Straubing, 10 January 2006

TEST-REPORT

No. 55426-050610-5 (Edition 1)

for

sd605 Event

Inductive Tag Reader Module

Applicant: SKIDATA 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 1, Section 7.2.2 and RSS-210 Issue 6, Sections 2.2, 2.6, A2.6

(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.



Table of Contents

1	De	scription of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)	3
2	Ad	ministrative Data	4
3	lde	entification of the Test Laboratory	5
4	Su	mmary	6
5		eration Mode and Configuration of EUT	
6	Me	easurement Procedures	8
	6.1	Bandwidth Measurements	
	6.2	Pulse Train Measurement	9
	6.3	Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz	10
	6.4	Radiated Emission in Fully or Semi Anechoic Room	12
	6.5	Radiated Emission at Open Field Test Site	14
	6.6	Carrier Frequency Stability	15
7	Ph	otographs Taken During Testing	17
8	Te	st Results	23
	8.1	Occupied Bandwidth	25
	8.2	Bandwidth of the Emission	34
	8.3	Designation of Emissions	37
	8.4	Pulse Train Measurement	38
	8.5	Restricted Bands of Operation	40
	8.6	Spectrum Mask	41
	8.7	Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz	44
	8.8	Radiated Emission Measurement 30 MHz to 1 GHz	48
	8.9	Carrier Frequency Stability	51
	8.10	Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	54
9	Re	ferenced Regulations	56
1() Ch	arts taken during testing	57



1 Description of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Type designation¹: sd605 Event

Parts²:
Serial number(s): Test Sample
Manufacturer: SKIDATA AG

Type of equipment: Inductive Tag Reader Module

Version:
FCC ID: QSS-SD605-E

Additional parts/accessories:

Technical data of EUT				
119 - 127 kHz and 13.553 - 13.567 MHz				
119 - 127 kHz and 13.5	553 - 13.567 MHz			
122 kHz and 13.56 MH	z			
ASK				
2 (122 kHz and 13.56 MHz)				
Not Applicable				
10K0A1D				
Inductive Loop Coil				
Ø 10 cm				
detachable	⊠ not detachable			
DC supply				
nominal voltage: minimum voltage: maximum voltage:	24.0 V 20.4 V 27.6 V			
	119 - 127 kHz and 13.56 MHASK 2 (122 kHz and 13.56 MNot Applicable 10K0A1D Inductive Loop Coil Ø 10 cm detachable DC supply nominal voltage:			

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".

Application details



2 Administrative Data

Applicant (full address): SKIDATA AG

Untersbergstraße 40

5083 Grödig AUSTRIA

Contact person: Mr. Christoph Sonderegger

Contract identification: ---

Receipt of EUT: 10 October 2005

Date(s) of test: October 2005 - January 2006

Note(s):

Report details

Report number: 55426-050610-5

Edition:

Issue date: 10 January 2006



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: IC 3050

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, 15.215 and 15.225

of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and the

Radio Standards Specifications RSS-210 Issue 6, Sections 2.2, 2.6, A2.6 (Category I Equipment)

of Industry Canada (IC).

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



5 Operation Mode and Configuration of EUT

Operation Mode(s)

- Continuous transmission, alternating frequency, waiting for TAG
- Reading 122 kHz Tag continuously
- Reading 13.56 MHz Tag continuously

Configuration(s) of EUT

The EUT was configured as stand alone module. The EUT contains the RF-platine sd605 and the antenna sd668.

List	List of ports and cables				
Port	Description	Classification ⁴	Cable type	Cable length	
1	DC supply	dc power	Unshielded		

List of devices connected to EUT			
Item Description Not Applicable	Type Designation	Serial no. or ID	Manufacturer

List of support devices			
Item Description Not Applicable	Type Designation	Serial no. or ID	Manufacturer

_

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



6 Measurement Procedures

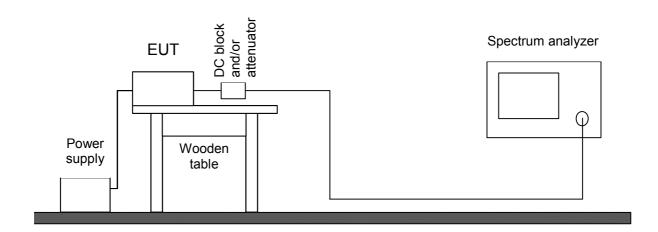
6.1 Bandwidth Measurements

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 1, sections 4.4.1 and 4.4.2 IC RSS-210 Issue 6, section A1.1.3 ANSI C63.4, annex H.6			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, sections 4.4.1 and 4.4.2			
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).



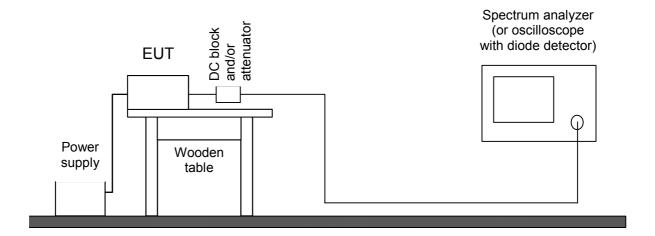


6.2 Pulse Train Measurement

Measurement Procedure:				
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.35(c) IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 4.3			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4			
Measurement setup:	☐ Conducted: See below (direct connection or via test fixture) ☐ Radiated: Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.3)			

If antenna is detachable pulse train measurements shall be performed at the antenna connector (conducted measurement). The RF output terminals are connected to a spectrum analyzer or to a diode detector in combination with an oscilloscope. 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 antenna is not detachable a test fixture may be used instead of direct connection to RF output terminals. If radiated measurements are performed similar test setups and instruments are used as with radiated emission measurements for the appropriate frequency range. However, the spectrum analyzer may be replaced by a diode detector connected to an oscilloscope.





6.3 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 6, sections 2.2, 2.6 and A2.6			
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.

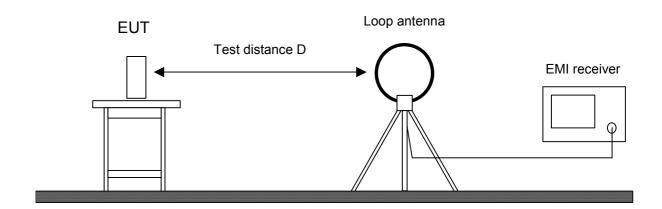
Hand-held or body-worn devices are rotated through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and configuration produces the highest emission relative to the limit and therefore shall be used for final testing.

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.





Test instruments used:

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



6.4 Radiated Emission in Fully or Semi Anechoic Room

Measurement Procedure:			
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205(b) and 15.225(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 6, 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.

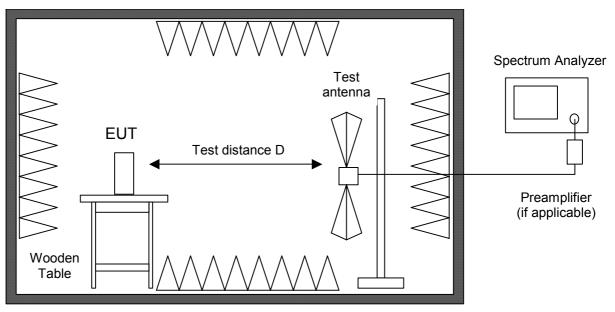
All tests below 18 GHz are performed at a test distance D of 3 meters. For higher frequencies the test distance is reduced (e.g. to 1 meter) due to the sensitivity of the measuring instrument(s) and the test results are calculated according to CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.31(f)(1) using an extrapolation 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
	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Spectrum analyzer	R 3271	05050023	Advantest
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	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
\boxtimes	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



6.5 Radiated Emission at Open Field Test Site

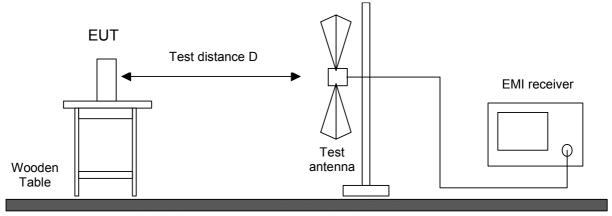
Measurement Procedure:		
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205(b) and 15.225(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 6, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6	
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	

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 guasi-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
\boxtimes	EMI receiver		ESVP	881414/009	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Biconical antenna	EG 1	HK 116	842204/001	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Log. per. antenna	EG 1	HL 223	841516/023	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Open field test site		EG 1	1450	Senton



6.6 Carrier Frequency Stability

Measurement Procedure:		
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(e) IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 4.5 and IC RSS-210 Issue 6, section A2.6	
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	

The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal is measured over a temperature variation of -20 °C to +50 °C at normal supply voltage, and for a variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 °C.

