Straubing, Dezember 9, 2008



# TEST-REPORT

# No. 51905-081403-2 (Edition 1)

for

# **MOBY E Endcap**

# **Inductive Tag Reader**

Applicant:

Siemens AG

Test Specifications:	FCC Code of Federal Regulations, CFR 47, Part 15, Sections 15.205, 15.207, 15.215 and 15.225
	Industry Canada Radio Standards Specifications RSS-Gen Issue 2, Section 7.2.2 and RSS-210 Issue 7, Sections 2.2, 2.6, A2.6 (Category I Equipment)



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# **Description of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)**

General data of EUT			
Type designation <sup>1</sup> :	MOBY E Endcap		
Parts <sup>2</sup> :			
Serial number(s):	19		
Manufacturer:	Siemens AG		
Type of equipment:	Inductive Tag Reader		
Version:			
FCC ID:	N/A		
Additional parts/accessories:			

Technical data of EUT			
Application frequency range:	13.5453 - 13.567 MHz		
Frequency range:			
Operating frequency:	13.560 MHz		
Type of modulation:	AM		
Pulse train:	N/A		
Pulse width:	N/A		
Number of RF-channels:	1		
Channel spacing:	N/A		
Designation of emissions <sup>3</sup> :	10K0A1D		
Type of antenna:	Integrated		
Size/length of antenna:			
Connection of antenna:	detachable	⊠ not detachable	
Type of power supply:	AC supply		
Specifications for power supply:	nominal voltage: minimum voltage: maximum voltage:	5.0 V 4.5 V 5.5 V	
	nominal frequency:	DC Hz	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Type designation of the system if EUT consists of more than one part.
<sup>2</sup> Type designations of the parts of the system, if applicable.
<sup>3</sup> Also known as "Class of Emission".



# 2 Administrative Data

Application details				
Applicant (full address):	Siemens AG Siemensstrasse 2-4, 90766 Fürth / Germany			
Contact person:	Mr. Karl Franz			
Contract identification:	P.O. 2072013961			
Receipt of EUT:	05 November 2008			
Date(s) of test:	December 2008			
Note(s):				
Report details	Report details			
Report number:	51905-081403-2			
Edition:	1			
Issue date:	Dezember 9, 2008			



# 3 Identification of the Test Laboratory

Details of the Test Laboratory			
Company name:	Senton GmbH EMI/EMC Test Center		
Address:	Aeussere Fruehlingstrasse 45 D-94315 Straubing Germany		
Laboratory accreditation:	DAR-Registration No. DAT-P-171/94-02		
FCC test site registration number	90926		
Industry Canada test site registration:	3050A-1		
Contact person:	Mr. Johann Roidt		
	Phone: (+49) (0)9421 5522-0 Fax: (+49) (0)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, 15.215 and 15.225

of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and the

Radio Standards Specifications RSS-Gen Issue 2, Section 7.2.2 and RSS-210 Issue 7, Sections 2.2, 2.6, A2.6 (Category I Equipment)

of Industry Canada (IC).

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





# 5 Operation Mode and Configuration of EUT

#### **Operation Mode(s)**

Continously reading a tag at rated distance

#### Configuration(s) of EUT

Stand alone

List	List of ports and cables				
Port	Description	Classification <sup>4</sup>	Cable type	Cable length	
1	No ports	N/A	N/A	N/A	
2					
3					

List o	List of devices connected to EUT					
ltem	Description	Type Designation	Serial no. or ID	Manufacturer		
1	None					
2						
3						
4						

List c	List of support devices				
ltem	Description	Type Designation	Serial no. or ID	Manufacturer	
1					
2					
3					
4					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ports shall be classified as ac power, dc power or signal/control port



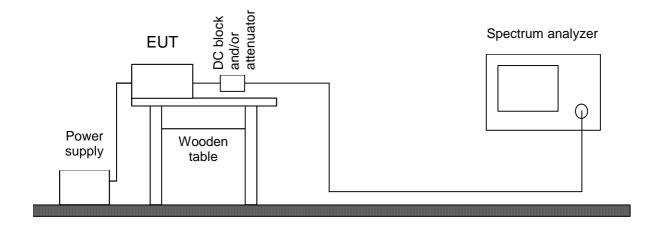
#### 6 Measurement Procedures

#### 6.1 Bandwidth Measurements

Measurement Procedure:	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 2, sections 4.6.1 and 4.6.2 IC RSS-210 Issue 7, section A1.1.3 ANSI C63.4, annex H.6			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, sections 4.6.1 and 4.6.2			
Measurement setup:	Condu cted:			
	Radiated: Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.2)			
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).

