

Straubing, January 19, 2009

TEST-REPORT

No. 51377-081310-2 (Edition3)

for

COBAS 20

Inductive Tag Reader

Applicant: maxsol GmbH

Test Specifications: FCC Code of Federal Regulations,

CFR 47, Part 15,

Sections 15.205, 15.207, 15.215 and 15.225

Industry Canada Radio Standards Specifications

RSS-Gen Issue 2, Section 7.2.2 and RSS-210 Issue 7, Sections 2.2, 2.6, A2.6

(Category I Equipment)



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Description of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Type designation¹:

Parts²:

Serial number(s):

Manufacturer:

Type of equipment:

Version:

FCC ID:

Additional parts/accessories:

COBAS 20

Test Sample 1

maxsol GmbH

Inductive Tag Reader

As delivered

N/A#

Technical data of EUT	echnical data of EUT			
Application frequency range:	13.56 MHz			
Frequency range:	13.56 MHz			
Operating frequency:	13.56 MHz			
Type of modulation:	PON			
Pulse train:	N/A			
Pulse width:	N/A			
Number of RF-channels:	1			
Channel spacing:	N/A			
Designation of emissions ³ :				
Type of antenna:	Integrated			
Size/length of antenna:	N/A			
Connection of antenna:	detachable	□ not detachable		
Type of power supply:	AC supply			
Specifications for power supply:	nominal voltage: minimum voltage: maximum voltage:	9.0 V 8.1 V 9.9 V		
	nominal frequency:	DC Hz		

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

² Type designations of the parts of the system, if applicable.

³ Also known as "Class of Emission".

Note(s):



2 Administrative Data

Application details

Applicant (full address):

maxsol GmbH
Birkenweg 2, D-93495 Weiding / Germany

Contact person:

Max Schneider

Contract identification:

P. O. Okt. 16, 2008

Receipt of EUT:

October 2008

Date(s) of test:

20 November 2008

Report details

Report number: 51377-081310-2

Edition: 2

Issue date: January 19, 2009



3 Identification of the Test Laboratory

Details of the Test Laboratory

Company name: Senton GmbH EMI/EMC Test Center

Address: Aeussere Fruehlingstrasse 45

D-94315 Straubing

Germany

Laboratory accreditation: DAR-Registration No. DAT-P-171/94-02

FCC test site registration number 90926 Industry Canada test site registration: 3050A-1

Contact person: Mr. Johann Roidt

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



4 Summary

Summary of test results

The tested sample complies with the requirements set forth in the

Code of Federal Regulations CFR 47, Part 15, Sections 15.205, 15.207, 15.215 and 15.225 of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and the

Radio Standards Specifications RSS-Gen Issue 2, Section 7.2.2 and RSS-210 Issue 7, Sections 2.2, 2.6, A2.6 (Category I Equipment)

of Industry Canada (IC).

Personne	linvolved	in th	nis repo	ort
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Laboratory Manager:

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)

The device under Test (DUT) includes two readers and one controller. The readers can be activated independently. ^1

Configuration(s) of EUT

List	List of ports and cables				
Port	Description	Classification ⁴	Cable type	Cable length	
1	DC power input	dc power	Unshielded		
2	TTL RS 232	signal/control port	Shielded		

List o	List of devices connected to EUT			
Item	Description	Type Designation	Serial no. or ID	Manufacturer
1	Interface Converter TTL – RS232	N/A	N/A	maxsol gmbh
2				
3				
4				

List o	List of support devices				
Item	Description	Type Designation	Serial no. or ID	Manufacturer	
1	Notebook PC	Vostro 1000	N/A	Dell Computers	
2					
3					
4					

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



6 Measurement Procedures

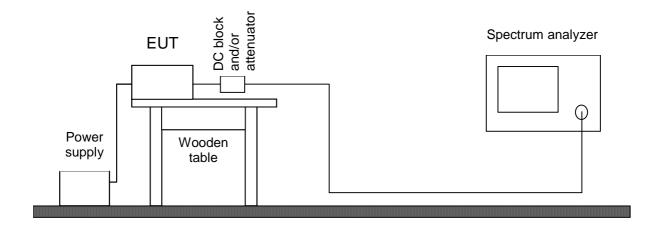
6.1 Bandwidth Measurements

Measurement Procedure:	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 2, sections 4.6.1 and 4.6.2 IC RSS-210 Issue 7, section A1.1.3 ANSI C63.4, annex H.6				
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, sections 4.6.1 and 4.6.2				
Measurement setup:	☐ See below Condu cted: ☐ 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:

Used	Туре	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	EMI test receiver	ESPI7	836914/0002	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
	Power meter	NRVS	836856/015	Rohde & Schwarz
	Peak power sensor	NRV-Z31	8579604.03	Rohde & Schwarz
	Power sensor	NRV-Z52	837901/030	Rohde & Schwarz
	Power sensor	NRV-Z4	863828/015	Rohde & Schwarz
	DC-block	7006	A2798	Weinschel
	Attenuator	4776-10	9412	Narda
	Attenuator	4776-20	9503	Narda



6.2 Conducted AC Powerline Emission

Measurement Procedure:		
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.207 IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, section 7.2.2	
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / CISPR 22	

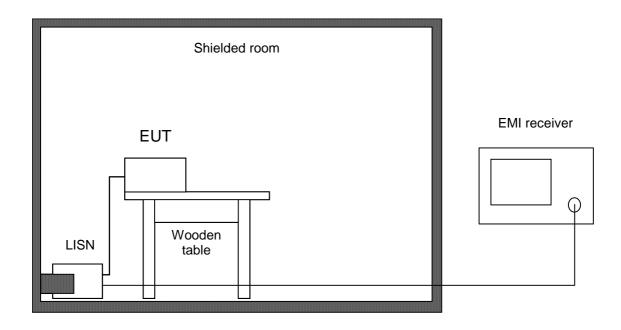
Conducted emission tests in the frequency range 150 kHz to 30 MHz are performed using Line Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs). To simplify testing with quasi-peak and average detector the following procedure is used:

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.