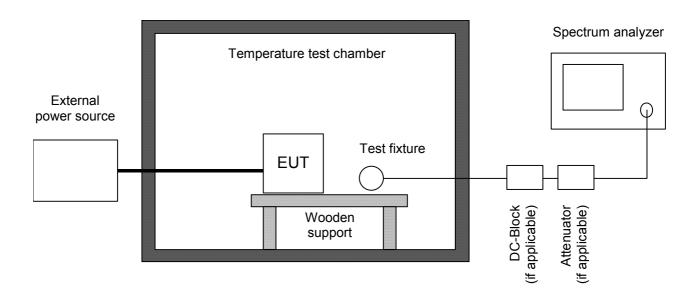
If the EUT provides an antenna connector the spectrum analyzer is connected to this port. If required, a resistive matching network equal to the impedance specified or employed for the antenna is used as well as dc block and appropriate attenuators (50 Ohms). In cases where the EUT does not provide an 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:

- the maximum battery voltage as delivered by a new battery or 115% of the battery nominal voltage
- the battery nominal voltage
- 85% of the battery nominal voltage
- the battery operating end point voltage which shall be specified by the equipment manufacturer

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:

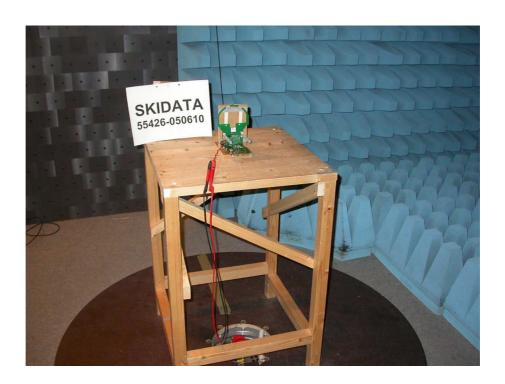
Used	Туре	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	EMI test receiver	ESPI7	836914/0002	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
	DC-block	7006	A2798	Weinschel
	Attenuator	4776-10	9412	Narda
	Attenuator	4776-20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

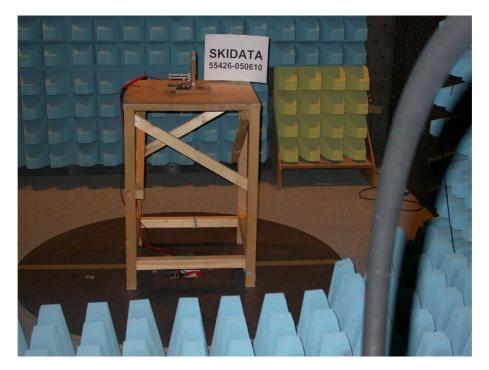


7 Photographs Taken During Testing



Test setup for radiated emission measurement 9 kHz - 30 MHz







Test setup for radiated emission measurement 9 kHz – 30 MHz - continued -





Test setup for radiated emission measurement (fully anechoic room)







Test setup for radiated emission measurement (open field test site)







Test setup for radiated emission measurement (open field 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	25	Recorded	
15.215(c)	Bandwidth of the emission	34	Test passed	
2.201, 2.202	Class of emission	37	Calculated	
15.35(c)	Pulse train measurement for pulsed operation	38	Recorded	
15.205(a) 15.205(d)(7)	Restricted bands of operation	40	Test passed	
15.207	Conducted AC powerline emission 150 kHz to 30 MHz		Not applicable	
15.225(a)-(d)	Spectrum Mask	41	Test passed	
15.205(b) 15.215(b) 15.225(a)(d)	Radiated emission 9 kHz to 30 MHz	44	Test passed	
15.205(b) 15.225(d)	Radiated emission 30 MHz to 1 GHz	48	Test passed	
15.225(e)	Carrier frequency stability	51	Test passed	



IC RSS-Gen Issue 1				
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result	
4.6	Transmitter output power (conducted)		Not applicable	
4.4.1	Occupied Bandwidth	25	Recorded	
3.2(h), 8	Designation of emissions	37	Calculated	
4.3	Pulsed operation	38	Recorded	
7.2.2	Transmitter AC power lines conducted emissions 150 kHz to 30 MHz		Not applicable	
5.5	Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	54	Exempted from SAR and RF evaluation	

IC RSS-210 Issue 6				
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result	
2.2(a)	Restricted bands and unwanted emission frequencies	40	Test passed	
A2.6	Spectrum Mask	41	Test passed	
2.2(b)(c), 2.6 A2.6	Unwanted emissions 9 kHz to 30 MHz	44	Test passed	
2.2(b)(c), 2.6 A2.6	Unwanted emissions 30 MHz to 1 GHz	48	Test passed	
A2.6	Carrier frequency stability	51	Test passed	



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 spect greater than 5.0% of the allowed band are given, the following guidelines are	lwidth. If no bandwidth specifications	
	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)		

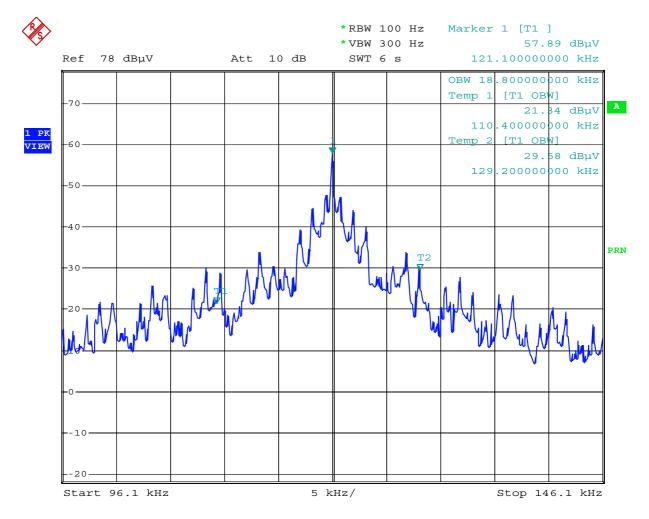


Comment: For carrier frequency 122 kHz

Date of test: 9 January 2006

Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



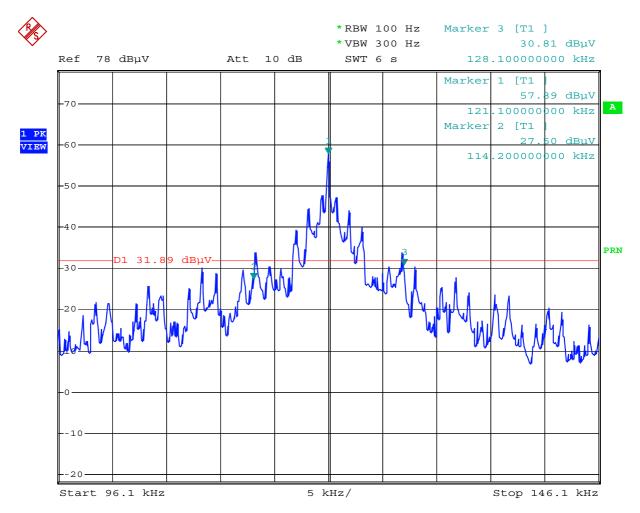
Comment: Skidata 050610: Occupied Bandwidth

