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RF test report





Industry Canada

USA

Industrie

Elatec GmbH RFID Reader

TWN4 MultiTech 2 HF



The test result refers exclusively to the tested model.

This test report may not be copied or published in a part without the written authorization of the accreditation agency and/or

EMV TESTHAUS GmbH



EMV TESTHAUS GmbH

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Accreditation:



Test Firm Type "2.948 listed": Valid until 2017-07-12 Test Firm Type "accredited": Valid until 2019-05-06 MRA US-EU, FCC designation number: DE0010 BnetzA-CAB-02/21-02/04 Valid until 2018-11-27

Industry Canada test site numbers with registration expiry date: 3472A-1, expiring 2018-11-09 3472A-2, expiring 2018-11-12

Test Laboratory:

EMV **TESTHAUS** GmbH Gustav-Hertz-Straße 35 94315 Straubing Germany

The technical accuracy is guaranteed through the quality management of the EMV **TESTHAUS** GmbH



EMV TESTHAUS GmbH Gustav-Hertz-Straße 35 94315 Straubing Germany Elatec GmbH RFID Reader TWN4 MultiTech 2 HF

170761-AU02+W01

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1 Test regulations

47 CFR Part 2: 10-2017 Code of Federal Regulations Part 2 (Frequency allocation and

radio treaty matters; General rules and regulations) of the Federal

Communication Commission (FCC)

47 CFR Part 15: 03-2017 Code of Federal Regulations Part 15 (Radio Frequency Devices)

of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)

ANSI C63.10:2013-06 American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing

of Unlicensed Wireless Devices

FCC KDB 174176 D01

Issue 6, January 2016

June 3, 2015

AC power-line conducted emissions Frequently Asked Questions

ICES-003 Spectrum Management and Telecommunications

Interference-Causing Equipment Standard

Information Technology Equipment (ITE) - Limits and methods of

measurement

RSS-Gen Spectrum Management and Telecommunications

Issue 4, November 2014 Radio Standards Specification

General Requirements and Information for the Certification of

Radiocommunication Equimpment

RSS-210 Spectrum Management and Telecommunications

Issue 9, August 2016 Radio Standards Specification

Licence-exempt Radio Apparatus (All Frequency Bands):

Category I Equipment



2 Summary of test results

Standard Test result

47 CFR Part 15, sections 15.207 and 15.225

Passed

RSS-210 Issue 9 Section 4.3 and Annex B6 (with appropriate references to RSS-Gen Issue 4)

Passed

Straubing, January 25, 2018

Andreas Menacher

Andreas Menally

Test engineer

EMV TESTHAUS GmbH

Christian Kiermeier

Head of EMC department

EMV TESTHAUS GmbH



3 Equipment under Test (EUT)

Product type: RFID Reader

Model Name: TWN4 MultiTech 2 HF

Applicant: Elatec GmbH

Manufacturer: Elatec GmbH

Serial number: 2017274640

FCC ID: WP5TWN4F6

IC certification number: 7948A-TWN4F6

Application frequency band: 13.110 to 14.010 MHz

Frequency range: 13.560 MHz
Operating frequency: 13.560 MHz

Number of RF-channels: 1
Modulation: ASK

Antenna connector: \square permanent \square temporary \boxtimes none

Antenna types: PCB antenna

 \square detachable \boxtimes not detachable

Maximum antenna gain: 0 dBi

Maximum conducted power: 2 mW (maximum RF output power of RFID chip)

Power supply: USB powered

nominal: 5.0 VDC ± 15 %

Temperature range: -20℃ to +50℃

Remark:

The tests were performed with PC supplied by 120V AC / 60Hz.



3.1 Photo documentation

For external photos of the EUT see annex B, for internal ones see annex C. For photos taken during testing and including EUT-positions see annex A.

3.2 Short description of the EUT

EUT is a RFID reader working at the frequency 13.56 MHz.

3.3 Operation mode

During the pre-tests it was observed that the "continuous-tag-reading-mode" is the respective worst- case. Therefore this mode was selected for final testing. The device was configured by manufacturer to activate the RFID reader for continuous transmission via RFID card.

The EUT was tested in 3 orthogonal positions. This is documented in annex A.



3.4 Configuration

The following peripheral devices and interface cables were connected during the tests:

Device	Model:	Serial or inventory no.
RFID Reader	TWN4 MultiTech 2 HF	2017274640
RFID tag	13.56 MHz	
Laptop	LIFEBOOK S760	DSBF012398
AC power source (120 V / 60 Hz)	Chroma 616062	E00633
DC supply	Statron 3212.1	E00017
Digital multimeter	METRA HIT 29S	SEB00199

3.5 Used cables

Count	Description (type / lengths / remarks)	Serial no.
1	USB cable (2 m, shielded)	



4 AC power line conducted emissions

according to 47 CFR Part 15, section 15.207, and RSS-210, section 3.1 with RSS-Gen, section 8.8

