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June 26, 2013

Page 1 of 51

Prüfbericht / Test Report

Nr. / No. 50323-22322-4 (Edition 4)

Applicant: Bartec GmbH
Type of equipment: RFID Reader
Type designation: G7-A0Z0-0002
Order No.: 100-6263732

Test standards: 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 3, Sections 7.2.2, 7.2.4 and 7.2.5 and RSS-210 Issue 8, Section 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.



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1 Description of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)

General data of EUT		
Type designation ¹ :	G7-A0Z0-0002	
Version:	B7-A2Z0-0021	
Parts ² :	N/A	
Serial number(s):	Prototype	
Manufacturer:	Bartec GmbH	
Type of equipment:	RFID Reader	
Version:	As delivered	
FCC ID:	TBUHFG2	
Industry Canada ID:	5736C-HFG2	
Additional parts/accessories:	N/A	

Technical data of EUT		
Application frequency range:	13.110–14.010 MHz	
Frequency range:	N/A	
Operating frequency:	13.56 MHz	
Type of modulation:	ASK	
Number of RF-channels:	1	
Channel spacing:	N/A	
Designation of emissions ³ :	19K2 A1D	
Type of antenna:	Inductive Loop, integrated, antenna gain ~ -10 dB	
Size/length of antenna:	N/A	
Connection of antenna:	detachable	⊠ not detachable
Type of power supply:	DC supply	
Specifications for power supply:	nominal voltage: minimum voltage: maximum voltage:	5.0 V 4.75 V 5.25 V
	nominal frequency:	DC

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".

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Application details

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2 Administrative Data

Applicant (full address): Bartec GmbH

Max-Eyth-Strasse 16 / 97980 Bad Mergentheim - Germany

Contact person:

Order number:

Receipt of EUT:

Date(s) of test:

Ralph Lanig

100-6263732

09.04.2013

May 2013

Note(s):

Report details

Report number: 50323-22322-4

Edition: 2

Issue date: June 26, 2013



3 Identification of the Test Laboratory

Details of the Test Laboratory

Company name: TÜV SÜD Product Service GmbH

Address: Aeussere Fruehlingstrasse 45

D-94315 Straubing

Germany

Laboratory accreditation: DAR-Registration No. DAT-PL-171/94-03

FCC test site registration number 90926 Industry Canada test site registration: 3050A-2

Contact person: Mr. Johann Roidt

Phone: +49 9421 5522-0 Fax: +49 9421 5522-99



4 Summary

Summary of test results

The tested sample complies with the requirements set forth in the

Code of Federal Regulations CFR 47, Part 15, Sections 15.205, 15.207, 15.215 and 15.225

of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and the

Radio Standards Specifications RSS-GEN Issue 3, Sections 7.2.2, 7.2.4 and 7.2.5 and RSS-210 Issue 8, Section , A2.6 (Category I Equipment)

of Industry Canada (IC).

Personnel involved in this report	
reisonnei nivoiveu in tilis report	
Laboratory Manager:	
	The Col
	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 transponder

Configuration(s) of EUT

EUT connected to Lenovo Notebook PC via USB-Interface, operation by test software supplied by applicant

List o	List of ports and cables				
Port	Description	Classification ⁴	Cable type	Cable length	
1	USB-Port	dc power	Unshielded		
		signal/control port	Unshielded		

List of devices connected to EUT				
Item	Description	Type Designation	Serial no. or ID	Manufacturer
1	Notebook PC	X230 Tablet	N/A	Lenovo
2				
3				
4				

List o	List of support devices			
Item	Description	Type Designation	Serial no. or ID	Manufacturer
1	None			
2				
3				
4				

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



6 Measurement Procedures

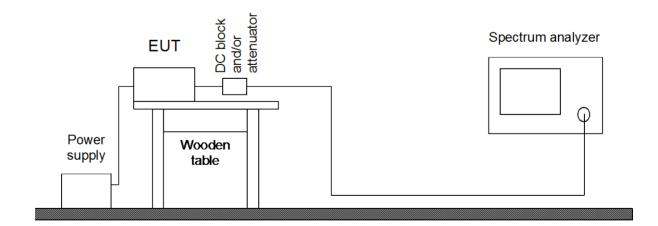
6.1 Bandwidth Measurements

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

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

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

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





Test instruments used for conducted measurements:

	Туре	Designation	Invno.	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
\boxtimes	Spectrum analyzer	FSP30	1666	100036	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESPI7	1711	836914/0002	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	1569	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
	Power meter	NRVS	1264	836856/015	Rohde & Schwarz
	Peak power sensor	NRV-Z31	1701	8579604.03	Rohde & Schwarz
	Power sensor	NRV-Z52	1499	837901/030	Rohde & Schwarz
	Power sensor	NRV-Z4	1034	863828/015	Rohde & Schwarz
	DC-block	7006	1636	A2798	Weinschel
	Attenuator	4776-10	1638	9412	Narda
	Attenuator	4776-20	1639	9503	Narda



