

Straubing, 13 January 2006

TEST - REPORT

No. 51116-050752-1 (Edition 1)

for

Module Legic Advant

Inductive Tag Reader Module

Applicant: Kaba Benzing 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 1, Section 7.2.2 and
RSS-210 Issue 6, Sections 2.2, 2.6, A2.6
(Category I Equipment)

Note:

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

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1 Description of the Equipment Under Test (EUT)

General data of EUT	
Type designation ¹ :	Module Legic Advant
Parts ² :	
Serial number(s):	
Manufacturer:	Kaba Benzing GmbH
Type of equipment:	Inductive Tag Reader Module
Version:	
FCC ID:	
Additional parts/accessories:	

Technical data of EUT	
Application frequency range:	13.553 - 13.567 MHz
Frequency range:	13.553 – 13.567 MHz
Operating frequency:	13.56 MHz
Type of modulation:	ASK
Pulse train:	---
Pulse width:	---
Number of RF-channels:	1
Channel spacing:	Not Applicable
Designation of emissions ³ :	10K0A1D
Type of antenna:	Integrated
Size/length of antenna:	
Connection of antenna:	☐ detachable ☒ not detachable
Type of power supply:	DC supply
Specifications for power supply:	nominal voltage: 5.00 V minimum voltage: 4.75 V maximum voltage: 5.25 V

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".

2 Administrative Data

Application details	
Applicant (full address):	Kaba Benzing GmbH Albertistraße 3 D-78056 Villingen-Schwenningen
Contact person:	Herr Markus Jäckle
Contract identification:	---
Receipt of EUT:	8 December 2005
Date(s) of test:	December 2005 / January 2006
Note(s):	---

Report details	
Report number:	51116-050752-1
Edition:	1
Issue date:	13 January 2006

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:	IC 3050
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, 15.215 and 15.225

of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) and the

Radio Standards Specifications

RSS-210 Issue 6, Sections 2.2, 2.6, A2.6 (Category I Equipment)

of Industry Canada (IC).

Personnel involved in this report

Laboratory Manager:



Mr. Johann Roidt

Responsible for testing:



Mr. Martin Steindl

Responsible for test report:

Mr. Martin Steindl

5 Operation Mode and Configuration of EUT

Operation Modes

- Transmitting continuously with tag
- Transmitting continuously without tag

Configuration of EUT

The EUT was tested as module and configured as stand alone device.

List of ports and cables

<i>Port</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Classification⁴</i>	<i>Cable type</i>	<i>Cable length</i>
1	Internal control port	dc power signal/control port	Shielded	< 3 m

List of devices connected to EUT

<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Type Designation</i>	<i>Serial no. or ID</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>
	Not applicable			

List of support devices

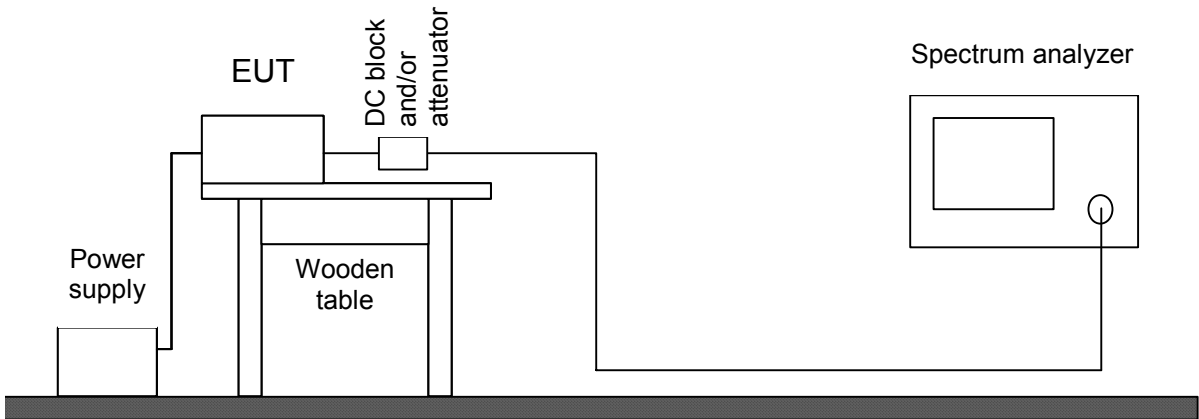
<i>Item</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Type Designation</i>	<i>Serial no. or ID</i>	<i>Manufacturer</i>
	Not applicable			

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

6 Measurement Procedures

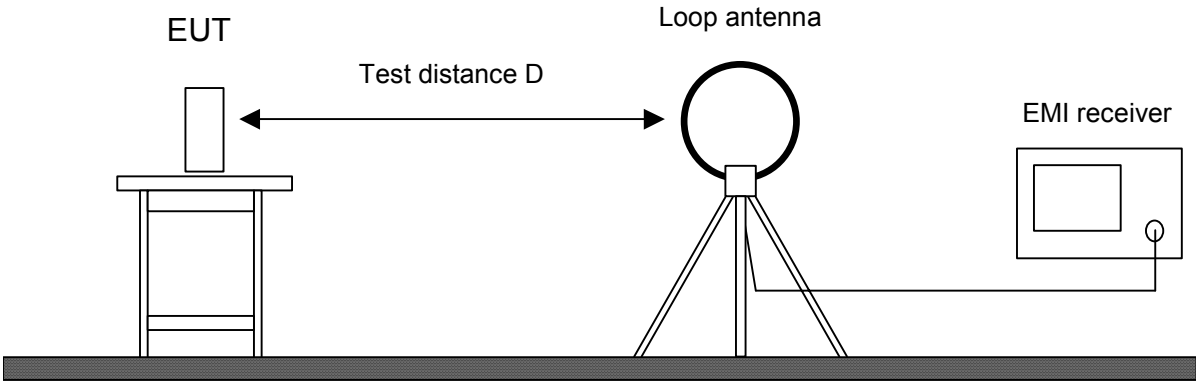
6.1 Bandwidth Measurements

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 1, sections 4.4.1 and 4.4.2 IC RSS-210 Issue 6, section A1.1.3 ANSI C63.4, annex H.6
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, sections 4.4.1 and 4.4.2
Measurement setup:	☐ Conducted: See below ☒ Radiated: Radiated Emission Measurement 9 kHz to 30 MHz (6.2)
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).	



6.2 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 6, 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.	

