testing with dummy load may be necessary to distinguish (unintentional) conducted emissions on the supply lines from (intentional) emissions radiated by the antenna and coupling directly to supply lines and/or LISN.
Usage of dummy load has to be stated in the appropriate test record(s) and notes should be added to clarify the test setup.



Test instruments used:

	Type	*Designation*	*Inv.-no.*	*Serial No. or ID*	*Manufacturer*
☒	Test receiver	ESHS 10	1028	860043/016	Rohde & Schwarz
☒	V-network	ESH 3-Z5	1059	894785/005	Rohde & Schwarz
☐	V-network	ESH 3-Z5	1218	830952/025	Rohde & Schwarz
☐	Artificial mains network	ESH 2-Z5	1536	842966/004	Rohde & Schwarz
☐	Shielded room	No. 1	1451	---	Albatross
☒	Shielded room	No. 4	1454	3FD 100 544	Euroshield

6.3 Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Measurement Procedure:	
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205 and 15.209 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, sections 7.2.2 and 7.2.5
Guide:	ANSI C63.4

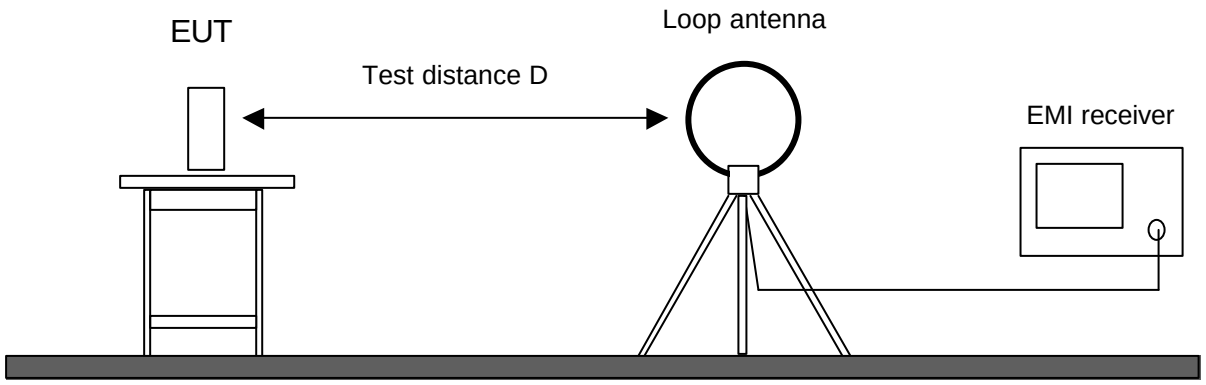
Radiated emission in the frequency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz is measured using an active loop antenna. First the whole spectrum of emission caused by the equipment is recorded at a distance of 3 meters in a fully or semi anechoic room with the detector of the spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver set to peak. This configuration is also used for recording the spectrum of intentional radiators.

Hand-held or body-worn devices are rotated through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and configuration produces the highest emission relative to the limit and therefore shall be used for final testing.

EUT is rotated all around to find the maximum levels of emissions. Equipment and cables are placed and moved within the range of position likely to find their maximum emissions.
If worst case emission of the EUT cannot be recorded with EUT in standard position and loop antenna in vertical polarization the EUT (or the radiating part of the EUT) is rotated by 90 degrees instead of changing the loop antenna to horizontal polarization. This procedure is selected to minimize the influence of the environment (e.g. effects caused by the floor especially with longer distances).

Final measurement is performed at a test distance D of 30 meters using an open field test site. In case the regulation requires testing at other distances, the result is extrapolated by either making measurements at an additional distance D of 10 meters to determine the proper extrapolation factor or by using the square of an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade). In cases of very low emissions measurements are performed at shorter distances and results are extrapolated to the required distance. The provisions of CFR 47 Part 15 sections 15.31(d) and (f)(2) apply. According to CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.209(d) final measurement is performed with detector function set to quasi-peak except for the frequency bands 9 to 90 kHz and 110 to 490 kHz where, for non-pulsed operation, average detector is employed.

If the radiated emission limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emission there also is a peak limit corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit. Additionally, if pulsed operation is employed, the average field strength is determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as specified in CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.35(c). If the pulse train exceeds 0.1 second that 0.1 second interval during which the value of the emission is at its maximum is selected for calculation. The pulse train correction is added to the peak value of the emission to get the average value.



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Test instruments used:

	Type		*Designation*	*Inv.-no.*	*Serial No. or ID*	*Manufacturer*
☐	Spectrum analyzer		FSP30	1666	100036	Rohde & Schwarz
☒	EMI test receiver		ESU8	2044	100232	Rohde & Schwarz
☐	EMI test receiver		ESMI	1569	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
☐	Test receiver		ESHS 10	1028	860043/016	Rohde & Schwarz
☐	Preamplifier	Cabin no. 2	CPA9231A	1651	3393	Schaffner
☒	Loop antenna		HFH2-Z2	1016	882964/1	Rohde & Schwarz
☐	Fully anechoic room		No. 2	1452	---	Albatross
☐	Semi anechoic room		No. 3	1453	---	Siemens
☒	Semi anechoic room		No. 8	2057	---	Albatross

6.4 Radiated Emission at Alternative Test Site

Measurement Procedure:	
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.209 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, section 7.2.5
Guide:	ANSI C63.4

Radiated emission in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz is measured within a semi-anechoic room with groundplane complying with the NSA requirements of ANSI C63.4 for alternative test sites. A linear polarized logarithmic periodic antenna combined with a 4:1 broadband dipole ("Trilog broadband antenna") is used. The measurement bandwidth of the test receiver is set to 120 kHz with quasi-peak detector selected.

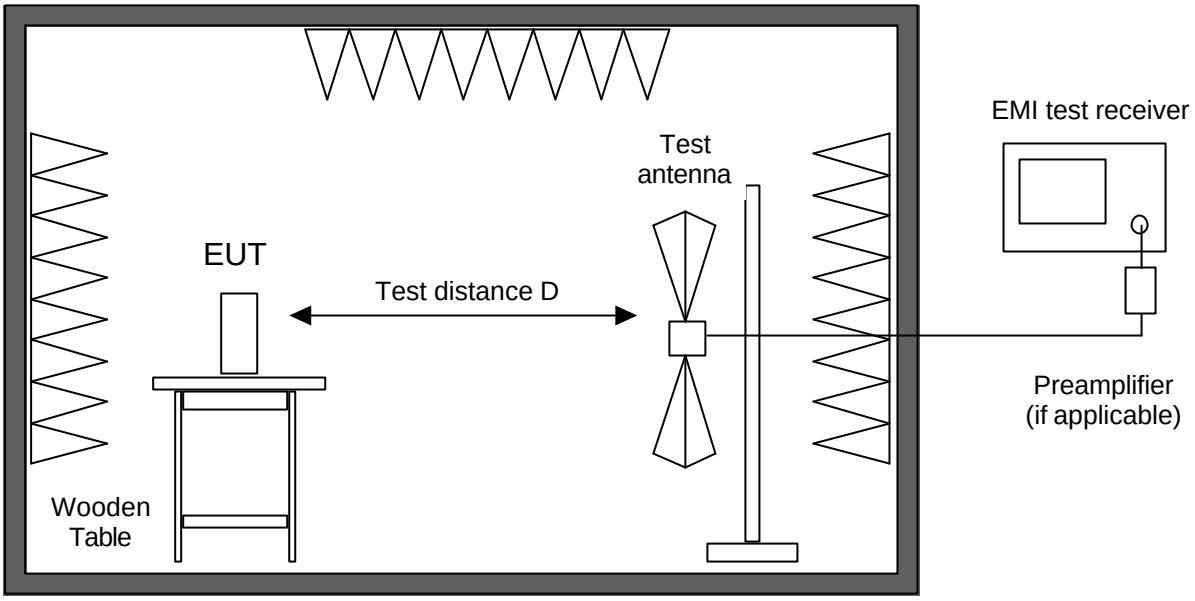
If the radiated emission limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emission there also is a peak limit corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit. Additionally, if pulsed operation is employed, the average field strength is determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as specified in CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.35(c). If the pulse train exceeds 0.1 second that 0.1 second interval during which the value of the emission is at its maximum is selected for calculation. The pulse train correction is added to the peak value of the emission to get the average value.