6.2 Conducted AC Powerline Emission

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

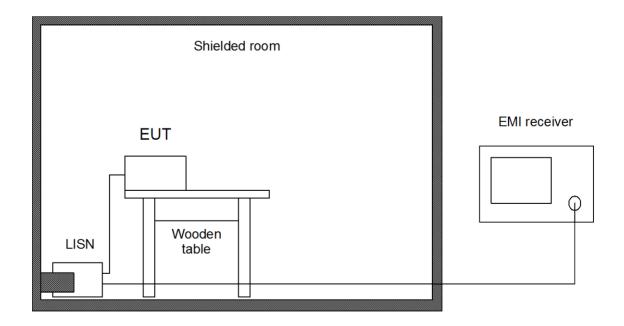
Conducted emission tests in the frequency range 150 kHz to 30 MHz are performed using Line Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs). To simplify testing with quasi-peak and average detector the following procedure is used:

First the whole spectrum of emission caused by the equipment under test (EUT) is recorded with detector set to peak using CISPR bandwidth of 10 kHz. After that all emission levels having less margin than 10 dB to or exceeding the average limit are retested with detector set to quasi-peak.

If average limit is kept with quasi-peak levels no additional scan with average detector is necessary. In cases of emission levels between quasi-peak and average limit an additional scan with detector set to average is performed.

According to ANSI C63.4, section 13.1.3.1, testing of intentional radiators with detachable antenna shall be performed using a suitable dummy load connected to the antenna output terminals. Otherwise, the tests shall be made with the antenna connected and, if adjustable, fully extended.

Testing with dummy load may be necessary to distinguish (unintentional) conducted emissions on the supply lines from (intentional) emissions radiated by the antenna and coupling directly to supply lines and/or LISN. Usage of dummy load has to be stated in the appropriate test record(s) and notes should be added to clarify the test setup.



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Test instruments used:

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



6.3 Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Measurement Procedure:	
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205, 15.215(b) and 15.225(a)-(d) IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, sections 7.2.2 and 7.2.5 and IC RSS-210 Issue 8, section 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.

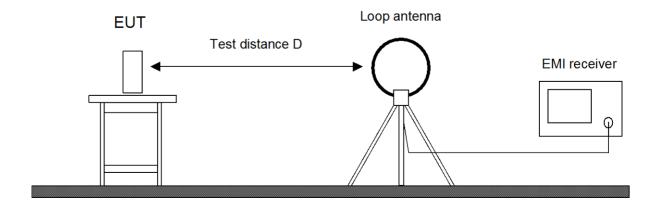
Hand-held or body-worn devices are rotated through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and configuration produces the highest emission relative to the limit and therefore shall be used for final testing.

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.



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Test instruments used:

	Туре		Designation	Invno.	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
\boxtimes	Spectrum analyzer		FSP30	1666	100036	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver		ESMI	1569	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
	Test receiver		ESHS 10	1028	860043/016	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Preamplifier Cab	in no. 2	CPA9231A	1716	3557	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
\boxtimes	Semi anechoic room		No. 8	2057		Albatross



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-GEN Issue 3, sections 7.2.2(b)(c) and 7.2.5 and IC RSS-210 Issue 8, section 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 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.

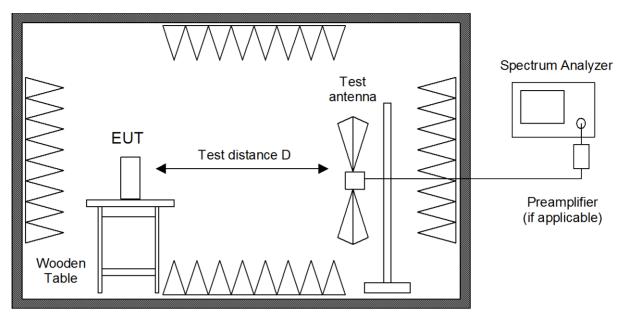
If the radiated emission limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emission there also is a peak limit corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit. Additionally, if pulsed operation is employed, the average field strength is determined by averaging over one complete 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 a semi anechoic room complying with the NSA requirements of ANSI C63.4 for alternative test sites is used (see 6.5). If prescans are recorded in fully anechoic room they are indicated appropriately.





Fully or semi anechoic room

Test instruments used:

	Туре	Designation	Invno.	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
\boxtimes	Spectrum analyzer	FSP30	1666	100036	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver Cabin no. 3	ESPI7	2010	101018	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESU8	2044	100232	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	1569	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Preamplifier Cabin no. 2	CPA9231A	1716	3557	Schaffner
	Preamplifier	R14601	1142	13120026	Advantest
	Preamplifier (1 - 8 GHz)	AFS3-00100800-32-LN	1684	847743	Miteq
	Preamplifier (0.5 - 8 GHz)	AMF-4D-005080-25-13P	1685	860149	Miteq
	Preamplifier (8 - 18 GHz)	ACO/180-3530	1484	32641	CTT
	External Mixer	WM782A	1576	845881/005	Tektronix
	Harmonic Mixer Accessories	FS-Z30	1577	624413/003	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Trilog antenna Cabin no. 2	VULB 9163	1802	9163-214	Schwarzbeck
	Trilog antenna Cabin no. 3	VULB 9163	1722	9163-188	Schwarzbeck
	Trilog antenna Cabin no. 8	VULB 9163	2058	9163-408	Schwarzbeck
	Horn antenna	3115	1516	9508-4553	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-03	1010	9112-1003	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-04	1011	9112-1001	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-05	1012	9112-1001	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-06	1013	9112-1001	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-07	1014	9112-1008	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-08	1015	9112-1002	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-09	1265	9403-1025	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-10	1575	399185	EMCO
\boxtimes	Fully anechoic room	No. 2	1452		Albatross
	Semi anechoic room	No. 3	1453		Siemens
	Semi anechoic room	No. 8	2057		Albatross