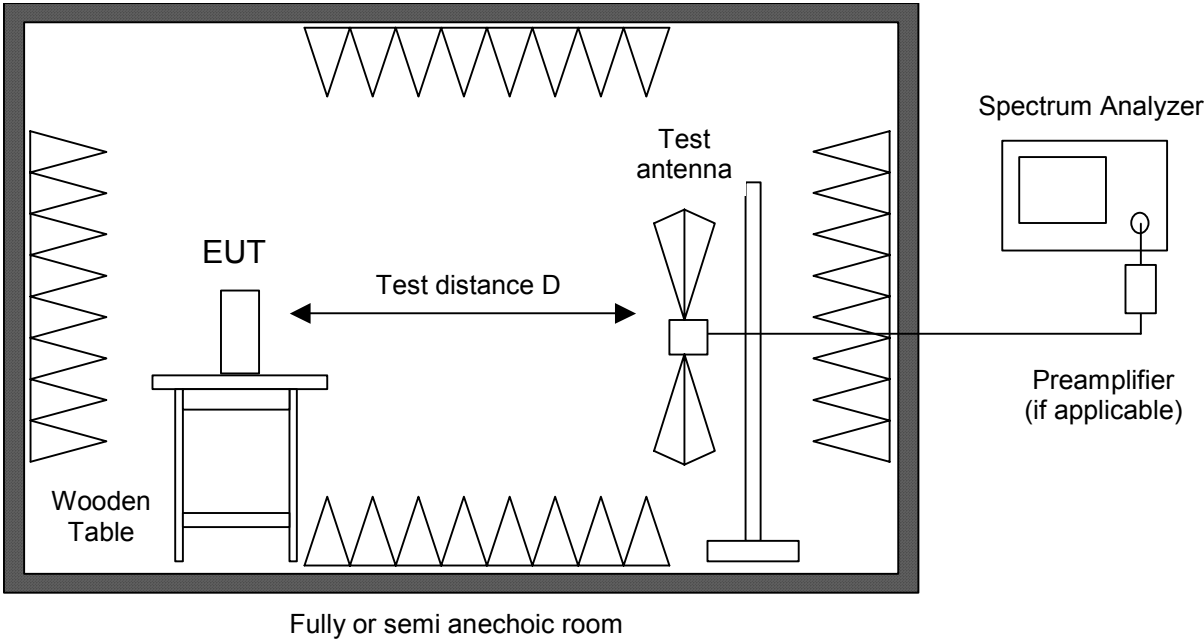


Test instruments used:

Used	Type	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
☒	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
☒	Loop antenna	HFH2-Z2	882964/1	Rohde & Schwarz
☒	Fully anechoic room	No. 2	1452	Albatross Projects
☐	Semi-anechoic room	No. 3	1453	Siemens
☒	Open field test site	EG 1	1450	Senton

6.3 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 6, 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 18 GHz are performed at a test distance D of 3 meters. For higher frequencies the test distance is 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.	

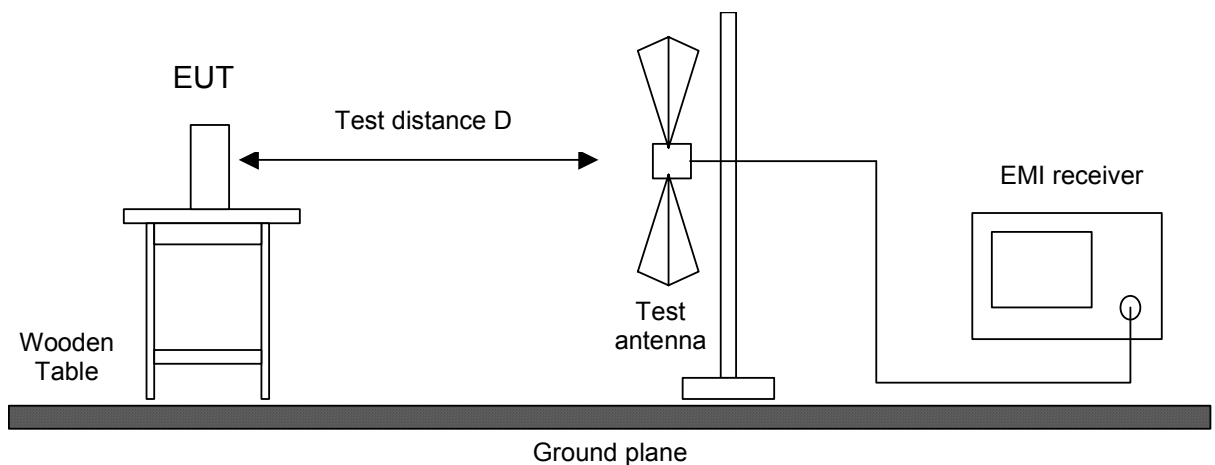


Test instruments used:

Used	Type	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
☒	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
☐	Spectrum analyzer	R 3271	05050023	Advantest
☐	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
☒	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
☒	Fully anechoic room	No. 2	1452	Albatross Projects
☐	Semi-anechoic room	No. 3	1453	Siemens

6.4 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 6, 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.	

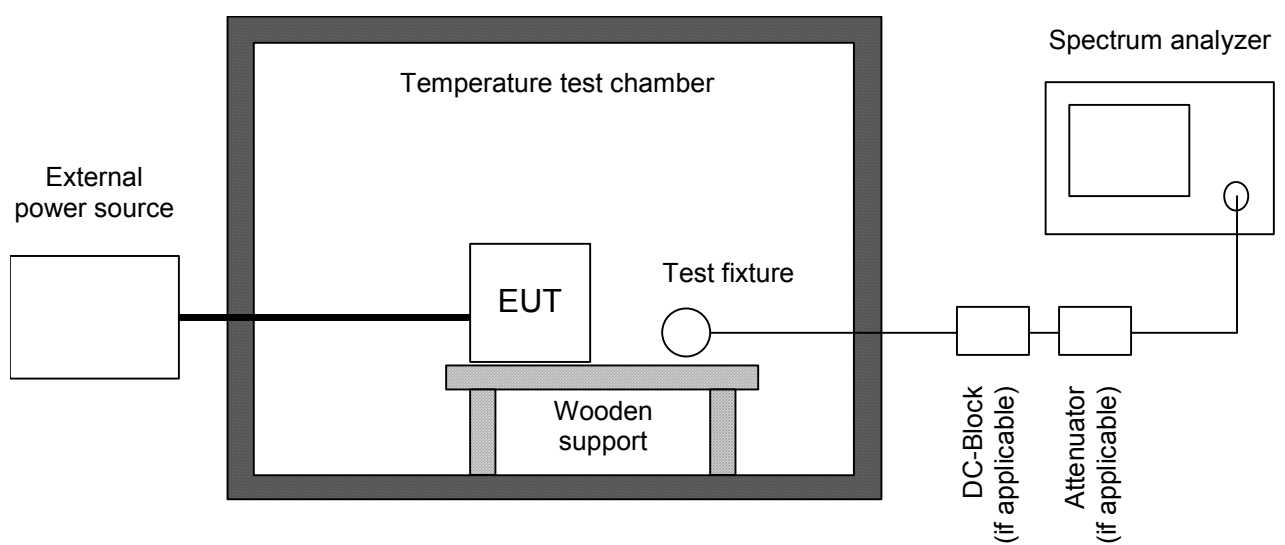


Test instruments used:

Used	Type	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
☒	EMI receiver	ESVP	881414/009	Rohde & Schwarz
☒	Biconical antenna	EG 1 HK 116	842204/001	Rohde & Schwarz
☒	Log. per. antenna	EG 1 HL 223	841516/023	Rohde & Schwarz
☒	Open field test site	EG 1	1450	Senton

6.5 Carrier Frequency Stability

Measurement Procedure:	
Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(e) IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 4.5 and IC RSS-210 Issue 6, 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.	