Test instruments used:

Used	Туре	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
\boxtimes	EMI receiver	ESHS 10	860043/016	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	LISN	ESH3-Z5	862770/021	Rohde & Schwarz
	LISN	ESH3-Z5	830952/025	Rohde & Schwarz
	Artificial mains network	ESH 2-Z5	842966/004	Rohde & Schwarz
	Shielded room	No. 1	1451	Albatross Projects
\boxtimes	Shielded room	No. 4	3FD-100 544	Euroshield



6.3 Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Measurement Procedure:			
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205, 15.215(b) and 15.225(a)-(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, sections 2.2, 2.6 and A2.6		
Guide:	ANSI C63.4		

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

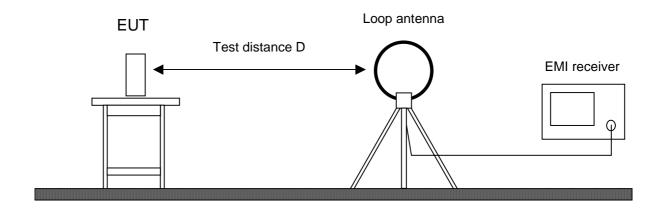
Hand-held or body-worn devices are rotated through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and configuration produces the highest emission relative to the limit and therefore shall be used for final testing.

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

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

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

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





Test instruments used:

Used	Туре	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
\boxtimes	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
	Test receiver	ESHS 10	860043/016	Rohde & Schwarz
	Preamplifier	CPA9231A	3393	Schaffner
\boxtimes	Loop antenna	HFH2-Z2	882964/1	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Fully anechoic room	No. 2	1452	Albatross Projects
	Semi-anechoic room	No. 3	1453	Siemens
\boxtimes	Open field test site	EG 1	1450	Senton



6.4 Radiated Emission in Fully or Semi Anechoic Room

Measurement Procedure:		
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205(b) and 15.225(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6	
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	

Radiated emission in fully or semi anechoic room is measured in the frequency range from 30 MHz to the maximum frequency as specified in CFR 47 Part 15 section 15.33.

Measurements are made in both the horizontal and vertical planes of polarization in a fully anechoic room 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.

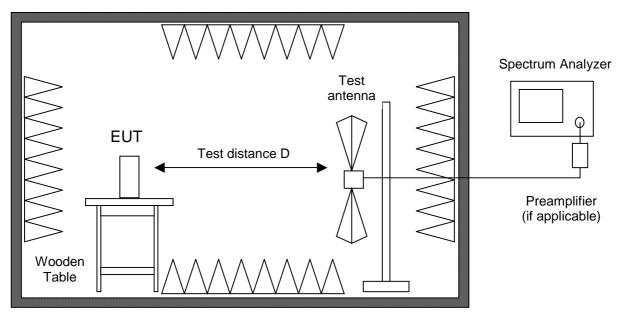
If the radiated emission limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emission there also is a peak limit corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limit. Additionally, if pulsed operation is employed, the average field strength is determined by averaging over one complete 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 an open field test-site is used and the plots recorded in the fully or semi anechoic room are indicated as prescans.





Fully or semi anechoic room

Test instruments used:

Used	Туре	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESPI7	101018	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Preamplifier	CPA9231A	3393	Schaffner
	Preamplifier	R14601		Advantest
	Preamplifier 1-8 GHz	AFS3-00100800-32-LN	847743	Miteq
	Preamplifier 0.5-8 GHz	AMF-4D-005080-25-13P	860149	Miteq
	Preamplifier 8-18 GHz	ACO/180-3530	32641	CTT
	External Mixer	WM782A	845881/005	Tektronix
	Harmonic Mixer	FS-Z30	843389/007	Rohde & Schwarz
	Accessories			
	Trilog broadband antenna	VULB 9163	9163-188	Schwarzbeck
	Horn antenna	3115	9508-4553	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-03	9112-1003	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-04	9112-1001	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-05	9112-1001	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-06	9112-1001	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-07	9112-1008	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-08	9112-1002	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-09	9403-1025	EMCO
	Horn antenna	3160-10	399185	EMCO
\boxtimes	Fully anechoic room	No. 2	1452	Albatross Projects
	Semi-anechoic room	No. 3	1453	Siemens



6.5 Radiated Emission at Open Field Test Site

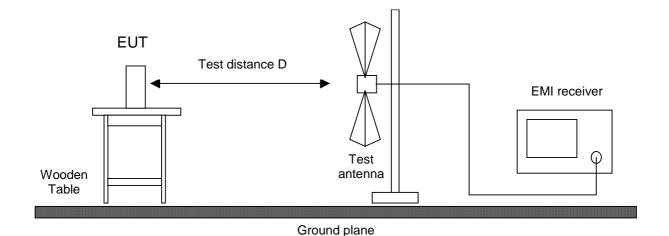
Measurement Procedure:		
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205(b) and 15.225(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6	
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	

Radiated emission at open field test site is measured in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 GHz using a biconical antenna up to 300 MHz and a logarithmic periodic antenna above. The measurement bandwidth of the test receiver is set to 120 kHz with quasi-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 the fully anechoic room. EUT is rotated all around and receiving antenna is raised and lowered 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.





