

Test report

298754-4TRFWL

Date of issue: December 10, 2015

Applicant:

Kantech, a division of Tyco Safety Products Canada Ltd.

Product:

Smart Card Reader

Model:

KT-MUL-MT-KP

FCC ID:

V8515KTMULMTKP

Model variant:

KT-MUL-MT

IC Registration number:

5690B-KTMULMTKP

Specifications:

FCC 47 CFR Part 15.249


Operation within the bands 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, 5725–5875 MHz, and 24.0–24.25 GHz.

RSS-210 Issue 8, December 2010, Annex 2.9

Devices operating in 902–928, 2400–2483.5 and 5725–5875 MHz frequency band for any application

Test location

Company name	Nemko Canada Inc.
Address	303 River Road
City	Ottawa
Province	Ontario
Postal code	K1V 1H2
Country	Canada
Telephone	+1 613 737 9680
Facsimile	+1 613 737 9691
Toll free	+1 800 563 6336
Website	www.nemko.com
Site number	FCC test site registration number: 176392, IC: 2040A-4 (3 m semi anechoic chamber)

Tested by	Andrey Adelberg, Senior Wireless/EMC Specialist
Reviewed by	Kevin Rose, Wireless/EMC Specialist
Date	December 10, 2015
Signature	

Limits of responsibility

Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.

This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. All results contain in this report are within Nemko Canada's ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation.

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Table of contents

Table of contents	3
Section 1. Report summary	4
1.1 Applicant and manufacturer	4
1.2 Test specifications	4
1.3 Test methods	4
1.4 Statement of compliance	4
1.5 Exclusions	4
1.6 Test report revision history	4
Section 2. Summary of test results	5
2.1 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, general requirements test results	5
2.2 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, intentional radiators test results	5
2.3 IC RSS-GEN, Issue 4, test results	5
2.4 IC RSS-210, Issue 8, test results	5
Section 3. Equipment under test (EUT) details	6
3.1 Sample information	6
3.2 EUT information	6
3.3 Technical information	6
3.4 Product description and theory of operation	6
3.5 EUT exercise details	6
3.6 EUT setup diagram	7
Section 4. Engineering considerations	8
4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT	8
4.2 Technical judgment	8
4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures	8
Section 5. Test conditions	9
5.1 Atmospheric conditions	9
5.2 Power supply range	9
Section 6. Measurement uncertainty	10
6.1 Uncertainty of measurement	10
Section 7. Test equipment	11
7.1 Test equipment list	11
Section 8. Testing data	12
8.1 FCC 15.207(a) and RSS-Gen 8.8 AC power line conducted emissions limits	12
8.2 FCC 15.215(c) and RSS-Gen 6.6 Occupied (Emission) bandwidth	14
8.3 FCC 15.249(a) RSS 210 A2.9(a) Field strength of fundamental and harmonics outside restricted bands	16
8.4 FCC 15.249(d) Spurious emissions (except for harmonics)	18
Section 9. Block diagrams of test set-ups	21
9.1 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies below 1 GHz	21
9.2 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies above 1 GHz	22
9.3 Conducted emissions set-up	22

Section 1. Report summary

1.1 Applicant and manufacturer

Company name	Kantech, a division of Tyco Safety Products Canada Ltd.
Address	9995-L Catania Avenue
City	Brossard,
Province/State	Québec,
Postal/Zip code	J4Z 3V7
Country	Canada

1.2 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C, Clause 15.249	Operation within the bands 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, 5725–5875 MHz, and 24.0–24.25 GHz.
RSS-210 Issue 8, December 2010, Annex 2.9	Devices operating in 902–928, 2400–2483.5 and 5725–5875 MHz

1.3 Test methods

ANSI C63.10 v2013	American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices
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1.4 Statement of compliance

In the configuration tested, the EUT was found compliant.

Testing was completed against all relevant requirements of the test standard. Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the requirements tested. The test results relate only to the items tested.

See “Summary of test results” for full details.

1.5 Exclusions

None

1.6 Test report revision history

Revision #	Details of changes made to test report
TRF	Original report issued

Section 2. Summary of test results

2.1 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, general requirements test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.207(a)	Conducted limits	Pass
§15.31(e)	Variation of power source	Pass ¹
§15.203	Antenna requirement	Pass ²
§15.215(c)	20 dB bandwidth	Pass

Notes: ¹ Measurements of the variation of the input power or the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission, as appropriate, was performed with the supply voltage varied between 85 % and 115 % of the nominal rated supply voltage. No noticeable output power variation was observed

² The Antennas are located within the enclosure of EUT and not user accessible.

