



December 23, 2010

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Prüfbericht / Test Report

Nr. / No. 69559-03130-2 (Edition 2)

Applicant:	Magneti Marelli
Type of equipment:	RFID Reader for Vehicular Environment
Type designation:	Car2Go
Order No.:	10/0337
Test standards:	FCC Code of Federal Regulations, CFR 47, Part 15, Sections 15.205, 15.207 and 15.209
	Industry Canada Radio Standards Specifica

Industry Canada Radio Standards Specifications RSS-Gen Issue 3, Sections 7.2.2, 7.2.4 and 7.2.5

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 :	Car2Go	
Parts ² :		
Serial number(s):	Test Sample	
Manufacturer:	Magneti Marelli	
Type of equipment:	RFID Reader for Vehicular Environment	
Version:	With modifications according to documentation of applicant of November 15, 2010.	
FCC ID:		
Additional parts/accessories:	External antennas	

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 ³ :	1	
Channel spacing:		
Designation of emissions ⁴ :	10K0A1D	
Type of antenna:	Integrated	
Size/length of antenna:	Ø 2.5 cm	
Connection of antenna:	detachable	⊠ not detachable
Type of power supply:	DC supply	
Specifications for power supply:	nominal voltage:	12.0 V

⁴ Also known as "Class of Emission".

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 This test report covers the frequency of 125 kHz only. For details of the frequency 13.56 MHz see TÜV SÜD SENTON test report No. 69559-03130-1



2 Administrative Data

Application details		
Applicant (full address): Magneti Marelli		
Contact person:	Mr. Nicola Scartapacchio of Fakt S.r.l.	
Order number:	10/0337	
Receipt of EUT:	November 15, 2010	
Date(s) of test:	November 15, 2010– December 1, 2010	
Note(s):	Mr. Scartapacchio representing the applicant attended testings on November 15, 2010	

Report details	
Report number:	69559-03130-2
Edition:	2
Issue date:	December 23, 2010



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 and 15.209

of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and the

Radio Standards Specifications RSS-Gen Issue 3, sections 7.2.2 and 7.2.5

of Industry Canada (IC).

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



5 Operation Mode and Configuration of EUT

Operation Mode(s)

The EUT was operated with continuous carrier at 125 kHz. The EUT was cooled with compressed air during tests.

Configuration(s) of EUT

The EUT was operated as stand alone device. For configuration purposes the Bluetooth device with the external antennas was operated with a special test software. For tests the Bluetooth device was not operated, but its external antennas were connected.

List o	of ports and cables			
Port	Description	Classification ⁵	Cable type	Cable length
1	Wiring harness with ferrites	dc power signal/control port	Unshielded	2 m
2	RF cable	signal/control port	Shielded	2 m

List of devices connected to EUT				
Item	Description	Type Designation	Serial no. or ID	Manufacturer
1	External antennas of "Bluetooth QD"	Car2Go	FYF00C980	Magneti Marelli

Listo	of support devices			
Item	Description	Type Designation	Serial no. or ID	Manufacturer
1	Bluetooth QD	Car2Go	FYF00C980	Magneti Marelli

⁵ 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 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 (6.2) 	
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 do block and appropriate attenuators.		

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.

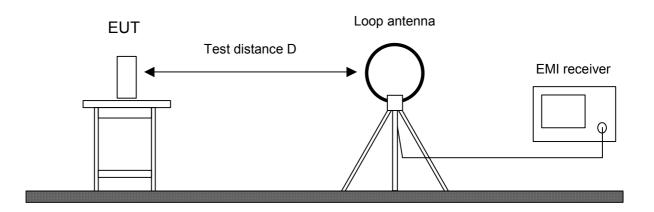
If radiated measurements are performed the same test setups and instruments are used as with radiated emission measurements for the appropriate frequency range.

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



6.2 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
the whole spectrum of emission	ncy range 9 kHz to 30 MHz is measured using an active loop antenna. First caused by the equipment is recorded at a distance of 3 meters in a fully or tector of the spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver set to peak. This configuration bectrum of intentional radiators.
	s are rotated through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and est 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.	
employed, the average field stre blanking intervals, as specified i 0.1 second interval during which	ove the maximum permitted average limit. Additionally, if pulsed operation is ength is determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including n CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.35(c). If the pulse train exceeds 0.1 second that is the value of the emission is at its maximum is selected for calculation. The pothe peak value of the emission to get the average value.