Test instruments used:

Used	Туре		Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
\boxtimes	EMI receiver	EG 1	ESVP	881120/024	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI receiver		ESVP	891846/003	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Biconical antenna	EG 1	HK 116	842204/001	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Log. per. antenna	EG 1	HL 223	841516/023	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	Open field test site		EG 1	1450	Senton



6.6 Carrier Frequency Stability

Measurement Procedure:		
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(e) IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, section 4.7 and IC RSS-210 Issue 7, section A2.6	
Guide:	ANSI C63.4	

The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal is measured over a temperature variation of -20 °C to +50 °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 °C.

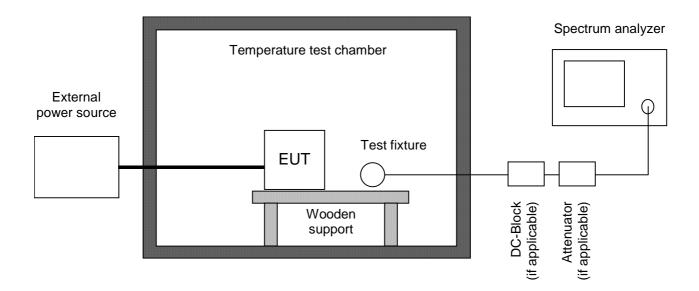
If the EUT provides an antenna connector the spectrum analyzer is connected to this port. If required, a resistive matching network equal to the impedance specified or employed for the antenna is used as well as dc block and appropriate attenuators (50 Ohms). In cases where the EUT does not provide an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

For battery operated equipment, the test is performed using a new battery. Alternatively, an external supply voltage can be used and is at least set to:

- the maximum battery voltage as delivered by a new battery or 115% of the battery nominal voltage
- the battery nominal voltage
- 85% of the battery nominal voltage
- the battery operating end point voltage which shall be specified by the equipment manufacturer

The EUT is operating providing an unmodulated carrier. The peak detector of the spectrum analyzer is selected and resolution as well as video bandwidth are set to values appropriate to the shape of the spectrum of the EUT. The frequency counter mode of the spectrum analyzer is used to maximize the accuracy of the measured frequency tolerance.

If an unmodulated carrier is not available a significant and stable point on the spectrum is selected and the span is reduced to a value that delivers an accuracy which shall be better than 1% of the maximum frequency tolerance allowed for the carrier signal. This method may be performed as long as the margin to the frequency tolerance allowed is larger than the uncertainty of the measured frequency tolerance.





Test instruments used:

Used	Туре	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
\boxtimes	EMI test receiver	ESPI7	836914/0002	Rohde & Schwarz
	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
	DC-block	7006	A2798	Weinschel
	Attenuator	4776-10	9412	Narda
	Attenuator	4776-20	9503	Narda
	Test probe	TP01	001	Senton
\boxtimes	DC power supply	NGSM 32/10	203	Rohde & Schwarz
	Isolating transformer	RT 5A	10387	Grundig
	Isolating transformer	RT 5A	10416	Grundig
	Temperature test chamber	HT4010	07065550	Heraeus



7 Photographs Taken During Testing



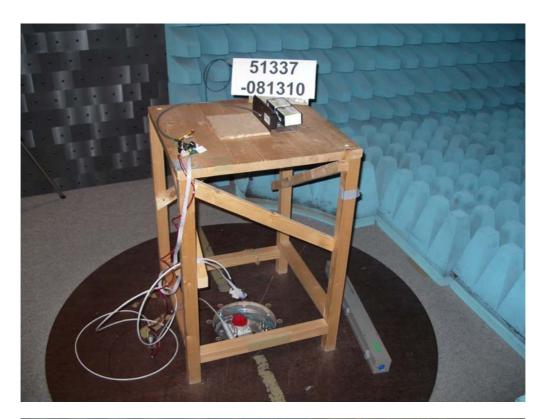
Test setup for radiated emission measurement 9 kHz – 30 MHz - continued -







Test setup for radiated emission measurement (fully anechoic room)







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	25	Recorded	
15.215(c)	Bandwidth of the emission	28	Test passed	
2.201, 2.202	Class of emission	30	Calculated	
15.35(c)	Pulse train measurement for pulsed operation		Not applicable	
15.205(a) 15.205(d)(7)	Restricted bands of operation	5	Test passed	
15.207	Conducted AC powerline emission 150 kHz to 30 MHz	31	Test passed	
15.225(a)-(d)	Spectrum Mask	34	Test passed	
15.205(b) 15.215(b) 15.225(a)(d)	Radiated emission 9 kHz to 30 MHz	36	Test passed	
15.205(b) 15.225(d)	Radiated emission 30 MHz to 1 GHz	38	Test passed	
15.225(e)	Carrier frequency stability	41	Test passed	