Date: 9.JAN.2006 18:31:55

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %): 18.8 kHz



Occupied Bandwidth (-26 dB):



Comment: Skidata 050610: Occupied Bandwidth

Date: 9.JAN.2006 18:32:43

Occupied Bandwidth (-26 dB): 13.9 kHz

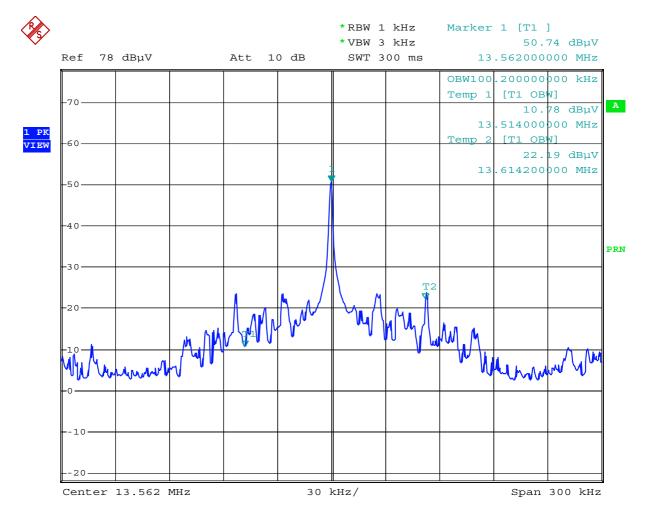


Comment: For carrier frequency 13.56 MHz

Date of test: 9 January 2006

Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



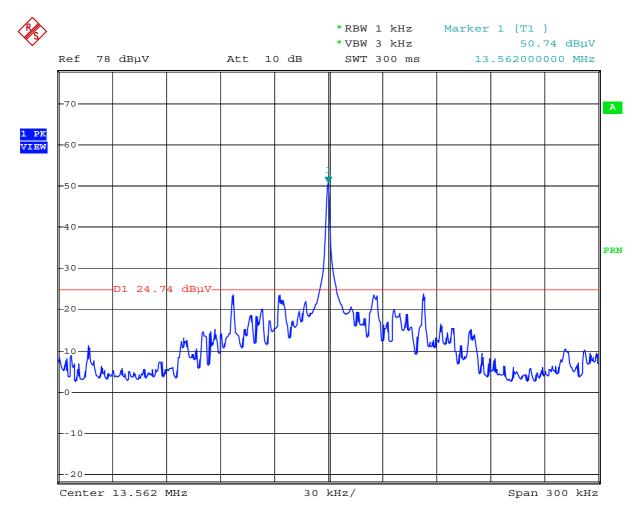
Comment: Skidata 050610: Occupied Bandwidth

Date: 9.JAN.2006 18:15:14

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %): 100.2 kHz



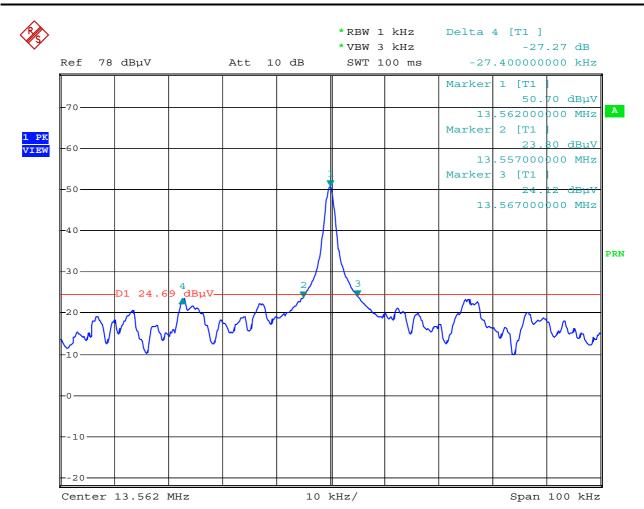
Occupied Bandwidth (-26 dB):



Comment: Skidata 050610: Occupied Bandwidth

Date: 9.JAN.2006 18:16:19





Comment: Skidata 050610: Occupied Bandwidth

Date: 9.JAN.2006 18:18:28

Occupied Bandwidth (-26 dB): 10 kHz



Occupied Bandwidth (continued)

Rules and specifications:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 4.4.1
Guide:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 4.4.1
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)

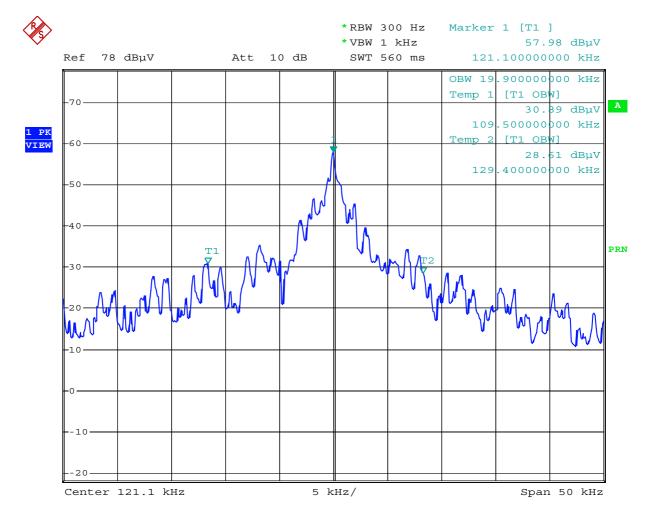


Comment: For carrier frequency 122 kHz

Date of test: 9 January 2006

Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Comment: Skidata 050610: Occupied Bandwidth

Date: 9.JAN.2006 18:34:00

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %): 19.9 kHz

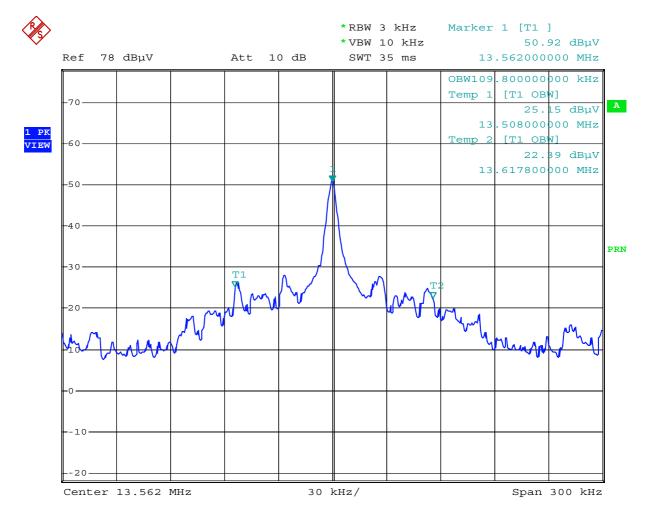


Comment: For carrier frequency 13.56 MHz

Date of test: 9 January 2006

Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Comment: Skidata 050610: Occupied Bandwidth

Date: 9.JAN.2006 18:20:15

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %): 109.8 kHz



8.2 Bandwidth of the Emission

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.215(c)		
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 spec value greater than 5.0% of the allow specifications are given, the following	ed 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)		