2.2 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, intentional radiators test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.249(a)	Radiated emissions not in restricted bands	Pass
§15.249(b)	Fixed Point-to-Point operation in the 24.0–24.25 GHz band	Not applicable
§15.249(d)	Spurious emissions (except harmonics)	Pass

Notes: None

2.3 IC RSS-GEN, Issue 4, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
6.6	Occupied bandwidth	Pass
7.1.2	Receiver radiated emission limits	Not applicable
7.1.3	Receiver conducted emission limits	Not applicable
8.8	Power Line Conducted Emissions Limits for Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus	Pass

Notes: ¹ According to sections 5.2 and 5.3 of RSS-Gen, Issue 4 the EUT does not have a stand-alone receiver neither scanner receiver, therefore exempt from receiver requirements.

2.4 IC RSS-210, Issue 8, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§A2.9a	Radiated emissions not in restricted bands	Pass
§A2.9b	Spurious emissions (except harmonics)	Pass

Notes: None

Section 3. Equipment under test (EUT) details

3.1 Sample information

Receipt date	October 8, 2015
Nemko sample ID number	133-000472

3.2 EUT information

Product name	Smart Card Reader
Brand name	KANTECH
Model	KT-MUL-MT-KP
Model variant	KT-MUL-MT
Serial number	None
Hardware version	UA593 Rev. 04/UA668 Rev. 03
Software version	1.0

3.3 Technical information

Operating band	2400–2483.5 MHz
Operating frequencies	2401.75–2479.75 MHz
Modulation type	GFSK
Occupied bandwidth (99 %)	254.87 kHz
Emission designator	F1D
Power requirements	12 V _{DC} via 120 V _{AC} 60 Hz power supply
Antenna information	Integrated antenna The EUT uses a unique antenna coupling/ non-detachable antenna to the intentional radiator.

3.4 Product description and theory of operation

These are Smart Card readers that are capable to read Kantech loProx (125 kHz) and MIFAIR (13.56 MHz) access cards and send credential information to an access control unit for granting access in a protected area. Connection to the ACU is done using Wiegand interface or RS-485 bus (Kantech proprietary). The smart card reader has also an optional keypad that allows using PIN in conjunction with card credential to gain access in the protected area.

3.5 EUT exercise details

EUT was connected to a laptop via USB to RS-485 adapter and TeraTerm session was used to control BLE transmitter

3.6 EUT setup diagram

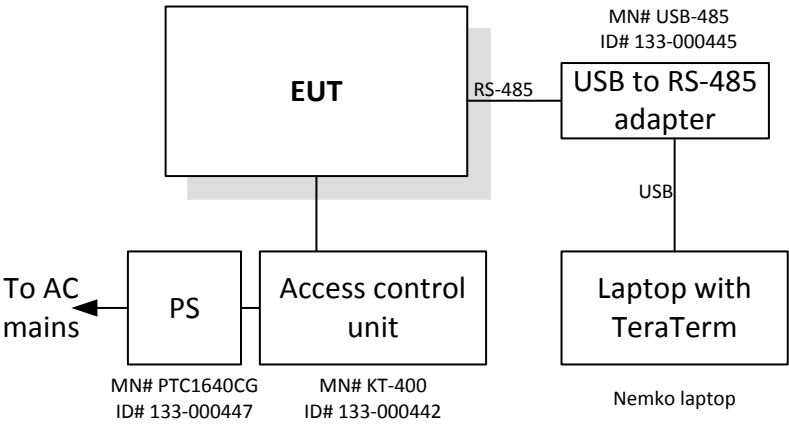


Figure 3.6-1: Setup diagram

Section 4. Engineering considerations

4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT

There were no modifications performed to the EUT during this assessment.

4.2 Technical judgment

The tested sample with model#: KT-MUL-MT-KP is the most representative of the whole lineup, since all other model variants are depopulated versions of the unit tested. All models contain BLE transmitter. Models MT contain both RFID transmitters: 13.56 MHz and 125 kHz. Models KP have a KeyPad.

4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures

No deviations were made from laboratory procedures.

Section 5. Test conditions

5.1 Atmospheric conditions

Temperature	15–30 °C
Relative humidity	20–75 %
Air pressure	860–1060 mbar

When it is impracticable to carry out tests under these conditions, a note to this effect stating the ambient temperature and relative humidity during the tests shall be recorded and stated.

5.2 Power supply range

The normal test voltage for equipment to be connected to the mains shall be the nominal mains voltage. For the purpose of the present document, the nominal voltage shall be the declared voltage, or any of the declared voltages $\pm 5\%$, for which the equipment was designed.



Section 6. Measurement uncertainty

6.1 Uncertainty of measurement

Measurement uncertainty budgets for the tests are detailed below. Measurement uncertainty calculations assume a coverage factor of $K = 2$ with 95% certainty.