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



IC RSS-Gen Issue 2			
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result
4.8	Transmitter output power (conducted)		Not applicable
4.6.1	Occupied Bandwidth	25	Recorded
3.2(h), 8	Designation of emissions	30	Calculated
4.5	Pulsed operation		Not applicable
7.2.2	Transmitter AC power lines conducted emissions 150 kHz to 30 MHz	31	Test passed
5.5	Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	44	Exempted from SAR and RF evaluation

IC RSS-210 Issue 7			
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result
2.2(a)	Restricted bands and unwanted emission frequencies	6	Test passed
A2.6	Spectrum Mask	34	Test passed
2.2(b)(c), 2.6 A2.6	Unwanted emissions 9 kHz to 30 MHz	36	Test passed
2.2(b)(c), 2.6 A2.6	Unwanted emissions 30 MHz to 1 GHz	38	Test passed
A2.6	Carrier frequency stability	41	Test passed

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



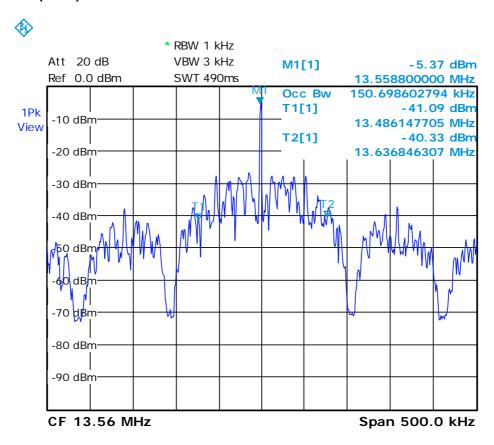
7.1 Occupied Bandwidth

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 2, section 2.202(a) ANSI C63.4, annex H.6			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4			
Description:	measured as the 99% emission band its upper frequency limits, the mean p	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.		
	as the frequency range defined by the	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.		
	greater than 5.0% of the allowed ban-	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 resolution bandwidth.			
Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)			

Comment:	Radiated Measurement
Date of test:	20 November 2008
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



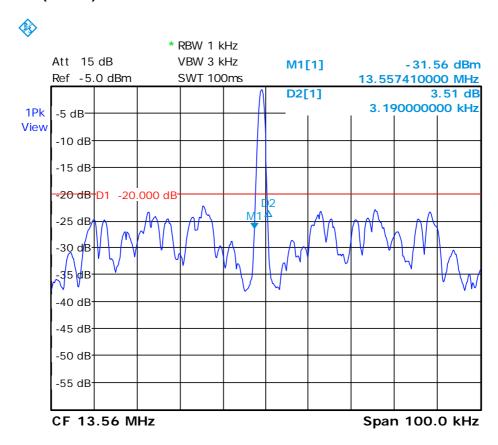
Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Occupied Bandwidth (99 %): 150.7 kHz



Occupied Bandwidth (-26 dB):



Occupied Bandwidth (-26 dB): 3.19 kHz

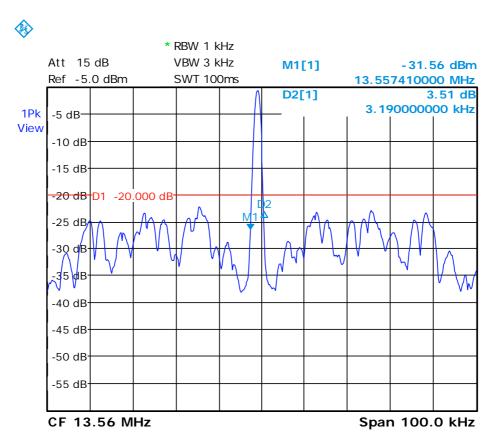


7.2 Bandwidth of the Emission

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.215(c)		
Guide:	ANSI C63.4		
Description:	The 20 dB bandwidth of the emission is measured as the frequency range defined by the points that are 20 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. For intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits the requirement to contain the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission within the specified frequency band includes the effects from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping and other modulation techniques that may be employed as well as the frequency stability of the transmitter over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage. If a frequency stability is not specified in the regulations, it is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.		
	The resolution bandwidth of the spe value greater than 5.0% of the allow specifications are given, the following	ved bandwidth. If no bandwidth	
	Fundamental frequency	Minimum resolution bandwidth	
	9 kHz to 30 MHz	1 kHz	
	30 MHz to 1000 MHz 10 kHz 1000 MHz to 40 GHz 1000 kHz		
The video bandwidth shall be at least three times greater that resolution bandwidth.		st three times greater than the	
Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)	

Comment:	
Date of test:	20 November 2008
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2





Date: 1.DEC.2008 14:14:16

Permitted frequency band:	13.56 MHz	
20 dB bandwidth:	3.19 kHz	
Carrier frequency stability:	⊠ specified	☐ not specified
Maximum frequency tolerances:	+ 0. kHz - 0 kHz	
Bandwidth of the emission:	kHz	within permitted frequency band ⁷ : ⊠ yes □ no
Test Result:	Test passed	

Test Report No. 51377-081310-2 (Edition 3)

⁷ If a frequency stability is not specified, it is recommended that the fundamental emission is kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.