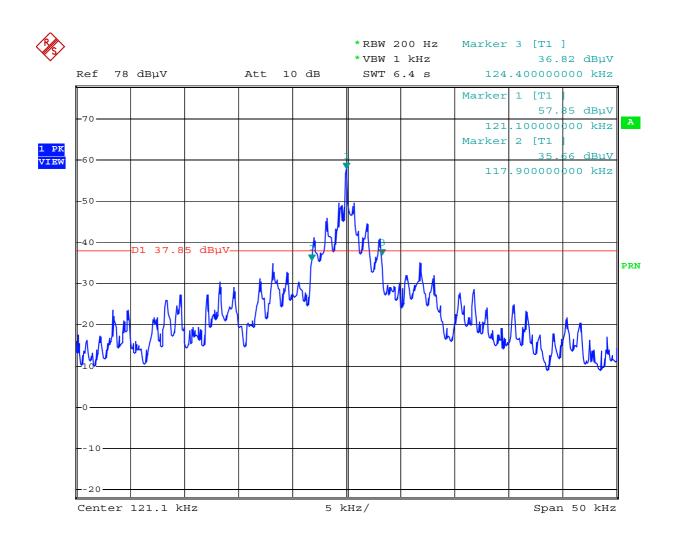
Test Result: Test passed	
--------------------------	--



Comment: For carrier frequency 122 kHz

Date of test: 9 January 2006

Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



Comment: Skidata 050610: Emission Bandwidth

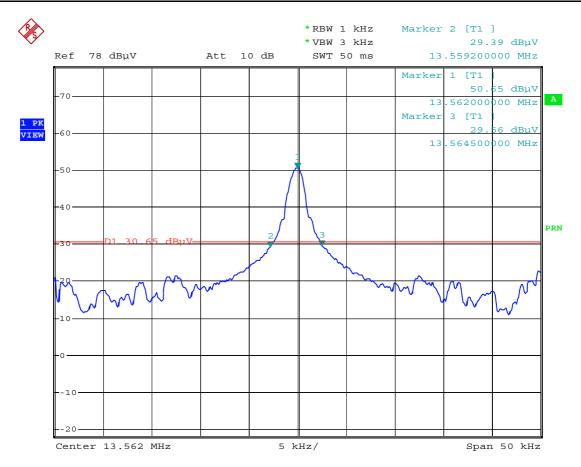
Date: 9.JAN.2006 18:41:19

Bandwidth of the emission:	6.5 kHz		
----------------------------	---------	--	--

esult:



Comment:	For carrier frequency 13.56 MHz
Date of test:	9 January 2006
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



Comment: Skidata 050610: Emission Bandwidth Date: 9.JAN.2006 18:07:20

Permitted frequency band:	13.553 – 13.567 MHz	
20 dB bandwidth:	5.3 kHz	
Carrier frequency stability: Maximum frequency tolerances:	Specified +0.089 kHz -0.118 kHz	not specified
Bandwidth of the emission:	5.5 kHz	within permitted frequency band⁵: ⊠ yes □ no

⁵ 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 1, sections 3.2(h) and 8
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / TRC-43

Type of modulation:

B _n = Necessary Bandwidth	$B_n = 2BK$
B = Modulation rate	B = 5 kHz
K = Overall numerical factor	K = 1
Calculation:	$B_n = 2 \cdot (5 \text{ kHz}) \cdot 1 = 10 \text{ kHz}$

	Designation of Emissions:	10K0A1D
--	---------------------------	---------

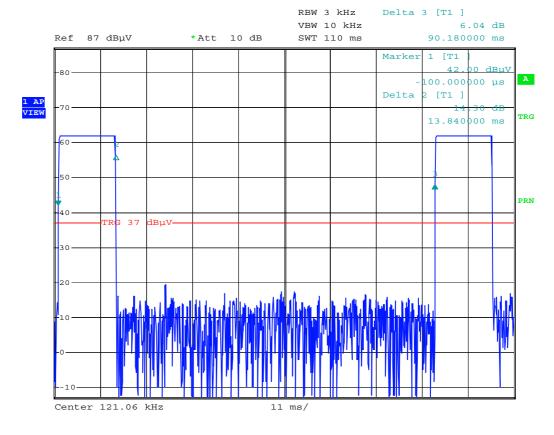


8.4 Pulse Train Measurement

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.35(c) IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 4.3
Guide:	ANSI C63.4
Measurement procedure:	Pulse Train Measurement (6.2)

Mode:	Transmitting continuously without tag
Date of test:	16 January 2006
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2

Total Pulse Train:



Comment: SkiData 050610: Duty Cycle Date: 16.JAN.2006 16:41:50

Calculation of pulse train correction:

TX-On-Time (worst case):	T _{on}	=	13.84 ms
Pulse Train Time:	T_{pt}	=	90 ms
Period Time:	T _{period}	=	90 ms
Pulse Train Correction:	C _{pt}	=	20 · Log(T _{on} / T _{period}) dB

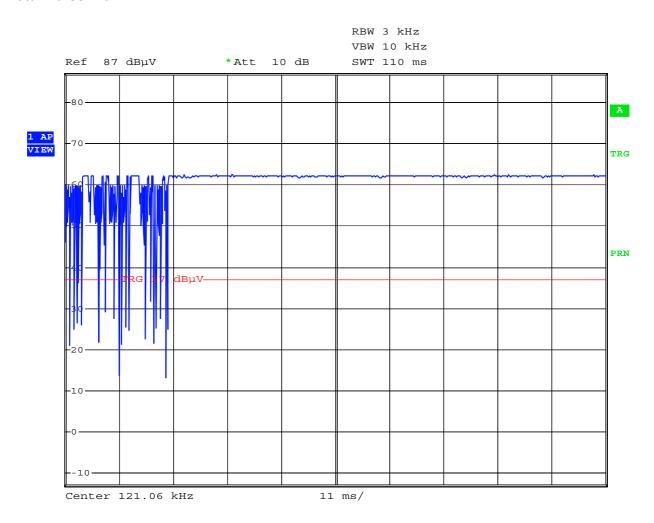


Mode: Reading tag continuously

Date of test: 16 January 2006

Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2

Total Pulse Train:



Comment: SkiData 050610: Duty Cycle Date: 16.JAN.2006 16:42:33

Calculation of pulse train correction:

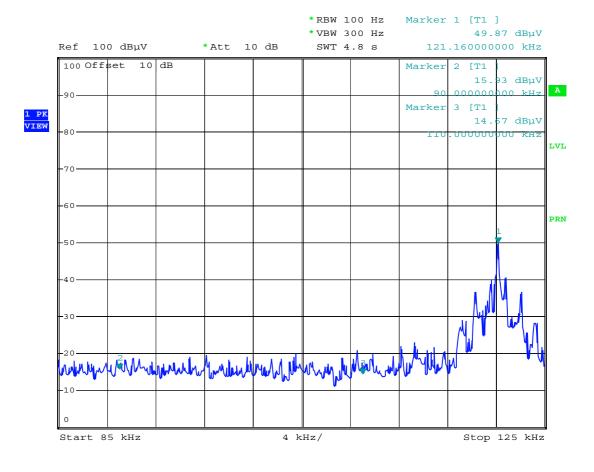
TX-On-Time (worst case):	T _{on}	=	> 100 ms
Pulse Train Time:	T_{pt}	=	
Period Time:	T _{period}	=	
Pulse Train Correction:	C _{pt}	=	20 · Log(T _{on} / T _{period}) dB
		=	0 dB



8.5 Restricted Bands of Operation

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.205(a) IC RSS-210 Issue 6, section 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 6, section 2.2(a).
Measurement procedure:	Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.3)

Comment:	Test distance: 8 m
Date of test:	09 January 2006
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3 meters



Comment: SkiData 050610: Restricted Bands of Operation Date: 9.JAN.2006 18:22:09

Result: Test passed	Test Result:
---------------------	--------------



8.6 Spectrum Mask

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(a)-(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 6, section A2.6						
Guide:	ANSI C63.4						
Description:	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	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			
Measurement procedure:	Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.3)						

Comment:	
Date of test:	19 October 2005
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3 meters
Extrapolation Factor:	40 dB/decade

Test Result:



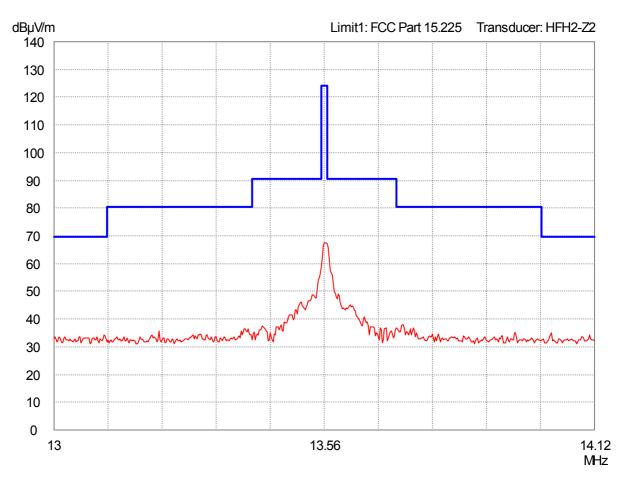


Figure 1: RBW = 10 kHz



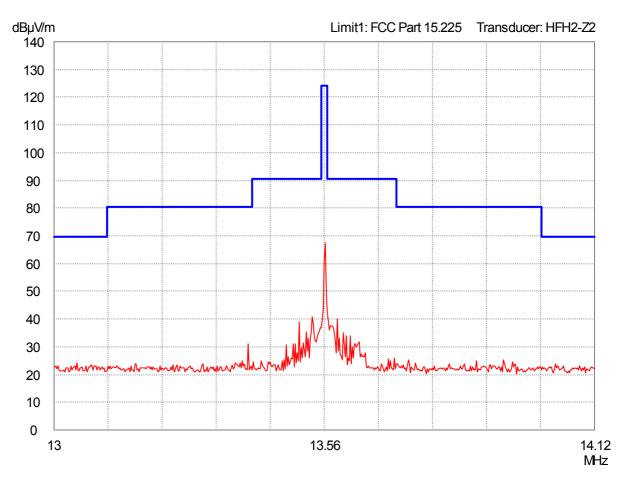


Figure 2: RBW = 1 kHz



8.7 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 6, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6						
Guide:	ANSI C63.4						
Limit:	Frequency of Field Field Meas Emission Strength Strength (MHz) (µV/m) (dBµV/m) (m						
	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						
	13.110 - 13.410	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 level of the fundamental emission.						
Measurement procedure:	Radiated Emission	Measurement 9	kHz to 30 MHz (6.3)				

Test Result:	Test passed
	i i

Sample calculation of final values:

Extrapolation Factor (dB) = $(Log(d) - Log(d_1)) \cdot Extrapolation Factor (dB/decade)$ Final Value (dB μ V/m) = Reading Value d₁ (dB μ V) + Correction Factor (dB/m) + Extrapolation Factor (dB) + Pulse Train Correction (dB)

In the frequency range from 9 kHz to 490 kHz the final value is extrapolated to a distance of 300 m. In the frequency range from 490 kHz to 30 MHz the final value is extrapolated to a distance of 30 m.



Mode: Transmitting continuously without tag
Date of test: 21 October 2005 / 13 January 2006

Test site: Open field test site

Test Result: Test passed

Extrapolation factor: -40 dB/decade									
Frequency	Detector	Distance	Reading	Correction	Extrapolation	Pulse Train	Final	Limit	Margin
		d ₁	Value	Factor	Factor	Correction	Value		
(MHz)		(m)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dB)
0.121	Peak	10	33.0	20.0	-59.1	-16.3	-22.4	25.9	48.3
13.560	Quasi-Peak	10	43.2	20.0	-19.1		44.1	84.0	39.9



Mode: Reading tag continuously (122 kHz)
Date of test: 21 October 2005 / 13 January 2006

Test site: Open field test site

Test Result: Test passed

Extrapolation factor: -40 dB/decade									
Frequency	Detector	Distance	Reading	Correction	Extrapolation	Pulse Train	Final	Limit	Margin
		d_1	Value	Factor	Factor	Correction	Value		
(MHz)		(m)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
0.121	Peak	10	35.9	20.0	-59.1		-3.2	25.9	29.1



Mode: Reading tag continuously (13.56 MHz)

Date of test: 21 October 2005 / 11 January 2006

Test site: Open field test site

Test Result: Test passed

Extrapolation factor: -40 dB/decade									
Frequency	Detector	Distance	Reading	Correction	Extrapolation	Pulse Train	Final	Limit	Margin
		d_1	Value	Factor	Factor	Correction	Value		
(MHz)		(m)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
0.121	Peak	10	32.9	20.0	-59.1	-16.3	-22.5	25.9	48.4
13.560	Quasi-Peak	10	40.8	20.0	-19.1		41.7	84.0	42.3



8.8 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 6, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6						
Guide:	ANSI C63.4						
Limit:	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
	30 - 88	40.0					
	88 - 216	43.5					
	216 - 960 200 46						
	Above 960	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 (6.4) Radiated Emission at Open Field Test Site (6.5)						

Sample calculation of final values:

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

Test Result:	Test passed
--------------	-------------



Comment:	ransmitting continuously without tag				
Date of test:	21 October 2005 / 11 January 2006				
Test site:	Frequencies ≤ 1 GHz: Open field test site Frequencies > 1 GHz: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2				
Test distance:	3 meters				

Test Result: Test passed

Frequency	Antenna	Detector	Receiver	Correction	Pulse Train	Final	Limit	Margin
	Polarization		Reading	Factor	Correction	Value		
(MHz)			(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
40.680	vertical	Quasi-Peak	19.5	11.7		31.2	40.0	8.8
230.500	vertical	Quasi-Peak	17.0	17.4		34.4	46.0	11.6
257.670	vertical	Quasi-Peak	21.3	18.6		39.9	46.0	6.1
284.800	vertical	Quasi-Peak	22.6	21.4		44.0	46.0	2.0
311.900	vertical	Quasi-Peak	29.8	16.1		45.9	46.0	0.1
325.500	vertical	Quasi-Peak	27.0	16.6		43.6	46.0	2.4
339.000	vertical	Quasi-Peak	28.0	17.0		45.0	46.0	1.0
352.600	vertical	Quasi-Peak	17.1	17.3		34.4	46.0	11.6



Comment:	Reading Tag continuously (13.56 MHz)		
Date of test:	21 October 2005 / 11 January 2006		
Test site:	Frequencies ≤ 1 GHz: Open field test site Frequencies > 1 GHz: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2		
Test distance:	3 meters		

Test Result: Test passed

Frequency	Antenna	Detector	Receiver	Correction	Pulse Train	Final	Limit	Margin
	Polarization		Reading	Factor	Correction	Value		
(MHz)			(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
40.680	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	19.5	11.7		31.2	40.0	8.8
311.900	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	29.7	16.1		45.8	46.0	0.2
325.500	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	23.9	16.6		40.5	46.0	5.5
339.000	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	27.2	17.0		44.2	46.0	1.8



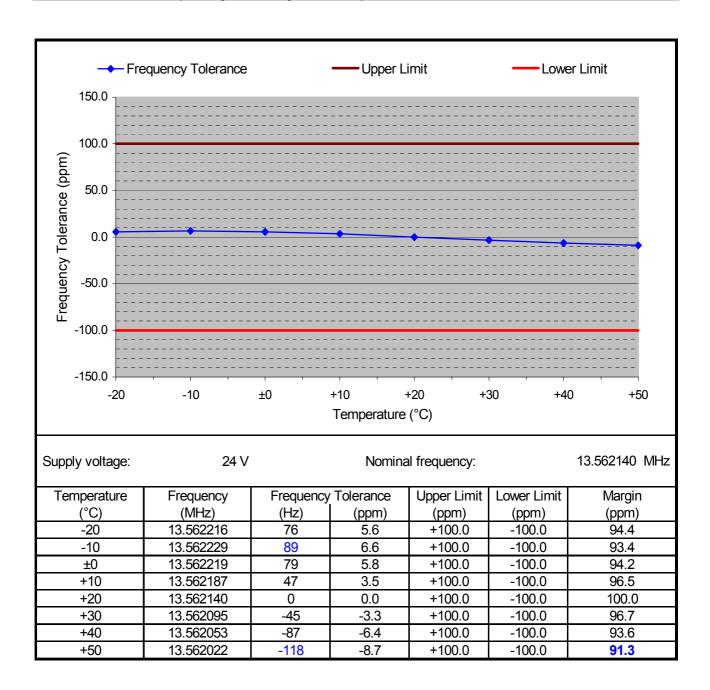
8.9 Carrier Frequency Stability

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(e) IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 4.5 and IC RSS-210 Issue 6, section A2.6			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4			
Limit: The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within ±0.01 % (±100 ppm) of the carrier frequency under nominal conditions				
Temperature range: -20°C to +50°C (at normal supply voltage) Voltage range: 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage (at a temperature of				
Measurement procedure: Carrier Frequency Stability (6.6)				