Hand-held or body-worn devices are tested in the position producing the highest emission relative to the limit as verified by prescans in fully anechoic room.

If no prescan in a fully anechoic room is used first a peak scan is performed in four positions to get the whole spectrum of emission caused by EUT with the measuring antenna raised and lowered from 1 to 4 m to find table position, antenna height and antenna polarization for the maximum emission levels.
Data reduction is applied to these results to select those levels having less margin than 10 dB to or exceeding the limit using subranges and limited number of maximums. Further maximization is following.
With detector of the test receiver set to quasi-peak final measurements are performed immediately after frequency zoom (for drifting disturbances) and maximum adjustment.
Equipment and cables are placed and moved within the range of position likely to find their maximum emissions.

In cases where prescans in a fully anechoic room are taken (e. g. if EUT is operating for a short time only or battery is dircharged quickly) final measurements with quasi-peak detector are performed manually at frequencies indicated by prescan with EUT rotating all around and receiving antenna raising and lowering within 1 meter to 4 meters to find the maximum levels of emission.
Equipment and cables are placed and moved within the range of position likely to find their maximum emissions.

For measuring emissions of intentional radiators and receivers a test distance D of 3 meters is selected. Testing of unintentional radiators is performed at a distance of 10 meters. If limits specified for 3 meters shall be used for measurements performed at 10 meters distance the limits are calculated according to CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.31(d) and (f)(1) using an inverse linear-distance extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade.



Alternate test site (semi anechoic room)

Test instruments used:

	Type		*Designation*	*Inv.-no.*	*Serial No. or ID*	*Manufacturer*
☒	EMI test receiver		ESU8	2044	100232	Rohde & Schwarz
☒	Trilog antenna	Cabin no. 8	VULB 9163	1802	9163-214	Schwarzbeck
☒	Semi anechoic room		No. 8	2057	---	Albatross

7 Photographs Taken During Testing

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Test setup for conducted AC powerline emission measurement

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Test setup for conducted AC powerline emission measurement - continued -

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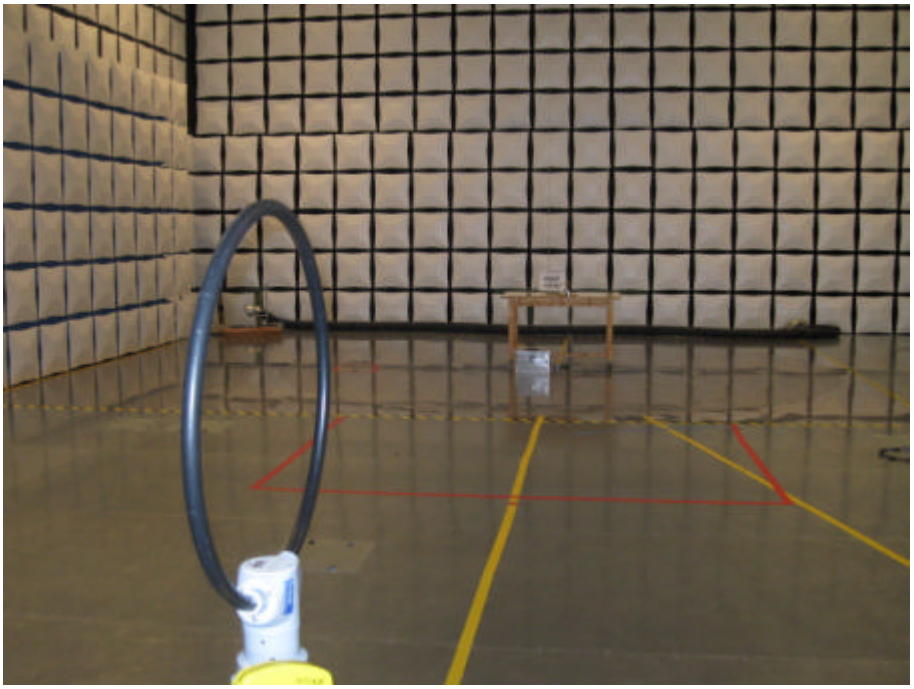
Test setup for radiated emission measurement 9 kHz – 30 MHz



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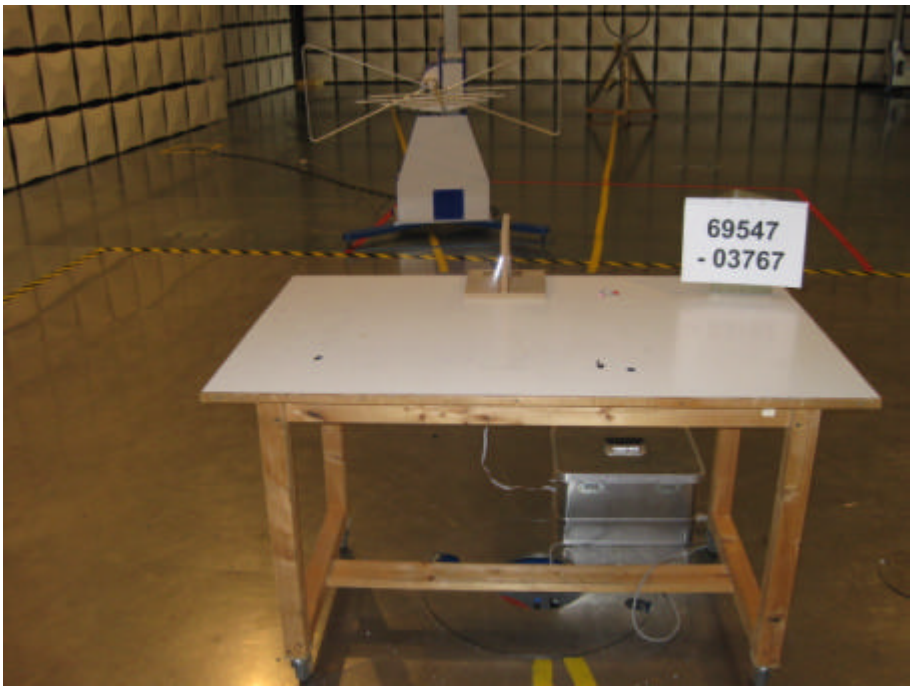
Test setup for radiated emission measurement (alternate test site)