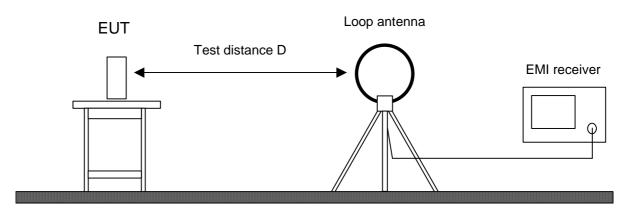


Test instruments used for conducted measurements:

Used	Туре	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
$\bowtie$	EMI test receiver	ESPI7	836914/0002	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
	Power meter	NRVS	836856/015	Rohde & Schwarz
	Peak power sensor	NRV-Z31	8579604.03	Rohde & Schwarz
	Power sensor	NRV-Z52	837901/030	Rohde & Schwarz
	Power sensor	NRV-Z4	863828/015	Rohde & Schwarz
	DC-block	7006	A2798	Weinschel
	Attenuator	4776-10	9412	Narda
	Attenuator	4776-20	9503	Narda

#### 6.2 Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Measurement Procedure:	
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205, 15.215(b) and 15.225(a)-(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, sections 2.2, 2.6 and A2.6
Guide:	ANSI C63.4
the whole spectrum of emission semi anechoic room with the de	ency range 9 kHz to 30 MHz is measured using an active loop antenna. First in caused by the equipment is recorded at a distance of 3 meters in a fully of etector of the spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver set to peak. This ecording the spectrum of intentional radiators.
	es are rotated through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude an nest emission relative to the limit and therefore shall be used for final testing
moved within the range of posit If worst case emission of the E vertical polarization the EUT (o the loop antenna to horizontal p	d the maximum levels of emissions. Equipment and cables are placed and tion likely to find their maximum emissions. UT cannot be recorded with EUT in standard position and loop antenna in r the radiating part of the EUT) is rotated by 90 degrees instead of changing polarization. This procedure is selected to minimize the influence of the ed by the floor especially with longer distances).
regulation requires testing at ot an additional distance D of 10 r an inverse linear distance extra measurements are performed a The provisions of CFR 47 Part section 15.209(d) final measure	ed at a test distance D of 30 meters using an open field test site. In case the ther distances, the result is extrapolated by either making measurements at meters to determine the proper extrapolation factor or by using the square of apolation factor (40 dB/decade). In cases of very low emissions at shorter distances and results are extrapolated to the required distance. 15 sections 15.31(d) and (f)(2) apply. According to CFR 47 Part 15 ement is performed with detector function set to quasi-peak except for the nd 110 to 490 kHz where, for non-pulsed operation, average detector is
If the radiated emission limits a peak limit corresponding to 20 operation is employed, the ave train, including blanking interva exceeds 0.1 second that 0.1	The expressed in terms of the average value of the emission there also is a dB above the maximum permitted average limit. Additionally, if pulsed rage field strength is determined by averaging over one complete pulse als, as specified in CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.35(c). If the pulse train econd interval during which the value of the emission is at its maximum is alse train correction is added to the peak value of the emission to get the



Test instruments used:

Used	Туре	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
$\square$	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
	Test receiver	ESHS 10	860043/016	Rohde & Schwarz
	Preamplifier	CPA9231A	3393	Schaffner
$\square$	Loop antenna	HFH2-Z2	882964/1	Rohde & Schwarz
	Fully anechoic room	No. 2	1452	Albatross Projects
	Semi-anechoic room	No. 3	1453	Siemens
$\square$	Open field test site	EG 1	1450	Senton

#### 6.3 Radiated Emission in Fully or Semi Anechoic Room

#### Measurement Procedure:

CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205(b) and 15.225(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6

Guide: ANSI C63.4

Radiated emission in fully or semi anechoic room is measured in the frequency range from 30 MHz to the maximum frequency as specified in CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.33.

Measurements are made in both the horizontal and vertical planes of polarization in a fully anechoic room using a spectrum analyzer with the detector function set to peak and resolution as well as video bandwidth set to 100 kHz (below 1 GHz) or 1 MHz (above 1 GHz).

Testing up to 1 GHz is performed with a linear polarized logarithmic periodic antenna combined with a 4:1 broadband dipole ("Trilog broadband antenna"). For testing above 1 GHz horn antennas are used.

