

June 20, 2013

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Prüfbericht / Test Report

Nr. / No. 50323-22322-1 (Edition 3)

Applicant: Bartec GmbH
Type of equipment: RFID Reader
Type designation: G7-A0Z0-0001
Order No.: 100-6263732

Test standards: FCC Code of Federal Regulations,

CFR 47, Part 15,

Sections 15.205, 15.207 and 15.209

Industry Canada Radio Standards Specifications

RSS-GEN Issue 3, Sections 7.2.2, 7.2.4 and 7.2.5(Category I Equipment)

Note:

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



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1 Description of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)

General data of EUT		
Type designation ¹ :	G7-A0Z0-0001	
Version:	B7-A2Z0-00020	
Serial number(s):	Protoype	
Manufacturer:	Bartec GmbH	
Type of equipment:	RFID Reader	
FCC ID:	TBULFG2	
Industry Canada ID:	5736C-LFG2	
Additional parts/accessories:		

Technical data of EUT		
Application frequency range:	< 1.705 MHz	
Frequency range:	N/A	
Operating frequency:	125 kHz, 134.2 kHz	
Type of modulation:	ASK	
Number of RF-channels:	2	
Channel spacing:	N/A	
Designation of emissions ² :	19K2A1D	
Type of antenna:	Integrated	
Size/length of antenna:	N/A	
Connection of antenna:	detachable	☑ not detachable
Type of power supply:	DC supply	
Specifications for power supply:	nominal voltage:	5.0 V
	minimum voltage: maximum voltage:	4.75 V 5.25 V
	_	
	nominal frequency:	DC Hz

¹ Type designation of the system if EUT consists of more than one part.

² Also known as "Class of Emission".

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2 Administrative Data

Application details

Applicant (full address):

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

Contact person:

Corder number:

Receipt of EUT:

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

Ralph Lanig

100-6263732

09.04.2013

Date(s) of test: May 2013

Note(s):

Report details

Report number: 50323-22322-1

Edition: 3

Issue date: June 20, 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 and 15.209

of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and the

Radio Standards Specifications
RSS-GEN Issue 3, Sections 7.2.2, 7.2.4 and 7.2.5 (Category I Equipment)

of Industry Canada (IC).

Personnel involved in this report		
Laboratory Manager:		
	He 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 ³	Cable type	Cable length
1	USB Interface port	dc power	Unshielded	
		signal/control port	Unshielded	

		List of devices connected to EUT			
Item D	escription (Type Designation	Serial no. or ID	Manufacturer	
1 N	lotebook PC	X230 Tablet	N/A	Lenovo	

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

³ Ports shall be classified as ac power, dc power or signal/control port



6 Measurement Procedures

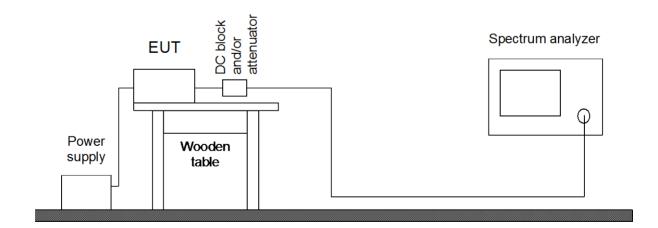
6.1 Bandwidth Measurements

Measurement Procedure:	Measurement Procedure:		
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 2, section 2.202(a) CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.215(c) IC RSS-Gen Issue 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
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

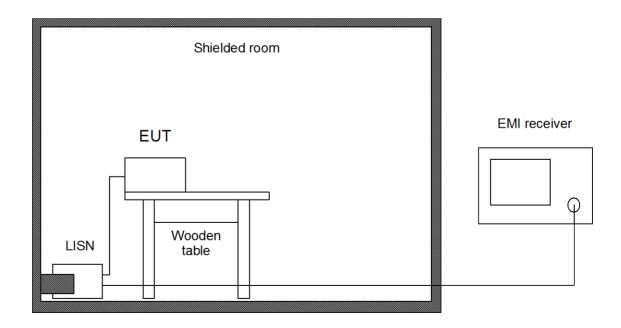
Conducted emission tests in the frequency range 150 kHz to 30 MHz are performed using Line Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs). To simplify testing with quasi-peak and average detector the following procedure is used:

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 and 15.209 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, sections 7.2.2 and 7.2.5
Guide:	ANSI C63.4

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

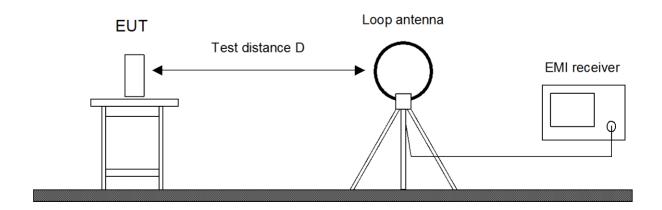
Hand-held or body-worn devices are rotated through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and configuration produces the highest emission relative to the limit and therefore shall be used for final testing.