6.5 Radiated Emission at Alternative Test Site

Measurement Procedure:		
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205(b) and 15.225(d) IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, sections 7.2.2(b)(c) and 7.2.5 and IC RSS-210 Issue 8, section A2.6	
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	

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

If no prescan in a fully anechoic room is used first a peak scan is performed in four positions to get the whole spectrum of emission caused by EUT with the measuring antenna raised and lowered from 1 to 4 m to find table position, antenna height and antenna polarization for the maximum emission levels.

Data reduction is applied to these results to select those levels having less margin than 10 dB to or exceeding the limit using subranges and limited number of maximums. Further maximization is following.

With detector of the test receiver set to quasi-peak final measurements are performed immediately after frequency zoom (for drifting disturbances) and maximum adjustment.

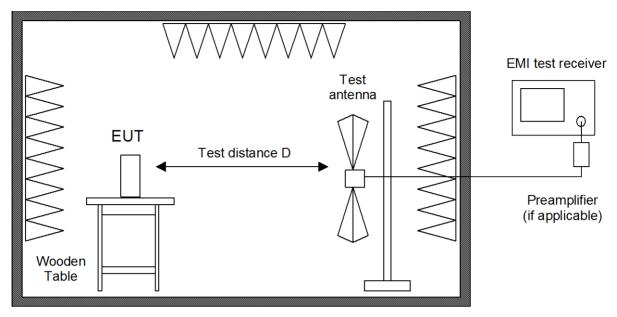
Equipment and cables are placed and moved within the range of position likely to find their maximum emissions.

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

Equipment and cables are placed and moved within the range of position likely to find their maximum emissions.

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





Alternate test site (semi anechoic room)

Test instruments used:

	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	2058	9163-408	Schwarzbeck
\boxtimes	Semi anechoic room	No. 8	2057		Albatross



6.6 Carrier Frequency Stability

Measurement Procedure:			
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(e) IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, section 4.7 and IC RSS-210 Issue 8, section A2.6		
Guide:	ANSI C63.4		

The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal is measured over a temperature variation of -20 $^{\circ}$ C to +50 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ C.

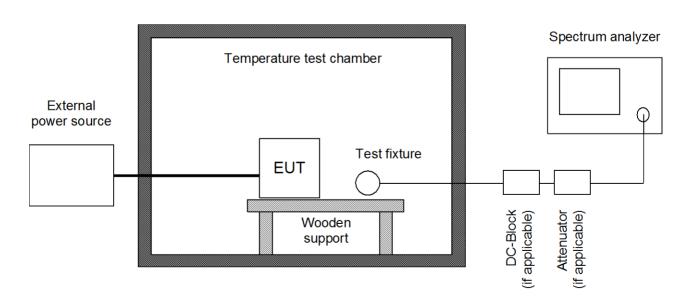
If the EUT provides an antenna connector the spectrum analyzer is connected to this port. If required, a resistive matching network equal to the impedance specified or employed for the antenna is used as well as dc block and appropriate attenuators (50 Ohms). In cases where the EUT does not provide an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

	Туре	Designation	Invno.	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
	Spectrum analyzer	FSP30	1666	100036	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	EMI test receiver	ESPI7	1711	836914/0002	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	1569	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
	DC-block	7006	1636	A2798	Weinschel
	Attenuator	4776-10	1638	9412	Narda
	Attenuator	4776-20	1639	9503	Narda
\boxtimes	Test probe	TP 01	1628	001	TÜV SÜD PS
	Multimeter	21 III	1653	76530546	Fluke
	Multimeter	21 III	1654	76381229	Fluke
	Multimeter	Fluke 77 III	1975	92370108	Fluke
	Multimeter	Fluke 77 IV	1976	93090238	Fluke
	Multimeter	Fluke 177	2025	96720024	Fluke
	Multimeter	Fluke 177	2026	96720025	Fluke
\boxtimes	DC power supply	NGSM 32/10	1267	203	Rohde & Schwarz
	Isolating transformer	RT 5A	1127	10387	Grundig
	Isolating transformer	RT 5A	1128	10416	Grundig
\boxtimes	Temperature test chamber	HT 4010	1271	07065550	Heraeus

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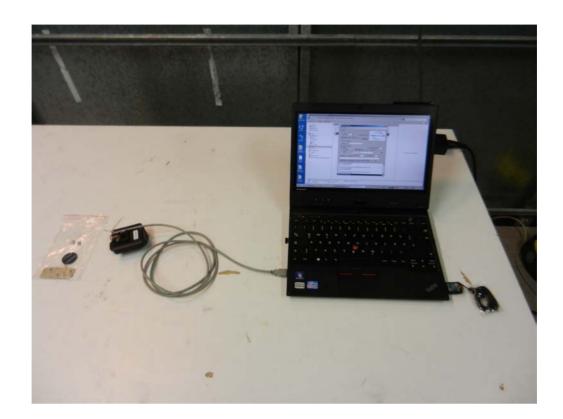
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7 Photographs Taken During Testing