4.1 Test location

Description	Manufacturer	Inventory No.
Shielded room	Siemens - Matsushita	E00107

4.2 Test instruments

	Description	Manufacturer	Inventory No.
\boxtimes	ESCS 30	Rohde & Schwarz	E00003
	ESU 26	Rohde & Schwarz	W00002
	ESCI	Rohde & Schwarz	E00001
	ESH3-Z2	Rohde & Schwarz	E00028
\boxtimes	ESH2-Z5	Rohde & Schwarz	E00004
	ESH2-Z5	Rohde & Schwarz	E00005
\boxtimes	Cable set shielded room	Huber + Suhner	E00424

4.3 Limits

Frequency [MHz]	Quasi-peak [dΒμV]	Avarage [dΒμV]
0.15 – 0.5	66 – 56	56 – 46
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5 – 30	60	50

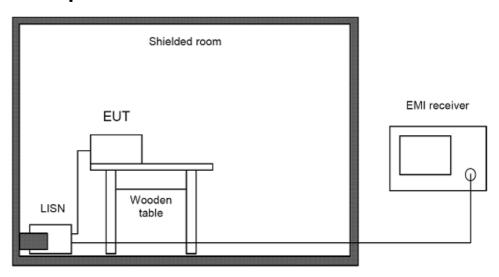


4.4 Test procedure

- 1. The tests of conducted emission were carried out in a shielded room using a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) 50 μH/50 Ohms and an EMI test receiver.
- 2. The EMI test receiver was connected to the LISN and set to a measurement bandwidth of 9 kHz in the frequency range from 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz.
- 3. The EUT was placed on a wooden table and connected to the LISN.
- 4. To accelerate the measurement the detector of the EMI test receiver was set to peak and the whole frequency range form 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz was scanned.
- 5. After that all peaks values with less margin than 10 dB to quasi-peak limit or exceeding the limit were marked and re-measured with quasi-peak detector.
- 6. If after that all values are under the average limit no addition measurement is necessary. In case there are still values between quasi-peak and average limit then these values were re-measured with average detector.
- 7. These measurements were done on all power lines.

According to ANSI C63.10, section 6.2.2 testing of intentional radiators with detachable antennas shall be done with a dummy load otherwise the tests should be done with connected antenna and if adjustable fully extended.

4.5 Test setup



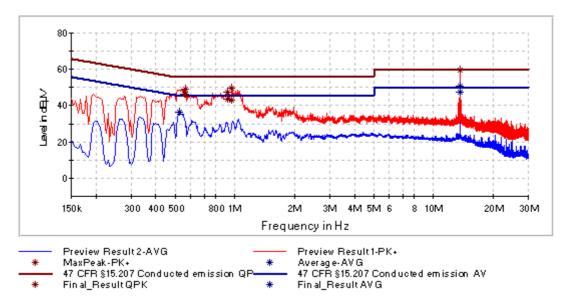
Picture 1: Outline of conducted emission test setup

Comments: All peripheral devices were additionally decoupled by means of a line stabilization network.



4.6 Test results

Temperature:	22℃	Humidity:	41%
Tested by:	Andreas Menacher	Test date:	2018-01-17

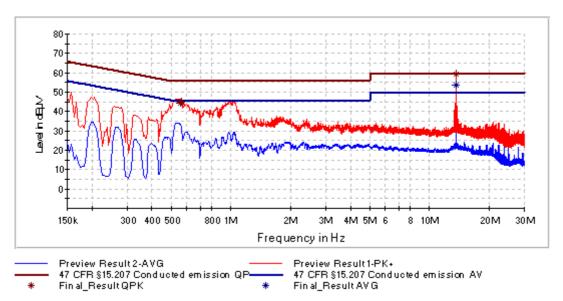


Picture 2: Graphic - Conducted emission on mains, phase 1 (without termination)

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)
0.529000		36.50	46.00	9.50	1000.0	9.000
0.557000	46.11		56.00	9.89	1000.0	9.000
0.565000	46.36		56.00	9.64	1000.0	9.000
0.917000	43.55		56.00	12.45	1000.0	9.000
0.965000	42.80		56.00	13.20	1000.0	9.000
13.561000	59.42		60.00	0.58	1000.0	9.000
13.565000		47.25	50.00	2.75	1000.0	9.000

Picture 3: Table - Conducted emission on mains, phase 1 (without termination)

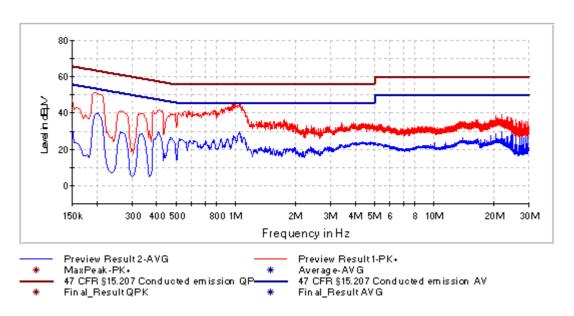




Picture 4: Graphic - Conducted emission on mains, neutral (without termination)