Test name	Measurement uncertainty, dB
All antenna port measurements	0.55
Conducted spurious emissions	1.13
Radiated spurious emissions	3.78
AC power line conducted emissions	3.55

Section 7. Test equipment

7.1 Test equipment list

Table 7.1-1: Equipment list

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
3 m EMI test chamber	TDK	SAC-3	FA002047	1 year	Feb. 25/16
Flush mount turntable	Sunol	FM2022	FA002082	—	NCR
Controller	Sunol	SC104V	FA002060	—	NCR
Antenna mast	Sunol	TLT2	FA002061	—	NCR
Power source	California Instruments	3001i	FA001021	1 year	Aug. 27/16
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	FA002043	1 year	Jan. 07/16
Bilog antenna (20–3000 MHz)	Sunol	JB3	FA002108	1 year	Apr. 12/16
Spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU	FA001877	1 year	Mar. 27/16
Active loop antenna (0.01–30 MHz)	Com-Power	AL-130	FA002674	1 year	Jan. 13/16
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	FA002023	1 year	Jan. 09/16
Horn antenna (1–18 GHz)	EMCO	3115	FA000825	1 year	Apr. 01/16
Pre-amplifier (1–18 GHz)	JCA	JCA118-503	FA002091	1 year	May 05/16
Horn antenna (18–40 GHz)	EMCO	3116	FA001847	1 year	Jan. 09/16
Pre-amplifier (18–26 GHz)	Narda	BBS-1826N612	FA001550	—	VOU

Note: NCR - no calibration required, VOU - verify on use

Section 8. Testing data

8.1 FCC 15.207(a) and RSS-Gen 8.8 AC power line conducted emissions limits

8.1.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:

Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 Ω line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

IC:

A radio apparatus that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line shall ensure that the radio frequency voltage, which is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in table below.

Unless the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, for any radio apparatus equipped to operate from the public utility AC power supply either directly or indirectly (such as with a battery charger), the radio frequency voltage of emissions conducted back onto the AC power lines in the frequency range of 0.15 MHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed the limits shown in table below. The more stringent limit applies at the frequency range boundaries.

Table 8.1-1: Conducted emissions limit

Frequency of emission, MHz	Conducted limit, dB μ V	
	Quasi-peak	Average**
0.15–0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5–5	56	46
5–30	60	50

Note: * - The level decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency.

** - A linear average detector is required.

8.1.2 Test summary

Test date	October 20, 2015	Temperature	22 °C
Test engineer	Andrey Adelberg	Air pressure	1006 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	33 %

8.1.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The EUT was set up as tabletop configuration.

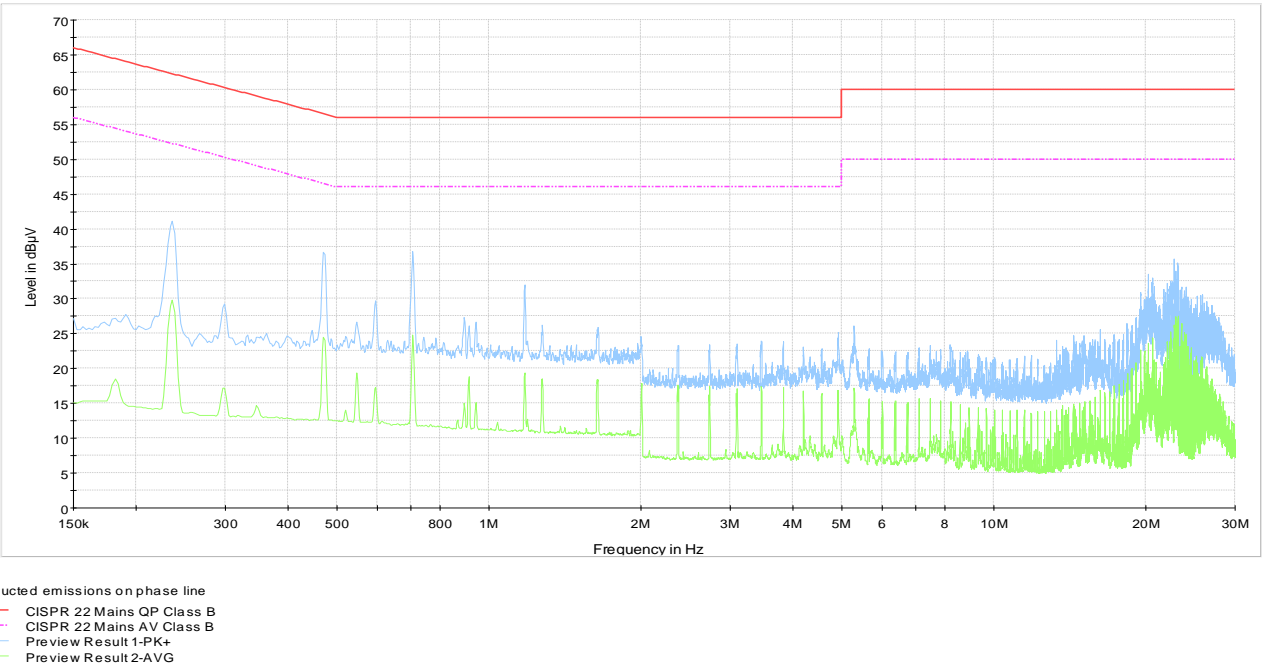
The spectral scan has been corrected with transducer factors (i.e. cable loss, LISN factors, and attenuators) for determination of compliance.