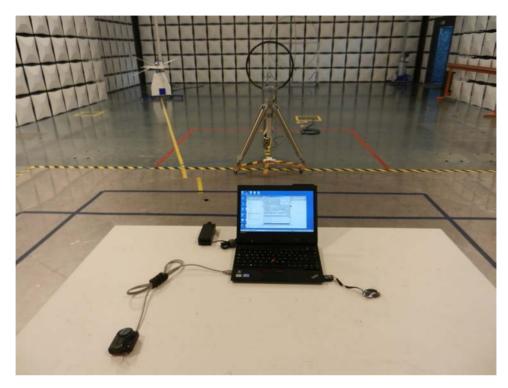
Test setup for conducted AC powerline emission measurement

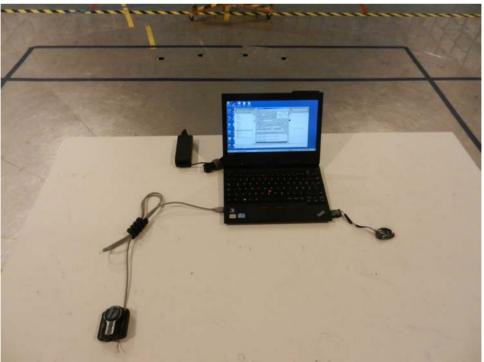






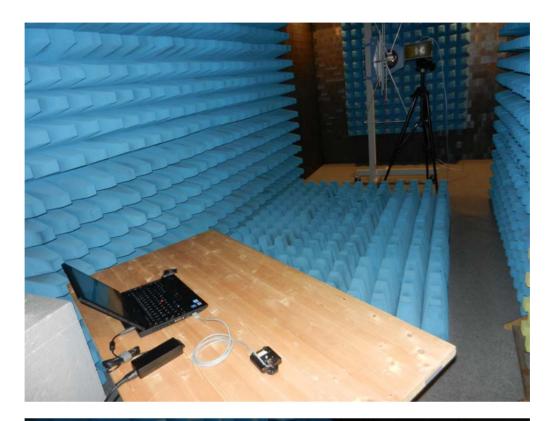
Test setup for radiated emission measurement 9 kHz - 30 MHz







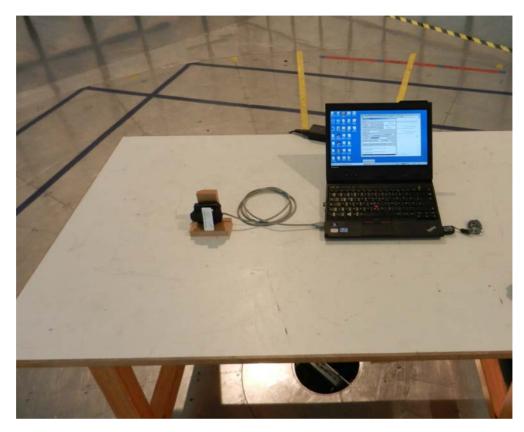
Test setup for radiated emission measurement (fully anechoic room)







Test setup for radiated emission measurement (alternate test site)







Test setup for carrier frequency stability measurement







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	28	Recorded		
15.215(c)	Bandwidth of the emission	32	Test passed		
2.201, 2.202	Class of emission	34	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	35	Test passed		
15.225(a)-(d)	Spectrum Mask	37	Test passed		
15.205(b) 15.215(b) 15.225(a)(d)	Radiated emission 9 kHz to 30 MHz	39	Test passed		
15.205(b) 15.225(d)	Radiated emission 30 MHz to 1 GHz	41	Test passed		
15.225(e)	Carrier frequency stability	43	Test passed		

⁵ See "Spectrum Mask" for the 13.36 to 13.41 MHz band. For all other restricted bands see "Radiated Emission".



IC RSS-GEN	IC RSS-GEN Issue 3			
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result	
4.8	Transmitter output power (conducted)		Not applicable	
4.6.1	Occupied Bandwidth	28	Recorded	
8	Designation of emissions	34	Calculated	
4.5	Pulsed operation		Not applicable	
2.2(a)	Restricted bands and unwanted emission frequencies	6	Test passed	
7.2.2(b)(c) 7.2.5	Unwanted emissions 9 kHz to 30 MHz	39	Test passed	
2.2(b)(c) 7.2.5	Unwanted emissions 30 MHz to 1 GHz	41	Test passed	
7.2.2	Transmitter AC power lines conducted emissions 150 kHz to 30 MHz	35	Test passed	
5.5	Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	46	Exempted from SAR and RF evaluation	

IC RSS-210 Issue 8				
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result	
A2.6	Spectrum Mask	37	Test passed	
A2.6	Unwanted emissions 9 kHz to 30 MHz	39	Test passed	
A2.6	Unwanted emissions 30 MHz to 1 GHz	41	Test passed	
A2.6	Carrier frequency stability	43	Test passed	

⁶ See "Spectrum Mask" and "Unwanted emissions".