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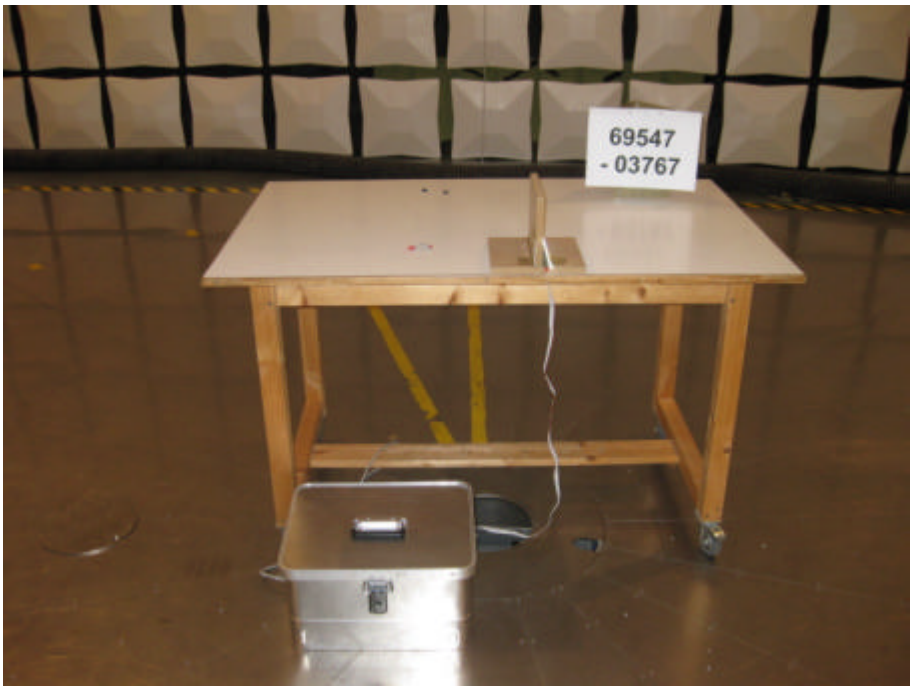
Test setup for radiated emission measurement (alternate test site) - continued -



8 Test Results

FCC CFR 47 Parts 2 and 15			
Section(s)	*Test*	*Page*	*Result*
2.1046(a)	Conducted output power	---	Not applicable
2.202(a)	Occupied bandwidth	22	Recorded
2.201, 2.202	Class of emission	28	Calculated
15.35(c)	Pulse train measurement for pulsed operation	---	Not applicable
15.205(a)	Restricted bands of operation	29	Test passed
15.207	Conducted AC powerline emission 150 kHz to 30 MHz	31	Test passed
15.205(b) 15.209	Radiated emission 9 kHz to 30 MHz	32	Test passed
15.205(b) 15.209	Radiated emission 30 MHz to 1 GHz	33	Test passed

IC RSS-GEN Issue 3			
Section(s)	*Test*	*Page*	*Result*
4.8	Transmitter output power (conducted)	---	Not applicable
4.6.1	Occupied Bandwidth	22	Recorded
8	Designation of emissions	28	Calculated
4.5	Pulsed operation	---	Not applicable
7.2.4	Transmitter AC power lines conducted emissions 150 kHz to 30 MHz	31	Test passed
7.2.2	Restricted bands and unwanted emission frequencies	29	Test passed
7.2.2(b)(c) 7.2.5	Unwanted emissions 9 kHz to 30 MHz	32	Test passed
7.2.2(b)(c) 7.2.5	Unwanted emissions 30 MHz to 1 GHz	33	Test passed
5.6	Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	34	Exempted from SAR and RF evaluation

8.1 Occupied Bandwidth

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 2, section 2.202(a) ANSI C63.4, annex H.6
Guide:	ANSI C63.4
Description:	The occupied bandwidth according to CFR 47 Part 2, section 2.202(a), is measured as the 99% emission bandwidth, i.e. below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power radiated by a given emission. The occupied bandwidth according to ANSI C63.4, annex H.6; is measured as the frequency range defined by the points that are 26 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. The resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to a value greater than 5.0% of the allowed bandwidth. If no bandwidth specifications are given, the following guidelines are used:

Fundamental frequency	Minimum resolution bandwidth
9 kHz to 30 MHz	1 kHz
30 MHz to 1000 MHz	10 kHz
1000 MHz to 40 GHz	100 kHz

The video bandwidth shall be at least three times greater than the resolution bandwidth.

Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)

Comment:	
Date of test:	May 4, 2011
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2

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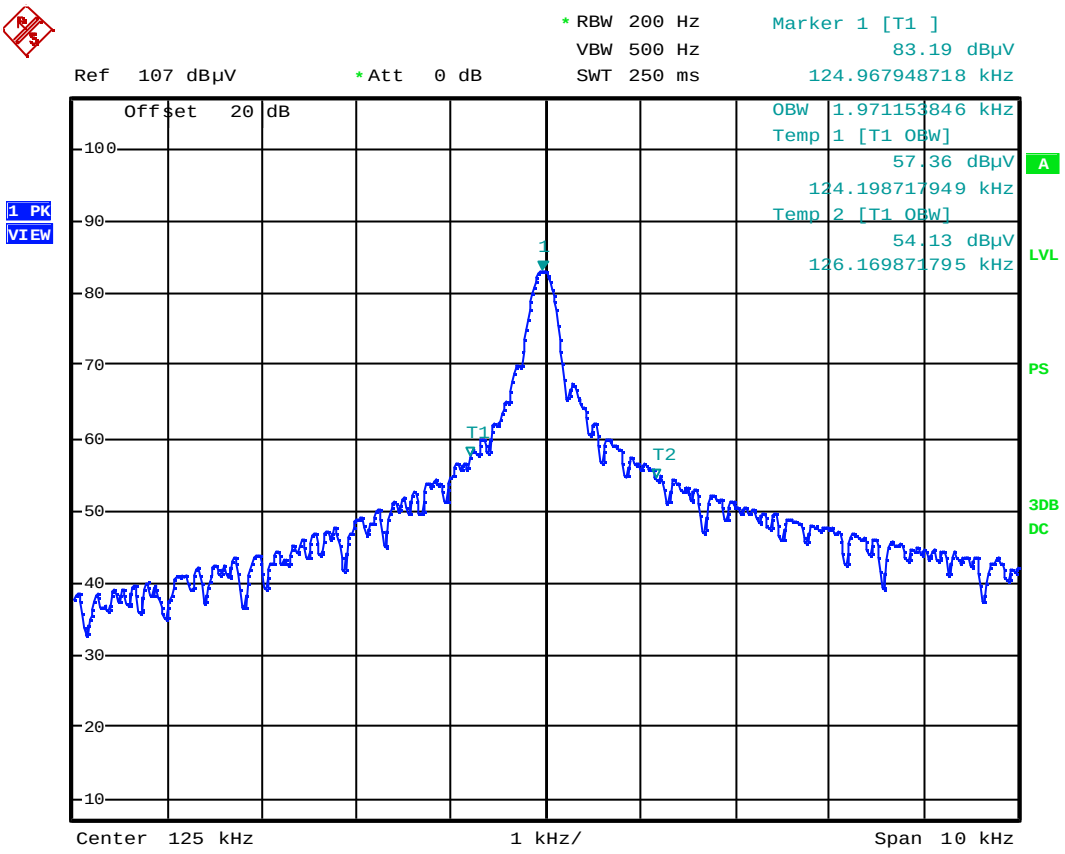
Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Date: 4.MAY.2011 18:34:57

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):	**1.97 kHz**

Occupied Bandwidth (continued)

Rules and specifications:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, section 4.6.1
Guide:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, section 4.6.1
Description:	If not specified in the applicable RSS the occupied bandwidth is measuredas the 99% emission bandwidth. The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1% of the selected span as is possible without being below 1%. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points. This frequency is also recorded. The span between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth.
Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)

Comment:	
Date of test:	May 4, 2011
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2