Comment:	
Date of test:	21 November 2005



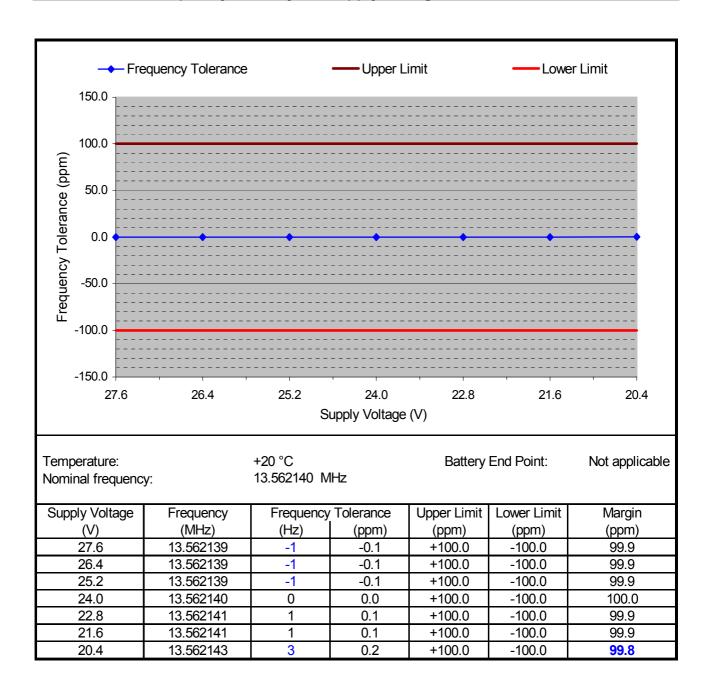
8.9.1 Carrier Frequency Stability vs. Temperature



Test Result:	Test passed
--------------	-------------



8.9.2 Carrier Frequency Stability vs. Supply Voltage



Test Result:	Test passed
--------------	-------------



ble and by sed sed sion

8.10 Exposure of Humans to RF Fields

Rules and specifications:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 5.5
Guide:	IC RSS-102 Issue 1, section 4.1

Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	Applica	Declared applica	Measur	Exempt
The transmitter is for				
☐ fixed use ☐ mobile use ☐ portable use		\boxtimes		\boxtimes
The antenna is				
☐ detachable				
The output power (TP in watts) is measured at the antenna connector:				
$TP = \dots$ W				
Numerical gain of the antenna: $G = \dots$				
⊠ not detachable				
A field strength measurement is used to determine the output power (TP in watts) given by ⁶ :				
$TP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30 \cdot G} \Rightarrow TP = 1.31 \mu\text{W}$				
with:				
Field strength ⁷ in V/m: $FS = 625.9 \mu V/m$			\boxtimes	
Distance between the two antennas in m: $D = 10 \text{ m}$			\boxtimes	
Numerical gain of the antenna: $G = 1$				
SAR and RF evaluation				
$EIRP = G \cdot TP \Rightarrow EIRP = 1.31 \mu\text{W}$				
☐ Transmitter is operating at frequencies between 1.0 and 2.2 GHz with an output power TP equal to or less than 100 milliwatts (mW).				
☐ Transmitter is for mobile use and operating frequency is below 1.5 GHz with effective radiated power (ERP) of 1.5 watts or less (i.e. EIRP of 2.5 watts or less).				
Transmitter is for mobile use and operating frequency is above 1.5 GHz with ERP of 3 watts or less (i.e. EIRP of 5 watts or less).				
☐ SAR and/or RF evaluation is documented in test report no				

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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	Applicable	Declared by applicant	Measured	Exemption
The transmitter is for				
☐ fixed use ☐ mobile use ☐ portable use		\boxtimes		\boxtimes
The antenna is				
detachable				
The output power (TP in watts) is measured at the antenna connector:				
$TP = \dots$ W				
Numerical gain of the antenna: $G = \dots$				
⊠ not detachable				
A field strength measurement is used to determine the output power (TP in watts) given by ⁸ :				
$TP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30 \cdot G} \Rightarrow TP = 7.3 \mu\text{W}$				
with:				
Field strength ⁹ in V/m: $FS = 1.48 \text{ mV/m}$			\boxtimes	
Distance between the two antennas in m: $D = 10 \text{ m}$			\boxtimes	
Numerical gain of the antenna: $G = 1$				
SAR and RF evaluation				
$EIRP = G \cdot TP \Rightarrow EIRP = 7.3 \mu W$				
Transmitter is operating at frequencies below 1.0 GHz with an output power TP equal to or less than 200 milliwatts (mW).				
Transmitter is operating at frequencies between 1.0 and 2.2 GHz with an output power TP equal to or less than 100 milliwatts (mW).				
□ Transmitter is for mobile use and operating frequency is below 1.5 GHz with effective radiated power (ERP) of 1.5 watts or less (i.e. EIRP of 2.5 watts or less).				
☐ Transmitter is for mobile use and operating frequency is above 1.5 GHz with ERP of 3 watts or less (i.e. EIRP of 5 watts or less).				
☐ SAR and/or RF evaluation is documented in test report no				

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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.



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 10, 2004
CFR 47 Part 15	Code of Federal Regulations Part 15 (Radio Frequency Devices) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)	September 19, 2005
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 1 containing General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radiocommunication Equimpment, published by Industry Canada	September 2005
RSS-210	Radio Standards Specification RSS-210 Issue 6 for Low Power Licence-Exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment, published by Industry Canada	September 2005
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 1: Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields, published by Industry Canada	September 25, 1999
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
TRC-43	Notes Regarding Designation of Emission (Including Necessary Bandwidth and Classification), Class of Station and Nature of Service, published by Industry Canada	October 9, 1982



10 Charts taken during testing

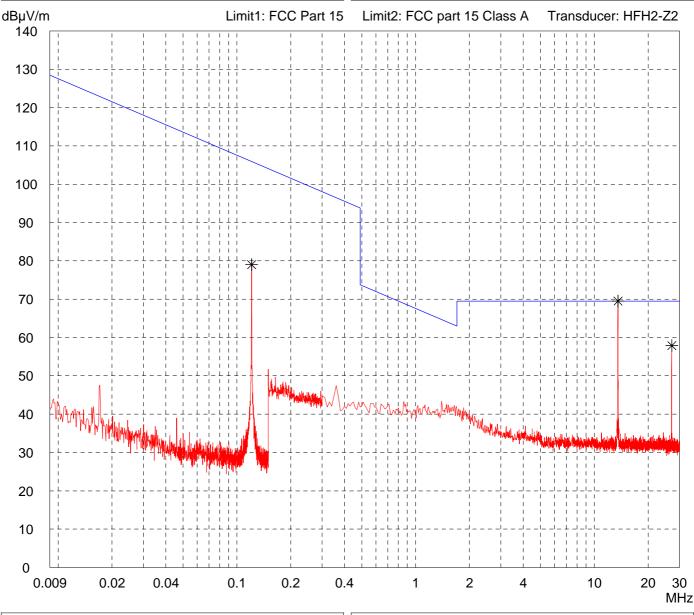
Model: sd668			
Serial no.:			
Applicant: SKIDATA AG			
Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2			
Tested on: Test distance 3 metres			
Date of test: 10/19/2005	Operator: M. Steindl		
Test performed: by hand	File name: default.emi		