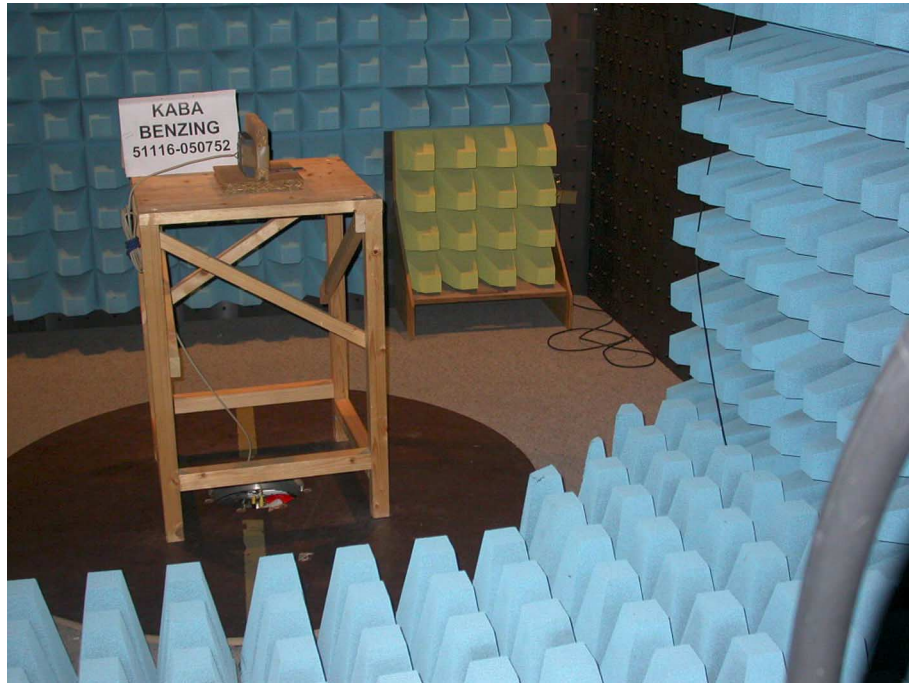


Test instruments used:

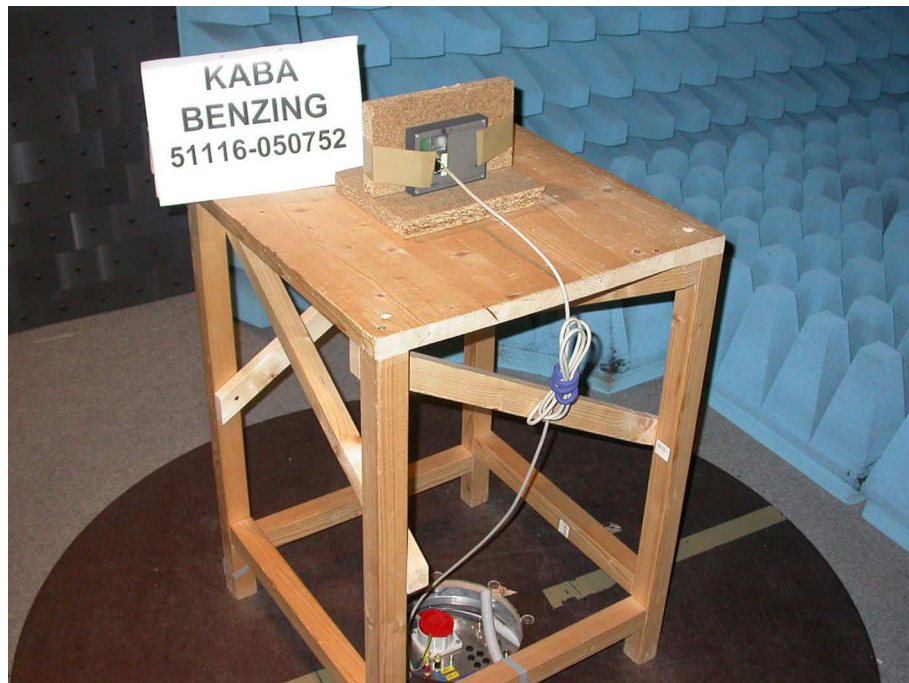
Used	Type	Model	Serial No. or ID	Manufacturer
☐	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP 30	100063	Rohde & Schwarz
☒	EMI test receiver	ESPI7	836914/0002	Rohde & Schwarz
☐	EMI test receiver	ESMI	839379/013 839587/006	Rohde & Schwarz
☐	DC-block	7006	A2798	Weinschel
☐	Attenuator	4776-10	9412	Narda
☐	Attenuator	4776-20	9503	Narda
☒	Test probe	TP01	001	Senton
☒	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



**Test setup for radiated emission measurement
(fully anechoic room)**



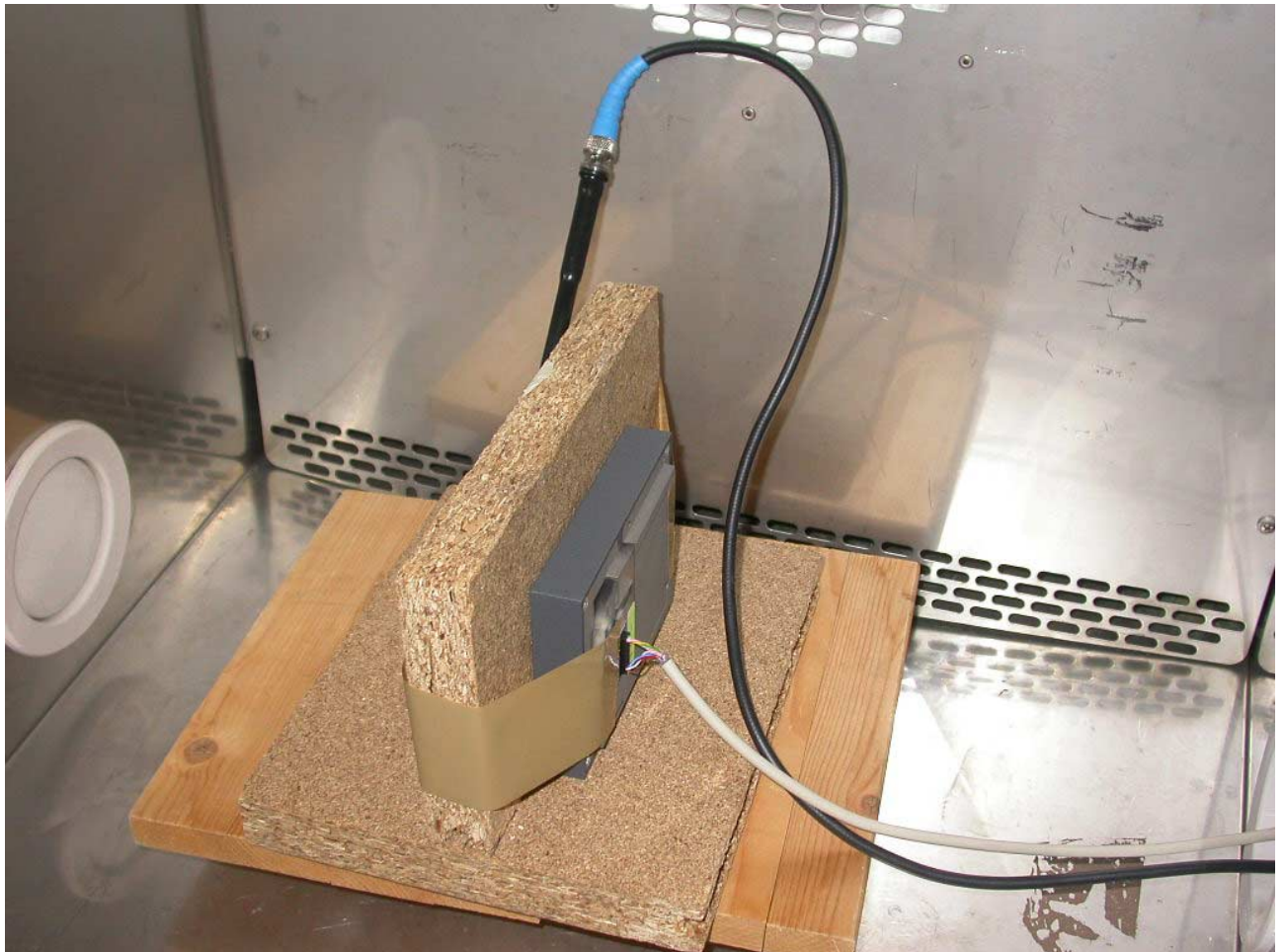
**Test setup for radiated emission measurement
(open field test site)**



**Test setup for radiated emission measurement
(open field test site) - continued -**



Test setup for carrier frequency stability measurement



8 Test Results

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	24	Recorded
15.215(c)	Bandwidth of the emission	29	Test passed
2.201, 2.202	Class of emission	31	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	---	Not applicable ⁶
15.225(a)-(d)	Spectrum Mask	32	Test passed
15.205(b) 15.215(b) 15.225(a)(d)	Radiated emission 9 kHz to 30 MHz	35	Test passed
15.205(b) 15.225(d)	Radiated emission 30 MHz to 1 GHz	38	Test passed
15.225(e)	Carrier frequency stability	39	Test passed

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

⁶ EUT is intended to operate within a DC 24 V supply net.

