

Certification Test Report

FCC ID: VC3-IC0020 IC: 7160A-IC0020

FCC Rule Part: 15.225
IC Radio Standards Specification: RSS-210

ACS Report Number: 10-0242.W06.22.A

Manufacturer: Hanchett Entry Systems, Inc.

Model: IC0020

Test Begin Date: August 9, 2010 Test End Date: August 11, 2010

Report Issue Date: October 1, 2010



FOR THE SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION UNDER LAB Code 200612-0

This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

Prepared by:

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This report contains 17 pages

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1 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to demonstrate compliance with Part 15 Subpart C of the FCC's Code of Federal Regulations.

1.2 Product description

The HES iClass model IC0020 is a credential RFID reader that operates at 13.56 MHz. The antenna is a separate assembly from the microcontroller and is attached via a 12" cable. The RF antenna interrogates the credential card and extracts the information via a loop antenna.

Technical Details:

Frequency Range: 13.56 MHz

Operating channels: 1 Modulation: ASK

Operating Voltage: 12 VDC

Manufacturer Information: Hanchett Entry Systems, Inc. 22630 N. 17th Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85027

Test Sample Serial Number(s):

ACS #10

Test Sample Condition:

The test sample was provided in working order with no visible defects.

1.3 Test Methodology and Considerations

The EUT was tested in a configuration representative of typical installation. Output signal lines where terminated in an impedance representative of typical installation. No deviations from the test specifications of Part 15.225 were made.

2 TEST FACILITIES

2.1 Location

The radiated and conducted emissions test sites are located at the following address:

Advanced Compliance Solutions 5015 B.U. Bowman Drive Buford, GA 30518 Phone: (770) 831-8048

Fax: (770) 831-8598

2.2 Laboratory Accreditations/Recognitions/Certifications

ACS is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 by the National Institute of Standards and Technology under their National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), Lab Code 200612-0. Unless otherwise specified, all tests methods described within this report are covered under the ISO/IEC 17025 scope of accreditation.

The Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site, Open Area Test Site (OATS) and Conducted Emissions Site have been fully described, submitted to, and accepted by the FCC, Industry Canada and the Japanese Voluntary Control Council for Interference by information technology equipment.

FCC Registration Number: 894540 Industry Canada Lab Code: IC 4175A-1

VCCI Member Number: 1831

- VCCI OATS Registration Number R-1526
- VCCI Conducted Emissions Site Registration Number: C-1608

2.3 Radiated Emissions Test Site Description

2.3.1 Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site

The Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site consists of a 20° x 30° x 18° shielded enclosure. The chamber is lined with Toyo Ferrite Grid Absorber, model number FFG-1000. The ferrite tile grid is $101 \times 101 \times 19$ mm thick and weighs approximately 550 grams. These tiles are mounted on steel panels and installed directly on the inner walls of the chamber.

The turntable is 150cm in diameter and is located 160cm from the back wall of the chamber. The chamber is grounded via 1 - 8' copper ground rod, installed at the center of the back wall, it is bound to the ground plane using 3/4" stainless steel braided cable.

The turntable is all steel, flush mounted table installed in an all steel frame. The table is remotely operated from inside the control room located 25' from the range. The turntable is electrically bonded to the surrounding ground plane via steel fingers installed on the edge of the turn table. The steel fingers make constant contact with the ground plane during operation.

Behind the turntable is a $3' \times 6' \times 4'$ deep shielded pit used for support equipment if necessary. The pit is equipped with 1 - 4" PVC chases from the turntable to the pit that allow for cabling to the EUT if necessary. The underside of the turntable can be accessed from the pit so cables can be supplied to the EUT from the pit.

A diagram of the Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site is shown in Figure 2.3-1 below:

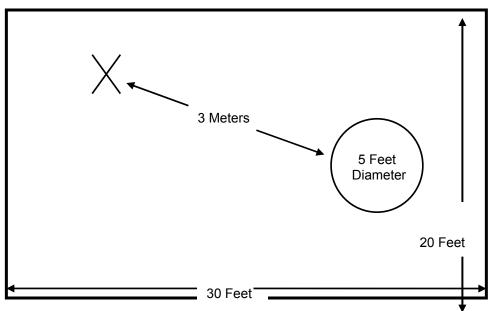


Figure 2.3-1: Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site

2.3.2 Open Area Tests Site (OATS)

The open area test site consists of a 40' x 66' concrete pad covered with a perforated electro-plated galvanized sheet metal. The perforations in the sheet metal are 1/8" holes that are staggered every 3/16". The individual sheets are placed to overlap each other by 1/4" and are riveted together to provide a continuous seam. Rivets are spaced every 3" in a 3 x 20 meter perimeter around the antenna mast and EUT area. Rivets in the remaining area are spaced as necessary to properly secure the ground plane and maintain the electrical continuity.