Test instruments used:

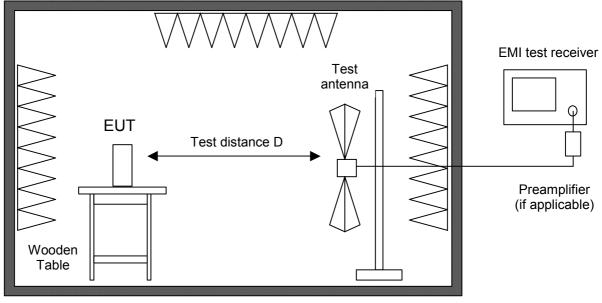
	Туре	Designation	Invno.	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
	Spectrum analyzer	FSP30	1666	100036	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	1569	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	EMI test receiver	ESU8	2044	100232	Rohde & Schwarz
	Test receiver	ESHS 10	1028	860043/016	Rohde & Schwarz
	Preamplifier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



6.3 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	
groundplane complying with the logarithmic periodic antenna cor	ncy range 30 MHz to 1 GHz is measured within a semi-anechoic room with NSA requirements of ANSI C63.4 for alternative test sites. A linear polarized mbined with a 4:1 broadband dipole ("Trilog broadband antenna") is used. The test receiver is set to 120 kHz with quasi-peak detector selected.	
limit corresponding to 20 dB abo employed, the average field stre blanking intervals, as specified i 0.1 second interval during which	re expressed in terms of the average value of the emission there also is a pea ove the maximum permitted average limit. Additionally, if pulsed operation is ength is determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including in CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.35(c). If the pulse train exceeds 0.1 second that in the value of the emission is at its maximum is selected for calculation. The pothe 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.		
spectrum of emission caused by table position, antenna height ar Data reduction is applied to thes the limit using subranges and lin With detector of the test receive frequency zoom (for drifting dist	room is used first a peak scan is performed in four positions to get the whole y EUT with the measuring antenna raised and lowered from 1 to 4 m to find and antenna polarization for the maximum emission levels. See results to select those levels having less margin than 10 dB to or exceeding nited number of maximums. Further maximization is following. For set to quasi-peak final measurements are performed immediately after urbances) and maximum adjustment. ed and moved within the range of position likely to find their maximum	
battery is dircharged quickly) fin frequencies indicated by presca within 1 meter to 4 meters to fin	Ily anechoic room are taken (e. g. if EUT is operating for a short time only or al measurements with quasi-peak detector are performed manually at n with EUT rotating all around and receiving antenna raising and lowering d the maximum levels of emission. ed and moved within the range of position likely to find their maximum	
Testing of unintentional radiator be used for measurements perfe	entional radiators and receivers a test distance D of 3 meters is selected. s is performed at a distance of 10 meters. If limits specified for 3 meters shall ormed at 10 meters distance the limits are calculated according to CFR 47 (1) using an inverse linear-distance extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade.	





Alternate test site (semi anechoic room)

Test instruments used:

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



7 Photographs Taken During Testing



Test setup for radiated emission measurement 9 kHz – 30 MHz



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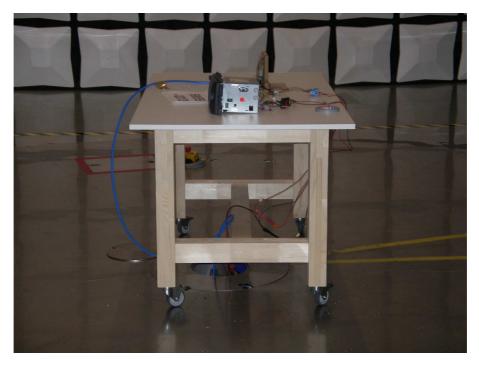
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Test setup for radiated emission measurement (alternate test site)





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







8 Test Results

FCC CFR 47 Pa	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	18	Recorded
2.201, 2.202	Class of emission	24	Calculated
15.35(c)	Pulse train measurement for pulsed operation		Not applicable
15.205(a)	Restricted bands of operation	25	Test passed
15.207	Conducted AC powerline emission 150 kHz to 30 MHz		Not applicable
15.205(b) 15.209	Radiated emission 9 kHz to 30 MHz	27	Test passed
15.205(b) 15.209	Radiated emission 30 MHz to 1 GHz	28	Test passed

IC RSS-Gen Is	IC RSS-Gen Issue 3		
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result
4.8	Transmitter output power (conducted)		Not applicable
4.6.1	Occupied Bandwidth	18	Recorded
3.2(h), 8	Designation of emissions	24	Calculated
4.5	Pulsed operation		Not applicable
7.2.2	Restricted bands and unwanted emission frequencies	25	Test passed
7.2.4	Transmitter AC power lines conducted emissions 150 kHz to 30 MHz		Not applicable
7.2.5	Unwanted emissions 9 kHz to 30 MHz	27	Test passed
7.2.5	Unwanted emissions 30 MHz to 1 GHz	28	Test passed
5.5	Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	29	Exempted from SAR and RF evaluation