Comment:

- DC 24 V power supply
- with module sd605 Event
- transmitting continiously

Detector:
Peak

List of values: Selected by hand



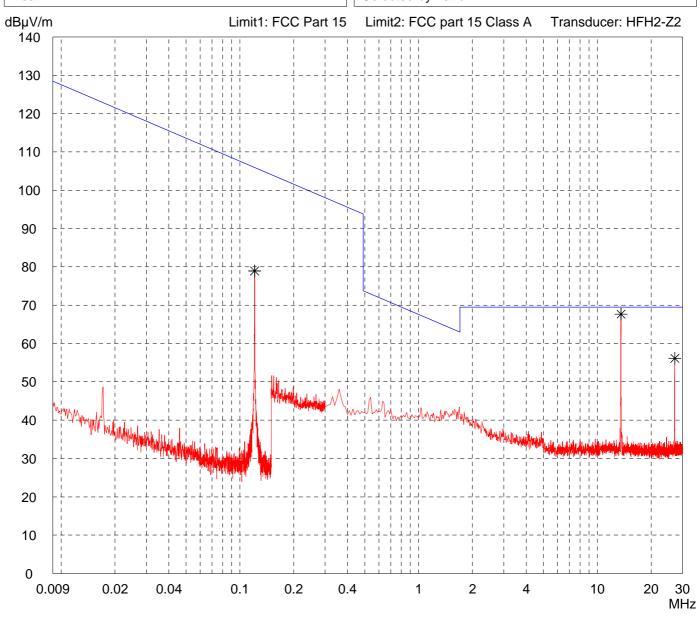
Result: Prescan Project file: 55436-50610

Model: sd668	
Serial no.:	
Applicant: SKIDATA AG	
Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2	
Tested on:	
Test distance 3 metres	
Date of test:	Operator:
10/19/2005	M. Steindl
Test performed:	File name:
by hand	default.emi

Comment:

- DC 24 V power supply
- with module sd605 Event
- reading TAG continiously (13.56 MHz)

Detector: Peak List of values: Selected by hand



Result: Project file: 55436-50610

Model: sd668	
Serial no.:	
Applicant: SKIDATA AG	
Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin	no. 2
Tested on: Test distance 3 metres	
Date of test: 10/19/2005	Operator: M. Steindl
Test performed: by hand	File name: default.emi

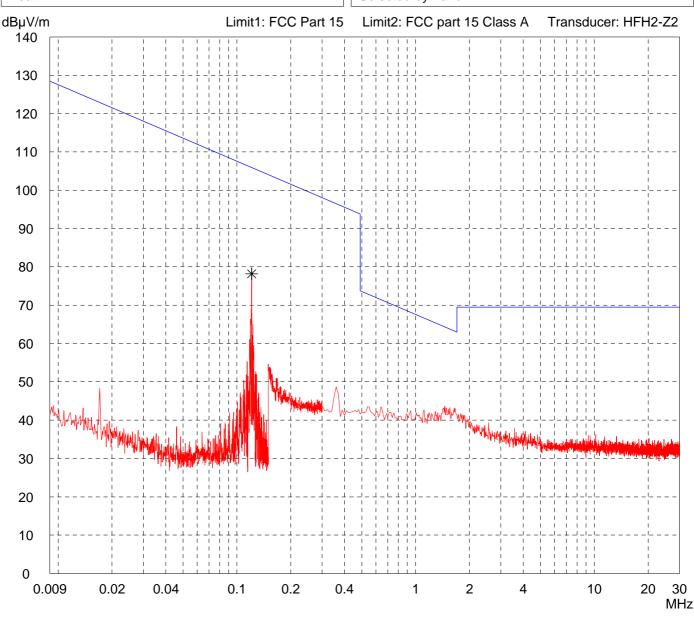
Comment:

- DC 24 V power supply
- with module sd605 Event
- reading TAG continiously (122 kHz)

Detector:

Peak

List of values:
Selected by hand



Model: sd668	
Serial no.:	
Applicant: SKIDATA AG	
Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin	no. 2
Tested on: Test distance 3 metres Horizontal Polarization	
Date of test: 10/19/2005	Operator: M. Steindl
Test performed: automatically	File name: default.emi

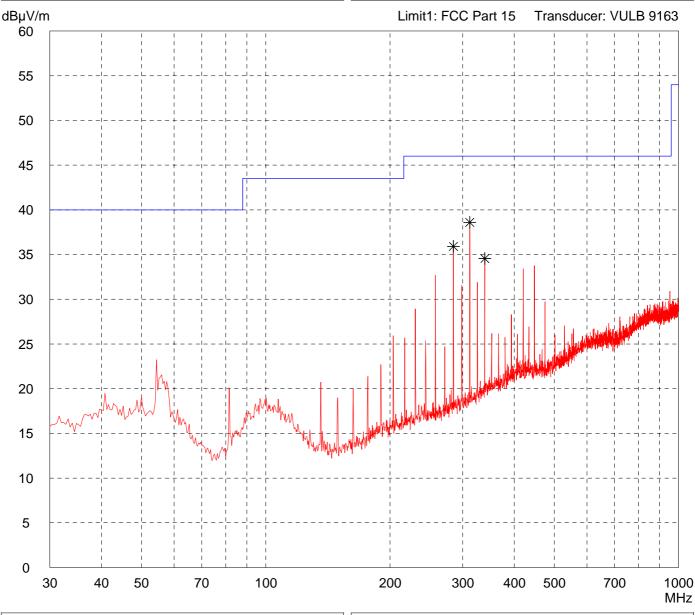
Comment:

- DC 24 V power supply
- with module sd605 Event

Detector:

Peak

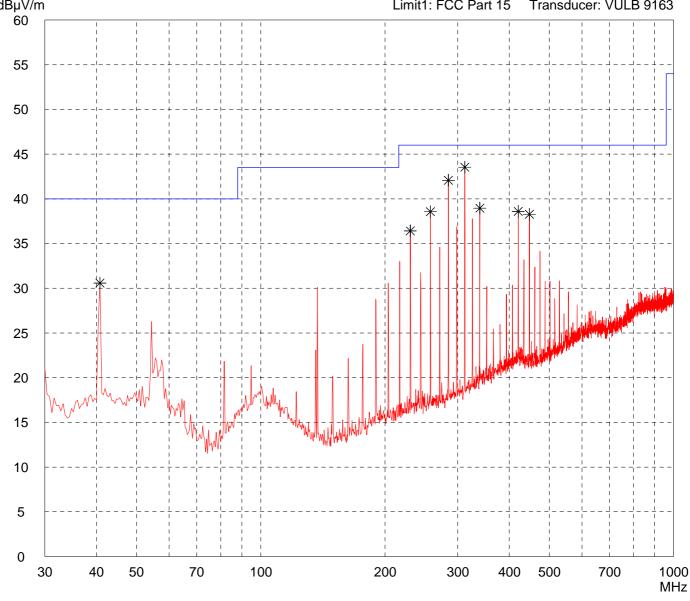
List of values:
Selected by hand



Result:
Prescan

Project file: 55436-50610

	acc. to FCC Part 1	5 (Fully Anechoic Chan	nber)
Model: sd668 Serial no.: Applicant: SKIDATA AG Test site: Fully anechoic room, Tested on: Test distance 3 metre Vertical Polarization Date of test:		Comment: - DC 24 V power supply - with module sd605 Ev	
Test performed: automatically	M. Steindl File name: default.emi		
Detector: Peak		List of values: 10 dB Margin	50 Subranges
dBμV/m 60		Limit1: FCC Part	15 Transducer: VULB 9163