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)
0.557000	44.06		56.00	11.94	1000.0	9.000
0.565000	44.57		56.00	11.43	1000.0	9.000
13.561000		53.38	50.00	-3.38	1000.0	9.000
13.561000	59.14		60.00	0.86	1000.0	9.000

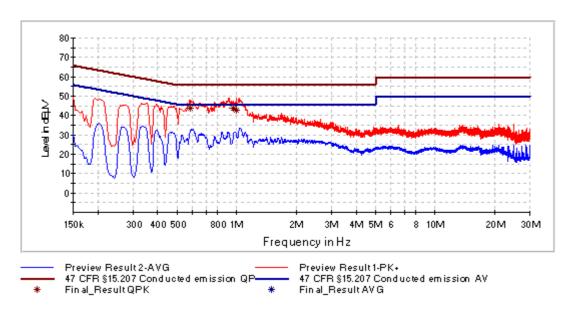
Picture 5: Table - Conducted emission on mains, neutral (without termination)



Picture 6: Graphic - Conducted emission on mains, phase 1 (with termination)



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Picture 7: Graphic - Conducted emission on mains, neutral (with termination)

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV)	Average (dBµV)	Limit (dBµV)	Margin (dB)	Meas. Time (ms)	Bandwidth (kHz)
0.585000	43.96		56.00	12.04	1000.0	9.000
0.963000	43.89		56.00	12.11	1000.0	9.000
0.997000	42.97		56.00	13.03	1000.0	9.000

Picture 8: Table - Conducted emission on mains, neutral (with termination)



5 Radiated emission measurement (<1 GHz)

according to 47 CFR Part 15, section 15.205(a), 15.209(a), 15.225(a) to (e), and RSS-210, section 4.3 and Annex B6 with RSS-Gen, sections 8.10 and 8.9

5.1 Test Location

- Scan with peak detector in 3 m CDC.
- ☐ Final CISPR measurement with quasi peak detector on 3 m open area test site.

Description	Manufacturer	Inventory No.
CDC	Albatross Projects	E00026
Open area test site (OATS)	EMV TESTHAUS GmbH	E00354

5.2 Test instruments

	Description	Manufacturer	Inventory No.
\boxtimes	ESCI (OATS)	Rohde & Schwarz	E00552
\boxtimes	ESCI (CDC)	Rohde & Schwarz	E00001
	ESU 26	Rohde & Schwarz	W00002
\boxtimes	VULB 9163 (OATS)	Schwarzbeck	E00013
\boxtimes	VULB 9160 (CDC)	Schwarzbeck	E00011
\boxtimes	HFH2-Z2	Rohde & Schwarz	E00060
\boxtimes	Cable set CDC	Huber + Suhner	E00060
	Cable set OATS 3 m	Huber + Suhner	E00453, E00456, E00458
	Cable set OATS 10 m	Huber + Suhner	E00453, E00455, E00458



5.3 Limits

The field strength of any emissions appearing outside of the 13.110 to 14.010 MHz band including spurious emissions falling into restricted bands as specified in 15.205(a) shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits as specified in 15.209.

Frequency [MHz]	Field strength Fs [μV/m]	Field strength [dBµV/m]	Measurement distance d [m]
0.009 - 0.490	266.6 – 4.9	48.5 – 13.8	300
0.490 - 1.705	48.98 – 14.08	33.8 – 22.97	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	29.54	30
30 – 88	100	40	3
88 – 216	150	43.5	3
216 - 960	200	46	3
Above 960	500	54	3

As noted in 15.205(d)(7) devices according to 15.225 are exempt from complying with restricted band requirements for the 13.36 to 13.41 MHz band. Instead they have to comply with the limits as specified in 15.225 (a) to (d):

Frequency [MHz]	Field strength Fs [μV/m]	Field strength [dBµV/m]	Measurement distance d [m]
13.553 - 13.567	15,848	84	30
13.410 - 13.553	334	50.47	30
13.567 - 13.710	334	50.47	30
13.110 - 13.410	106	40.51	30
13.710 - 14.010	106	40.51	30
f < 13.110		andina ta limita in SAF 200	0
f > 14.010	acco	ording to limits in §15.20	9