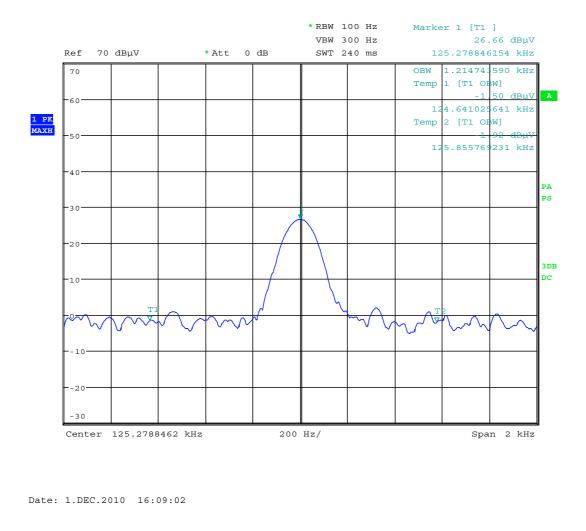
8.1 Occupied Bandwidth

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 2, section 2.202(a) ANSI C63.4, annex H.6		
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	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 measure as the frequency range defined by the points that are 26 dB down relative 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 specification 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		10 kHz	
	1000 MHz to 40 GHz	100 kHz	
	The video bandwidth shall be at least three times greater than the resolibandwidth.		
Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)		
Comment:			

Comment:	
Date of test:	December 1, 2010
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):

1.2 kHz



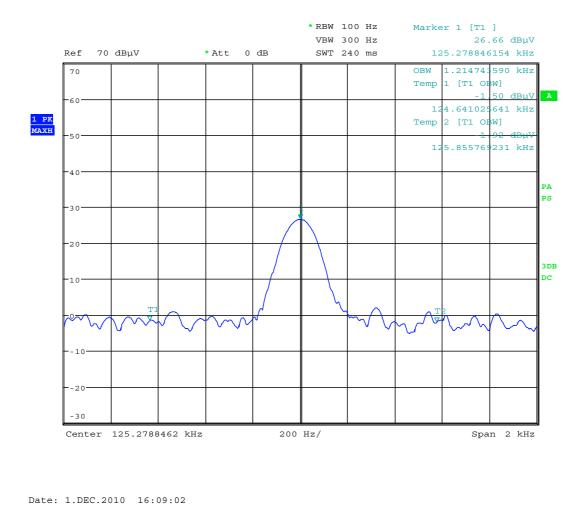
Occupied Bandwidth (continued)

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 measured as 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:		
Data of toot:	December 1, 2010	

Comment:	
Date of test:	December 1, 2010
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):

1.2 kHz

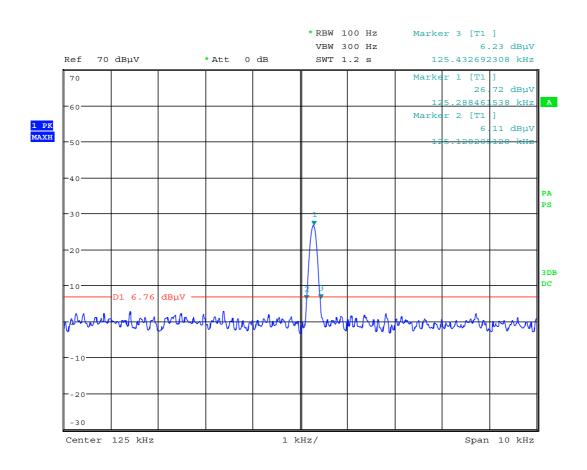


8.2 Bandwidth of the Emission

Description: The definition For gen the freq that over	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.209 IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, section 4.6.1		
defin the For gen the freq that over	ANSI C63.4		
fund perr ope The grea	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: Ban	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)		
Comment:			

Comment:	
Date of test:	December 1, 2010
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2





Date: 1.DEC.2010 16:08:05

Bandwidth of the emission:

0.304 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 3.2(h) and 8
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / TRC-43

Type of modulation:	Amplitude 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