EUT is rotated all around to find the maximum levels of emissions. Equipment and cables are placed and moved within the range of position likely to find their maximum emissions.

If worst case emission of the EUT cannot be recorded with EUT in standard position and loop antenna in vertical polarization the EUT (or the radiating part of the EUT) is rotated by 90 degrees instead of changing the loop antenna to horizontal polarization. This procedure is selected to minimize the influence of the environment (e.g. effects caused by the floor especially with longer distances).

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

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



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Test instruments used:

	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
\boxtimes	Test receiver	ESHS 10	1028	860043/016	Rohde & Schwarz
	Preamplifier Cabin 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, section 15.209 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, section 7.2.5	
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.

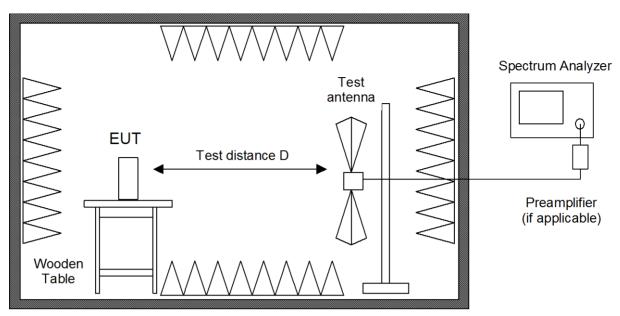
All tests below 8.2 GHz are performed at a test distance D of 3 meters. For higher frequencies the test distance may be reduced (e.g. to 1 meter) due to the sensitivity of the measuring instrument(s) and the test results are calculated according to CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.31(f)(1) using an extrapolation 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
\boxtimes	EMI test receiver		ESU8	2044	100232	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver		ESMI	1569	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
	Preamplifier	Cabin no. 2	CPA9231A	1716	3557	Schaffner
	Preamplifier		R14601	1142	13120026	Advantest
	Preamplifier (1 - 8 G	iHz)	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 Acc	essories	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
\boxtimes	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	1	No. 2	1452		Albatross
	Semi anechoic room	า	No. 3	1453		Siemens
\boxtimes	Semi anechoic room	າ	No. 8	2057		Albatross



6.5 Radiated Emission at Alternative Test Site

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

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

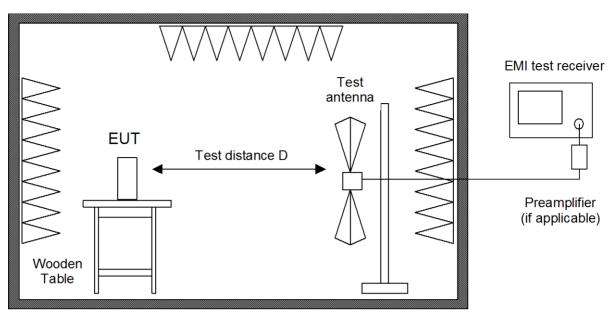
Equipment and cables are placed and moved within the range of position likely to find their maximum emissions.

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



Photographs Taken During Testing

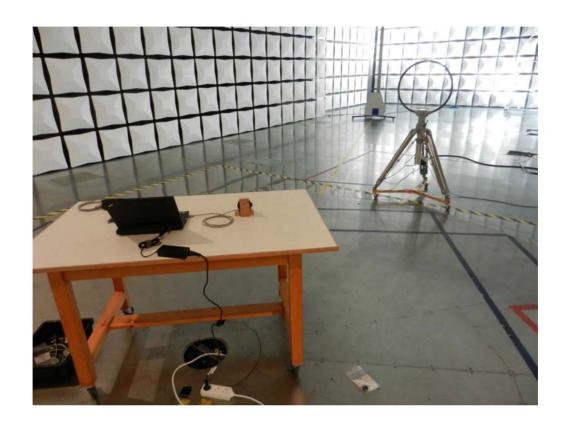
Test setup for conducted AC powerline emission measurement