A preview measurement was generated with the receiver in continuous scan mode. Emissions detected within 6 dB or above limit were re-measured with the appropriate detector against the correlating limit and recorded as the final measurement.

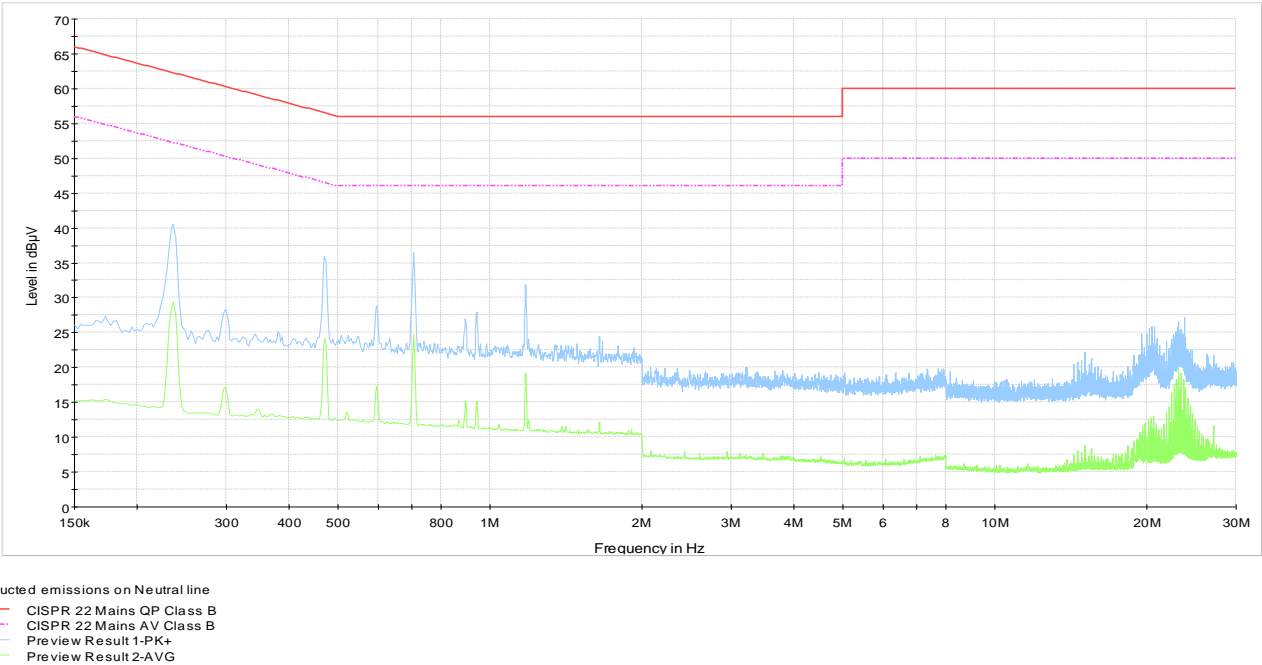
Test receiver settings:

Frequency span	150 kHz to 30 MHz
Detector mode	Peak and Average (preview mode); Quasi-Peak (final measurements)
Resolution bandwidth	9 kHz
Video bandwidth	30 kHz
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	1000 ms

8.1.4 Test data



Plot 8.1-1: Conducted emissions on phase line



Plot 8.1-2: Conducted emissions on neutral line

8.2 FCC 15.215(c) and RSS-Gen 6.6 Occupied (Emission) bandwidth

8.2.1 Definitions and limits

FCC

Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§15.217 through 15.257 and in Subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated. The requirement to contain the designated 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.

IC

When the occupied bandwidth limit is not stated in the applicable RSS or reference measurement method, the transmitted signal bandwidth shall be reported as the 99% emission bandwidth, as calculated or measured.