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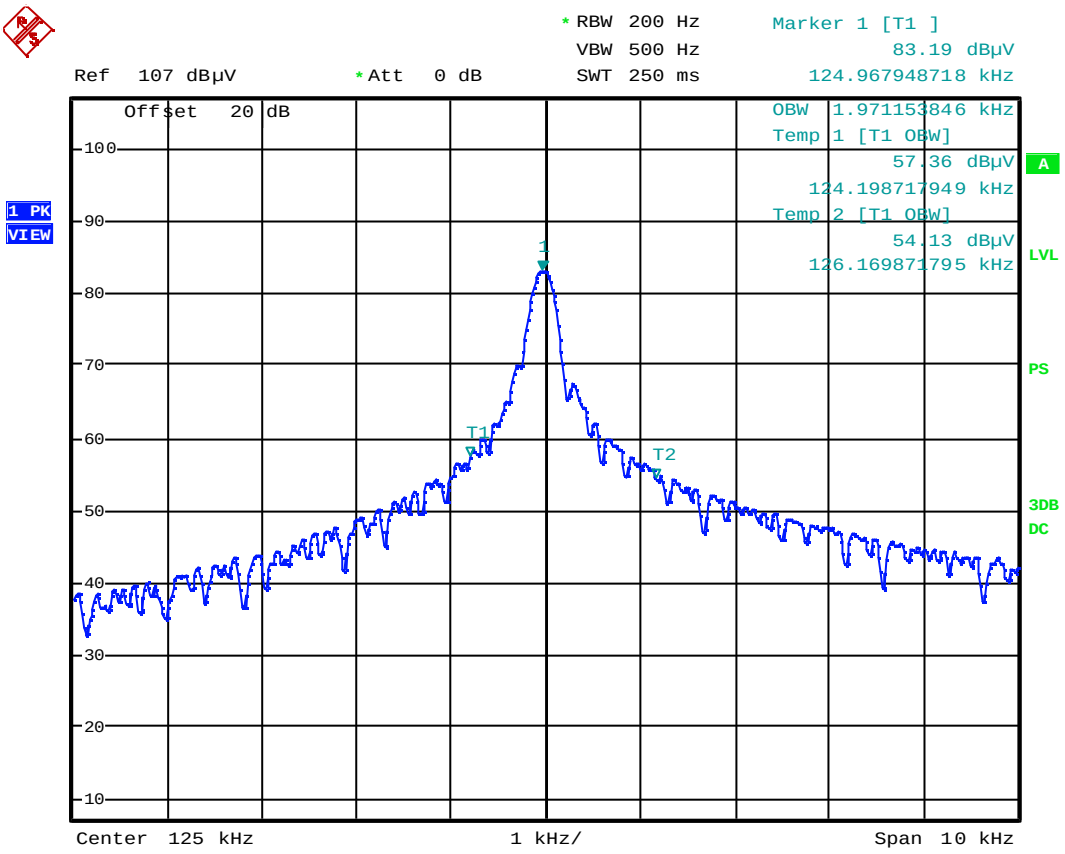
Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Date: 4.MAY.2011 18:34:57

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):	**1.97 kHz**

8.2 Bandwidth of the Emission

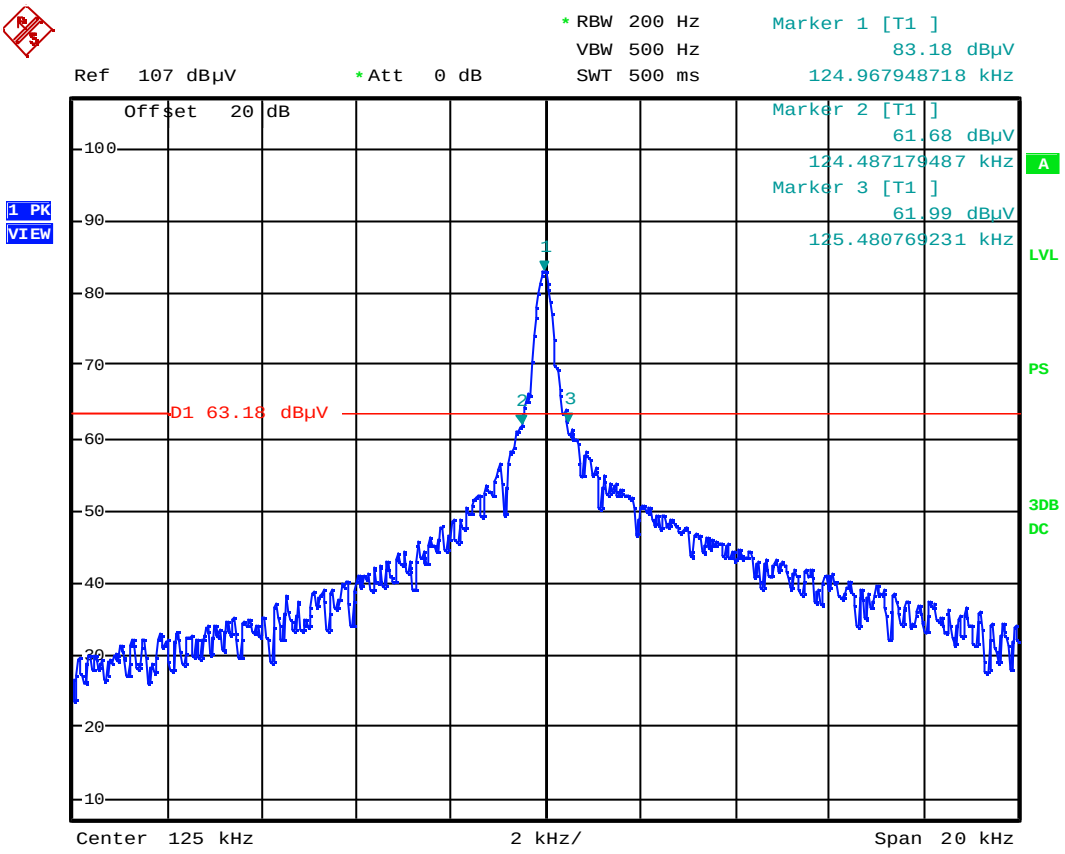
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.209 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, section 7.2.5
Guide:	ANSI C63.4
Description:	The 20 dB bandwidth of the emission is measured as the frequency range defined by the points that are 20 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. For intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits the requirement to contain the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission within the specified frequency band includes the effects from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping and other modulation techniques that may be employed as well as the frequency stability of the transmitter over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage. If a frequency stability is not specified in the regulations, it is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation. The resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to a value greater than 5.0% of the allowed bandwidth. If no bandwidth specifications are given, the following guidelines are used:

Fundamental frequency	Minimum resolution bandwidth
9 kHz to 30 MHz	1 kHz
30 MHz to 1000 MHz	10 kHz
1000 MHz to 40 GHz	100 kHz

The video bandwidth shall be at least three times greater than the resolution bandwidth.

Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)

Comment:	
Date of test:	May 4, 2011
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



Date: 4.MAY.2011 18:32:42

Bandwidth of the emission:	**0.994 kHz**

8.3 Designation of Emissions

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 2, sections 2.201 and 2.202 IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, sections 8
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / TRC-43

Type of modulation:	Amplitude Modulation

B_n = Necessary Bandwidth	$B_n = 2BK$
B = Modulation rate	B = 1 kHz
K = Overall numerical factor	K = 1
Calculation:	$B_n = 2 \cdot (1\ kHz) \cdot 1 = 2\ kHz$

Designation of Emissions:	**2K00A1D**

8.4 Restricted Bands of Operation

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.205(a) IC RSS-210 Issue 8, section 7.2.2(a)
Guide:	ANSI C63.4
Limit:	Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed in CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.205(a) or IC RSS-210 Issue 7, section 2.2(a).
Measurement procedure:	Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.3)

Comment:	
Date of test:	May 4, 2011
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3 meters

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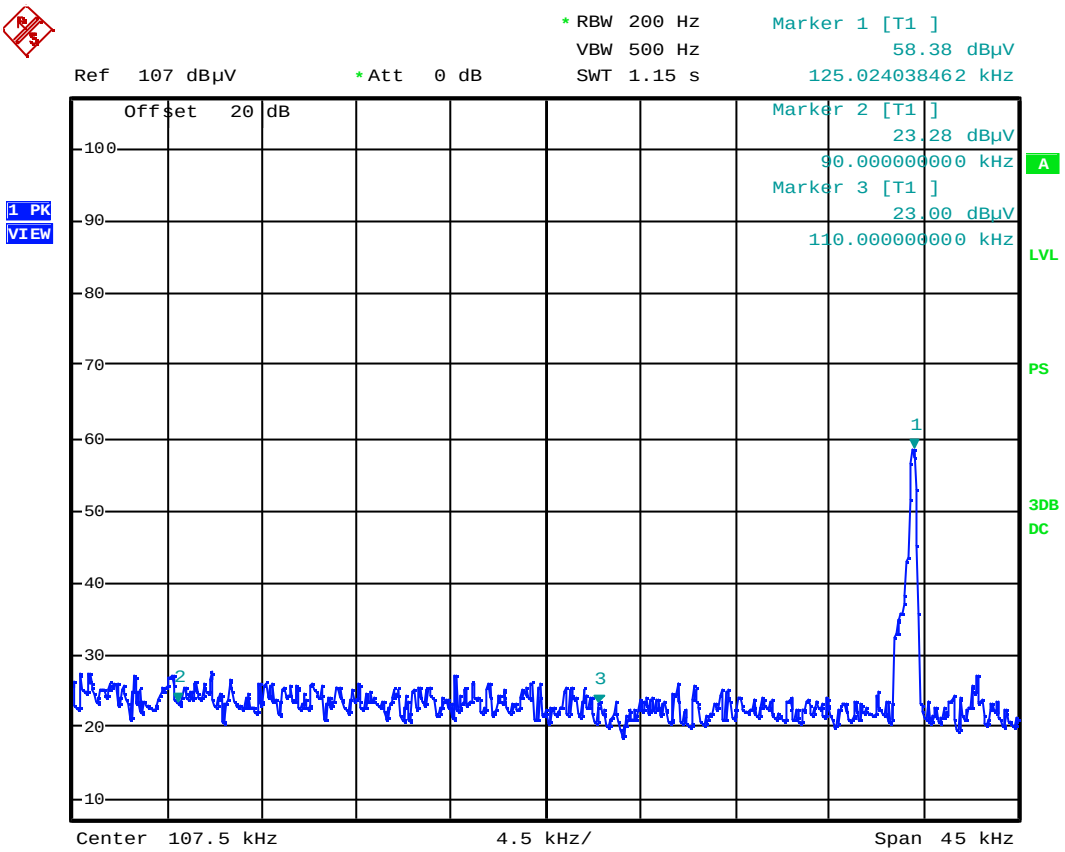


Date: 4.MAY.2011 18:28:00

Test Result:	Test passed

8.5 Conducted Powerline Emission Measurement 150 kHz to 30 MHz

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.207 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, section 7.2.4		
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / CISPR 22		
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBµV)	
		Quasi-peak	Average
	0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56	56 to 46
	0.5 - 5	56	46
	5 - 30	60	50
Measurement procedure:	Conducted AC Powerline Emission (6.2)		

Comment:	Tested on AC supply of terminal
Date of test:	June 1, 2011
Test site:	Shielded room, cabin no. 4

Test Result:	Test passed

Tested on:	L1

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Reading Value (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Final Value (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)
22.370	Quasi-Peak	41.1	0.0	41.1	60.0	**18.9**
26.367	Quasi-Peak	36.0	0.0	36.0	60.0	24.0

Tested on:	N

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Reading Value (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB)	Final Value (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)
3.511	Quasi-Peak	18.1	0.0	18.1	56.0	37.9
22.445	Quasi-Peak	37.6	0.0	37.6	60.0	**22.4**

Sample calculation of final values:

Final Value (dBµV) = Reading Value (dBµV) + Correction Factor (dB)

8.6 Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205 and 15.209 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, sections 7.2.2 and 7.2.5			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4			
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field Strength (µV/m)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Measurement Distance d (meters)
	0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	67.6 - 20 · log(F(kHz))	300
	0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	87.6 - 20 · log(F(kHz))	30
	1.705 - 30.000	30	29.5	30
	Additionally, the level of any unwanted emissions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental emission.			
Measurement procedure:	Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.3)			

Comment:	
Date of test:	May 4, 2011
Test site:	Semi-anechoic room, cabin no. 8

Test Result:	Test passed

Extrapolation factor: -40 dB/decade

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Distance d1 (m)	Distance d (m)	Reading Value (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Extrapolation Factor (dB)	Pulse Train Correction (dB)	Final Value (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
0.12496	Quasi-Peak	10	300	33.6	20.0	-59.1		-5.5	25.7	31.2
1.69868	Quasi-Peak	10	30	5.2	20.0	-19.1		6.1	23.0	**16.9**

Sample calculation of final values:

Extrapolation Factor (dB) = (Log(d) - Log(d_1)) · Extrapolation Factor (dB/decade)

Final Value (dBµV/m) = Reading Value d_1 (dBµV) + Correction Factor (dB/m) + Extrapolation Factor (dB) + Pulse Train Correction (dB)

Note: Extrapolation factor (dB) and final value (dBµV/m) are relating to distance d.

8.7 Radiated Emission Measurement 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.209 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, section 7.2.5		
Guide:	ANSI C63.4		
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field Strength (µV/m)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)
	30 - 88	100	40.0
	88 - 216	150	43.5
	216 - 960	200	46.0
	Above 960	500	54.0
	Additionally, the level of any unwanted emissions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental emission.		
Measurement procedures:	Radiated Emission at Alternative Test Site (6.4)		

Comment:	
Date of test:	May 4, 2011
Test site:	Frequencies ≤ 1 GHz: Semi-anechoic room, cabin no. 8 Frequencies > 1 GHz: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3 meters

Test Result:	Test passed

Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarization	Detector	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Pulse Train Correction (dB)	Final Value (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
52.130	vertical	Quasi-Peak	16.6	11.7		28.3	40.0	11.7
68.240	vertical	Quasi-Peak	14.0	13.0		27.0	40.0	13.0
86.990	vertical	Quasi-Peak	29.8	5.1		34.9	40.0	5.1
93.230	vertical	Quasi-Peak	25.1	9.2		34.3	43.5	9.2
113.710	vertical	Quasi-Peak	32.5	5.5		38.0	43.5	5.5
117.980	vertical	Quasi-Peak	33.3	5.1		38.4	43.5	**5.1**
122.210	vertical	Quasi-Peak	32.3	5.6		37.9	43.5	5.6
129.710	vertical	Quasi-Peak	32.9	5.3		38.2	43.5	5.3
146.200	vertical	Quasi-Peak	31.1	6.2		37.3	43.5	6.2
221.180	vertical	Quasi-Peak	32.6	6.7		39.3	46.0	6.7
237.800	vertical	Quasi-Peak	18.0	14.0		32.0	46.0	14.0
371.630	vertical	Quasi-Peak	20.2	12.9		33.1	46.0	12.9
434.380	vertical	Quasi-Peak	6.6	19.7		26.3	46.0	19.7

Sample calculation of final values:

Final Value (dBµV/m) = Reading Value (dBµV) + Correction Factor (dB/m) + Pulse Train Correction (dB)