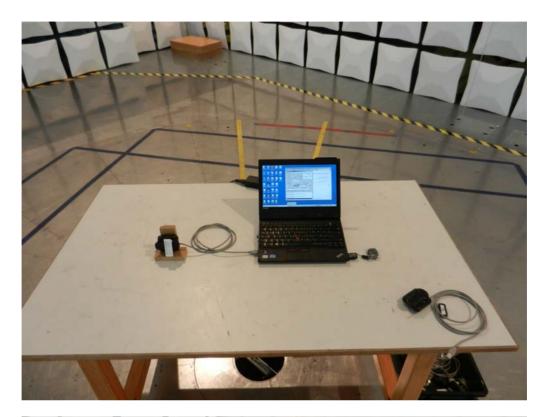
Test setup for radiated emission measurement 9 kHz - 30 MHz







Test setup for radiated emission measurement







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	22	Recorded	
2.201, 2.202	Class of emission	28	Calculated	
15.35(c)	Pulse train measurement for pulsed operation		Not applicable	
15.205(a)	Restricted bands of operation	29	Test passed	
15.207	Conducted AC powerline emission 150 kHz to 30 MHz	31	Test passed	
15.205(b) 15.209	Radiated emission 9 kHz to 30 MHz	33	Test passed	
15.205(b) 15.209	Radiated emission 30 MHz to 1 GHz	35	Test passed	

IC RSS-GEN Iss	IC RSS-GEN Issue 3			
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result	
4.8	Transmitter output power (conducted)		Not applicable	
4.6.1	Occupied Bandwidth	22	Recorded	
8	Designation of emissions	28	Calculated	
4.5	Pulsed operation		Not applicable	
7.2.4	Transmitter AC power lines conducted emissions 150 kHz to 30 MHz	31	Test passed	
7.2.2	Restricted bands and unwanted emission frequencies	29	Test passed	
7.2.2(b)(c) 7.2.5	Unwanted emissions 9 kHz to 30 MHz	33	Test passed	
7.2.2(b)(c) 7.2.5	Unwanted emissions 30 MHz to 1 GHz	35	Test passed	
5.6	Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	37	Exempted from SAR and RF evaluation	



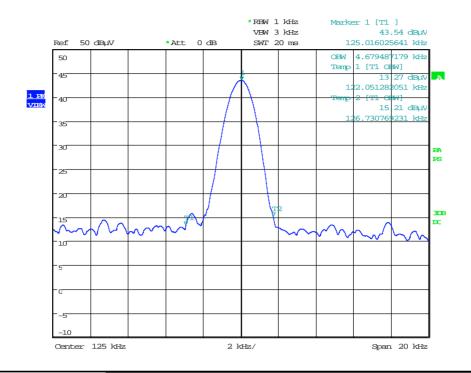
8.1 Occupied Bandwidth

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 2, section 2.202(a) ANSI C63.4, annex H.6		
Guide:	ANSI C63.4		
Description:	The occupied bandwidth according to CFR 47 Part 2, section 2.202(a), is measured as the 99% emission bandwidth, i.e. below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power radiated by a given emission.		
	The occupied bandwidth according to ANSI C63.4, annex H.6; is measured as the frequency range defined by the points that are 26 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier.		
	The resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to a value greater than 5.0% of the allowed bandwidth. If no bandwidth specifications are given, the following guidelines are used:		
	Fundamental frequency	Minimum resolution bandwidth	
	9 kHz to 30 MHz	1 kHz	
	30 MHz to 1000 MHz	10 kHz	
	1000 MHz to 40 GHz 100 kHz		
	The video bandwidth shall be at least three times greater than the reso bandwidth.		
Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)		

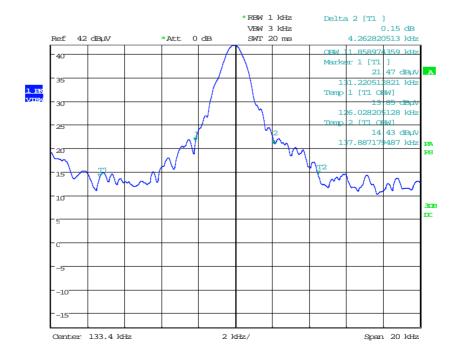
Comment:	
Date of test:	15 April 2013
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Occupied Bandwidth (-26 dB): 4.63 kHz