8.2.2 Test summary

Test date	October 2, 2015	Temperature	23 °C
Test engineer	Andrey Adelberg	Air pressure	1005 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	32 %

8.2.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Spectrum analyzer settings:

Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	30 kHz
Video bandwidth	RBW × 3
Trace mode	Max Hold

8.2.4 Test data

Table 8.2-1: Lower 20 dBc frequency cross result

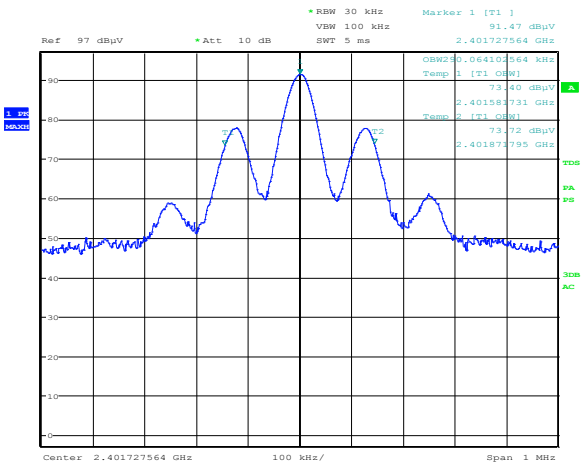
Channel	Lower 20 dBc frequency cross, MHz	Limit, MHz	Margin, kHz
Low	2401.57692	2400.00000	1576.923

Table 8.2-2: Upper 20 dBc frequency cross result

Channel	Upper 20 dBc frequency cross, MHz	Limit, MHz	Margin, kHz
High	2479.87821	2483.50000	3621.794

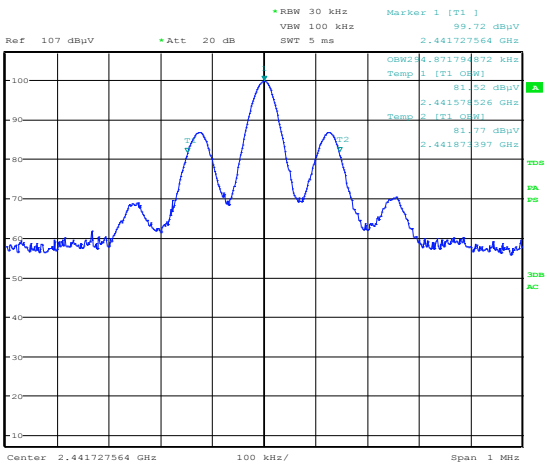
Section 8
Test name
Specification

Testing data
FCC 15.215(c) and RSS-Gen 6.6 Occupied (Emission) bandwidth
FCC 15 Subpart C and RSS-Gen



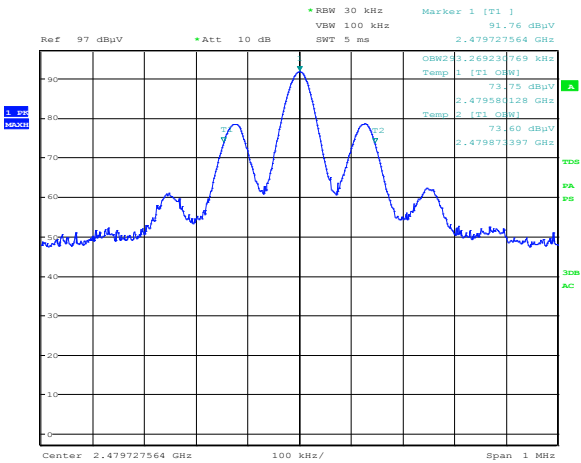
Date: 2.OCT.2015 16:48:11

Figure 8.2-1: 99 % occupied bandwidth on low channel



Date: 2.OCT.2015 17:11:37

Figure 8.2-2: 99 % occupied bandwidth on mid channel



Date: 2.OCT.2015 17:01:57

Figure 8.2-3: 99 % occupied bandwidth on high channel

8.3 FCC 15.249(a) RSS 210 A2.9(a) Field strength of fundamental and harmonics outside restricted bands

8.3.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:
The field strength of emissions from intentional radiators shall comply with the following table. Field strength limits are specified at a distance of 3 meters.
IC:
The field strength measured at 3 metres shall not exceed the limits in the following table.

Table 8.3-1: Field strength limits

Fundamental frequencies, MHz	Field strength of fundamental		Field strength of harmonics	
	mV/m	dBμV/m	μV/m	dBμV/m
902–928	50	94	500	54
2400–2483.5	50	94	500	54
5725–5875	50	94	500	54
24000–24250	250	108	2500	68

Notes: In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. For frequencies above 1 GHz the limit on peak RF emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test

8.3.2 Test summary

Test date	October 2, 2015	Temperature	23 °C
Test engineer	Andrey Adelberg	Air pressure	1005 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	32 %

8.3.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to 10th harmonic of fundamental frequency.
Radiated measurements were performed at a distance of 3 m.