The entire ground plane extends 12' beyond the turntable edge and 16' beyond the antenna mast when set to a 10 meter measurement distance. The ground plane is grounded via 4 - 8' copper ground rods, each installed at a corner of the ground plane and bound to the ground plane using 3/4" stainless steel braided cable.

The turntable is an all aluminum 10' flush mounted table installed in an all aluminum frame. The table is remotely operated from inside the control room located 40' from the range. The turntable is electrically bonded to the surrounding ground plane via steel fingers installed on the edge of the turn table. The steel fingers make constant contact with the ground plane during operation.

Adjacent to the turntable is a 7' x 7' square and 4' deep concrete pit used for support equipment if necessary. The pit is equipped with 5 - 4" PVC chases from the pit to the control room that allow for cabling to the EUT if necessary. The underside of the turntable can be accessed from the pit so cables can be supplied to the EUT from the pit. The pit is covered with 2 sheets of 1/4" diamond style reenforced steel sheets. The sheets are painted to match the perforated steel ground plane; however the underside edges have been masked off to maintain the electrical continuity of the ground plane. All reflecting objects are located outside of the ellipse defined in ANSI C63.4.

A diagram of the Open Area Test Site is shown in Figure 2.3-2 below:

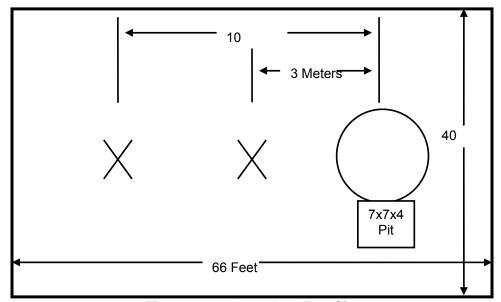


Figure 2.3-2: Open Area Test Site

2.4 Conducted Emissions Test Site Description

The AC mains conducted EMI site is located in the main EMC lab. It consists of an 8' x 8' solid aluminum horizontal group reference plane (GRP) bonded every 3" to an 8' X 8' vertical ground plane.

The site is of sufficient size to test table top and floor standing equipment in accordance with section 6.1.4 of ANSI C63.4.

A diagram of the room is shown below in figure 4.1.3-1:

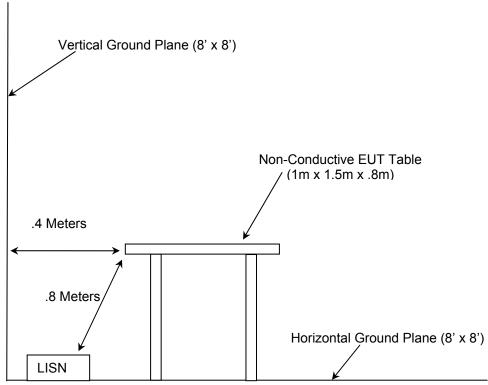


Figure 2.4-1: AC Mains Conducted EMI Site

3 APPLICABLE STANDARD REFERENCES

The following standards were used:

- ANSI C63.4-2003: Method of Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the 9KHz to 40GHz
- US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 2, Subpart J: Equipment Authorization Procedures, 2010
- US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 15, Subpart C: Radio Frequency Devices, Intentional Radiators, 2010
- ❖ Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification: RSS-210 Low-power License-exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment, Issue 7 June 2007
- Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification: RSS-GEN General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radiocommunication Equipment, Issue 2, June 2007.

4 LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

The calibration interval of test equipment is annually or the manufacturer's recommendations. Where the calibration interval deviates from the annual cycle based on the instrument manufacturer's recommendations, it shall be stated below.