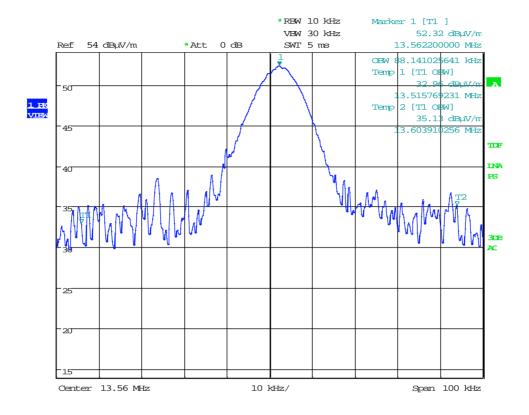
8.1 Occupied Bandwidth

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 measured as the 99% emission bandwidth, i.e. below its lowe upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each e the total mean power radiated by a given emission. The occupied bandwidth according to ANSI C63.4, annex H.6 as the frequency range defined by the points that are 26 dB of the maximum level of the modulated carrier.		ridth, i.e. below its lower and above its ars radiated are each equal to 0.5% of	
		points that are 26 dB down relative to	
	The resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer shall be greater than 5.0% of the allowed bandwidth. If no bandwidth 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 leas bandwidth.		hree times greater than the resolution	
Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)		

Comment:	
Date of test:	15 April 2013
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Occupied Bandwidth (-26 dB): 88.1 kHz



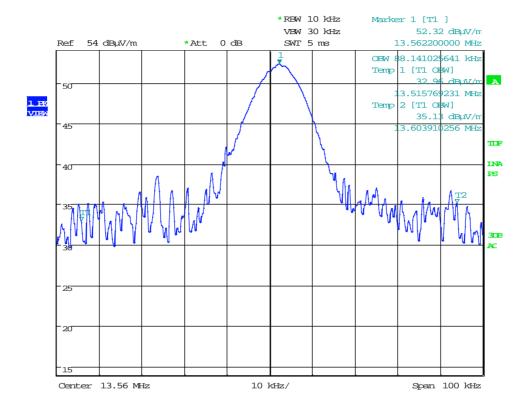
Occupied Bandwidth (continued)

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

Comment:	
Date of test:	15 April 2013
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):

88.1 kHz



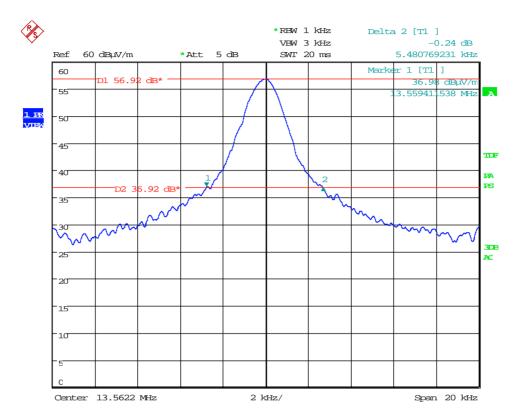
8.2 Bandwidth of the Emission

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 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 resolution bandwidth.	The video bandwidth shall be at least three times greater than the resolution bandwidth.	
Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)		

Comment:	
Date of test:	15 April 2013
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



Bandwidth of the Emission



Permitted frequency band:	13.110–14.010 MHz	
20 dB bandwidth:	5.48 kHz	
Carrier frequency stability: Maximum frequency tolerances:	⊠ specified +0.400 kHz - 0.0 kHz	not specified
Bandwidth of the emission:	5.88 kHz	within permitted frequency band ⁷ : ⊠ yes □ no
Test Result:	Test passed	

⁷ 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 3, sections 8	
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / TRC-43	

Type of modulation:	Amplitude Modulation
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B _n = Necessary Bandwidth	$B_n = 2BK$
B = Modulation rate	B = 9.6 kHz
K = Overall numerical factor	K = 1
Calculation:	$B_n = 2 \cdot (9.6 \text{ kHz}) \cdot 1 = 19.2 \text{ kHz}$

Designation of Emissions:	19K2A1D
Designation of Emissions:	19K2A1D



8.4 Conducted Powerline Emission Measurement 150 kHz to 30 MHz

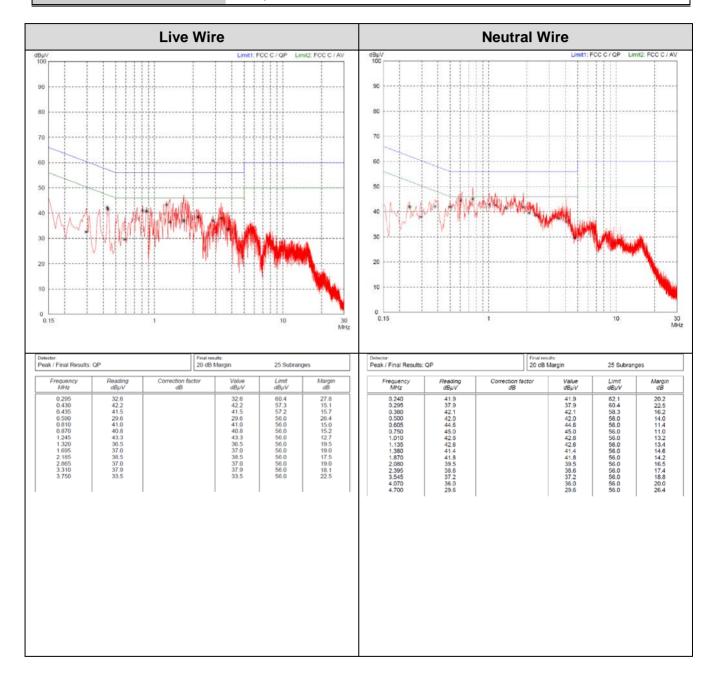
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.207 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, section 7.2.4		
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / CISPR 22		
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBµV)	
		Quasi-peak	Average
	0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56	56 to 46
	0.5 - 5	56	46
	5 - 30	60	50
Measurement procedure:	Conducted AC Powerline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