Spectrum analyzer settings for frequencies below 1000 MHz:

Detector mode	Peak or Quasi-Peak
Resolution bandwidth	100 kHz
Video bandwidth	300 kHz
Trace mode	Max Hold

Spectrum analyzer settings for peak measurements at the frequencies above 1000 MHz:

Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	1 MHz
Video bandwidth	3 MHz
Trace mode	Max Hold

Spectrum analyzer settings for average measurements at the frequencies above 1000 MHz:

Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	1 MHz
Video bandwidth	10 Hz
Trace mode	Max Hold



8.3.4 Test data

Table 8.3-2: Radiated field strength of fundamental and harmonics

Channel	Frequency, MHz	Peak Field strength, dBµV/m		Margin, dB	Average Field strength, dBµV/m		Margin, dB
		Measured	Limit		Measured	Limit	
Low	2401.75	92.07	114.00	21.93	91.72	94.00	2.28
Low	4804.00	51.50	74.00	22.50	43.00	54.00	11.00
Mid	2441.75	94.68	114.00	19.32	93.96	94.00	0.04
Mid	4883.52	54.90	74.00	19.10	49.50	54.00	4.50
High	2479.75	92.40	114.00	21.60	91.96	94.00	2.04

Note: bold font shows fundamental frequency measurements.

8.4 FCC 15.249(d) Spurious emissions (except for harmonics)

8.4.1 Definitions and limits

FCC

Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental or to the general radiated emission limits in §15.209, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

IC

Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental or to the general field strength limits listed in RSS-Gen, whichever is less stringent.

Table 8.4-1: 15.209 and RSS-Gen emissions field strength limits

Frequency, MHz	Field strength of emissions		Measurement distance, m
	µV/m	dBµV/m	
0.009–0.490	2400/F	$67.6 - 20 \times \log_{10}(F)$	300
0.490–1.705	24000/F	$87.6 - 20 \times \log_{10}(F)$	30
1.705–30.0	30	29.5	30
30–88	100	40.0	3
88–216	150	43.5	3
216–960	200	46.0	3
above 960	500	54.0	3

Notes: In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges. For frequencies above 1 GHz the limit on peak RF emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test

Table 8.4-2: IC restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110	12.51975–12.52025	399.9–410	5.35–5.46
2.1735–2.1905	12.57675–12.57725	608–614	7.25–7.75
3.020–3.026	13.36–13.41	960–1427	8.025–8.5
4.125–4.128	16.42–16.423	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.17725–4.17775	16.69475–16.69525	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
4.20725–4.20775	16.80425–16.80475	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
5.677–5.683	25.5–25.67	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.215–6.218	37.5–38.25	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
6.26775–6.26825	73–74.6	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
6.31175–6.31225	74.8–75.2	2655–2900	17.7–21.4
8.291–8.294	108–138	3260–3267	22.01–23.12
8.362–8.366	156.52475–156.52525	3332–3339	23.6–24.0
8.37625–8.38675	156.7–156.9	3345.8–3358	31.2–31.8
8.41425–8.41475	240–285	3500–4400	36.43–36.5
12.29–12.293	322–335.4	4500–5150	Above 38.6

Note: Certain frequency bands listed in table above and above 38.6 GHz are designated for low-power licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to the devices are set out in this Standard

Table 8.4-3: FCC restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110	16.42–16.423	399.9–410	4.5–5.15
0.495–0.505	16.69475–16.69525	608–614	5.35–5.46
2.1735–2.1905	16.80425–16.80475	960–1240	7.25–7.75
4.125–4.128	25.5–25.67	1300–1427	8.025–8.5
4.17725–4.17775	37.5–38.25	1435–1626.5	9.0–9.2
4.20725–4.20775	73–74.6	1645.5–1646.5	9.3–9.5
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	1660–1710	10.6–12.7
6.26775–6.26825	108–121.94	1718.8–1722.2	13.25–13.4
6.31175–6.31225	123–138	2200–2300	14.47–14.5
8.291–8.294	149.9–150.05	2310–2390	15.35–16.2
8.362–8.366	156.52475–156.52525	2483.5–2500	17.7–21.4
8.37625–8.38675	156.7–156.9	2690–2900	22.01–23.12
8.41425–8.41475	162.0125–167.17	3260–3267	23.6–24.0
12.29–12.293	167.72–173.2	3332–3339	31.2–31.8
12.51975–12.52025	240–285	3345.8–3358	36.43–36.5
12.57675–12.57725	322–335.4	3600–4400	Above 38.6
13.36–13.41			

8.4.2 Test summary

Test date	October 2, 2015	Temperature	23 °C
Test engineer	Andrey Adelberg	Air pressure	1005 mbar
Verdict	Pass	Relative humidity	32 %

8.4.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The spectrum was searched from 30 kHz to 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency.
Radiated measurements were performed at a distance of 3 m.