Table 4-1: Test Equipment

Equipment Calibration Information									
ACS#	Mfg.	Eq. type	Model	S/N	Cal. Due				
		Spectrum							
1	Rohde & Schwarz	Analyzers	ESMI - Display	833771/007	09-21-2010				
		Spectrum							
2	Rohde & Schwarz	Analyzers	ESMI-Receiver	839587/003	09-21-2010				
		Spectrum							
3	Rohde & Schwarz	Analyzers	ESMI - Display	839379/011	02-02-2011				
		Spectrum							
4	Rohde & Schwarz	Analyzers	ESMI-Receiver	833827/003	02-02-2011				
25	Chase	Antennas	CBL6111	1043	09-02-2010				
73	Agilent	Amplifiers	8447D	2727A05624	05-26-2011				
78	EMCO	Antennas	6502	9104-2608	01-11-2011				
153	EMCO	LISN	3825/2	9411-2268	01-11-2011				
			Chamber EMI		01-25-2011				
167	ACS	Cable Set	Cable Set	167	(See Note1)				
					02-04-2011				
168	Hewlett Packard	Attenuators	11947A	44829	(See Note2)				
		Spectrum							
RE39	Rohde & Schwarz	Analyzers	FSU46	200009	07-21-2011				
324	ACS	Cables	Belden	8214	07-09-2011				

Note1: Items characterized on an annual cycle. The date shown indicates the next characterization due date

Note2: Items verified on an annual cycle. The date shown indicates the next verification due date.

5 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Table 5-1: Support Equipment

Item	Equipment Type	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	FCC ID
1	Power Supply	CUI	3A-621DN12	N/A	N/A

6 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST SETUP BLOCK DIAGRAM

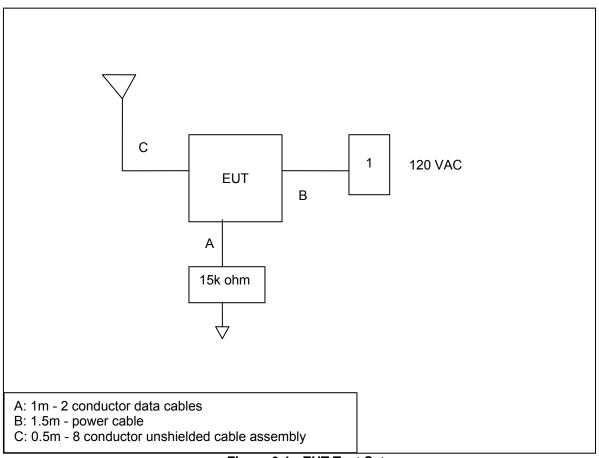


Figure 6-1: EUT Test Setup

^{*}See Test Setup photographs for additional detail.

7 SUMMARY OF TESTS

Along with the tabular data shown below, plots were taken of all signals deemed important enough to document.

7.1 Antenna Requirement – FCC: CFR 47 Part 15.203

The antenna is an integrated non-detachable loop antenna thus satisfying Part 15.203.

7.2 Power Line Conducted Emissions – FCC: CFR 47 Part 15.207/ IC RSS-GEN 7.2.2

7.2.1 Measurement Procedure

ANSI C63.4 sections 6 and 7 were the guiding documents for this evaluation. Conducted emissions were performed from 150kHz to 30MHz with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth set to 9kHz and the video bandwidth set to 30kHz. The calculation for the conducted emissions is as follows:

Corrected Reading = Analyzer Reading + LISN Loss + Cable Loss Margin = Applicable Limit - Corrected Reading

7.2.2 Measurement Results

Results of the test are shown below in and Table 7.2.2-1 to 7.2.2.2.

Table 7.2.2-1: Line 1 Conducted EMI Results

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Transducer (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Line	PE	Detector
0.150	32.60	9.9	66	33.4	L1	FLO	QP
0.288	16.80	10.0	61	43.8	L1	FLO	QP
0.420	17.60	10.0	57	39.8	L1	FLO	QP
0.516	15.20	10.0	56	40.8	L1	FLO	QP
0.822	12.80	10.0	56	43.2	L1	FLO	QP
1.158	11.20	10.0	56	44.8	L1	FLO	QP
1.620	15.10	10.0	56	40.9	L1	FLO	QP
1.800	16.90	10.0	56	39.1	L1	FLO	QP
2.850	13.20	10.0	56	42.8	L1	FLO	QP
13.560	32.90	9.9	60	27.1	L1	FLO	QP
0.198	15.80	9.9	54	37.9	L1	FLO	AVG
0.288	11.50	10.0	51	39.1	L1	FLO	AVG
0.426	11.50	10.0	47	35.9	L1	FLO	AVG
0.528	11.10	10.0	46	34.9	L1	FLO	AVG
0.822	9.00	10.0	46	37.0	L1	FLO	AVG
1.200	11.20	10.0	46	34.8	L1	FLO	AVG
1.566	11.20	10.0	46	34.8	L1	FLO	AVG
1.776	8.50	10.0	46	37.5	L1	FLO	AVG
2.856	10.60	10.0	46	35.4	L1	FLO	AVG
13.530	8.40	9.9	50	41.7	L1	FLO	AVG