Project file:

Result:

Model: sd668	
Serial no.:	
Applicant: SKIDATA AG	
Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabi	n no. 2
Tested on: Test distance 3 metres Horizontal Polarization	
Date of test: 10/19/2005	Operator: M. Steindl
Test performed: automatically	File name: default.emi

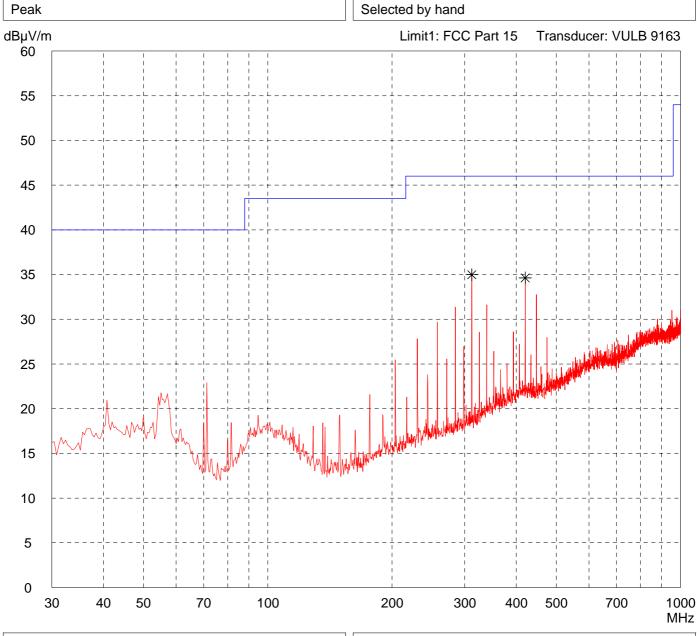
Comment:

- DC 24 V power supply
- with module sd605 Event
- reading TAG continiouly (13.56 MHz)

Detector:

Peak

List of values:
Selected by hand



Result:
Prescan

Project file: 55436-50610

Model: sd668	
Serial no.:	
Applicant: SKIDATA AG	
Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabir	no. 2
Tested on: Test distance 3 metres Vertical Polarization	
Date of test: 10/19/2005	Operator: M. Steindl
Test performed: automatically	File name: default.emi

Comment:

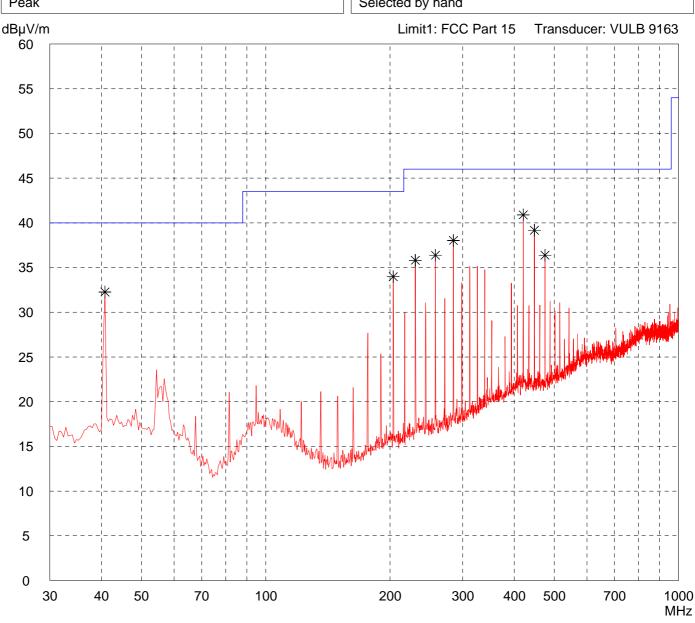
- DC 24 V power supply
- with module sd605 Event
- reading TAG continiouly (13.56 MHz)

Detector:

Peak

List of values:

Selected by hand



 Result:
 Project file:

 Prescan
 55436-50610

Model: sd668		
Serial no.:		
Applicant: SKIDATA AG		
Test site: Fully anechoic room, ca	abin no. 2	
Tested on: Test distance 3 metres Horizontal Polarization		
Date of test: 10/19/2005	Operator: M. Steindl	
Test performed: automatically	File name: default.emi	
Detector:		

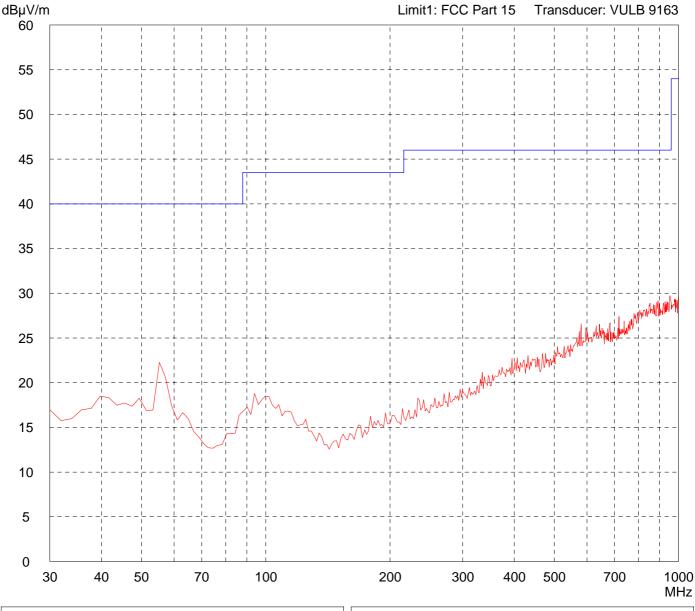
Comment:

- DC 24 V power supply
- with module sd605 Event
- reading TAG continiouly (122 kHz)

Detector:

Peak

List of values:
10 dB Margin
50 Subranges



Result:
Prescan

Project file: 55436-50610

Model: sd668	
Serial no.:	
Applicant: SKIDATA AG	
Test site: Fully anechoic room, cab	in no. 2
Tested on: Test distance 3 metres Vertical Polarization	
Date of test: 10/19/2005	Operator: M. Steindl
Test performed: automatically	File name: default.emi
Detector	

Prescan

Comment:

- DC 24 V power supply
- with module sd605 Event
- reading TAG continiouly (122 kHz)

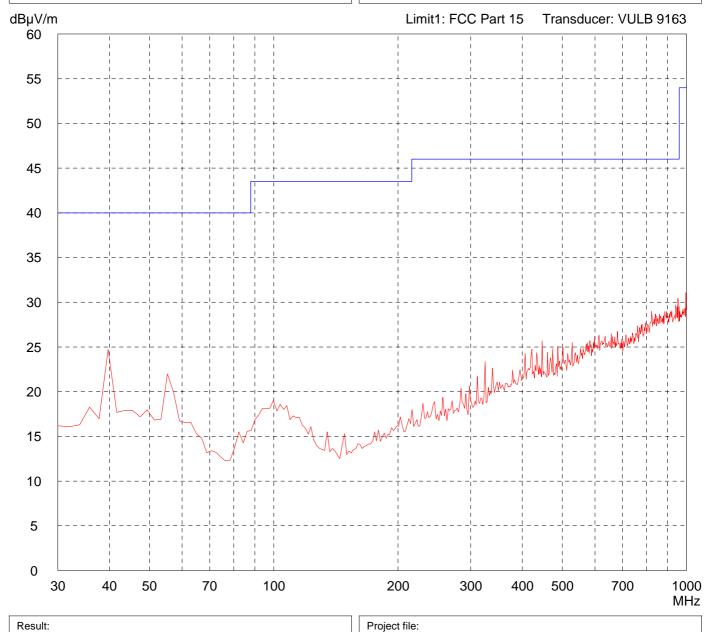
Detector:

Peak

List of values:

10 dB Margin

50 Subranges



55436-50610