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):

11.35 kHz @ 134 kHz

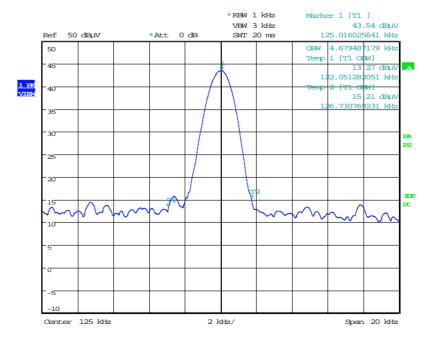


Occupied Bandwidth (continued)

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)

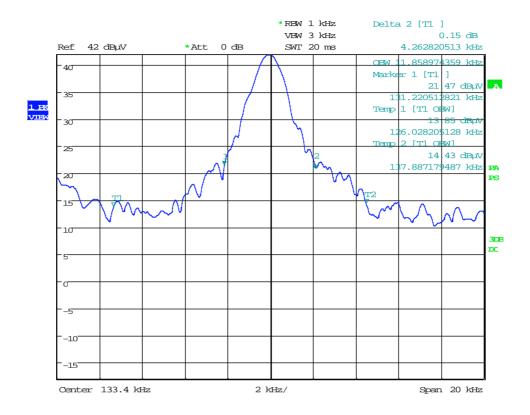
Comment:	Measured at 3 m test distance
Date of test:	15 April 2013
Test site:	Semi anechoic room, cabin no. 8

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %): 4.63 kHz @ 125 kHz





Occupied Bandwidth (99 %): 11.35 kHz @ 134 kHz

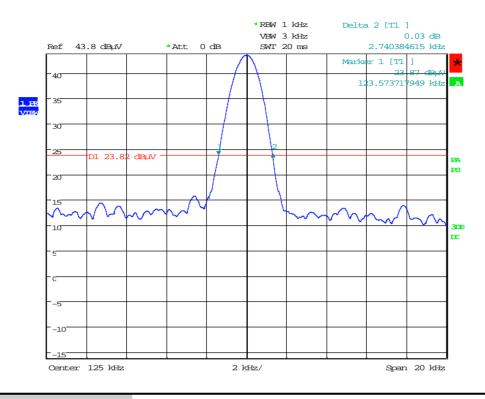


8.2 Bandwidth of the Emission

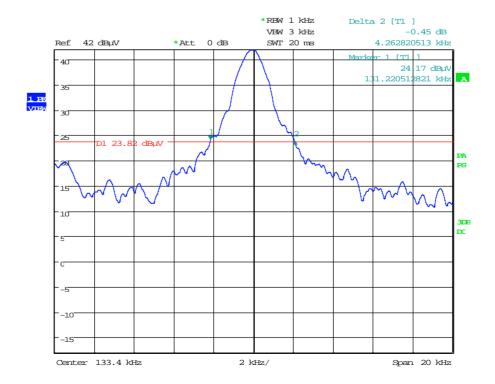
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.209 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, section 7.2.5			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	ANSI C63.4		
Description:	The 20 dB bandwidth of the emission is measured as the frequency range defined by the points that are 20 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. 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		100 kHz		
	The video bandwidth shall be at least three times greater than the resolution bandwidth.			
Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)			

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





Bandwidth of the emission: 2.74 kHz @ 125 kHz



Bandwidth of the emission: 4.26 kHz @ 134.2 kHz



8.3 Designation of Emissions

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

Type of modulation:	Amplitude Modulation
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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:	$B_n = 2 \cdot (.9.6 \text{ kHz}) \cdot 1 = .19.2 \text{ kHz}$

esignation of Emissions:

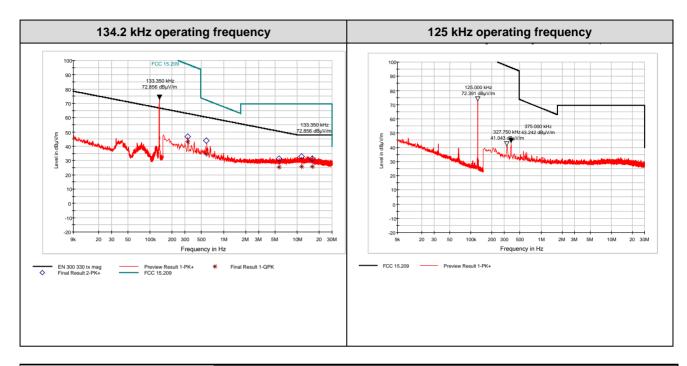


8.4 Restricted Bands of Operation

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

Comment:	
Date of test:	15 April 2013
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3 meters