7.3 Designation of Emissions

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 2, sections 2.201 and 2.202 IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, sections 3.2(h) and 8
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / TRC-43

Type of modulation:	Amplitude Modulation
B _n = Necessary Bandwidth	$B_n = 2BK$
B = Modulation rate	B = 5 kHz
K = Overall numerical factor	K = 1
Calculation:	$B_n = 2 \cdot (5 \text{ kHz}) \cdot 1 = 10 \text{ kHz}$

Emissions:



7.4 Conducted Powerline Emission Measurement 150 kHz to 30 MHz

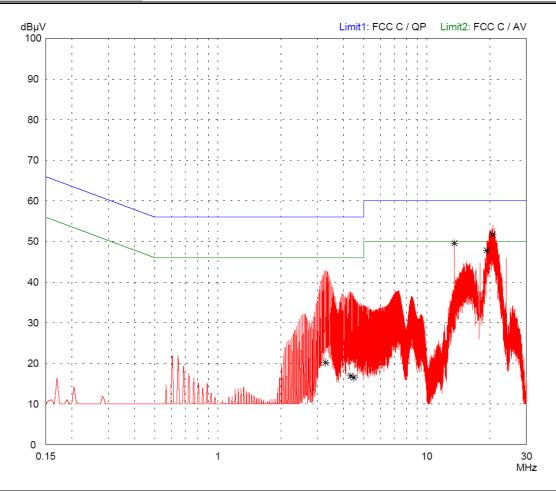
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.207 IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, section 7.2.2			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / CISPR 22			
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBµV)		
		Quasi-peak	Average	
	0.15 - 0.5	66 to 56	56 to 46	
	0.5 - 5	56	46	
	5 - 30	60	50	
Measurement procedure:	Conducted AC Powerline Emission (6.2)			

Comment:	Measured at AC input of a typical power supply unit
Date of test:	20 November 2008
Test site:	Shielded room, cabin no. 1

Test Result:	Test passed



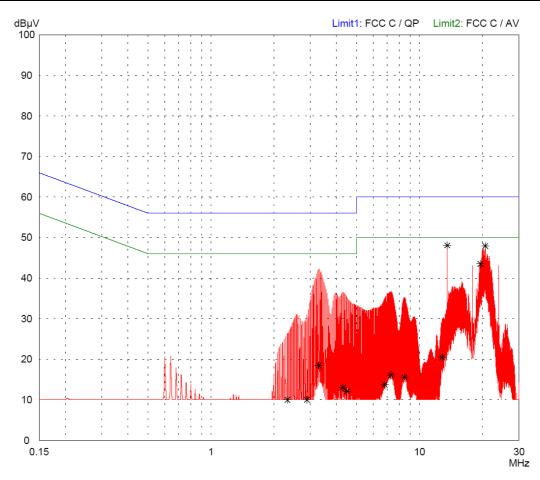
Tested on: AC Input, Peak / Quasi-Peak Measurement



Frequency MHz	Reading dBµV	Correction dB	Final Value dBµV	Limit dBµV	Margin dB
3.270	20.2	0	20.2	56.0	35.8
4.315	16.9	0	16.9	56.0	39.1
4.475	16.5	0	16.5	56.0	39.5
13.560	49.6	0	49.6	60.0	10.4
19.380	47.8	0	47.8	60.0	12.2
20.650	51.8	0	51.8	60.0	8.2



Tested on: AC Input, Average Measurement



Frequency MHz	Reading dBµV	Correction dB	Final Value dBµV	Limit dBµV	Margin dB
2.325	10.0	0	10.0	46.0	36.0
2.885	10.0	0	10.0	46.0	36.0
3.285	18.5	0	18.5	46.0	27.5
4.285	13.0	0	13.0	46.0	33.0
4.485	12.1	0	12.1	46.0	33.9
6.805	13.8	0	13.8	50.0	36.2
7.285	16.1	0	16.1	50.0	33.9
8.485	15.5	0	15.5	50.0	34.5
12.805	20.4	0	20.4	50.0	29.6
13.560	48.1	0	48.1	50.0	1.9
19.580	43.6	0	43.6	50.0	6.4
20.645	47.9	0	47.9	50.0	2.1

Sample calculation of final values:

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



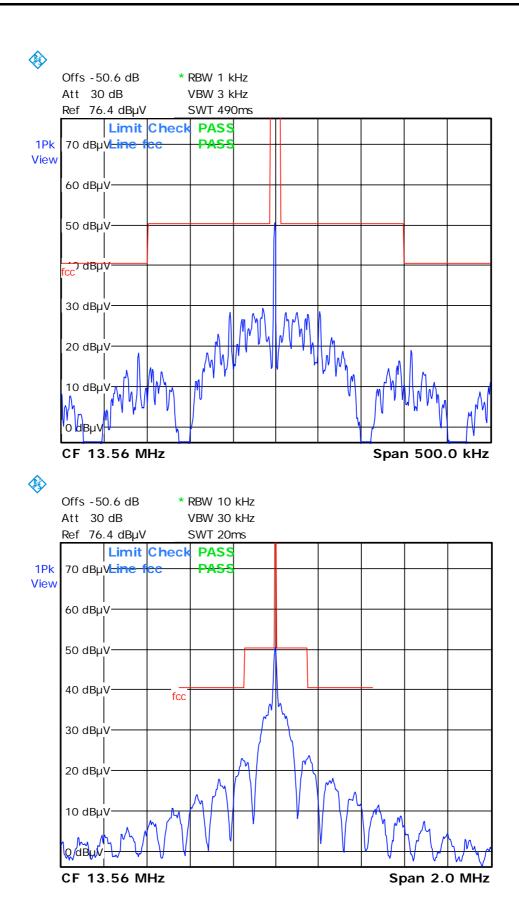
7.5 Spectrum Mask

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(a)-(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, section A2.6			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4			
Description:	Compliance with the spectrum mask is tested using a spectrum analyzer with resolution bandwidth set to a 1 kHz for the band 13.553 to 13.567 MHz and to 10 kHz outside this band. The video bandwidth shall be at least three times greater than the resolution bandwidth.			
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field Strength (µV/m)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Measurement Distance d (meters)
	1.705 - 13.110	30	29.5	30
	13.110 - 13.410	106	40.5	30
	13.410 - 13.553	334	50.5	30
	13.553 - 13.567	15848	84.0	30
	13.567 - 13.710	334	50.5	30
	13.710 - 14.010	106	40.5	30
	14.010 - 30.000	30	29.5	30
Measurement procedure:	Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.3)			

Comment:	
Date of test:	20 November 2008
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3.0 meters
Extrapolation Factor:	dB/decade

Test Result:	Test passed
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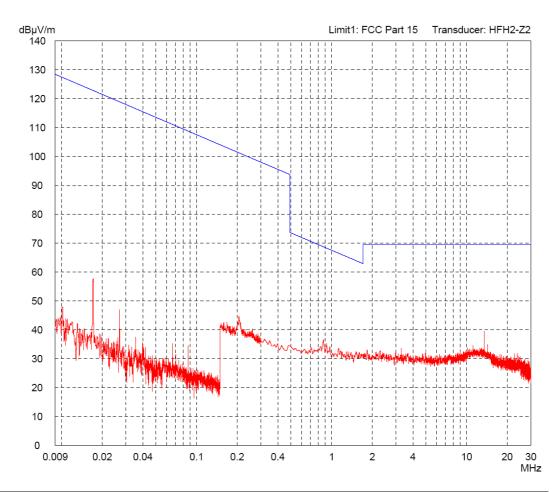
7.6 Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205 and 15.225(a)-(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4			
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field Strength (µV/m)	Field Strength (dBµV/m)	Measurement Distance d (meters)
	0.009 - 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	67.6 - 20 · log(F(kHz))	300
	0.490 - 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	87.6 - 20 · log(F(kHz))	30
	1.705 - 13.110	30	29.5	30
	13.110 - 13.410	106	40.5	30
	13.410 - 13.553	334	50.5	30
	13.553 - 13.567	15848	84.0	30
	13.567 - 13.710	334	50.5	30
	13.710 - 14.010	106	40.5	30
	14.010 - 30.000	30	29.5	30
	Additionally, the level of any unwanted emissions shall not exceed the level of the fundamental emission.			
Measurement procedure:	Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.3)			

Comment:	
Date of test:	20 November 2008
Test site:	Open field test site

Test Result:	Test passed	
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Frequency	Detector	D	istand	е	Readin	g Value	Correction	Extrapol	ation	Pulse Train	Final	Limit
		d1	d2	d	d1	d2	Factor	Facto	or	Correction	Value	
(MHz)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(dBµV)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dB/dec)	(dB)	(dB)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)
13,56000	QP	3	10	30	30,5	21,0	20,0	-18,2	-8,7	0,0	32,3	84,0

Sample calculation of final values:

Extrapolation Factor (dB) = $(Log(d) - Log(d_1)) - Extrapolation Factor (dB/decade)$

Final Value ($dB\mu V/m$) = Reading Value d_1 ($dB\mu V$) + Correction Factor (dB/m)

+ Extrapolation Factor (dB) + Pulse Train Correction (dB)

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



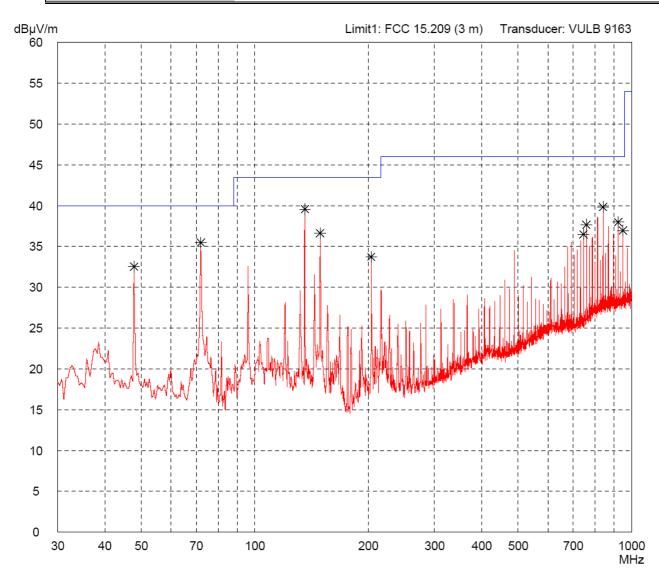
7.7 Radiated Emission Measurement 30 MHz to 1 GHz

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, sections 15.205(b) and 15.225(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 7, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6				
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 any unwanted emissions shall not exceed of the fundamental emission.				
Measurement procedures:	Radiated Emission in Fully or Semi Anechoic Room (6.4) Radiated Emission at Open Field Test Site (6.5)				