8.8 Exposure of Humans to RF Fields

Rules and specifications:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, section 5.6
Guide:	IC RSS-102 Issue 4, section 2.5

Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	Applicable	Declared by applicant	Measured	Exemption
The antenna is				
☐ detachable				
The conducted output power (CP in watts) is measured at the antenna connector: CP = **..... W**			☐	
The effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP in watts) is calculated using				
☐ the numerical antenna gain: G = **.....**		☐		
$EIRP = G \cdot CP \Rightarrow EIRP$ = **..... W**				
☐ the field strength[5] in V/m: FS = **..... V/m**			☐	
$EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Rightarrow EIRP$ = **..... W**				
with:				
Distance between the antennas in m: D = **..... m**			☐	
☒ not detachable				
A field strength measurement is used to determine the effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP in watts) given by[5]: $EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Rightarrow EIRP$ = **93.8 µW**				
with:				
Field strength in V/m: FS = **14.44 mV/m**			☒	
Distance between the two antennas in m: D = **3 m**			☒	
Selection of output power				
The output power TP is the higher of the conducted or effective isotropic radiated power (e.i.r.p.): TP = **93.8 µW**				

[5] The conversion formula is valid only for properly matched antennas. In other cases the transmitter output power may have to be measured by a terminated measurement when applying the exemption clauses.
If an open area test site is used for field strength measurement, the effect due to the metal ground reflecting plane should be subtracted from the maximum field strength value in order to reference it to free space, before calculating TP.

Exposure of Humans to RF Fields (continued)	Applicable	Declared by applicant	Measured	Exemption
Separation distance between the user and the transmitting device is				
☐ less than or equal to 20 cm ☒ greater than 20 cm		☒		
Transmitting device is				
☐ in the vicinity of the human head ☐ body-worn		☒		
SAR evaluation				
SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and the device is less than or equal to 20 cm.				
☐ The device operates from 3 kHz up to 1 GHz inclusively and with output power (i.e. the higher of the conducted or equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power) that is less than or equal to 200 mW for general public use and 1000 mW for controlled use.				☐
?;				
☐ The device operates above 1 GHz and up to 2.2 GHz inclusively and with output power (i.e. the higher of the conducted or radiated (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power) that is less than or equal to 100 W for general public use and 500 W for controlled use.				☐
☐ The device operates above 2.2 GHz and up to 3 GHz inclusively and with output power (i.e. the higher of the conducted or radiated (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power) that is less than or equal to 20 mW for general public use and 100 mW for controlled use.				☐
☐ The device operates above 3 GHz and up to 6 GHz inclusively and with output power (i.e. the higher of the conducted or radiated (e.i.r.p.) source-based, time-averaged output power) that is less than or equal to 10 mW for general public use and 50 mW for controlled use.				☐
☐ SAR evaluation is documented in test report no.				
RF exposure evaluation				
RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and the device is greater than 20 cm.				
☒ The device operates below 1.5 GHz and the maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 2.5 W.				☒
☐ The device operates at or above 1.5 GHz and the maximum e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W.				☐
☐ RF exposure evaluation is documented in test report no.				

9 Referenced Regulations

All tests were performed with reference to the following regulations and standards:

☒	CFR 47 Part 2	Code of Federal Regulations Part 2 (Frequency allocation and radio treaty matters; General rules and regulations) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)	October 1, 2010
☒	CFR 47 Part 15	Code of Federal Regulations Part 15 (Radio Frequency Devices) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)	October 1, 2010
☒	ANSI C63.4	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	December 11, 2003 (published on January 30, 2004)
☐	ANSI C63.4	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	June 7, 2009 (published on September 15, 2009)
☒	RSS-Gen	Radio Standards Specification RSS-Gen Issue 3 containing General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radiocommunication Equimpment, published by Industry Canada	December 2010
☒	RSS-210	Radio Standards Specification RSS-210 Issue 8 for Low Power Licence-Exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment, published by Industry Canada	December 2010
☐	RSS-310	Radio Standards Specification RSS-310 Issue 3 for Low-power Licence-exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category II Equipment, published by Industry Canada	December 2010
☒	RSS-102	Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 Issue 4: Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands), published by Industry Canada	March 2010
☐	ICES-003	Interference-Causing Equipment Standard ICES-003 Issue 4 for Digital Apparatus, published by Industry Canada	February 7, 2004
☒	CISPR 22	Third Edition of the International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR), Pub. 22, “Information Technology Equipment – Radio Disturbance Characteristics – Limits and Methods of Measurement”	1997

☐	CAN/CSA-CEI/IEC CISPR 22	Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Disturbance Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment CAN/CSA CISPR 22-10 Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement (Adopted IEC CISPR 22:2008, sixth edition, 2008-09)	2002
☐	CAN/CSA CISPR 22-10	Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement (Adopted IEC CISPR 22:2008, sixth edition, 2008-09)	2010
☒	TRC-43	Notes Regarding Designation of Emissions (Including Necessary Bandwidth and Classification), Class of Station and Nature of Service, published by Industry Canada	October, 2008

10 Test Equipment List with Calibration Data

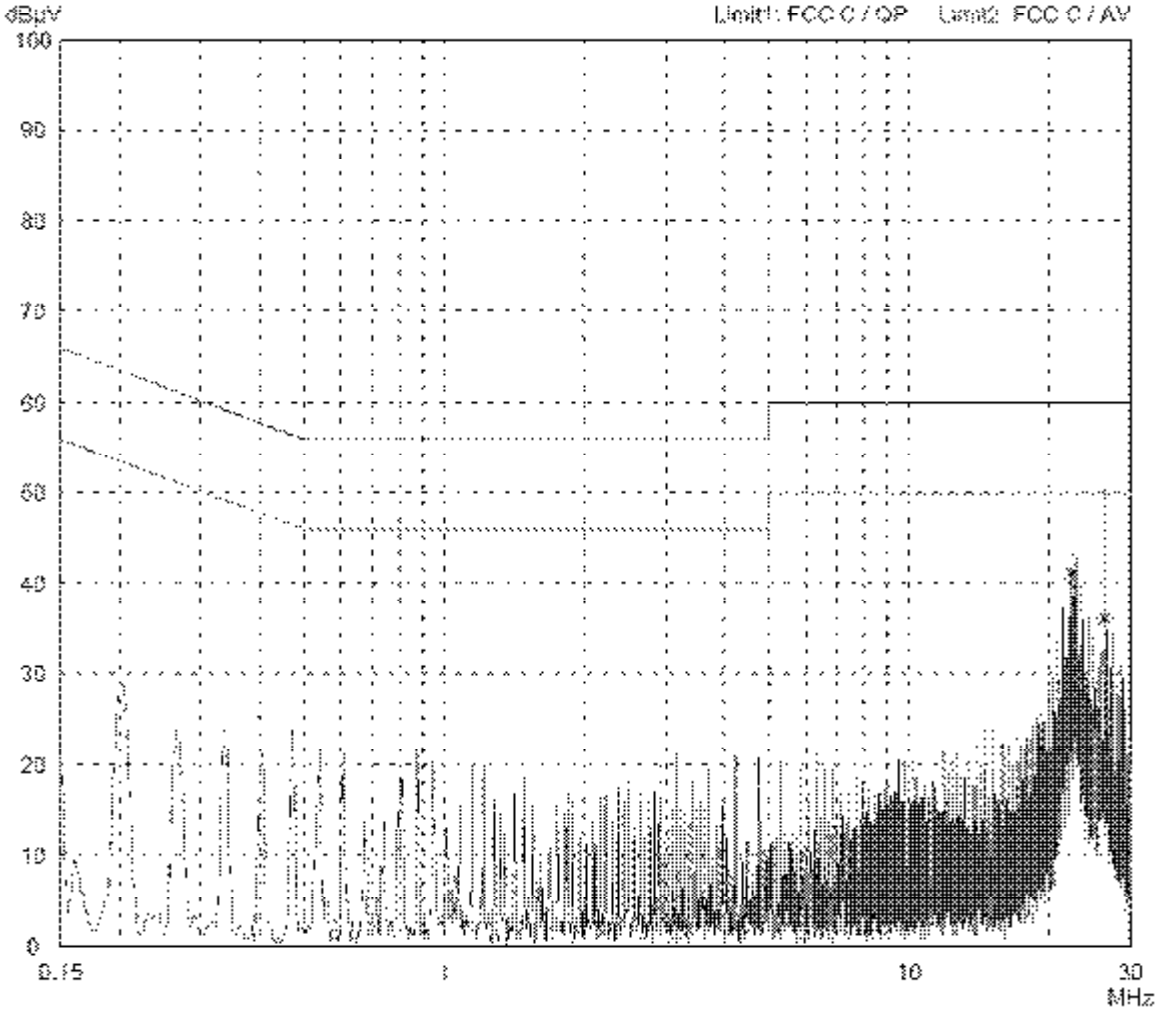
Type	*Inv.-No.*	*Type Designation*	*Serial Number*	*Manufacturer*	*Calibration Organization*	*Last Calibration*	*Next Calibration*
EMI test receiver	1028	ESHS10	860043/016	Rohde & Schwarz	Rohde & Schwarz	10/2010	04/2012
EMI test receiver	2044	ESU8	100232	Rohde & Schwarz	Rohde & Schwarz	12/2010	06/2012
V-network	1059	ESH3-Z5	894785/005	Rohde & Schwarz	Rohde & Schwarz	11/2010	11/2012
TRILOG broadband antenna	1802	VULB 9163	9163-214	Schwarzbeck	Schwarzbeck	11/2009	05/2011
Loop antenna	1016	HFH2-Z2	882964/0001	Rohde & Schwarz	Rohde & Schwarz	05/2011	11/2012