Spectrum analyzer settings for frequencies below 1000 MHz:

Detector mode	Peak or Quasi-Peak
Resolution bandwidth	100 kHz
Video bandwidth	300 kHz
Trace mode	Max Hold

Spectrum analyzer settings for peak measurements at the frequencies above 1000 MHz:

Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	1 MHz
Video bandwidth	3 MHz
Trace mode	Max Hold

Spectrum analyzer settings for average measurements at the frequencies above 1000 MHz:

Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	1 MHz
Video bandwidth	10 Hz
Trace mode	Max Hold

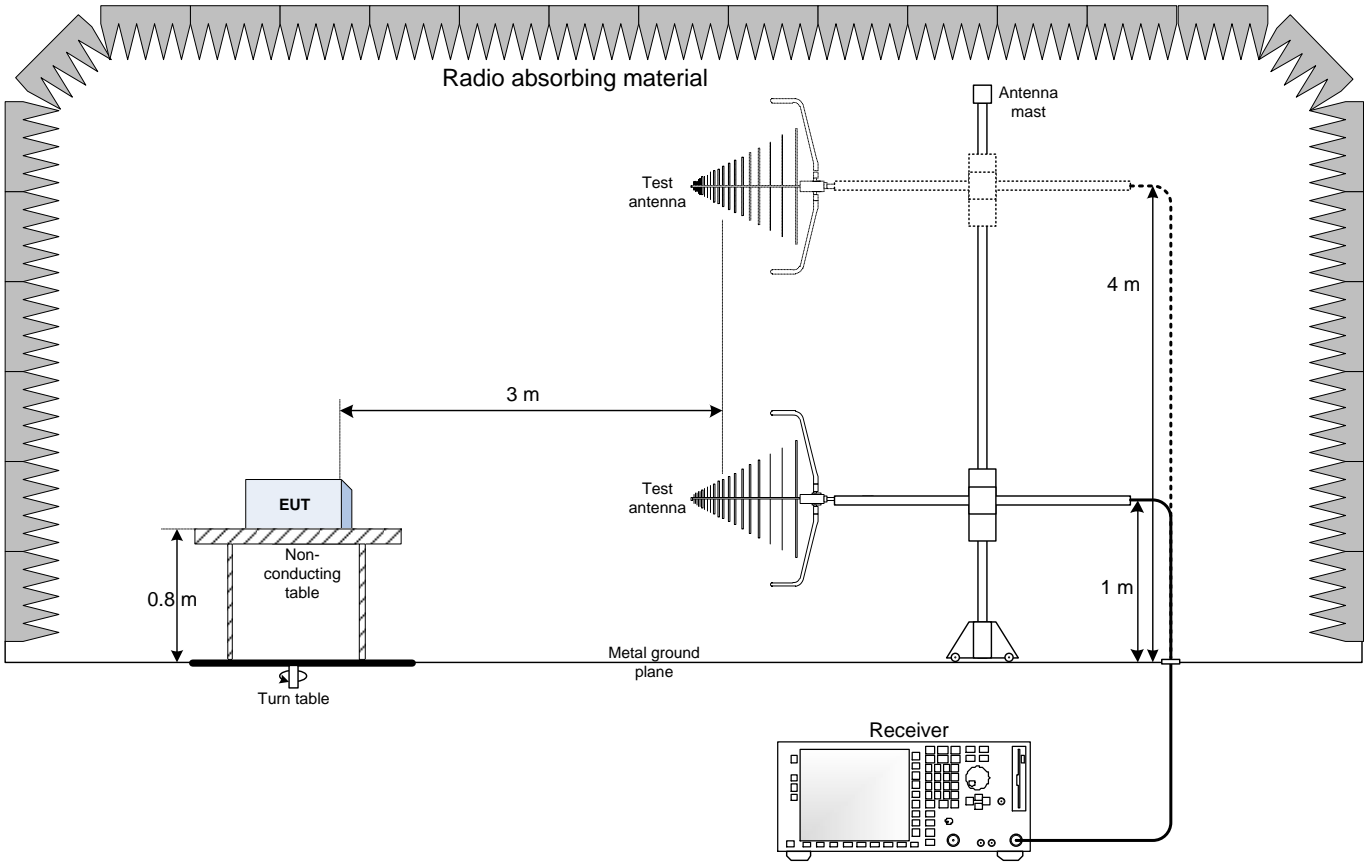