IC RSS-Gen Issue 1			
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result
4.6	Transmitter output power (conducted)	---	Not applicable
4.4.1	Occupied Bandwidth	24	Recorded
3.2(h), 8	Designation of emissions	31	Calculated
4.3	Pulsed operation	---	Not applicable
7.2.2	Transmitter AC power lines conducted emissions 150 kHz to 30 MHz	---	Not applicable ⁷
5.5	Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	42	Exempted from SAR and RF evaluation

IC RSS-210 Issue 6			
Section(s)	Test	Page	Result
2.2(a)	Restricted bands and unwanted emission frequencies	--- ⁸	Test passed
A2.6	Spectrum Mask	32	Test passed
2.2(b)(c), 2.6 A2.6	Unwanted emissions 9 kHz to 30 MHz	35	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	39	Test passed

⁷ EUT is intended to operate within a DC 24 V supply net.

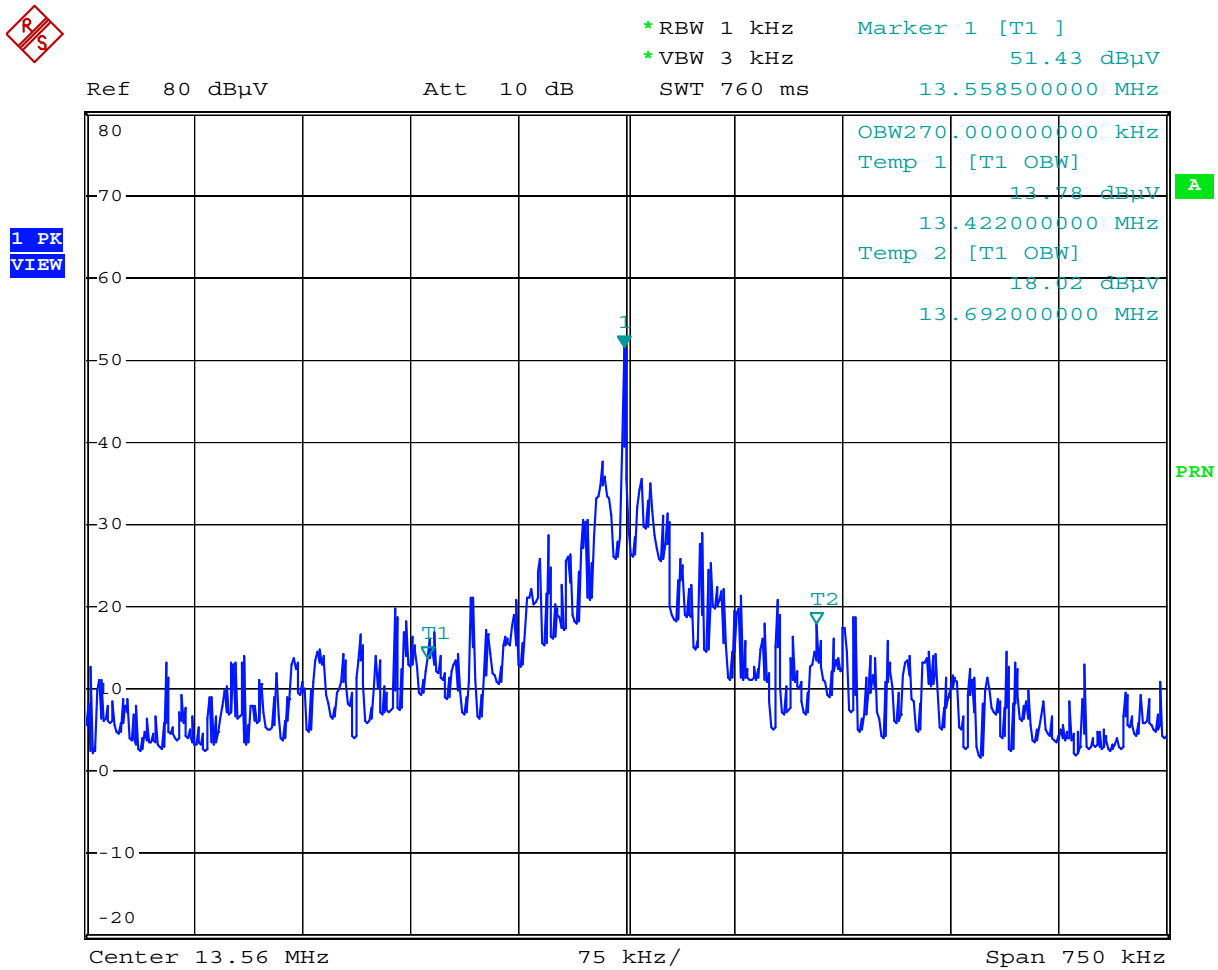
⁸ See "Spectrum Mask" and "Unwanted emissions".

8.1 Occupied Bandwidth

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

Comment:	
Date of test:	12 January 2006
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2

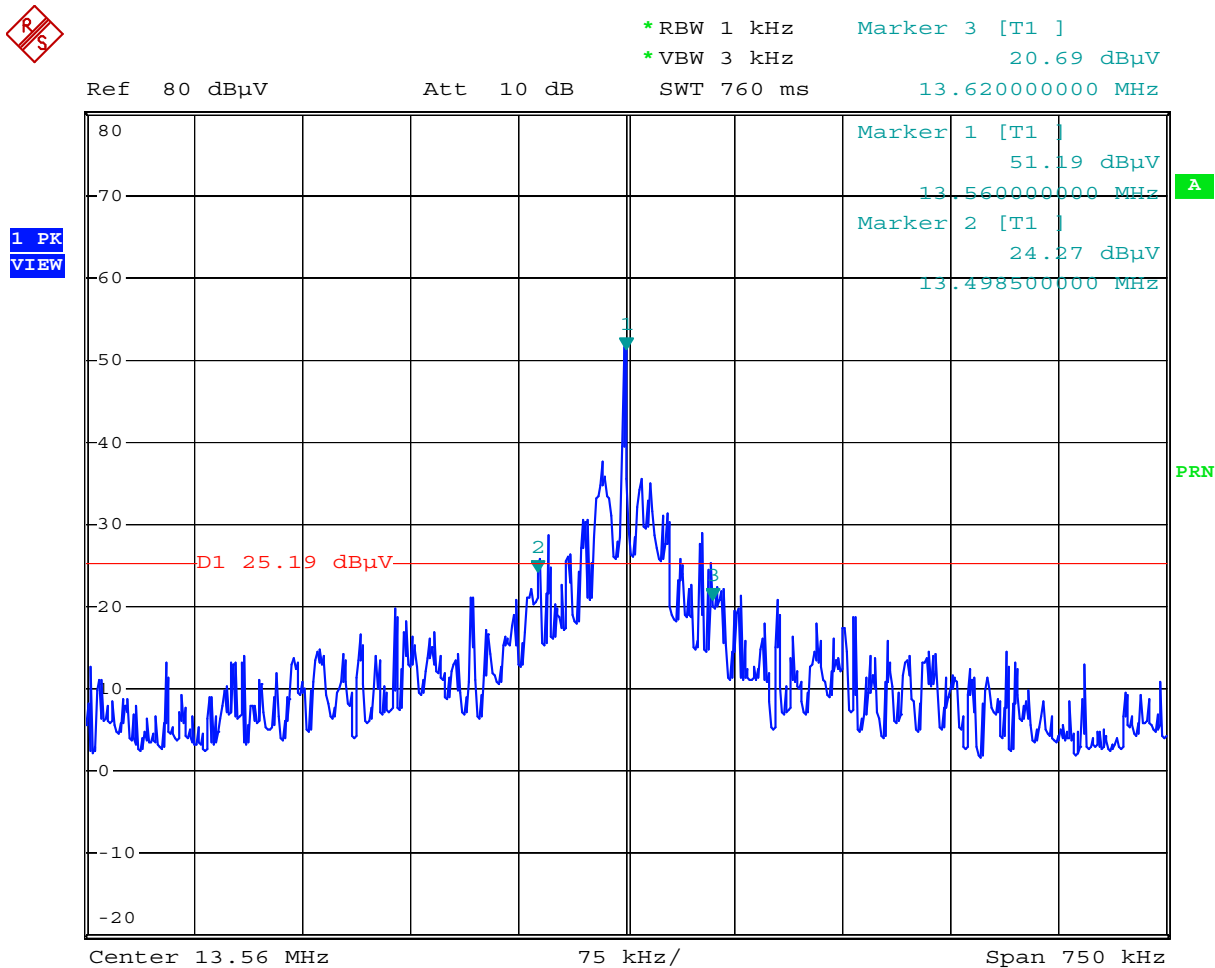
Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