Comment:	
Date of test:	20 November 2008
Test site:	Frequencies ≤ 1 GHz: Open field test site Frequencies > 1 GHz: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3 meters

t Result:

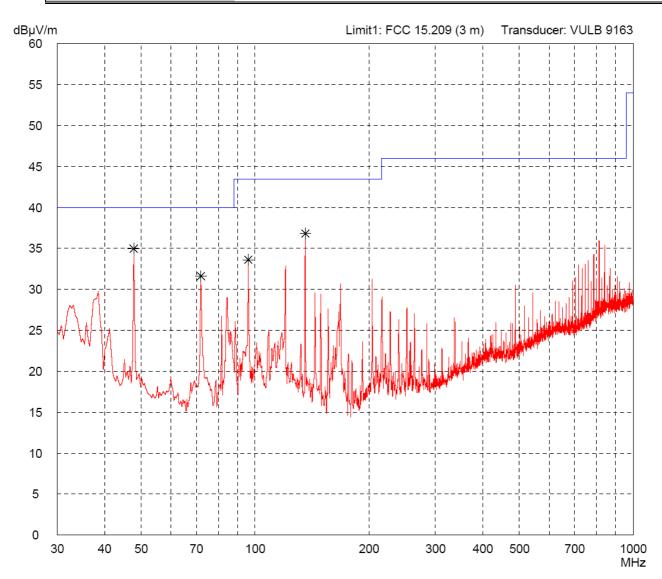




Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBµV]	Correction factor [dB]	Value [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Limit exceeded
47.848000	17.82	14.73	32.55	40.00	
71.904000	25.72	9.76	35.48	40.00	
135.924000	29.47	10.11	39.57	43.50	
149.116000	26.71	9.90	36.61	43.50	
203.824000	21.25	12.47	33.73	43.50	
745.860000	14.32	22.17	36.50	46.00	
759.440000	15.30	22.37	37.67	46.00	
840.532000	16.39	23.44	39.84	46.00	
922.012000	13.63	24.36	38.00	46.00	
949.172000	12.34	24.59	36.94	46.00	



Test performed	Vertical Polarisation



Frequency	Reading	Correction factor	Value	Limit	Limit
[MHz]	[dBµV]	[dB]	[dBμV/m]	[dBµV/m]	exceeded
47.848000	20.24	14.73	34.97	40.00	
71.904000	21.84	9.76	31.61	40.00	
95.960000	19.19	14.43	33.61	43.50	
135.924000	26.74	10.11	36.85	43.50	

Sample calculation of final values:

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



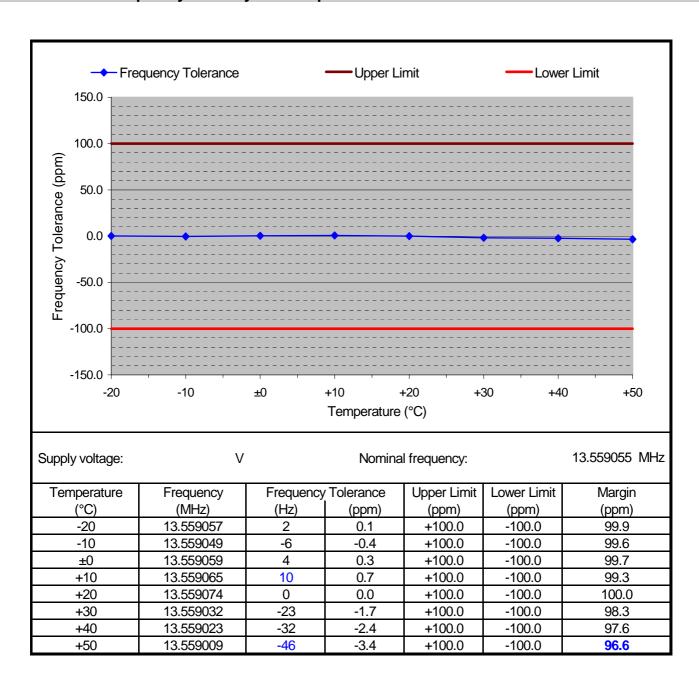
7.8 Carrier Frequency Stability

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(e) IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, section 4.7 and IC RSS-210 Issue 7, section A2.6
Guide:	ANSI C63.4
Limit:	The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within ±0.01 % (±100 ppm) of the carrier frequency under nominal conditions.
Temperature range: Voltage range:	-20°C to +50°C (at normal supply voltage) 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage (at a temperature of +20°C)
Measurement procedure:	Carrier Frequency Stability (6.6)