All tests below 8.2 GHz are performed at a test distance D of 3 meters. For higher frequencies the test distance may be reduced (e.g. to 1 meter) due to the sensitivity of the measuring instrument(s) and the test results are calculated according to CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.31(f)(1) using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade. If required, preamplifiers are used for the whole frequency range. Special care is taken to avoid overload, using appropriate attenuators and filters, if necessary.

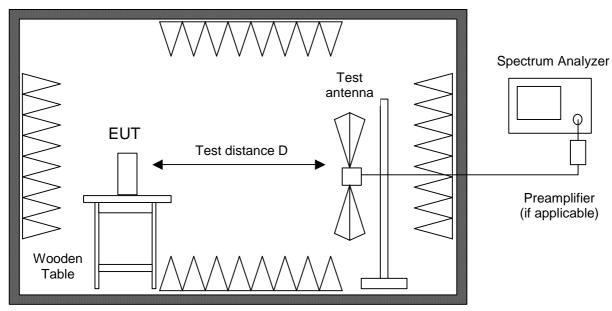
If the radiated emission limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emission there also is a peak limit corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit. Additionally, if pulsed operation is employed, the average field strength is determined by averaging over one complete 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 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.

During testing the 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.

For final testing below 1 GHz an open field test-site is used and the plots recorded in the fully or semi anechoic room are indicated as prescans.





Fully or semi anechoic room

Test instruments used:

Used	Туре	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
$\square$	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESPI7	101018	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
$\square$	Preamplifier	CPA9231A	3393	Schaffner
	Preamplifier	R14601		Advantest
	Preamplifier 1-8 GHz	AFS3-00100800-32-LN	847743	Miteq
	Preamplifier 0.5-8 GHz	AMF-4D-005080-25-13P	860149	Miteq
	Preamplifier 8-18 GHz	ACO/180-3530	32641	CTT
	External Mixer	WM782A	845881/005	Tektronix
	Harmonic Mixer Accessories	FS-Z30	843389/007	Rohde & Schwarz
$\square$	Trilog broadband antenna	VULB 9163	9163-188	Schwarzbeck
	Horn antenna	3115	9508-4553	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-03	9112-1003	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-04	9112-1001	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-05	9112-1001	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-06	9112-1001	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-07	9112-1008	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-08	9112-1002	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-09	9403-1025	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-10	399185	EMCO
$\boxtimes$	Fully anechoic room	No. 2	1452	Albatross Projects
	Semi-anechoic room	No. 3	1453	Siemens

#### 6.4 Radiated Emission at Open Field Test Site

#### **Measurement Procedure:**

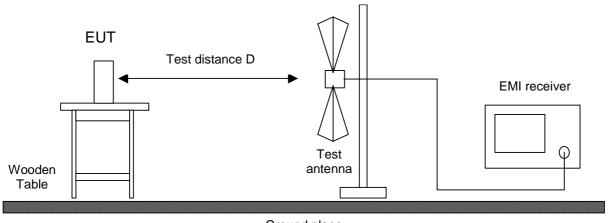
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205(b) and 15.225(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6
Guide:	ANSI C63.4

Radiated emission at open field test site is measured in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz using a biconical antenna up to 300 MHz and a logarithmic periodic antenna above. 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 the fully anechoic room. EUT is rotated all around and receiving antenna is raised and lowered 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.



Ground plane

Test instruments used:

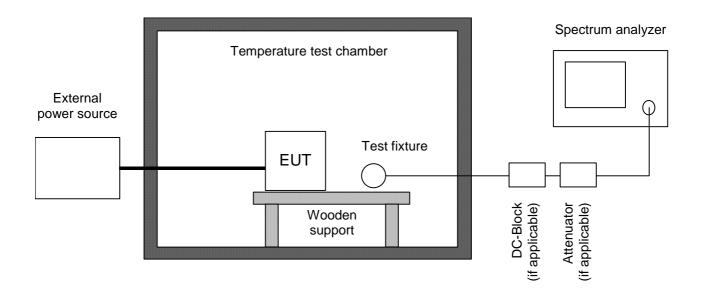
Used	Туре		Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
$\square$	EMI receiver	EG 1	ESVP	881120/024	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI receiver		ESVP	891846/003	Rohde & Schwarz
$\square$	Biconical antenna	EG 1	HK 116	842204/001	Rohde & Schwarz
$\boxtimes$	Log. per. antenna	EG 1	HL 223	841516/023	Rohde & Schwarz
$\square$	Open field test site		EG 1	1450	Senton