Comment: Kaba Benzing: Occupied Bandwidth
Date: 12.JAN.2006 13:09:03

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):	270.0 kHz
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Occupied Bandwidth (-26 dB):



Comment: Kaba Benzing: Occupied Bandwidth
Date: 12.JAN.2006 13:08:36

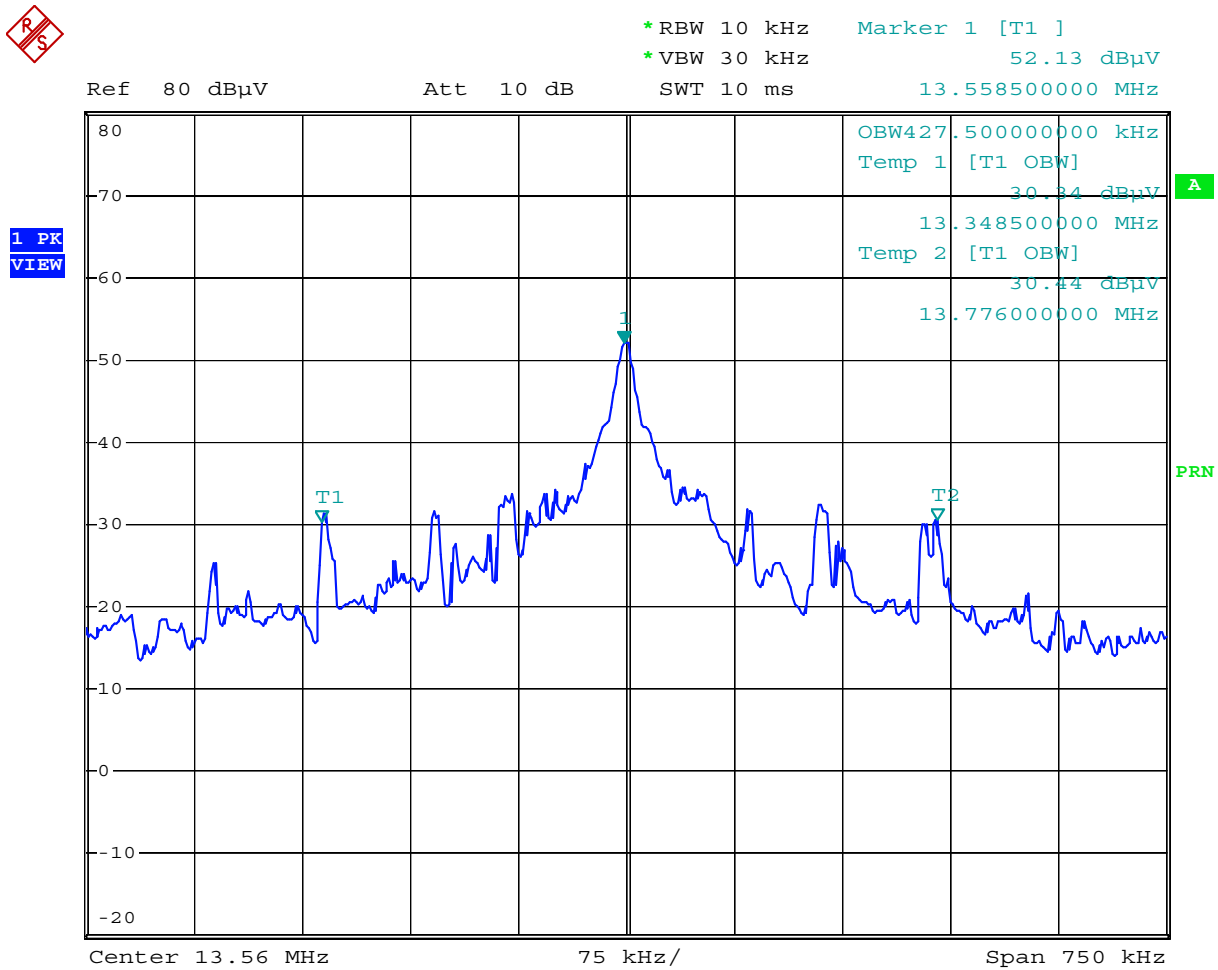
Occupied Bandwidth (-26 dB): 121.5 kHz

Occupied Bandwidth (continued)

Rules and specifications:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 4.4.1
Guide:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 4.4.1
Description:	If not specified in the applicable RSS the occupied bandwidth is measured as the 99% emission bandwidth. The span of the analyzer shall be set to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts. The resolution bandwidth shall be set to as close to 1% of the selected span as is possible without being below 1%. The video bandwidth shall be set to 3 times the resolution bandwidth. The trace data points are recovered and are directly summed in linear terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points. This frequency is also recorded. The span between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth.
Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)

Comment:	
Date of test:	12 January 2006
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):