8.4.4 Test data

Table 8.4-4: Radiated field strength spurious emissions

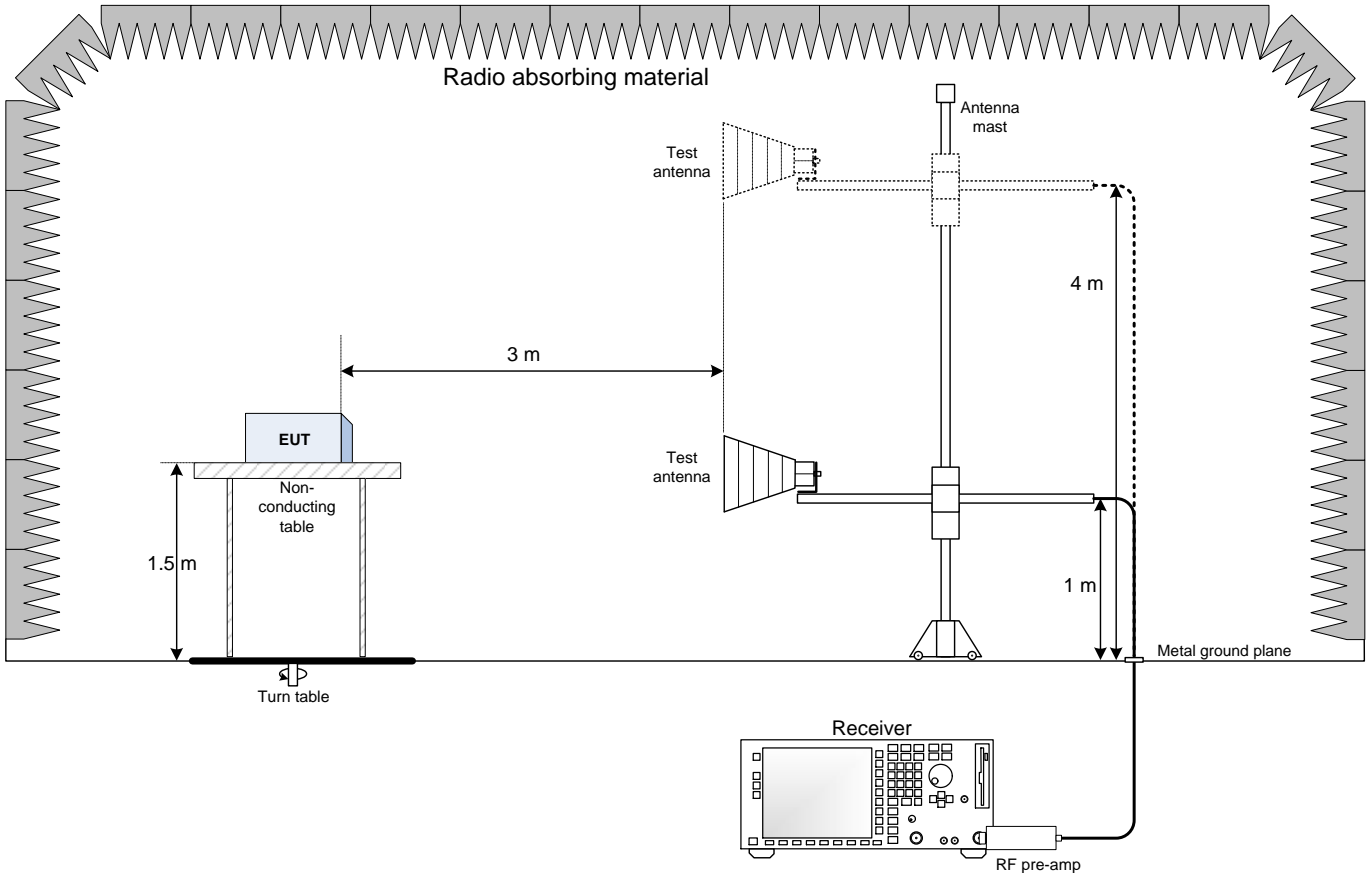
Channel	Frequency, MHz	Peak Field strength, dBμV/m		Margin, dB	Average Field strength, dBμV/m		Margin, dB
		Measured	Limit		Measured	Limit	
Low	2400.00	52.92	74.00	21.08	52.22	54.00	1.78
High	2483.50	53.84	74.00	20.16	43.58	54.00	10.42

Section 9. Block diagrams of test set-ups

9.1 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies below 1 GHz



9.2 Radiated emissions set-up for frequencies above 1 GHz



9.3 Conducted emissions set-up