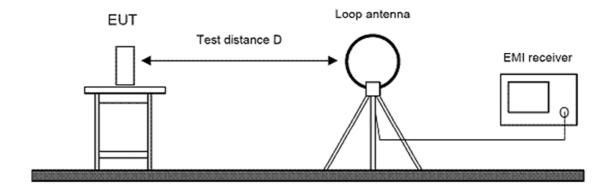


5.4 Test procedure

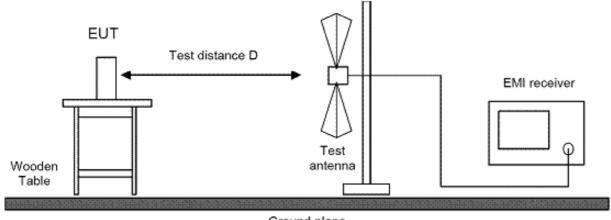
- 1. EUT was configured according to ANSI C63.10. It was placed on the top of the turntable 0.8 meter above ground. The receiving antenna was placed 3 meters from the turntable. The test setup was placed inside a compact diagnostic chamber.
- 2. EUT and all peripherals were powered on.
- 3. The broadband antenna was set to vertical polarization.
- 4. The EMI receiver performed a scan from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz with peak detector peak and measurement bandwidth set to 120 kHz.
- 5. The turn table was rotated to 6 different positions (360°/6) and the antenna polarization was changed to horizontal.
- 6. Test procedure at step 4 and 5 was repeated.
- 7. The test setup was then placed in an OATS at 3 m distance and all peak values over or with less margin to the limit than 6dB were marked and re-measured with a quasi-peak detector.
- 8. The turntable was rotated by 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
- 9. The height of the broadband receiving antenna was varied between one meter and four meters above ground to find the maximum emission field strength of both horizontal and vertical polarization. The highest value was recorded.
- 10. For emissions below 30 MHz measurements were done using a loop antenna. Prescan was performed with peak detector and final measurements with quasi-peak except for the frequency bands 9 to 90 kHz and 110 to 490 k Hz where average detector applies. Antenna height was not changed during this test. Appropriate CISPR bandwidths of 200 Hz for frequencies up to 150 kHz and 9 or 10 kHz for frequencies above were used.



5.5 Test setup



Picture 9: Test setup for radiated emission measurement (< 30 MHz)



Ground plane

Picture 10: Test setup for radiated emission measurement (< 1 GHz)

5.6 Test deviation

There is no deviation from the standards referred to.



5.7 Test results

Temperature:	22℃	Humidity:	41%
Tested by:	Andreas Menacher	Test date:	2018-01-17

Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz - 30 MHz

Recalculation factor is determined according to ANSI C63.10, section 6.4.4.2 "Extrapolation from the measurement of a single point":

 $d_{\text{near field}} = 47.77 / f_{\text{MHz}}, \text{ or}$

 f_{MHz} = 47.77 / $d_{near field}$

The frequency f_{MHz} at which the near field distance is equal to the limit and/or test distance is important for selection of the right formula for determining the recalculation factor:

 $f_{MHz}(300 \text{ m})$ $\approx 0.159 \text{ MHz}$ $f_{MHz}(30 \text{ m})$ $\approx 1.592 \text{ MHz}$ $f_{MHz}(3 \text{ m})$ $\approx 15.923 \text{ MHz}$

For 9 kHz \leq f \leq 159 kHz and 490 kHz < f \leq 1.592 MHz:

Recalculation factor = -40 log(d_{limit} / d_{measure})

For 159 kHz < $f \le 490$ kHz and 1.592 MHz < $f \le 15.923$ MHz:

Recalculation factor = -40 $\log(d_{\text{near field}} / d_{\text{measure}})$ - 20 $\log(d_{\text{limit}} / d_{\text{near field}})$

For f > 15.923 MHz:

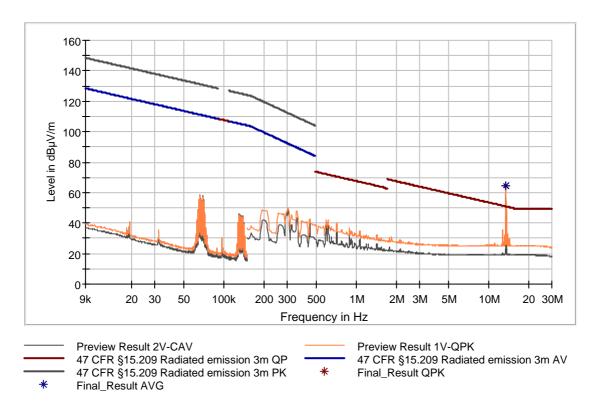
Recalculation factor = -20 log(d_{limit} / d_{measure})

The limits in the graphics and value lists are derived from the general radiated emission limits as specified in 15.209 using the recalculation factor as described above.



Frequency range	Step	IF	Detector		Measurer	Preamplifier	
	size	Bandwidth	Prescan	Final scan	Prescan	Final scan	
9 kHz – 90 kHz	80 Hz	200 Hz	PK	AV	1 ms	1 s	off
90 kHz – 110 kHz	80 Hz	200 Hz	PK	QPK	1 ms	1 s	off
110 kHz – 150 kHz	80 Hz	200 Hz	PK	AV	1 ms	1 s	off
150 kHz – 490 kHz	4 kHz	9 kHz	PK	AV	1 ms	1 s	off
490 kHz – 30 MHz	4 kHz	9 kHz	PK	QPK	1 ms	1 s	off

The following picture shows the worst-case-emissions for the spurious emissions at EUTposition 3, antenna parallel