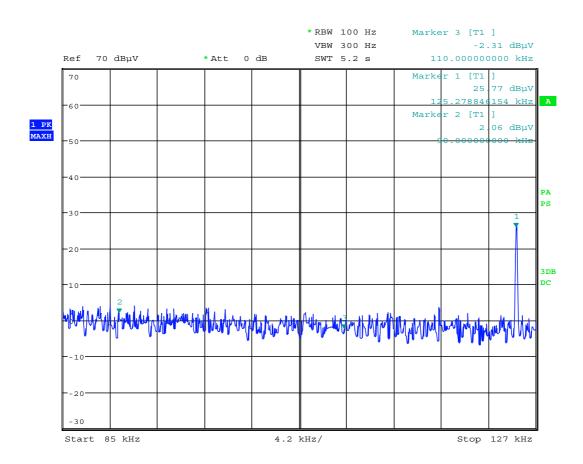


8.4 Restricted Bands of Operation

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.205(a) IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, section 7.2.2
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-Gen Issue 3, section 7.2.2
Measurement procedure:	Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.2)
Commont:	

Comment:	
Date of test:	December 1, 2010
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3 meters





Date: 1.DEC.2010 16:09:49

Test Result:

Test passed



8.5 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)	000/F(kHz) 87.6 - 20 · log(F(kHz))				
	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 (6.2)						

Comment:	
Date of test:	November 29, 2010
Test site:	Open field test site

Test Result:

Test passed

Extrapolation factor: -40 dB/decade										
Frequency	Detector	Dista	ance	Reading	Correction	Extrapolation	Pulse Train	Final	Limit	Margin
		d1	d	Value	Factor	Factor	Correction	Value		
(MHz)		(m)	(m)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)
0.12500	Quasi-Peak	10	300	26.9	20.0	-59.1		-12.2	25.7	37.9

Sample calculation of final values:

Extrapolation Factor (dB) = (Log(d) - Log(d₁)) · Extrapolation Factor (dB/decade) Final Value (dBµV/m) = Reading Value d₁ (dBµV) + Correction Factor (dB/m) + Extrapolation Factor (dB) + Pulse Train Correction (dB)

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, 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 Alte	ernative Test Site (6.3)				
Comment:						
Date of test:	December 1, 2010					
Test site:	$\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Frequencies} \leq 1 \mbox{ GHz:} & \mbox{Semi-anechoic room, cabin no. 8} \\ \mbox{Frequencies} > 1 \mbox{ GHz:} & \mbox{Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2} \end{array}$					
Test distance:	3 meters					

lest	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	22.8	8.6		31.4	40.0	8.6
58.590	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	18.2	10.9		29.1	40.0	10.9
109.770	vertical	Quasi-Peak	26.1	8.7		34.8	43.5	8.7
162.720	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	28.9	7.3		36.2	43.5	7.3
203.400	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	24.3	9.6		33.9	43.5	9.6
230.520	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	32.2	6.9		39.1	46.0	6.9
339.000	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	28.6	8.7		37.3	46.0	8.7
352.560	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	29.4	8.3		37.7	46.0	8.3
420.360	vertical	Quasi-Peak	29.6	8.2		37.8	46.0	8.2
474.600	vertical	Quasi-Peak	30.2	7.9		38.1	46.0	7.9

Sample calculation of final values:

Final Value (dBµV/m)

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



8.7 Exposure of Humans to RF Fields

Rules and specifications:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, section 5.5
Guide:	IC RSS-102 Issue 4, section 2.5

Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	Applicable	Declared by applicant	Measured	Exemption
The antenna is				
The conducted output power (CP in watts) is measured at the antenna connector:				
<i>CP</i> = W				
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				
$\Box \text{the field strength}^6 \text{ in V/m:} \qquad FS = \dots V/m$				
$EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Rightarrow EIRP = \dots $ W				
with:				
Distance between the antennas in m: $D = \dots \mathbf{m}$				
not detachable			1	
A field strength measurement is used to determine the effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP in watts) given by ⁶ :				
$EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Rightarrow EIRP = $ 163.26 nW				
with:				
Field strength in V/m: $FS = 221.3 \mu\text{V/m}$			\square	
Distance between the two antennas in m: $D = 10 \text{ m}$				
Selection of output power			1 1	
The output power TP is the higher of the conducted or effective isotropic radiated power (e.i.r.p.):				
<i>TP</i> = 163.26 nW				

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. 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		\square		
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 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.				\boxtimes
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
\boxtimes	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)
	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 2012
	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

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	CAN/CSA- CEI/IEC CISPR 22	Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Disturbance Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment	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)	
	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 Revision History

Revision History						
Edition	Date	lssued by	Modifications			
1	20.12.10	M. Steindl (cj)	First Edition			
2	22.12.10	M. Steindl	Update to RSS-210 Issue 8			

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11 Charts taken during testing