Test Result:



8.5 Conducted Powerline Emission Measurement 150 kHz to 30 MHz

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

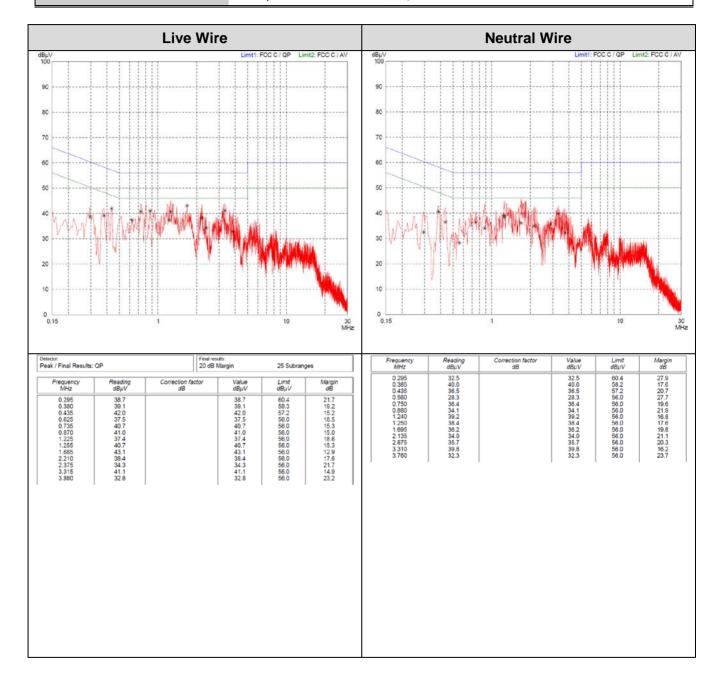
Comment:	Measured at AC input of PC, 134.2 kHz operation frequency $U_{AC} = 115 \text{ V} / 60 \text{ Hz}$	
Date of test:	15 April 2013	
Test site:	Shielded room, cabin no. 1	

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)



8.6 Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205 and 15.209 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, sections 7.2.2 and 7.2.5				
Guide:	ANSI C63.4				
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field Strength (µV/m)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Measurement Distance d (meters)	
	0.009 - 0.490 0.490 - 1.705 1.705 - 30.000	2400/F(kHz) 24000/F(kHz) 30	67.6 - 20 · log(F(kHz)) 87.6 - 20 · log(F(kHz)) 29.5	300 30 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:

125 kHz and 134.2 kHz operation frequency
3 m test distance

Date of test:
15 April 2013

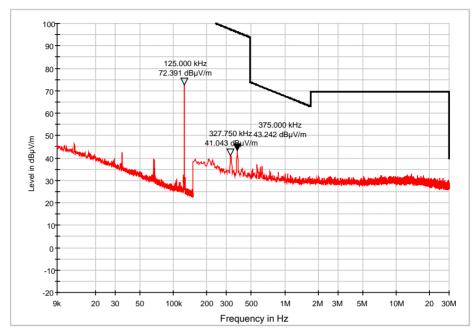
Test site:
Open field test site

Frequency MHz	Reading dBµV	Polarisation	Detector	Antenna correction dB	Distance Correction (dB)	Field Strength value dBµV/m	Limit dBµV/m	Margin (dB)
0.125	52.4	Vertical	Peak	20.0	-80.0	-7.6	25.6	33.2
0.134	52.8	Vertical	Peak	20.0	-80.0	-7.2	25.05	32.25

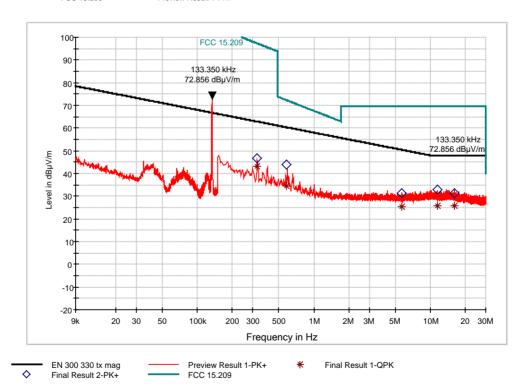
Test Result:	Test passed
	•



K8 CISPR 16-2-3 Magnetic Field Strength 150kHz - 30 MHz (3 m)