Picture 11: Radiated emission 9 kHz - 30 MHz @ 3m distance

Frequency [MHz]	Measured value [dBµV/m]	Detector	Recalculation factor [dB]	Field strength [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin	Result
13.560	64.40	AV	-21.40	43.00			Carrier
13.560	64.44	QP	-21.40	43.04	84.00	40.96	Carrier

Picture 12: Table radiated emission 9 kHz - 30 MHz @ 3m distance



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Recalculation factor is determined according to ANSI C63.10, section 6.4.4.2 "Extrapolation from the measurement of a single point":

 $d_{\text{near field}} = 47.77 / f_{\text{MHz}}$

Recalculation factor = -40 $\log(d_{\text{near field}} / d_{\text{measure}})$ - 20 $\log(d_{\text{limit}} / d_{\text{near field}})$

f _{MHz} [MHz]	d _{near field} [m]	d _{measure} [m]	d _{limit} [m]	Recalculation factor [dB]
13.56	3.523	3.0	30.0	21.40

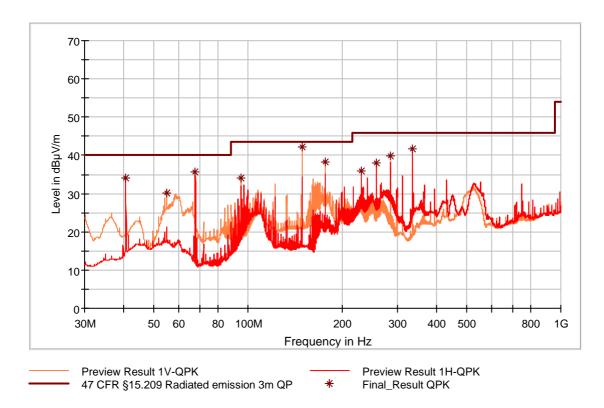


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Radiated Emission Measurement 30 MHz - 1000 MHz

Frequency	Polari-	Step	IF Band-	F Band- Detector					Pre-
range	sation	size	width	Prescan	Final scan	Prescan	Final scan	amplifier	
30 MHz – 1 GHz	H/V	60 kHz	120 kHz	PK	QPK	1 ms	1 s	20 dB	

The following picture shows the worst-case-emissions at EUT-position 1.



Picture 13: Radiated emission 30 MHz - 1 GHz @ 3 m distance

Frequency (MHz)	QuasiPeak (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Height (cm)	Pol	Azimuth (deg)	Result
40.680000	34.10	40.00	5.90	280.0	Н	176.0	Pass
54.990000	30.14	40.00	9.86	100.0	٧	121.0	Pass
67.800000	35.75	40.00	4.25	263.0	٧	223.0	Pass
94.920000	34.03	43.50	9.47	100.0	٧	223.0	Pass
149.160000	42.28	43.50	1.22	100.0	٧	245.0	Pass
176.280000	38.38	43.50	5.12	100.0	٧	189.0	Pass
230.520000	35.82	46.00	10.18	123.0	Н	180.0	Pass
257.640000	37.93	46.00	8.07	101.0	Н	172.0	Pass
284.760000	39.92	46.00	6.08	101.0	Н	159.0	Pass
336.000000	41.63	46.00	4.37	229.0	Н	159.0	Pass

Picture 14: Radiated emission 30 MHz - 1000MHz @ 3m distance



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Spectrum Mask

Test procedure

The EUT was placed in a fully anechoic chamber and the testing was performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10 and 47 CFR Part 15, section 15.225 (a) to (d). The measurement distance was 3 m. To find the closest margin of the spectrum to the limit mask adapted to the test distance the EUT was rotated by 360 degrees with detector of the test receiver set to peak. The loop antenna placed in a fixed height of 1 meter was rotated by 360 degrees to get the maximum of emission. In case of exceeding the limits the detector is switched to quasi peak for final testing in position of maximum emission.

Test result

Temperature:	22℃	Humidity:	41%
Tested by:	Andreas Menacher	Test date:	2018-01-17

Recalculation factor is determined according to ANSI C63.10, section 6.4.4.2 "Extrapolation from the measurement of a single point":

 $d_{\text{near field}} = 47.77 / f_{\text{MHz}}, \text{ or}$

 f_{MHz} = 47.77 / $d_{near field}$

The frequency f_{MHz} at which the near field distance is equal to the limit and/or test distance is important for selection of the right formula for determining the recalculation factor:

 $f_{MHz}(300 \text{ m})$ $\approx 0.159 \text{ MHz}$ $f_{MHz}(30 \text{ m})$ $\approx 1.592 \text{ MHz}$ $f_{MHz}(3 \text{ m})$ $\approx 15.923 \text{ MHz}$

For 9 kHz \leq f \leq 159 kHz and 490 kHz < f \leq 1.592 MHz:

Recalculation factor = -40 log(d_{limit} / d_{measure})

For 159 kHz $< f \le 490$ kHz and 1.592 MHz $< f \le 15.923$ MHz:

Recalculation factor = -40 $\log(d_{near field} / d_{measure})$ - 20 $\log(d_{limit} / d_{near field})$