#### 6.5 Carrier Frequency Stability

Measurement Procedure:		
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(e) IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, section 4.7 and IC RSS-210 Issue 7, section A2.6	
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	
	carrier signal is measured over a temperature variation of -20 °C to +50 °C or a variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated of 20 °C.	
If the EUT provides an antenna connector the spectrum analyzer is connected to this port. 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). In cases where the EUT does not provide an antenna connector a test fixture is used.		
For battery operated equipment, the test is performed using a new battery. Alternatively, an external supply voltage can be used and is at least set to:		
<ul> <li>the maximum battery voltage as delivered by a new battery or 115% of the battery nominal voltage</li> <li>the battery nominal voltage</li> <li>85% of the battery nominal voltage</li> <li>the battery operating end point voltage which shall be specified by the equipment manufacturer</li> </ul>		

The EUT is operating providing an unmodulated carrier. The peak detector of the spectrum analyzer is selected and resolution as well as video bandwidth are set to values appropriate to the shape of the spectrum of the EUT. The frequency counter mode of the spectrum analyzer is used to maximize the accuracy of the measured frequency tolerance.

If an unmodulated carrier is not available a significant and stable point on the spectrum is selected and the span is reduced to a value that delivers an accuracy which shall be better than 1% of the maximum frequency tolerance allowed for the carrier signal. This method may be performed as long as the margin to the frequency tolerance allowed is larger than the uncertainty of the measured frequency tolerance.





Test instruments used:

Used	Туре	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
$\square$	EMI test receiver	ESPI7	836914/0002	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
	DC-block	7006	A2798	Weinschel
	Attenuator	4776-10	9412	Narda
	Attenuator	4776-20	9503	Narda
	Test probe	TP01	001	Senton
$\square$	DC power supply	NGSM 32/10	203	Rohde & Schwarz
	Isolating transformer	RT 5A	10387	Grundig
	Isolating transformer	RT 5A	10416	Grundig
$\square$	Temperature test chamber	HT4010	07065550	Heraeus



7 P

Photographs Taken During Testing

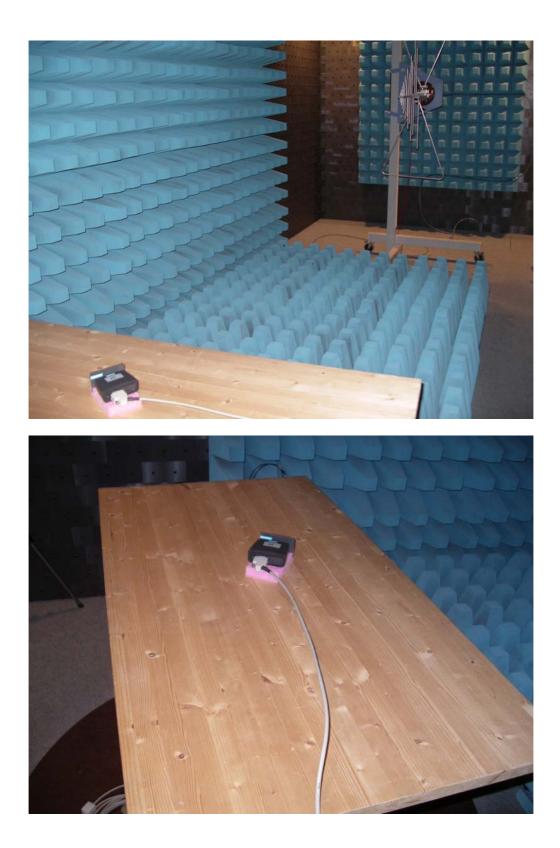


## Test setup for radiated emission measurement 9 kHz - 30 MHz





# Test setup for radiated emission measurement (fully anechoic room)









#### 8 Test Results

FCC CFR 47 P	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	24	Recorded
15.215(c)	Bandwidth of the emission	28	Not applicable
2.201, 2.202	Class of emission	30	Calculated
15.35(c)	Pulse train measurement for pulsed operation		Not applicable
15.205(a) 15.205(d)(7)	Restricted bands of operation	5	Test passed
15.207	Conducted AC powerline emission 150 kHz to 30 MHz		Not applicable
15.225(a)-(d)	Spectrum Mask	31	Test passed
15.205(b) 15.215(b) 15.225(a)(d)	Radiated emission 9 kHz to 30 MHz	33	Test passed
15.205(b) 15.225(d)	Radiated emission 30 MHz to 1 GHz	34	Test passed
15.225(e)	Carrier frequency stability	36	Test passed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See "Spectrum Mask" for the 13.36 to 13.41 MHz band. For all other restricted bands see "Radiated Emission".