Sample calculation of final values:

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

Final Value (dB μ V/m) \Rightarrow Reading Value d₂ (dB μ V) + Antenna Correction Factor (dB/m)

+ Extrapolation Factor (dB)

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



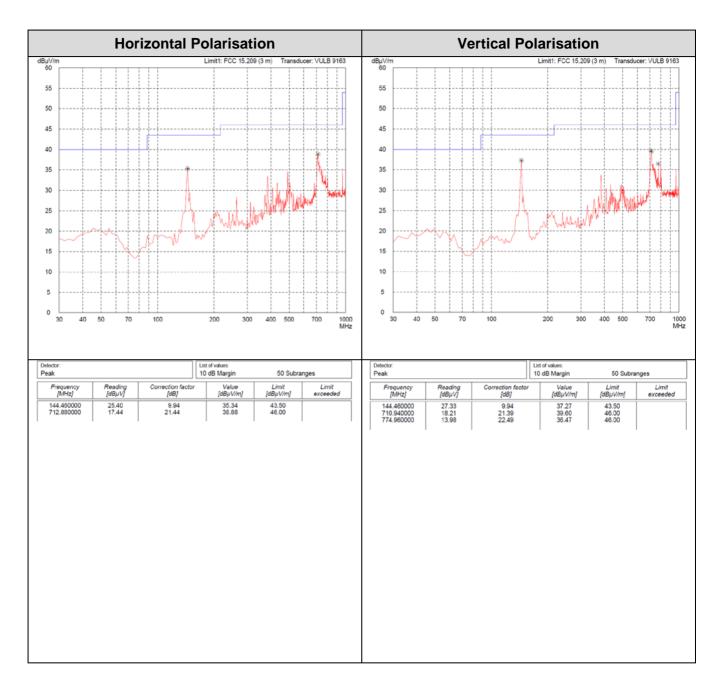
8.7 Radiated Emission Measurement 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.209 IC RSS-GEN Issue 3, section 7.2.5				
Guide:	ANSI C63.4				
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field Strength (μV/m)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)		
	30 - 88	100	40.0		
	88 - 216	150	43.5		
	216 - 960	200	46.0		
	Above 960	500	54.0		
	Additionally, the level of ar the fundamental emission		all not exceed the level of		
Measurement procedures:	Radiated Emission in Fully or Semi Anechoic Room (6.4) Radiated Emission at Alternative Test Site (6.5)				

Comment: Date of test:	134.2 kHz operation frequency 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		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)

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8.8 Exposure of Humans to RF Fields

Rules and specifications:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 3, sect	ion 5 6						
•	Guide: IC RSS-102 Issue 4, section 2.5							
Juide. 10 NOO-102 ISSUE 4, SECTION 2.3								
Applicable Declared by applicant Measured Exemption								
The antenna is								
detachable								
The conducted out connector:	out power (CP in watts) is r	measured at the antenna						
	<i>CP</i> =	W						
The effective isotro	pic radiated power (EIRP ir	n watts) is calculated using						
the numerical	antenna gain: $EIRP = G \cdot CP \Rightarrow EIR$	$G = \dots$ $RP = \dots$ W						
the field streng	th ⁴ in V/m:	$FS = \dots V/m$						
with:	$EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Rightarrow EIR$	<i>PP</i> = W						
	een the antennas in m:	D = m						
not detachable								
	asurement is used to detern RP in watts) given by ⁴ :	mine the effective isotropic						
I	$EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Rightarrow EIR$	PP = 0.01 W						
with:								
Field strength in V/		FS = .72.8 dBμ V/m						
	he two antennas in m:	D = 3 m						
Selection of output power								
The output power TP is the power (e.i.r.p.):	e higher of the conducted o	or effective isotropic radiated						
	TP = 0.01 W							

⁴ 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								
		\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	I							
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

Туре	InvNo.	Type Designation	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Calibration Organization	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
EMI test receiver	1028	ESHS10	860043/016	Rohde & Schwarz	Rohde & Schwarz	03/2013	09/2014
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
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							

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

Revision History							
Edition	Date	Issued by	Modifications				
1	2013-05-31	J. Roidt	First Edition				
2	2013-06-20	J. Roidt	Update: Adiitional model covered				
3	2013-06-24	J. Roidt	Field strength levels corrected on page 34				