Comment:	
Date of test:	20 November 2008

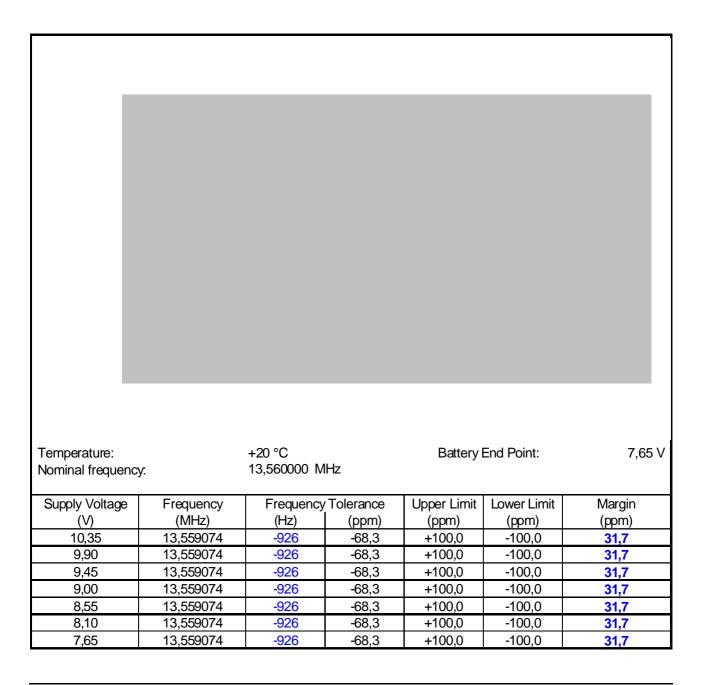


7.8.1 Carrier Frequency Stability vs. Temperature





7.8.2 Carrier Frequency Stability vs. Supply Voltage



Test Result:



7.9 Exposure of Humans to RF Fields

Rules and specifications:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 2, section 5.5
Guide:	IC RSS-102 Issue 2, section 2.5

Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	Applicable	Declared by applicant	Measured	Exemption
The antenna is				
detachable				
The conducted output power (CP in watts) is measured at the antenna connector:				
$CP = \dots$ W				
The effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP in watts) is calculated using				
the numerical antenna gain: $G = \dots$ \mathbf{W}				
\Box the field strength ⁸ in V/m: $FS = \dots V/m$				
$EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Rightarrow EIRP = \dots $				
with:				
Distance between the antennas in m: $D = \dots m$				
⊠ not detachable				
A field strength measurement is used to determine the effective isotropic radiated power (EIRP in watts) given by ⁸ :				
$EIRP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30} \Rightarrow EIRP = \dots $				
with:				
Field strength in V/m: $FS = \dots V/m$				
Distance between the two antennas in m: $D = \dots $ m				
Selection of output power				
The output power TP is the higher of the conducted or effective isotropic radiated power (e.i.r.p.):				
$TP = 0.08 \ \mathbf{W}$				

⁸ The conversion formula is valid only for properly matched antennas. In other cases the transmitter output power may have to be measured by a terminated measurement when applying the exemption clauses.

If an open area test site is used for field strength measurement, the effect due to the metal ground reflecting plane should be subtracted from the maximum field strength value in order to reference it to free space, before calculating TP.



		Declared by applicant		
Exposure of Humans to RF Fields (continued)				Exemption
Separation distance between the user and the transmitting device is				
☐ less than or equal to 20 cm ☐ greater than 20 cm		\boxtimes		
Transmitting device is				
☐ in the vicinity of the human head ☐ body-worn		\boxtimes		
SAR evaluation				
SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and the device is less than or equal to 20 cm.				
☐ The device operates from 3 kHz up to 1 GHz inclusively and its source-based time-averaged output power is less than, or equal to 200 mW for General Public Use and 1000 mW for Controlled Use.				
☐ The device operates above 1 GHz up to 2.2 GHz inclusively and its source-based time-averaged output power is less than, or equal to 100 mW for General Public Use and 500 mW for Controlled Use.				
☐ The device operates above 2.2 GHz up to 3 GHz inclusively and its source-based time-averaged output power is less than, or equal to 20 mW for General Public Use and 100 mW for Controlled Use.				
The device operates above 3 GHz up to 6 GHz inclusively and its source-based time-averaged output power) is less than, or equal to 10 mW for General Public Use and 50 mW for Controlled Use.				
SAR evaluation is documented in test report no				
RF exposure evaluation				
RF exposure evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and the device is greater than 20 cm.				
☐ The device operates below 1.5 GHz and its e.i.r.p. is equal to or less than 2.5 W.				
☐ The device operates at or above 1.5 GHz and the e.i.r.p. of the device is equal to or less than 5 W.				
☐ RF exposure evaluation is documented in test report no				



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, 2007
CFR 47 Part 15	Code of Federal Regulations Part 15 (Radio Frequency Devices) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)	September 20, 2007
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)
RSS-Gen	Radio Standards Specification RSS-Gen Issue 2 containing General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radiocommunication Equimpment, published by Industry Canada	June 2007
RSS-210	Radio Standards Specification RSS-210 Issue 7 for Low Power Licence-Exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment, published by Industry Canada	June 2007
RSS-310	Radio Standards Specification RSS-310 Issue 1 for Low Power Licence-Ecempt Radiocommunicaton Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category II Equipment, published by Industry Canada	September 2005
RSS-102	Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 Issue 2: Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)	November 2005
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
CAN/CSA- CEI/IEC CISPR 22	Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Disturbance Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment	2002



☑ TRC-43

Notes Regarding Designation of Emission (Including October 9, 1982 Necessary Bandwidth and Classification), Class of Station and Nature of Service, published by Industry Canada



9 Revision History

Revision History							
Edition	Date	Issued by	Modifications				
1	28 Nov 08	J. Roidt	First Edition				
2	19 Jan 09	C. Jäger (jr)	Edition 2 Required for FCC- / IC Certification Modelname changed to "Cobas 20" -				
3	02 Feb 09	J. Roidt	Page 34 Test distance corrected				