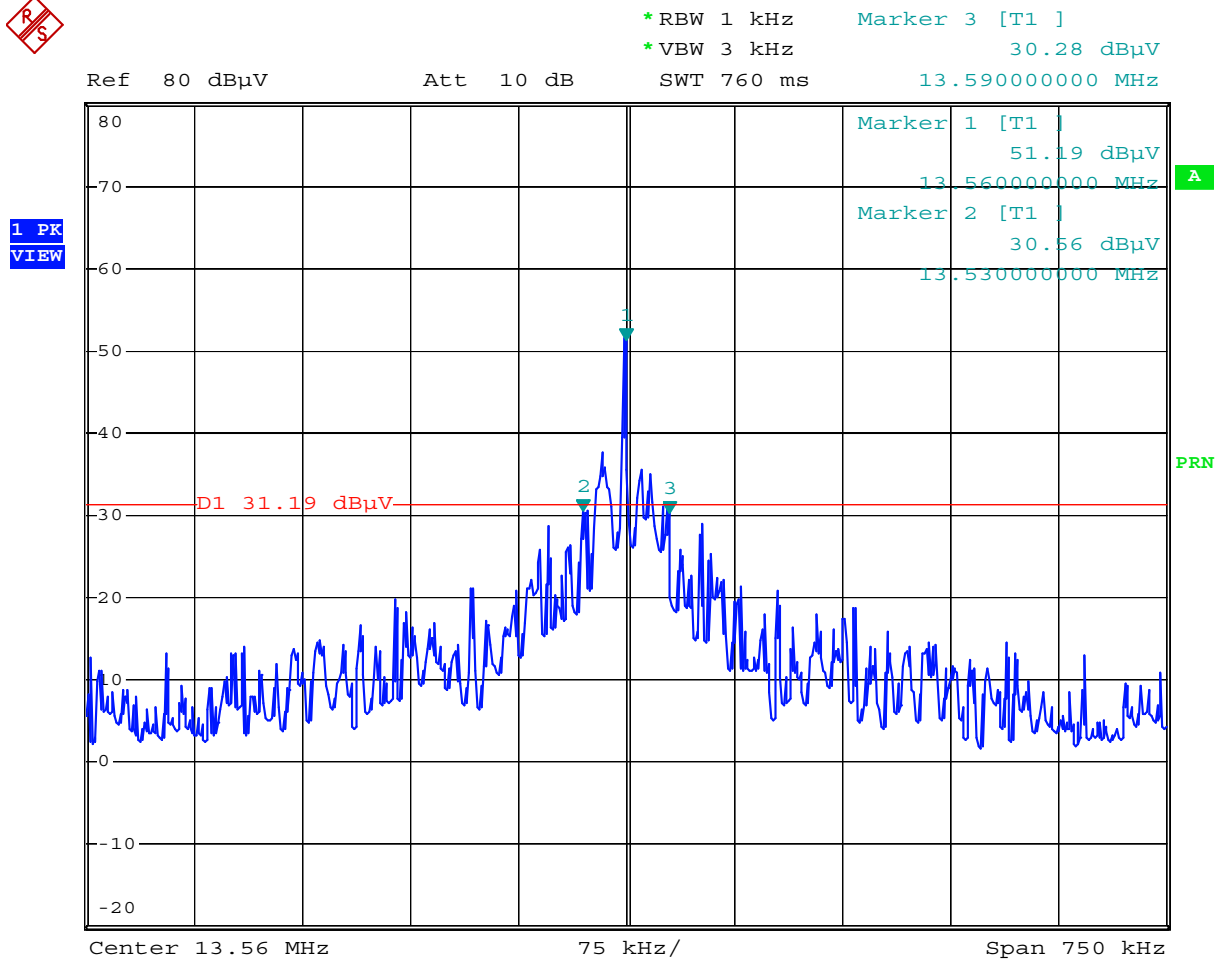
Comment: Kaba Benzing: Occupied Bandwidth
Date: 12.JAN.2006 13:10:08

Occupied Bandwidth (99 %):	427.5 kHz
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8.2 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 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: <table><tr><th>Fundamental frequency</th><th>Minimum resolution bandwidth</th></tr><tr><td>9 kHz to 30 MHz</td><td>1 kHz</td></tr><tr><td>30 MHz to 1000 MHz</td><td>10 kHz</td></tr><tr><td>1000 MHz to 40 GHz</td><td>100 kHz</td></tr></table> The video bandwidth shall be at least three times greater than the resolution 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	100 kHz
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									
Measurement procedure:	Bandwidth Measurements (6.1)									

Comment:	
Date of test:	12 January 2006
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2



Comment: Kaba Benzing: Emission Bandwidth
Date: 12.JAN.2006 13:07:39

Permitted frequency band:	13.553 - 13.567 MHz	
20 dB bandwidth:	60 kHz	
Carrier frequency stability:	☒ specified	☐ not specified
Maximum frequency tolerances:	+75 Hz -96 Hz	
Bandwidth of the emission:	60.1 kHz	within permitted frequency band ⁹ : ☒ yes ☐ no

Test Result:	Test passed
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⁹ 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.

8.3 Designation of Emissions

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 2, sections 2.201 and 2.202 IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, sections 3.2(h) and 8
Guide:	ANSI C63.4 / TRC-43

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

Designation of Emissions:	10K0A1D
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8.4 Spectrum Mask

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(a)-(d) IC RSS-210 Issue 6, 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 (6.2)			

Comment:	
Date of test:	12 January 2006
Test site:	Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3 meters
Extrapolation Factor:	40 dB/decade

Test Result:	Test passed
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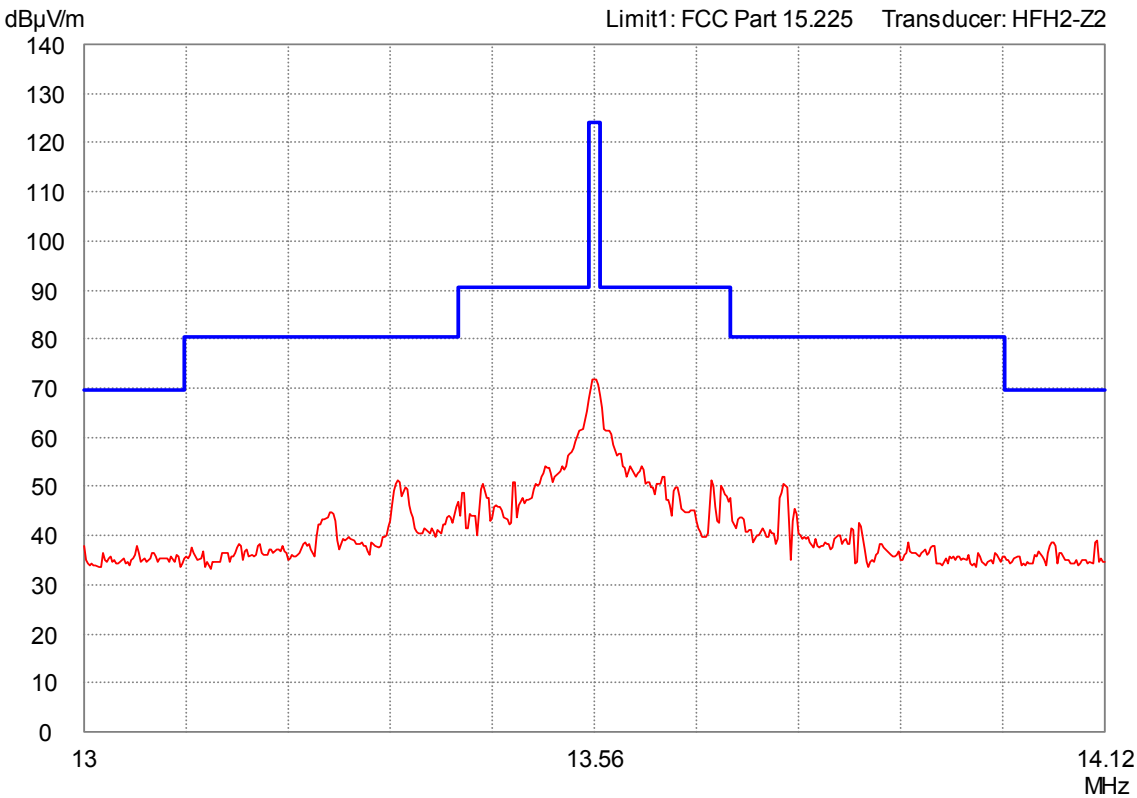