Comment:	U _{AC} = 115 V / 60 Hz
Date of test:	15 April 2013
Test site:	Shielded room, cabin no. 1

Test Result:	Test passed	
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Tested on: AC Input of Notebook PC, $U_{AC} = 115 \text{ V} / 60 \text{ Hz}$



Sample calculation of final values:

Final Value ($dB\mu V$) = Reading Value ($dB\mu V$) + Correction Factor (dB)



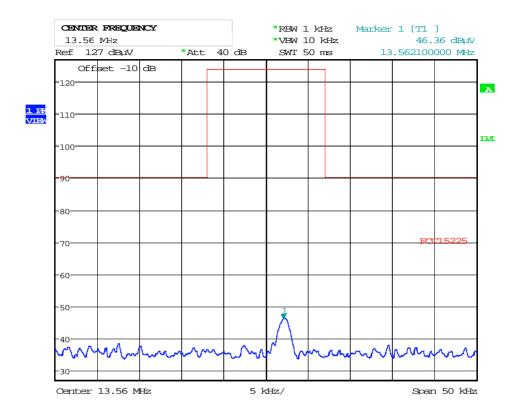
8.5 Spectrum Mask

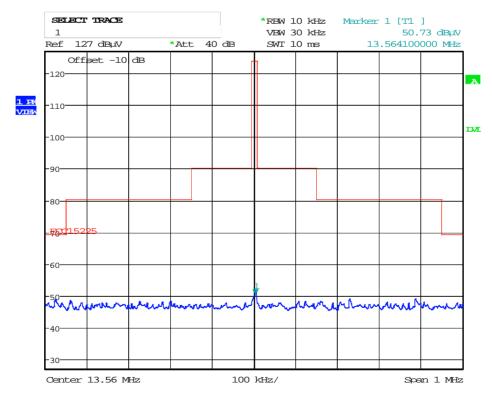
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(a)-(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 8, section A2.6				
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	ANSI C63.4			
Description:	Compliance with the spectrum mask is tested using a spectrum analyzer with resolution bandwidth set to a 1 kHz for the band 13.553 to 13.567 MHz and to 10 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:	15 April 2013
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3 meters
Extrapolation Factor:	40 dB/decade

|--|









8.6 Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz

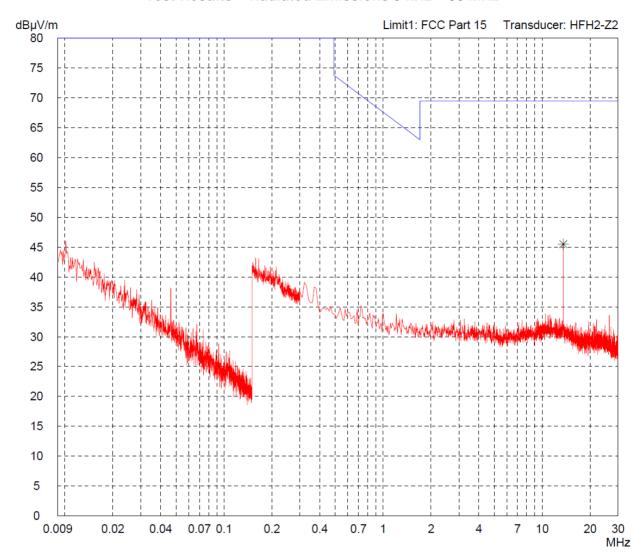
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205 and 15.225(a)-(d) IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, sections 7.2.2(b)(c) and 7.2.5 and IC RSS-210 Issue 8, section A2.6				
Guide:	ANSI C63.4				
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field Strength (µV/m)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Measurement Distance d (meters)	
	0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	67.6 - 20 · log(F(kHz))	300	
	0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	87.6 - 20 · log(F(kHz))	30	
	1.705 - 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 level of the fundamental emission.				
Measurement procedure:	Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.3)				

Comment:	Test distance 3 m
Date of test:	15 April 2013
Test site:	Open field test site

Test Result:



Test Results - Radiated Emissions 9 kHz - 30 MHz



Frequency MHz	Reading dBµV	Polarisation	Detector	Antenna correction dB	Distance Correction (dB)	Field Strength value dBµV/m	Limit dBµV/m	Margin (dB)
13.562000	25.5	Vertical	Peak	20.5	-40.0	6.0	84.0	78.0

Sample calculation of final values:

Extrapolation Factor (dB) = $(Log(d) - Log(d_2)) \cdot Extrapolation Factor (dB/decade)$