IC RSS-Gen I	IC RSS-Gen Issue 2		
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result
4.8	Transmitter output power (conducted)		Not applicable
4.6.1	Occupied Bandwidth	24	Recorded
3.2(h), 8	Designation of emissions	30	Calculated
4.5	Pulsed operation		Not applicable
7.2.2	Transmitter AC power lines conducted emissions 150 kHz to 30 MHz		Not applicable
5.5	Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	39	Exempted from SAR and RF evaluation

IC RSS-210 Issue 7			
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result
2.2(a)	Restricted bands and unwanted emission frequencies	6	Test passed
A2.6	Spectrum Mask	31	Test passed
2.2(b)(c), 2.6 A2.6	Unwanted emissions 9 kHz to 30 MHz	33	Test passed
2.2(b)(c), 2.6 A2.6	Unwanted emissions 30 MHz to 1 GHz	34	Test passed
A2.6	Carrier frequency stability	36	Test passed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See "Spectrum Mask" and "Unwanted emissions".

Test site:

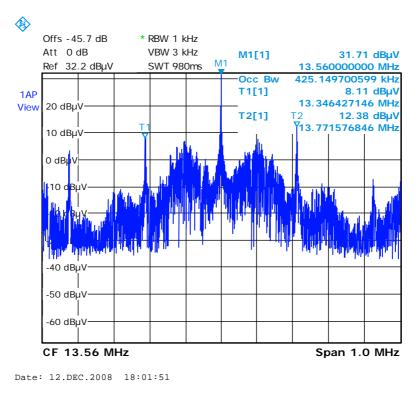
#### 8.1 Occupied Bandwidth

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.			
	as the frequency range defined by the	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:	12 December 2008			

Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



#### Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %): 425 kHz

Test site:

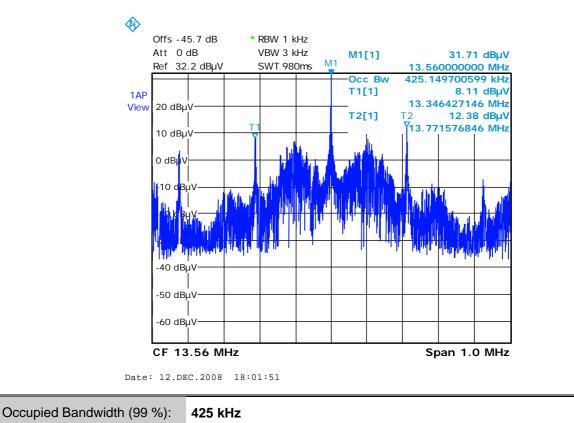
#### **Occupied Bandwidth (continued)**

Rules and specifications:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, section 4.6.1
Guide:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, 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:	12 December 2008

Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



#### Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



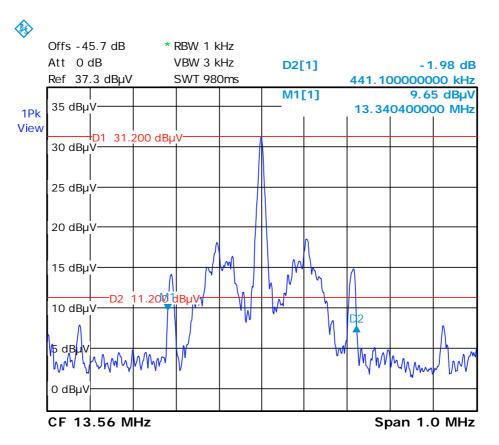
#### 8.2 Bandwidth of the Emission

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.215(c)						
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	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 spe value greater than 5.0% of the allow specifications are given, the following	ved bandwidth. If no bandwidth					
	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)	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)					
Comment:							
Date of test:	12 December 2008						

Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2

Test site:





Date: 12.DEC.2008 17:58:26

Permitted frequency band:	13.5453 - 13.567 MHz	
20 dB bandwidth:	441 kHz	
Carrier frequency stability: Maximum frequency tolerances:	⊠ specified + kHz kHz	not specified
Bandwidth of the emission:	10 kHz	within permitted frequency band <sup>7</sup> :

Test Result: Test passed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> If a frequency stability is not specified, it is recommended that the fundamental emission is kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

# 8.3 Designation of Emissions

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 2, sections 2.201 and 2.202 IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, sections 3.2(h) and 8
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / TRC-43