11 Revision History

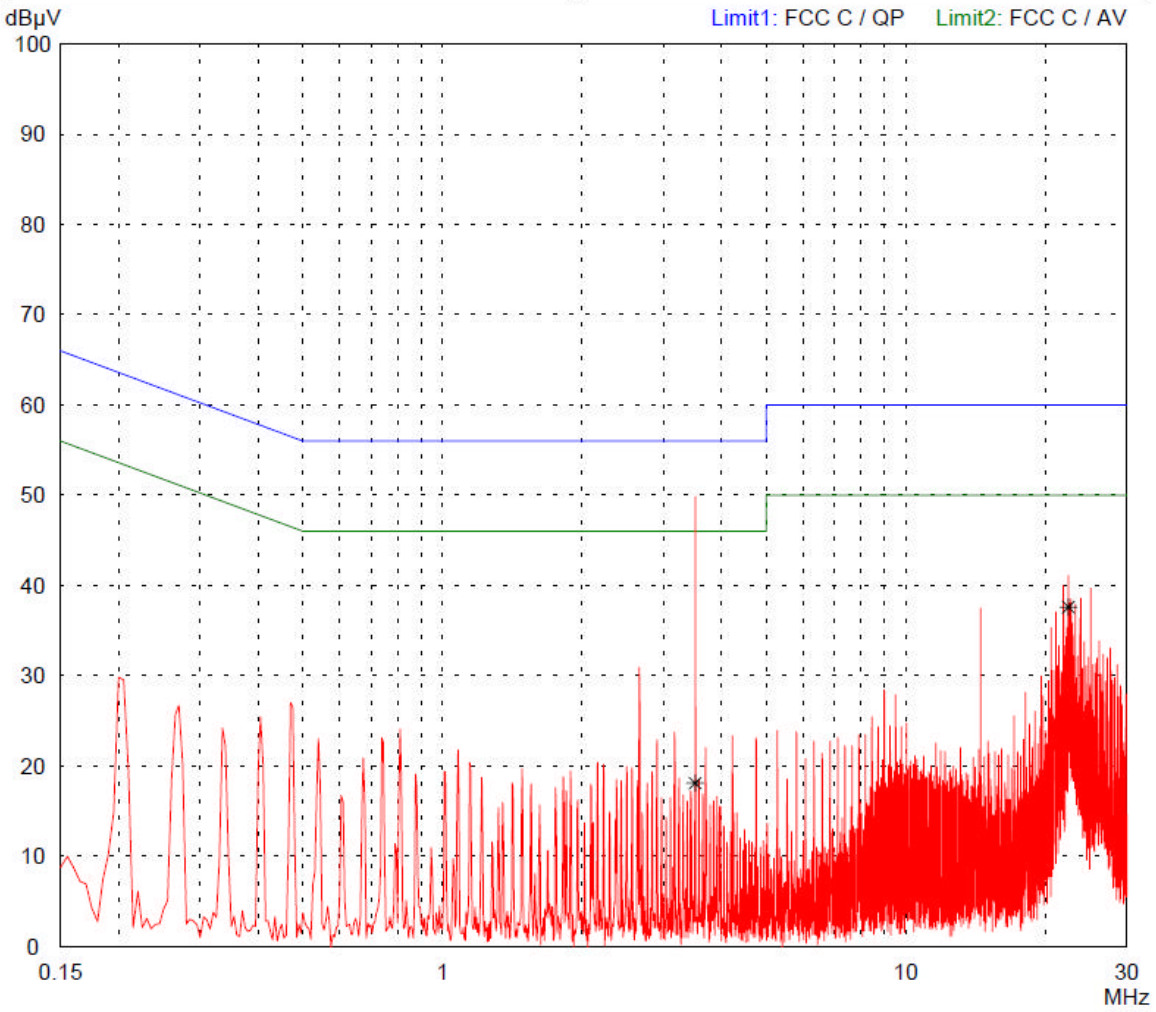
Revision History			
Edition	*Date*	*Issued by*	*Modifications*
1	June 6, 2011	M. Steindl (aw)	First Edition
2	July 5, 2011	M. Steindl	Correction of type designation and power supply