Final Value ($dB\mu V/m$) = Reading Value d_2 ($dB\mu V$) + Correction Factor (dB/m)

+ Extrapolation Factor (dB)

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



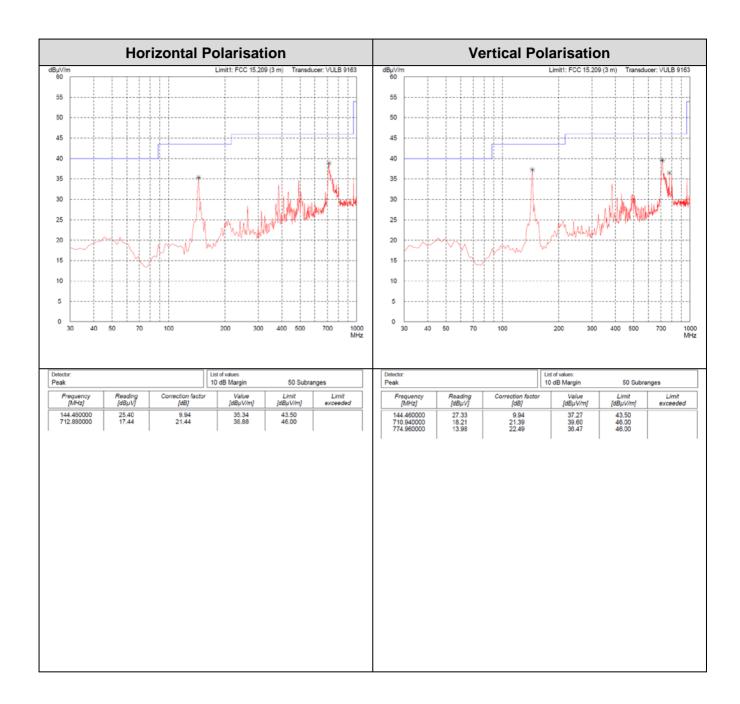
8.7 Radiated Emission Measurement 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205(b) and 15.225(d) IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, sections 7.2.2(b)(c) and 7.2.5 and IC RSS-210 Issue 8, section A2.6			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4			
Limit:	Frequency of Emission Field Strength Field Strength (MHz) (dBµV/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 (6.4) Radiated Emission at Alternative Test Site (6.5)			

Comment:	
Date of test:	15 April 2013
Test site:	Frequencies ≤ 1 GHz: Semi-anechoic room, cabin no. 8 Frequencies > 1 GHz: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3 meters

Test Result:	Test passed
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Sample calculation of final values:

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



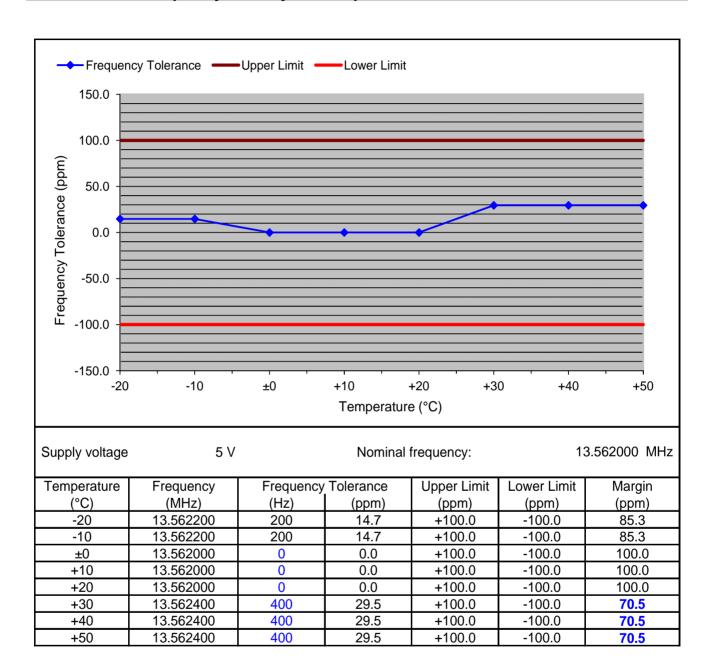
8.8 Carrier Frequency Stability

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(e) IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, section 4.7 and IC RSS-210 Issue 8, 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 +20°C)
Measurement procedure:	Carrier Frequency Stability (6.6)

Comment:	Tested without Tag
Date of test:	15 April 2013



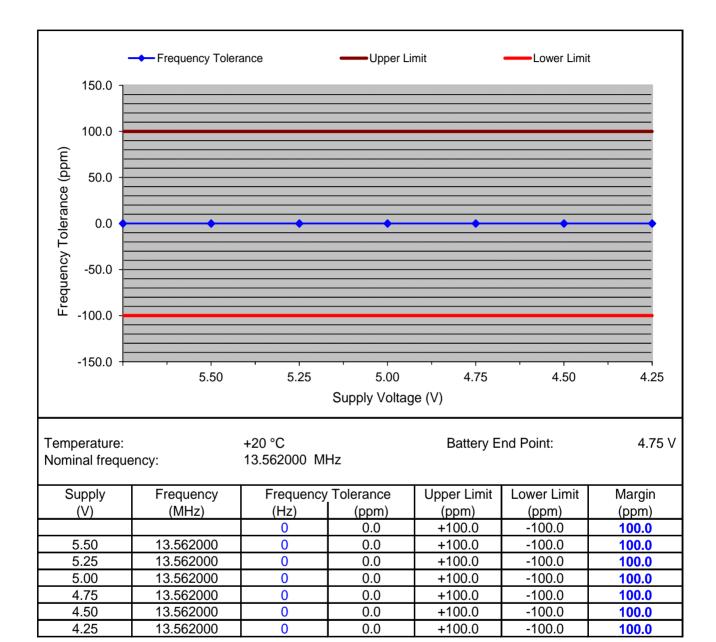
8.8.1 Carrier Frequency Stability vs. Temperature