Type of modulation:	Amplitude Modulation			
B <sub>n</sub> = Necessary Bandwidth	B <sub>n</sub> = 2BK			
B = Modulation rate	B = 5.0 kHz			
K = Overall numerical factor	K = 1			
Calculation:	$B_n = 2 \cdot (5 \text{ kHz}) \cdot 1 = 10 \text{ kHz}$			

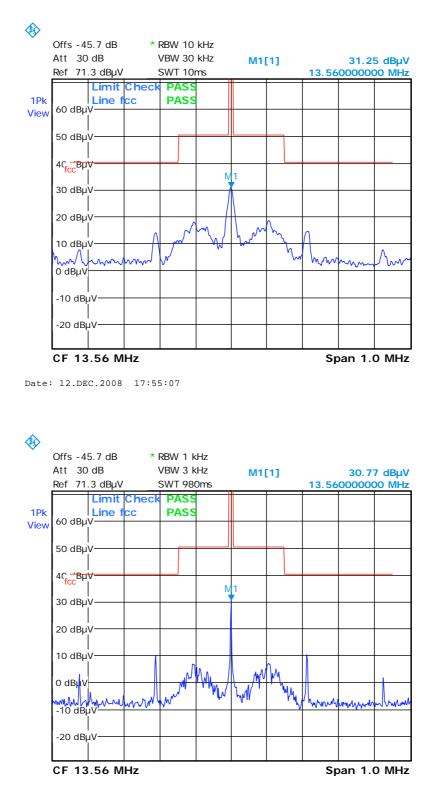
Designation of Emissions: 10K0A1D

# 8.4 Spectrum Mask

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(a)-(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, section A2.6						
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	ANSI C63.4					
Description:	with resolution band 13.567 MHz and to	Compliance with the spectrum mask is tested using a spectrum analyzer with resolution bandwidth set to a 1 kHz for the band 13.553 to 13.567 MHz and to 10 kHz outside this band. The video bandwidth shall be at least three times greater than the resolution bandwidth.					
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field Strength (µV/m)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Measurement Distance d (meters)			
	1.705 - 13.110	30	29.5	30			
-	13.110 - 13.410	106	40.5	30			
	13.410 - 13.553	334	50.5	30			
	13.553 - 13.567 15848 84.0						
	13.567 - 13.710 334 50.5 30						
-	13.710 - 14.010         106         40.5         30						
	14.010 - 30.000	30	29.5	30			
Measurement procedure:	Radiated Emission	Measurement 9	kHz to 30 MHz (6.2)	·			
				1			
Comment:							
Date of test:	12 December 2008	12 December 2008					
Test site:	Fully anechoic roon	n, cabin no. 2					
Test distance:	3 meters	3 meters					
Extrapolation Factor:	N/A						

Test Result:	Test passed
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Date: 12.DEC.2008 17:53:18

#### 8.5 Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205 and 15.225(a)-(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6					
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	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 - 13.110	30	29.5	30		
-	13.110 - 13.410	106	40.5	30		
	13.410 - 13.553	334	50.5	30		
-	13.553 - 13.567	15848	84.0	30		
	13.567 - 13.710	334	50.5	30		
	13.710 - 14.010	106	40.5	30		
	14.010 - 30.000	30	29.5	30		
	Additionally, the level of any unwanted emissions shall not exceed the of the fundamental emission.					
Measurement procedure:	Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.2)					

Comment:	
Date of test:	
Test site:	Open field test site

Test Result:

Test passed

Frequency	Detector	D	istanc	e	Readin	g Value	Correction	Extrapol	ation	Pulse Train	Final	Limit	Margin
		d1	d2	d	d1	d2	Factor	Facto	or	Correction	Value		
(MHz)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(dBµV)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB/dec)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
13.56000	QP	3	10	30	47.0	30.8	20.0	-31.0	-14.8		36.0	84.0	48.0

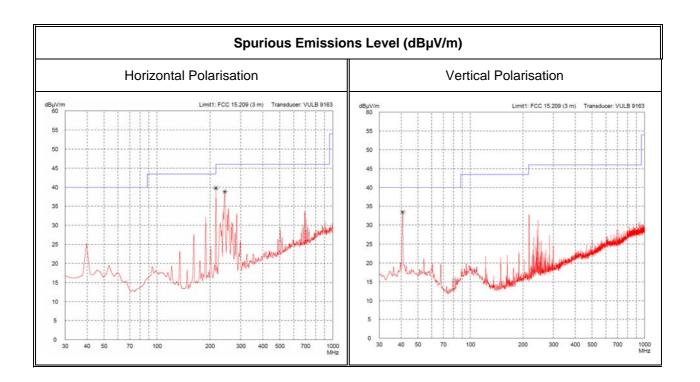
Sample calculation of final values:

Extrapolation Factor { (dB/decade)	-40 (dB/decade) = <u>Reading Value d<sub>2</sub> (dBµV) - Reading Value d<sub>1</sub> (dBµV)</u> Log(d <sub>2</sub> ) - Log(d <sub>1</sub> )	$ \text{if } d_1 = d_2 \\ \text{if } d_1 \neq d_2 \\ $
Extrapolation Factor (dB)	= (Log(d) - Log(d <sub>2</sub> )) - Extrapolation Factor (dB/decade)	
Final Value (dBµV/m)	<ul> <li>Reading Value d<sub>2</sub> (dBµV) + Correction Factor (dB/m)</li> <li>+ Extrapolation Factor (dB) + Pulse Train Correction (dB)</li> </ul>	

Note: Extrapolation factor (dB) and final value (dB $\mu$ V/m) are relating to distance d.

#### 8.6 Radiated Emission Measurement 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205(b) and 15.225(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6					
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 in Fully or Semi Anechoic Room (6.3) Radiated Emission at Open Field Test Site (6.4)					
Comment:						
Date of test:	12 December 2008					
Test site:	$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Frequencies} \leq 1 \mbox{ GHz:} & \mbox{Open field test site} \\ \mbox{Frequencies} > 1 \mbox{ GHz:} & \mbox{Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2} \end{array}$					
Test distance:	3 meters					





#### **Horizontal Polarisation**

Frequency	Reading	Correction factor	Value	Limit	Limit
[MHz]	[dBµV]	[dB]	[dBµV/m]	[dBµV/m]	exceeded
216.240000	26.80	12.89	39.69	46.00	
243.400000	24.86	13.94	38.80	46.00	

#### **Vertical Polarisation**

Frequency	Reading	Correction factor	Value	Limit	Limit
[MHz]	[dBµV]	[dB]	[dBµV/m]	[dBµV/m]	exceeded
40.864000	18.49	14.91	33.40	40.00	

Test Result:	Test passed	
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#### Sample calculation of final values:

Final Value (dBµV/m)

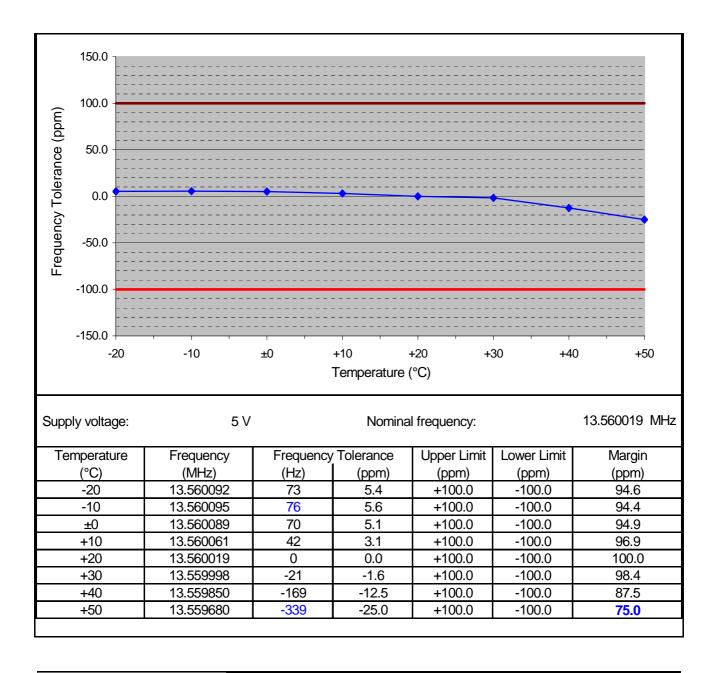
Reading Value (dBµV) + Correction Factor (dB/m)
 + Pulse Train Correction (dB)

# 8.7 Carrier Frequency Stability

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(e) IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, section 4.7 and IC RSS-210 Issue 7, section A2.6
Guide:	ANSI C63.4
Limit:	The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within $\pm 0.01$ % ( $\pm 100$ ppm) of the carrier frequency under nominal conditions.
Temperature range: Voltage range:	-20°C to +50°C (at normal supply voltage) 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage (at a temperature of +20°C)
Measurement procedure:	Carrier Frequency Stability (6.5)
Comment: Date of test:	12 December 2008