Table 7.2.2-2: Line 2 Conducted EMI Results

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Transducer (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Line	PE	Detector
0.198	28.50	9.9	64	35.2	L2	FLO	QP
0.420	16.30	10.0	57	41.2	L2	FLO	QP
0.894	13.40	10.0	56	42.6	L2	FLO	QP
1.068	15.90	10.0	56	40.1	L2	FLO	QP
1.284	13.60	10.0	56	42.4	L2	FLO	QP
1.494	12.20	10.0	56	43.8	L2	FLO	QP
2.772	11.80	10.0	56	44.2	L2	FLO	QP
3.090	11.90	9.9	56	44.1	L2	FLO	QP
13.560	29.70	9.9	60	30.3	L2	FLO	QP
27.204	24.40	9.4	60	35.6	L2	FLO	QP
0.264	12.90	10.0	51	38.4	L2	FLO	AVG
0.420	11.50	10.0	47	35.9	L2	FLO	AVG
0.834	9.00	10.0	46	37.0	L2	FLO	AVG
1.104	8.30	10.0	46	37.7	L2	FLO	AVG
1.236	10.00	10.0	46	36.0	L2	FLO	AVG
1.524	10.90	10.0	46	35.1	L2	FLO	AVG
2.850	10.00	10.0	46	36.0	L2	FLO	AVG
3.042	7.50	9.9	46	38.5	L2	FLO	AVG
13.524	8.50	9.9	50	41.5	L2	FLO	AVG
27.330	8.30	9.4	50	41.7	L2	FLO	AVG

7.3 Radiated Emissions – Intentional Radiation

7.3.1 In-Band Emissions Limitations – FCC Part 15.225(a),(b),(c) / IC RSS-210 A2.6

7.3.1.1 Test Methodology

Measurements below 30MHz were performed in a semi-anechoic chamber with a 3 meter separation distance between the EUT and measurement antenna. The EUT was rotated 360° and the loop antenna rotated about the vertical axis to maximize each emission. The magnetic loop receiving antenna was positioned with its center 1 meter above the ground.

The spectrum analyzer's resolution and video bandwidths were set to 9 kHz and 30 kHz respectively. A peak detector was used which shows worst case. The measurements were corrected by a distance correction factor, antenna correction factors, and cable loss for comparison to the limits. Sample correction factors and calculations can be found section 7.3.2.2 and 7.3.2.4.

7.3.1.2 Test Results

Compliance with the emissions levels are shown in figure 7.3.1-1 below. Only the worst case EUT orientation is shown.

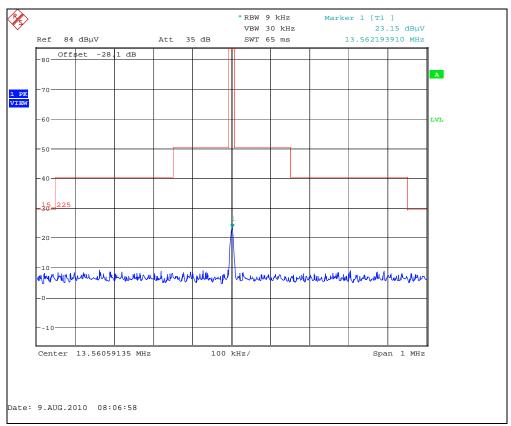


Figure 7.3.1-1: Emission Mask Plot

7.3.2 Out-of-Band Emissions - FCC Part 15.225(d), 15.209, 15.109 / IC RSS-210 2.6

7.3.2.1 Test Methodology

Section 15.33(a)(4) specifies, if the intentional radiator contains a digital device, regardless of whether this digital device controls the functions of the intentional radiator or the digital device is used for additional control or function purposes other than to enable the operation of the intentional radiator, the frequency range shall be investigated up to frequency specified in 15.33(b)(1) for unintentional radiators. The upper frequency range for the digital device is 1000MHz which greater than the 10th harmonic of the fundamental frequency. The upper frequency range measured was 1000MHz.

Measurements below 30MHz were performed in a semi-anechoic chamber with a 3 meter separation distance between the EUT and measurement antenna. The EUT was rotated 360° and the loop antenna rotated about the vertical axis to maximize each emission. The magnetic loop receiving antenna was positioned with its center 1 meter above the ground.