Test Result:	Test passed	
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8.8.2 Carrier Frequency Stability vs. Supply Voltage



	Test Result:	Test passed
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8.9 Exposure of Humans to RF Fields

Rules and specifications:	and specifications: IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, section 5.6					
Guide:	IC RSS-102 Issue 4, section 2.5					
			-			
Expos	Applicable Applicated by applicant Applicant Exemption					
The antenna is						
detachable						
The conducted out connector:	put power (CP in watts) is measured at the antenna					
	<i>CP</i> = W					
The effective isotro	pic radiated power (EIRP in watts) is calculated using	ı				
☐ the numerical	antenna gain: $G = \dots$	ı				
$EIRP = G \cdot CP \Rightarrow EIRP = \dots$ W						
\Box the field strength ⁸ in V/m: $FS = \dots V/m$						
$EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Rightarrow EIRP = \dots $						
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 ⁸ :						
1	$EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Rightarrow EIRP = << 0.01 \text{ W}$					
with:						
Field strength in V/	•	ı				
Distance between the two antennas in m: $D = 3.0 \text{ m}$						
Selection of output power						
The output power TP is the power (e.i.r.p.):	The output power TP is the higher of the conducted or effective isotropic radiated power (e.i.r.p.):					

TP = << 0.01 W

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. 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.

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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 ☐ greater than 20 cm		\boxtimes		
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, 2012
CFR 47 Part 15	Code of Federal Regulations Part 15 (Radio Frequency Devices) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)	October 1, 2012
ANSI C63.4	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low- Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	December 11, 2003 (published on January 30, 2004)
ANSI C63.4	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low- Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz	June 7, 2009 (published on September 15, 2009)
RSS-Gen	Radio Standards Specification RSS-Gen Issue 3 containing General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radiocommunication Equimpment, published by Industry Canada	December 2010
RSS-210	Radio Standards Specification RSS-210 Issue 8 for Low Power Licence-Exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment, published by Industry Canada	December 2010
RSS-310	Radio Standards Specification RSS-310 Issue 3 for Low-power Licence-exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category II Equipment, published by Industry Canada	December 2010
RSS-102	Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 Issue 4: Radio Frequency (RF) Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands), published by Industry Canada	March 2010, footnote 13 updated December 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 Test Equipment List with Calibration Data

Type	InvNo.	Type Designation	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Calibration Organization	Last	Next
Type	1110. 110.	Type Designation	Ochai ivamboi	Wandiactarci	Cambration Organization	Calibration	Calibration
EMI test receiver	1028	ESHS10	860043/016	Rohde & Schwarz	Rohde & Schwarz	03/2013	09/2014
EMI test receiver	1711	ESPI7	836914/0002	Rohde & Schwarz	Rohde & Schwarz	11/2012	05/2014
EMI test receiver	2044	ESU8	100232	Rohde & Schwarz	Rohde & Schwarz	07/2012	01/2014
Spectrum analyser	1666	FSP30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz	Rohde & Schwarz	11/2012	05/2014
Preamplifier	1716	CPA9231A	3557	Schaffner EMC Systems	TÜV SÜD PS-EMC-	07/2012	01/2014
-				-	STR		
V-network	1059	ESH3-Z5	894785/005	Rohde & Schwarz	Rohde & Schwarz	08/2011	08/2013
Loop antenna	1016	HFH2-Z2	882964/0001	Rohde & Schwarz	Rohde & Schwarz	11/2012	05/2014
TRILOG broadband	1802	VULB 9163	9163-214	Schwarzbeck	Rohde & Schwarz	03/2012	09/2013
antenna							
TRILOG Broadband	2058	VULB 9163	9163-408	Schwarzbeck	Rohde & Schwarz	11/2012	05/2014
Antenna							
Temperature test	1271	HT 4010	07065550	Heraeus	Weiss Umwelttechnik	05/2011	05/2013
chamber							
DC power supply	1267	NGSM 32/10	203	Rohde & Schwarz		see note 4	

Note 1: No calibration required.

Note 2: Not calibrated separately but with the whole test system when recording calibration data.

Note 3: No calibration required. Devices are checked before use.

Note 4: No calibration required. Devices are checked by calibrated equipment during test.



11 Revision History

Revisio	Revision History						
Edition	Date	Issued by	Modifications				
1	June 20, 2013	J. Roidt	First Edition				
2	June 26, 2013	J. Roidt	Bandwidth of emission test repeated, test setup photos updated				
3	July 08, 2013	J. Roidt	Spectrum mask plots updated				
4	July 09, 2013	J. Roidt	Note on page 40 deleted				