# **SENTON**

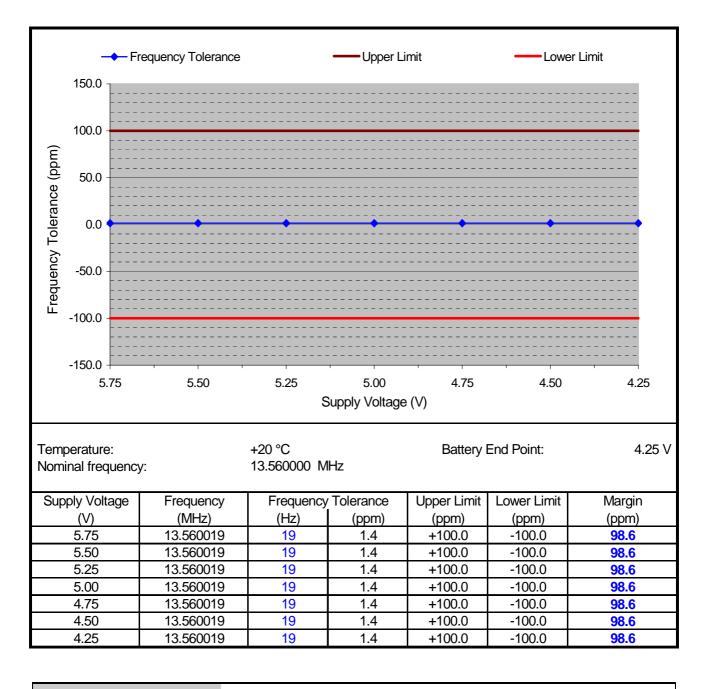
# 8.7.1 Carrier Frequency Stability vs. Temperature



Test Result:

Test passed

## 8.7.2 Carrier Frequency Stability vs. Supply Voltage



Test Result:

Test passed

#### 8.8 Exposure of Humans to RF Fields

Rules and specifications:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, section 5.5
Guide:	IC RSS-102 Issue 2, 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:				
<i>CP</i> = <b>W</b>				
The effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP in watts) is calculated using				
the numerical antenna gain: $G = \dots$ $EIRP = G \cdot CP \Rightarrow EIRP = \dots$ W				
The field strength <sup>8</sup> in V/m: $FS = \dots V/m$ $EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Rightarrow EIRP = \dots W$				
with: Distance between the antennas in m: $D = \dots m$				
🖂 not detachable				
A field strength measurement is used to determine the effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP in watts) given by:				
$EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Longrightarrow EIRP = \dots \mathbf{W}$				
with:				
Field strength in V/m: $FS = \dots V/m$				
Distance between the two antennas in m: $D = \dots m$				
Selection of output power			,, ,	
The output power TP is the higher of the conducted or effective isotropic radiated power (e.i.r.p.):				
$TP = \dots $ W				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 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.

SENION
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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				
Transmitting device is				
in the vicinity of the human head body-worn		$\boxtimes$		
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 its source-based time-averaged output power is less than, or equal to 200 mW for General Public Use and 1000 mW for Controlled Use.				
The device operates above 1 GHz up to 2.2 GHz inclusively and its source- based time-averaged output power is less than, or equal to 100 mW for General Public Use and 500 mW for Controlled Use.				
The device operates above 2.2 GHz up to 3 GHz inclusively and its source- based time-averaged output power is less than, or equal to 20 mW for General Public Use and 100 mW for Controlled Use.				
The device operates above 3 GHz up to 6 GHz inclusively and its source- based time-averaged output power) 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 its e.i.r.p. is equal to or less than 2.5 W.				$\square$
The device operates at or above 1.5 GHz and the 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:

$\square$	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, 2007
	CFR 47 Part 15	Code of Federal Regulations Part 15 (Radio Frequency Devices) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)	September 20, 2007
	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)
	RSS-Gen	Radio Standards Specification RSS-Gen Issue 2 containing General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radiocommunication Equimpment, published by Industry Canada	June 2007
	RSS-210	Radio Standards Specification RSS-210 Issue 7 for Low Power Licence-Exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment, published by Industry Canada	June 2007
	RSS-310	Radio Standards Specification RSS-310 Issue 1 for Low Power Licence-Ecempt Radiocommunicaton Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category II Equipment, published by Industry Canada	September 2005
	RSS-102	Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 Issue 2: Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)	November 2005
	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	2002



Image: Notes Regarding Designation of Emission (Including October 9, 1982)Necessary Bandwidth and Classification), Class of<br/>Station and Nature of Service, published by Industry<br/>Canada



# 10 Revision History

Revision History						
Edition	Date	Issued by	Modifications			
1			First Edition			