For f > 15.923 MHz:

Recalculation factor = $-20 \log(d_{limit} / d_{measure})$

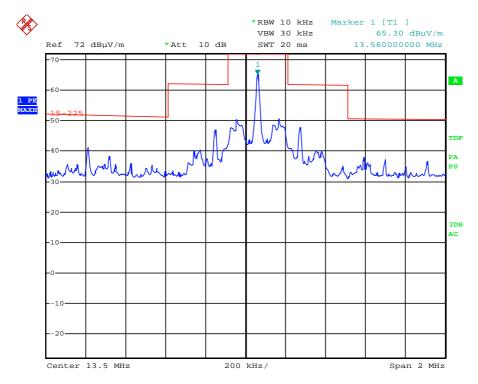
The limits in the graphics and value lists are derived from the general radiated emission limits as specified in 15.209 using the recalculation factor as described above.



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Frequency range	Step	IF	Detector		Measurer	ment Time	Preamplifier
	size	Bandwidth	Prescan	Final scan	Prescan	Final scan	
490 kHz – 30 MHz	4 kHz	9 kHz	PK	QPK	1 ms	1 s	off

The following picture shows the worst-case-emissions for spectrum mask at EUT-position 3, antenna parallel.



Picture 15: Spectrum mask for 13.56 MHz @ 3m distance

Frequency [MHz]	Measured value [dBµV/m]	Detector	Recalculation factor [dB]	Field strength [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Margin [dB]	BW [kHz]
13.560	65.30*	PK	-21.40	43.90	84.00	40.10	10

Recalculation factor is determined according to ANSI C63.10, section 6.4.4.2 "Extrapolation from the measurement of a single point":

$$d_{\text{near field}} = 47.77 / f_{\text{MHz}}$$

Recalculation factor = -40 $\log(d_{\text{near field}} / d_{\text{measure}})$ - 20 $\log(d_{\text{limit}} / d_{\text{near field}})$

f _{MHz}	d _{near field}	d _{measure}	d _{limit}	Recalculation factor [dB]
[MHz]	[m]	[m]	[m]	
13.560	3.523	3.000	30.000	-21.40



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6 Radiated emission measurement (>1 GHz)

according to 47 CFR Part 15, section 15.209(a), RSS-210, section 4.3 with RSS-Gen, section 8.9

Remark:

This measurement needs not to be applied because

- the intentional radiator operates below 10 GHz and tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency is lower than 1 GHz (see 47 CFR Part 15, section 15.33(a)(1), and RSS-Gen, section 6.13), and
- the digital part of the device does not generate or use internal frequencies higher than 108 MHz (see 47 CFR Part 15 section 15.33(b)(1), and RSS-Gen, section 2.3.3 with ICES-003, section 6.2).



7 Carrier frequency stability

according to CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(e), and RSS-210, Annex B6 with RSS-Gen, section 6.11

7.1 Test Location

	Description	Manufacturer	Inventory No.
	Climatic chamber VC 4100	Vötsch Industrietechnik	C00014
\boxtimes	Climatic chamber VC ³ 4034	Vötsch Industrietechnik	C00015

7.2 Test instruments

	Description	Manufacturer	Inventory No.
	ESU 26	Rohde & Schwarz	W00002
\boxtimes	ESCI 3	Rohde & Schwarz	E00552
\boxtimes	RF-R 400-1	Langer EMV-Technik	E00270

7.3 Limits

The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within ±0.01% (100 ppm) of the operating frequency over a temperature variation of -20 degrees to +50 degrees 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 degrees C.

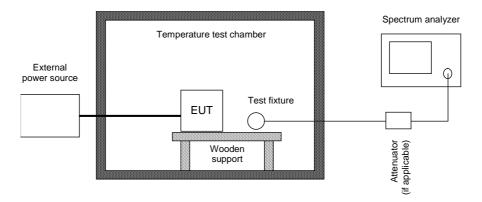
For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery. Alternatively, an external supply voltage can be used and set at the battery nominal voltage, and again at the battery operating end point voltage which must be specified by the equipment manufacturer.



7.4 Test procedure

- If possible 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.
- 2. The carrier frequency is measured depending on the variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 degrees C. For battery operated equipment an external supply voltage can be used and set at the battery nominal voltage, and again at the battery operating end point voltage which must be specified by the equipment manufacturer. Alternatively, tests shall be performed using a new battery.
- 3. The carrier frequency is measured over a temperature variation of -20 degrees to +50 degrees C at normal supply voltage.

7.5 Test setup



Picture 16: Test setup for carrier frequency stability measurement

7.6 Test deviation

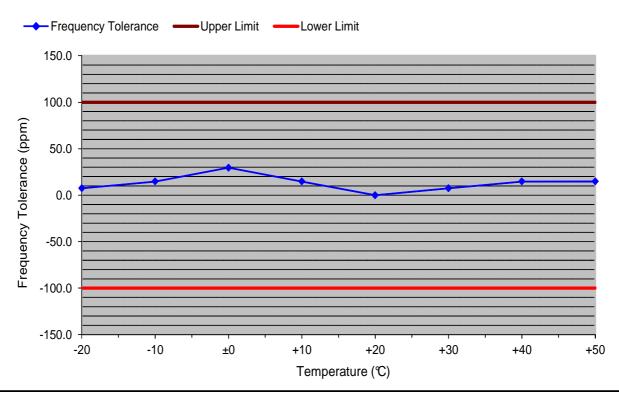
There is no deviation from the standards referred to.