For measurements in the frequency bands 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz, an average detector was used. When average measurements are specified, the peak emissions were also compared to a limit corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit according to Part 15.35. All other emissions were measured using a Quasi-peak detector. The final measurements were then corrected by a distance correction factor, antenna correction factors, and cable loss for comparison to the limits.

Measurements above 30MHz were performed in a semi-anechoic chamber with a 3 meter separation distance between the EUT and measurement antenna. The EUT was rotated through 360° and the receive antenna height was varied from 1m to 4m so that the maximum radiated emissions level would be detected. For frequencies below 1000MHz, quasi-peak measurements were made.

The spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth was set to equal to or greater than 100 Hz from 9 kHz to 150 kHz, 9 kHz from 150 kHz to 30 MHz, 120 kHz from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz, and 1 MHz from 1 GHz to 40 GHz.

7.3.2.2 Distance Correction for Measurements Below 30 MHz – Part 15.31

Radiated measurements were performed at a distance closer than 30m as required according to Part 15.209. Therefore a correction factor was applied to account for propagation loss at the specified distance. The propagation loss was determined by using the square of an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40dB/decade) according to 15.31. A sample calculation of the distance correction factor is shown below for limits expressed at a 30m measurement distance.

Distance correction factor (30m Specified Test Distance) = 40*Log (Test Distance/30) = 40*Log (3/30) = - 40 dB

7.3.2.3 Test Results

Radiated spurious emissions found are reported in Tables 7.3.2-1.

Table 7.3.2-1: Radiated Spurious Emissions

Table 7.3.2-1. Natiated Spurious Linissions										
Frequency	Level		Antenna	Correction	Corrected Level L		imit	Ma	argin	
	(dBuV)		Polarity	Factors (dBu		uV/m)	(dBuV/m)		(dB)	
(MHz)	pk	Qpk/Avg	(H/V)	(dB)	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg
27.12		28.47	Н	10.18		38.65		69.5		30.9
40.68		25.75	Н	-11.85		13.90		40.0		26.1
40.68		34.06	V	-11.85		22.21		40.0		17.8
54.24		32.31	Н	-18.28		14.03		40.0		26.0
54.24		44.65	V	-18.28		26.37		40.0		13.6
67.8		45.43	Н	-19.38		26.05		40.0		13.9
67.8		56.07	V	-19.38		36.69		40.0		3.3
81.36		24.56	Н	-17.48		7.08		40.0		32.9
81.36		28.22	V	-17.48		10.74		40.0		29.3
94.92		26.59	Н	-15.31		11.28		43.5		32.2
94.92		33.40	V	-15.31		18.09		43.5		25.4
108.48		30.78	V	-13.83		16.95		43.5		26.6
122.04		28.37	V	-13.30		15.07		43.5		28.4
135.6		27.81	V	-13.47		14.34		43.5		29.2
149.63		43.38	V	-14.28		29.10		43.5		14.4
162.56		46.05	V	-14.60		31.45		43.5		12.1
312.37		46.38	Н	-10.93		35.45		46.0		10.5
393.21		36.81	Н	-8.01		28.80		46.0		17.2
699.3		26.70	V	-1.33		25.37		46.0		20.6
945.03		23.65	V	2.70		26.35		46.0		19.6

Note: Spurious emissions associated with the transmitter that are not reported in the table above are below the noise floor of the measurement system.

7.3.2.4 Sample Calculation:

Example Calculation - Average/Quasi-Peak Limit < 30MHz

Limit (dBuV/m) = 20*log(30) - Distance Correction Factor (Section 7.3.2.2)

Limit (dBuV/m) = 29.5 + 40Limit (dBuV/m) = 69.5

 $R_C = R_U + CF_T$

Where:

 CF_T = Total Correction Factor (AF+CA+AG)

 $\begin{array}{lll} R_U & = & Uncorrected \ Reading \\ R_C & = & Corrected \ Level \\ AF & = & Antenna \ Factor \\ CA & = & Cable \ Attenuation \\ AG & = & Amplifier \ Gain \end{array}$

Corrected Level: 28.47 + 10.18 = 38.65dBuV Margin: 69.5dBuV - 38.65dBuV = 30.9dB

7.4 Occupied Bandwidth - FCC Part 15.215(c) / IC RSS-Gen 4.6.1

7.4.1 Test Methodology

The spectrum analyzer span was set to 2 to 3 times the estimated bandwidth of the emission. The RBW was to \geq 1% of the estimated bandwidth. The trace was set to max hold with a peak detector active. The measurement function of the analyzer was utilized to determine the 99% occupied bandwidth.