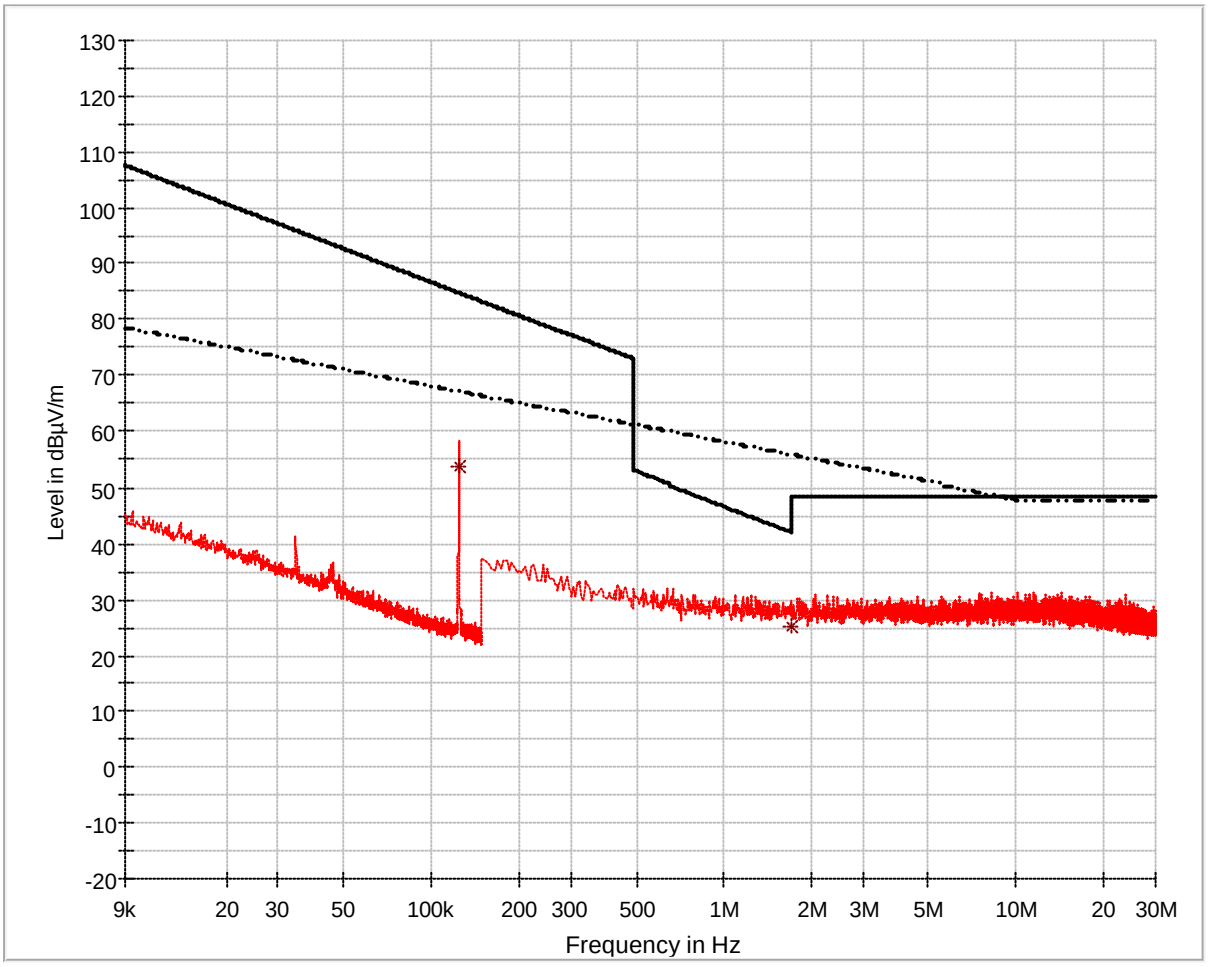
Annex A Charts taken during testing

Model: B-Web 9300 -- HID proximity	Mode: - AC 115 V power supply - With B-Web 9500 - Module extern, transmitting continuously
Serial no.: ---	
Applicant: Kaba GmbH	
Test site: Shielded room, cabin no. 4	
Tested on: Linecord Phase L1	
Date of test: 09/01/2011 / Operator: M. Steindl	
Test performed: automatically / File name:	
Detector: Peak / Final Results: QP	Final results: 20 dB Margin / 25 Subranges

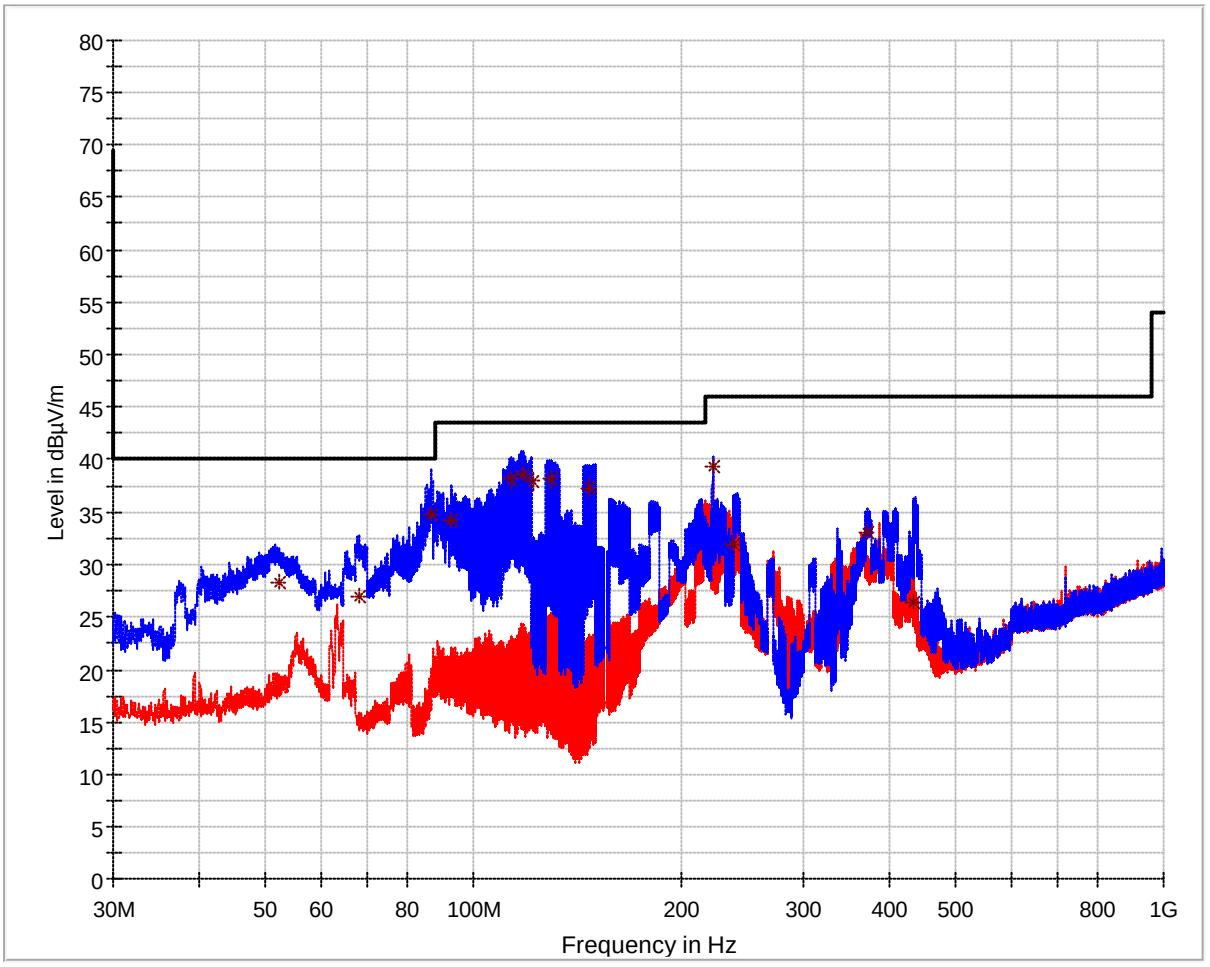


Model: B-Web 9300 -- HID proximity	Mode: - AC 115 V power supply - With B-Web 9300 - Module extern, transmitting continuously
Serial no.: ---	
Applicant: Kaba GmbH	
Test site: Shielded room, cabin no. 4	
Tested on: Linecord Phase N	
Date of test: 06/01/2011 Operator: M. Steindl	
Test performed: automatically File name:	
Detector: Peak / Final Results: QP	Final results: 20 dB Margin 25 Subranges





FCC 15.209 mag (10 m).LimitLine
Preview Result 1-PK+
EN 300 330 tx mag.LimitLine
Final Result 1-QPK



FCC 15.209.LimitLine
Preview Result 1V-PK+
Preview Result 1H-PK+
Final Result 1-QPK