7.7 Test result

Temperature:	20℃	Humidity:	41%
Tested by:	Andreas Menacher	Test date:	2018-01-18

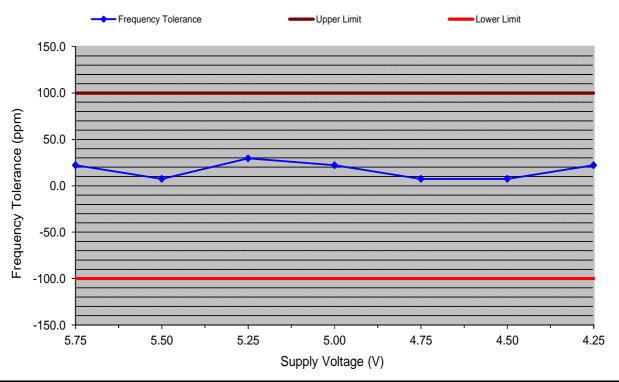
Carrier frequency stability vs. temperature



Supply voltage:	5 V	Frequ	ency under nom	inal conditions:		13.56 MHz
Temperature	Frequency	Frequency	Tolerance	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Margin
(\mathcal{C})	(MHz)	(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
-20	13.560100	100	7.4	+100.0	-100.0	92.6
-10	13.560200	200	14.7	+100.0	-100.0	85.3
±0	13.560400	400	29.5	+100.0	-100.0	70.5
+10	13.560200	200	14.7	+100.0	-100.0	85.3
+20	13.560000	0	0.0	+100.0	-100.0	100.0
+30	13.560100	100	7.4	+100.0	-100.0	92.6
+40	13.560200	200	14.7	+100.0	-100.0	85.3
+50	13.560200	200	14.7	+100.0	-100.0	85.3



Carrier frequency stability vs. supply voltage



Temperature: Frequency under nominal conditions:		+20 ℃ 13.56 MHz		Battery End Point:		Not applicable
Supply Voltage	Frequency	Frequency	Tolerance	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Margin
(V)	(MHz)	(Hz)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
5.75	13.560300	300	22.1	+100.0	-100.0	77.9
5.50	13.560100	100	7.4	+100.0	-100.0	92.6
5.25	13.560400	400	29.5	+100.0	-100.0	70.5
5.00	13.560300	300	22.1	+100.0	-100.0	77.9
4.75	13.560100	100	7.4	+100.0	-100.0	92.6
4.50	13.560100	100	7.4	+100.0	-100.0	92.6
4.25	13.560300	300	22.1	+100.0	-100.0	77.9



8 Bandwidths

according to CFR 47 Part 2, section 2.202(a), and RSS-Gen, section 6.6

8.1 Test Location

See clause 5.1 on page 15.

8.2 Test instruments

See clause 5.2 on page 15.

8.3 Limits

The bandwidths are recorded only. There are no limits specified in CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225, and RSS-210, Annex B6

8.4 Test setup

See clause 5.5 on page 18.

8.5 Test deviation

There is no deviation from the standards referred to.



8.6 Test results

Temperature:	22℃	Humidity:	41%
Tested by:	Andreas Menacher	Test date:	2018-01-17

Occupied bandwidth (99 %)

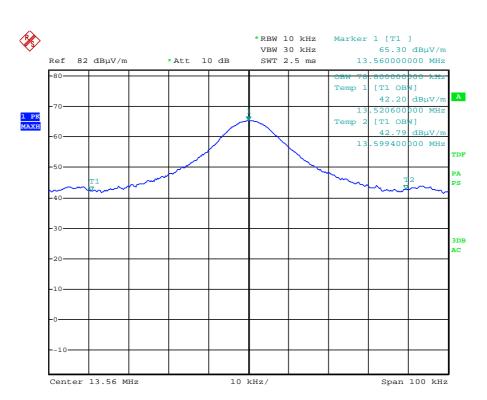
Test procedure

When an occupied bandwidth value is not specified in the applicable RSS, the transmitted signal bandwidth to be reported is to be its 99% emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured. The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.

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. Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sampling detector shall be used given that a peak or peak hold may produce a wider bandwidth than actual.

The trace data points are recovered and 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 recorded. The span between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth. For this purpose the appropriate measurement function of the spectrum analyzer is used.