7.4.2 Test Results

The 20dB and 99% bandwidths were measured as 503.2 Hz and 626.6 Hz respectively. The results are shown in Figure 7.4.2-1 and 7.4.2-2.

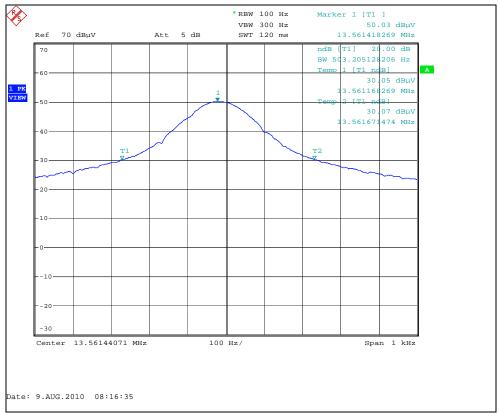


Figure 7.4.2-1: Occupied Bandwidth - 20dB

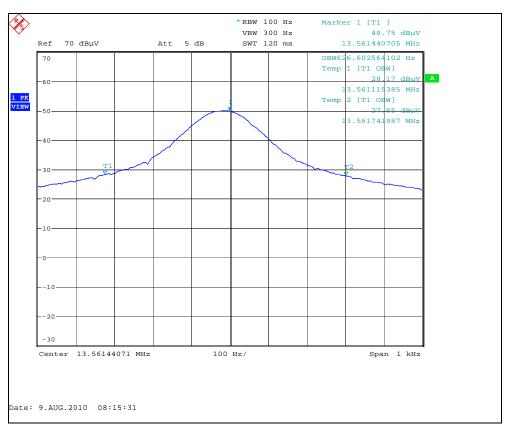


Figure 7.4.2-2: Occupied Bandwidth – 99%

7.5 Frequency Stability – FCC CFR 47 Part 15.225(e) / IC RSS-210 A2.6

7.5.1 Test Methodology

The equipment under test is placed inside an environmental chamber. The RF output is coupled to the input of the measurement equipment via a near field probe.

Frequency measurements were made at the extremes of the of temperature range -20° C to +50° C and at intervals of 10° C at normal supply voltage. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all components of the equipment was allowed at each frequency measurement. At a temperature 20° C the supply voltage was varied from 85% to 115% from the normal. The maximum variation of frequency was recorded.

The limit from rule part 15.225 is 0.01% or 100ppm.

7.5.2 Test Results

Results of the test are shown below in Figure 7.5.2-1.

	Frequency Stability Deviation Limit (PPM): 100ppm									
Temperature	Frequency	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage						
С	MHz	(PPM)	(%)	(VDC)						
-20 C	13.561357	-5.604	100%	12.00						
-10 C	13.561399	-2.507	100%	12.00						
0 C	13.561412	-1.549	100%	12.00						
10 C	13.561405	-2.065	100%	12.00						
20 C *	13.561433	0.000	100%	12.00						
30 C	13.561428	-0.369	100%	12.00						
40 C	13.561377	-4.129	100%	12.00						
50 C	13.561381	-3.834	100%	12.00						
20 C	13.561447	1.032	85%	10.20						
20 C	13.561466	2.433	100%	13.80						

* Note: Measurement at 20 C used as reference.

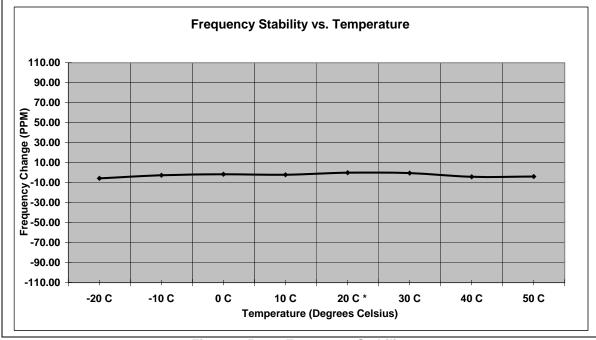


Figure 7.5.2-1: Frequency Stability

8 CONCLUSION

In the opinion of ACS, Inc. the IC0020 manufactured by Hanchett Entry Systems, Inc. met the requirements of FCC Part 15 subpart C and Industry Canada's Radio Standards Specification RSS-210.

END REPORT