Picture 17: Occupied bandwidth (99 %)

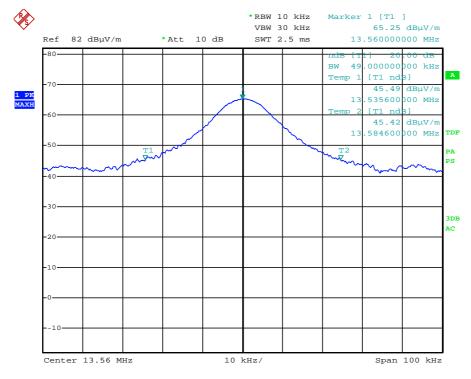
Measured occupied bandwidth (99 %): 78.80 kHz



-20 dB emission bandwidth

Test procedure

Where indicated, the -20 dB emission bandwidth is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and one below the carrier frequency, at which the spectral density of the emission is attenuated 20 dB below the maximum in-band spectral density of the modulated signal. Spectral density (power per unit bandwidth) is to be measured with a detector of resolution bandwidth equal to approximately 1.0% of the emission bandwidth.



Picture 18: -20 dB emission bandwidth

Measured -20 dB emission bandwidth: 49.00 kHz



f _{assigned} (MHz)	Index	f _{-20dB} (MHz)	Δf _T (kHz)	Δf _U (kHz)	f _{-20dB(T, U)} (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Margin (kHz)	Result
	low	13,535600			13,535600	13.110000	425.600	Passed
13.560000	high	13,584600			13.584600	14.010000	425.400	Passed
	Bandwidth	49.000 kHz			49.000 kHz			

with:	$f_{-20dB(low)}$	= lower frequency in MHz where emission is at least 20 dB below the carrier
	$f_{-20dB(high)}$	= upper frequency in MHz where emission is at least 30 dB below the carrier
	f _{assigned}	= assigned frequency in kHz
	$\Delta f_{T(low)}$	 maximum absolute value of negative frequency offset to frequency at nominal conditions caused by temperature variation in kHz
	$\Delta f_{U(low)}$	= maximum absolute value of negative frequency offset to frequency at
	-()	nominal conditions caused by voltage variation in kHz
	$\Delta f_{T(high)}$	= maximum absolute value of positive frequency offset to frequency at nominal conditions caused by temperature variation in kHz
	$\Delta f_{U(high)}$	= maximum absolute value of positive frequency offset to frequency at nominal conditions caused by voltage variation in kHz
	$\Delta f_{volt(high)}$	 maximum absolute value of positive frequency offset to frequency at nominal conditions caused by voltage variation in kHz
	f _{-20dB(T, U)}	= frequency in MHz where emission is at least 20 dB below the carrier, including offset caused by variations of temperature and supply voltage as recorded in clause 7.7

Measured -20 dB emission bandwidth:

At nominal conditions: 49.000 kHz Including variations in temperature and supply voltage: 49.000 kHz



9 Equipment calibration status

Description	Modell number	Serial number	Inventory number(s)	Last calibration	Next calibration
Test receiver	ESCI 3	100013	E00001	2016-02	2018-02
Test receiver	ESCI 3	100328	E00552	2016-09	2018-09
Test receiver	ESCS 30	825442/0002	E00003	2016-04	2018-04
LISN	ESH2-Z5	893406/009	E00005	2016-02	2018-02
Loop antenna	HFH2-Z2	871398/0050	E00060	2016-09	2018-09
Broadband antenna	VULB 9162	9163-114	E00643	2015-11	2018-11
Magnetic field probe	RF-R 400-1	02-2030	E00270	N/A (see	e note 1)
Shielded room	P92007	B83117C1109T211	E00107	N	/A
Compact diagnostic chamber (CDC)	VK041.0174	D62128-A502-A69- 2-0006	E00026	N	/A
Climatic chamber 340 I	VC ³ 4034	58566123250010	C00015	2016-10	2018-10
Cable set shielded room	Cable no. 30		E00424	2016-07	2018-07
Cable set CDC	Cables no. 37 and 38		E00459 E00460	2017-05	2019-05

Table 1: Equipment calibration status

Note 1: Used for relative measurements only (see test instruments for "Carrier frequency stability", clause 7.2)

Note 2: Expiration date of measurement facility registration (OATS) by

- FCC (registration number 221458): 2017-07

- Industry Canada (test sites number 3472A-1 and 3472A-2): 2018-11

Note 3: Expiration date of test firm accreditation for OATS and SAC:

FCC test firm type "accredited": 2019-05



10 Measurement uncertainty

Description	Max. deviation	k=
Conducted emission AMN (9kHz to 30 MHz)	± 3.8 dB	2
Radiated emission open field (3 m) (30 MHz to 300 MHz) (300MHz to 1 GHz)	± 5.4 dB ± 5.9 dB	2
Radiated emission absorber chamber (> 1000 MHz)	± 4.5 dB	2

Table 2: Measurement uncertainty

The uncertainty stated is the expanded uncertainty obtained by multiplying the standard uncertainty by the coverage factor k. For a confidence level of 95 % the coverage factor k is 2.



11 Revision History

Date	Description	Person	Revision
2018-01-25	First edition	Andreas Menacher	0