Figure 1: RBW = 10 kHz

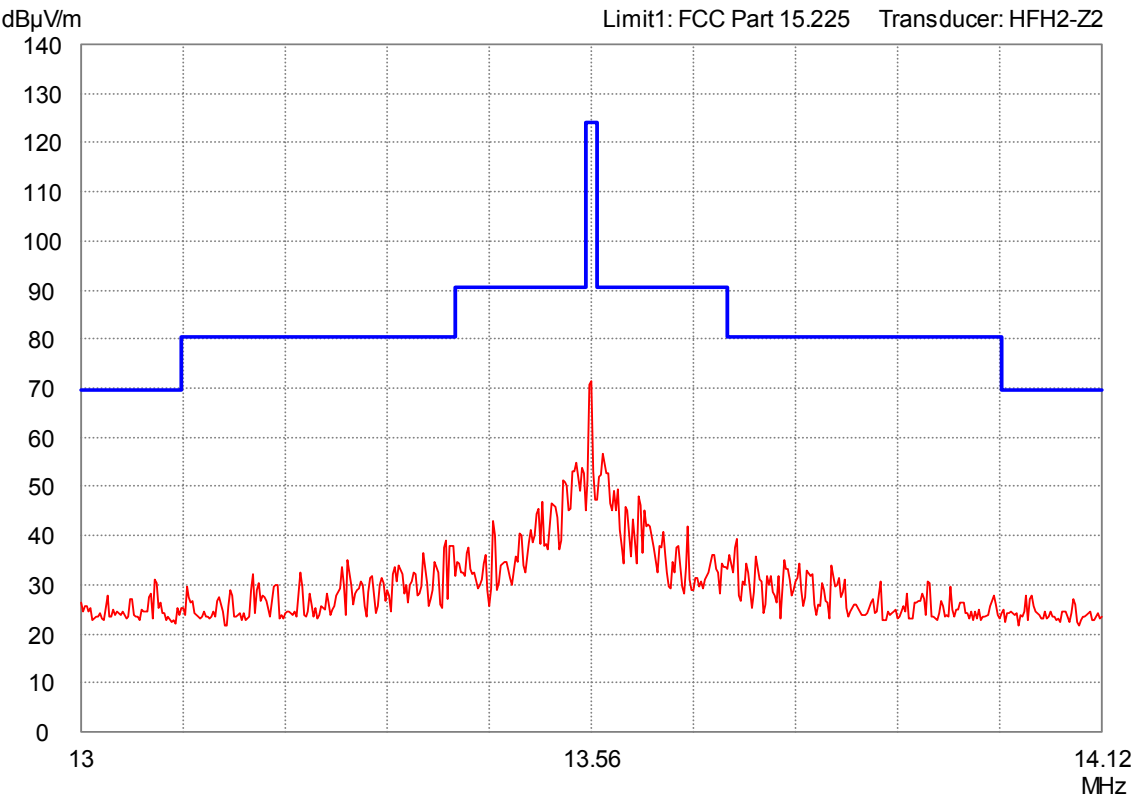


Figure 2: RBW = 1 kHz

8.5 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 6, sections 2.2(b)(c), 2.6 and A2.6			
Guide:	ANSI C63.4			
Limit:	Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field Strength ($\mu\text{V/m}$)	Field Strength (dB $\mu\text{V/m}$)	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 (6.2)			

Test Result:	Test passed
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Sample calculation of final values:

$$\text{Extrapolation Factor (dB/decade)} = \begin{cases} -40 \text{ (dB/decade)} & \text{if } d_1 = d_2 \\ \frac{\text{Reading Value } d_2 \text{ (dB}\mu\text{V)} - \text{Reading Value } d_1 \text{ (dB}\mu\text{V)}}{\text{Log}(d_2) - \text{Log}(d_1)} & \text{if } d_1 \neq d_2 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\text{Final Value (dB}\mu\text{V/m)} = \text{Reading Value } d_2 \text{ (dB}\mu\text{V)} + \text{Correction Factor (dB/m)} + \text{Extrapolation Factor (dB)} + \text{Pulse Train Correction (dB)}$$

Comment:

Mode:

Transmitting continuously without tag

Date of test:

13 January 2006

Test site:

Open field test site

Test Result:

Test passed

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Distance		Reading Value		Correction Factor (dB/m)	Extrapolation Factor		Pulse Train Correction (dB)	Final Value (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
		d ₁ (m)	d ₂ (m)	d ₁ (dBµV)	d ₂ (dBµV)		(dB/dec)	(dB)				
13.560	QP	3	10	55.2	41.4	20.0	-26.4	-12.6		48.8	84.0	35.2

Comment:

Mode:

Transmitting continuously with tag

Date of test:

13 January 2006

Test site:

Open field test site

Test Result:

Test passed

Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Distance		Reading Value		Correction Factor (dB/m)	Extrapolation Factor		Pulse Train Correction (dB)	Final Value (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
		d ₁ (m)	d ₂ (m)	d ₁ (dBµV)	d ₂ (dBµV)		(dB/dec)	(dB)				
13.560	QP	3	10	54.7	40.9	20.0	-26.3	-12.6		48.4	84.0	35.6

8.6 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 6, 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 the level of the fundamental emission.			
Measurement procedures:	Radiated Emission in Fully or Semi Anechoic Room (6.3) Radiated Emission at Open Field Test Site (6.4)		

Comment:	Final Measurements only performed for worst case of prescans.
Mode:	Transmitting continuously without tag (worst case)
Date of test:	13 January 2006
Test site:	Frequencies ≤ 1 GHz: Open field test site Frequencies > 1 GHz: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2
Test distance:	3 meters

Test Result:	Test passed
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Frequency (MHz)	Antenna Polarization	Detector	Receiver Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Pulse Train Correction (dB)	Final Value (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
135.568	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	23.5	13.0		36.5	43.5	7.0
135.627	vertical	Quasi-Peak	23.2	13.0		36.2	43.5	7.3
149.183	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	27.7	13.6		41.3	43.5	2.2
216.959	vertical	Quasi-Peak	13.0	17.5		30.5	46.0	15.5
216.970	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	17.7	17.5		35.2	46.0	10.8
366.080	vertical	Quasi-Peak	19.9	17.5		37.4	46.0	8.6
366.130	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	14.9	17.5		32.4	46.0	13.6
393.248	horizontal	Quasi-Peak	20.9	18.3		39.2	46.0	6.8
393.249	vertical	Quasi-Peak	17.9	18.3		36.2	46.0	9.8

Sample calculation of final values:

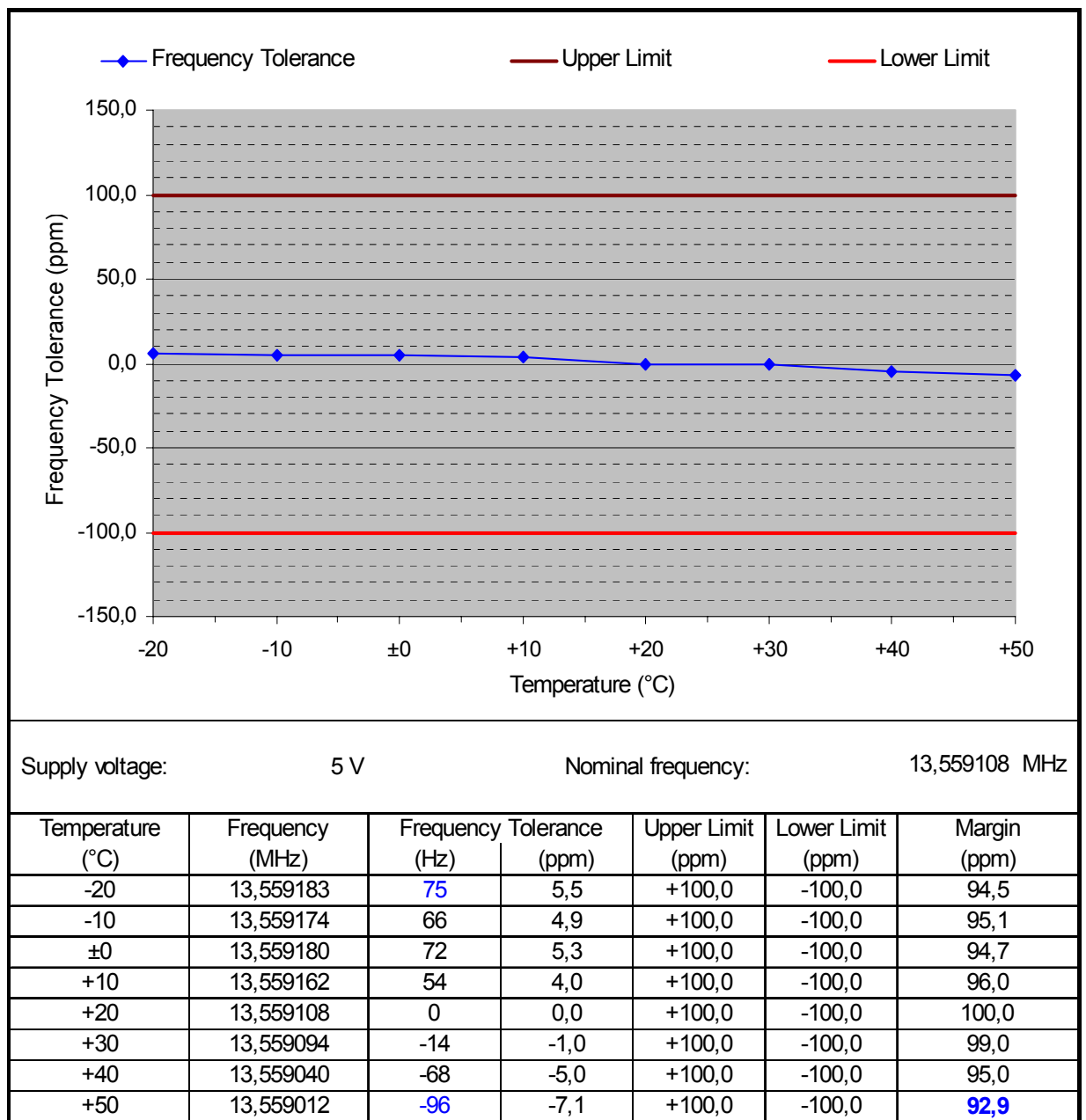
$$\text{Final Value (dBµV/m)} = \text{Reading Value (dBµV)} + \text{Correction Factor (dB/m)} + \text{Pulse Train Correction (dB)}$$

8.7 Carrier Frequency Stability

Rules and specifications:	CFR 47 Part 15, section 15.225(e) IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 4.5 and IC RSS-210 Issue 6, section A2.6
Guide:	ANSI C63.4
Limit:	The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within $\pm 0.01\%$ (± 100 ppm) of the carrier frequency under nominal conditions.
Temperature range:	-20°C to +50°C (at normal supply voltage)
Voltage range:	85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage (at a temperature of +20°C)
Measurement procedure:	Carrier Frequency Stability (6.5)

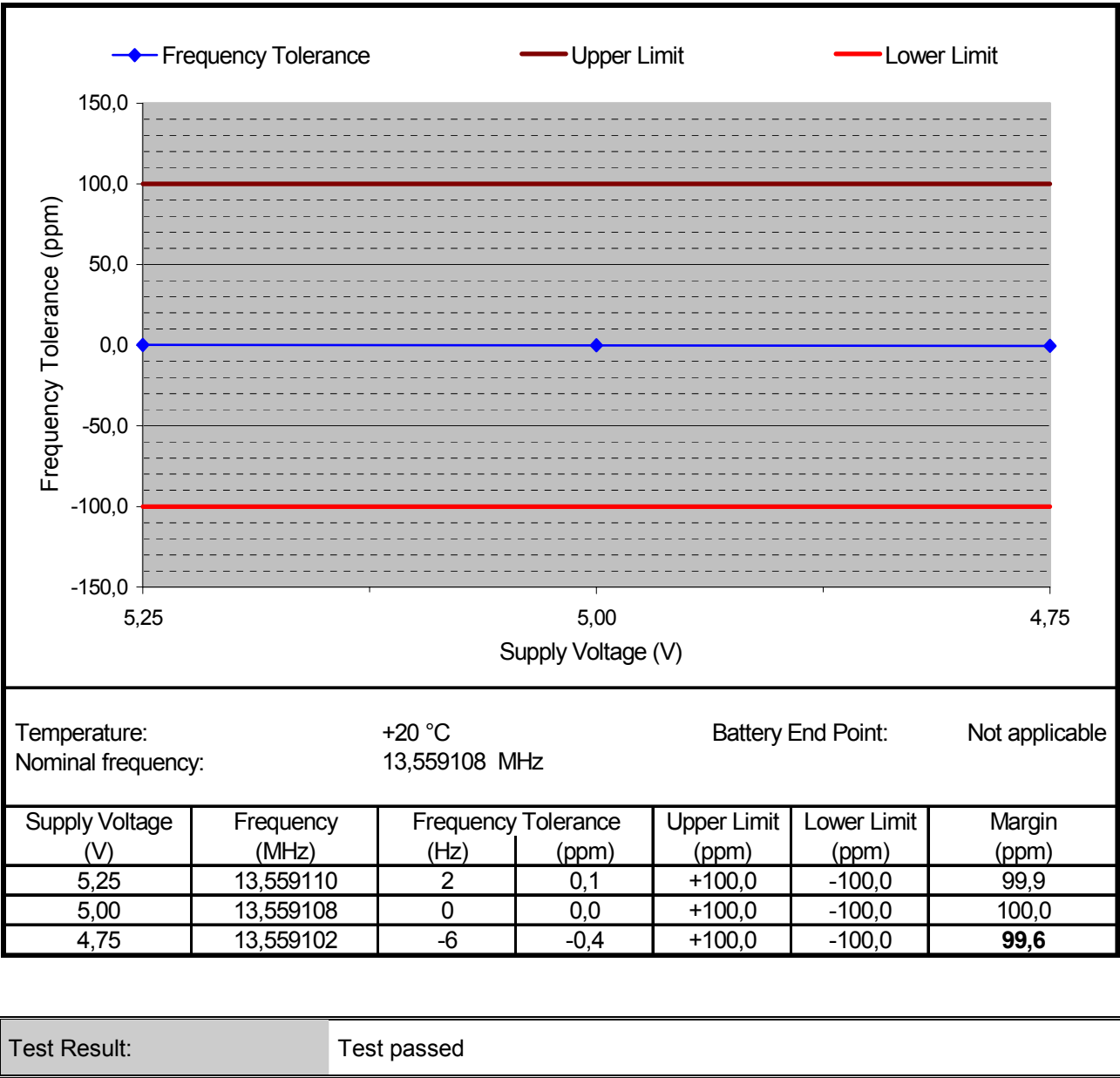
Comment:	Application voltage range specified $\pm 5\%$ only.
Date of test:	16 January 2006

8.7.1 Carrier Frequency Stability vs. Temperature



Test Result: Test passed

8.7.2 Carrier Frequency Stability vs. Supply Voltage



8.8 Exposure of Humans to RF Fields

Rules and specifications:	IC RSS-Gen Issue 1, section 5.5
Guide:	IC RSS-102 Issue 1, section 4.1

Exposure of Humans to RF Fields	Applicable	Declared by applicant	Measured	Exemption
The transmitter is for				
☒ fixed use ☐ mobile use ☐ portable use		☒		☒
The antenna is				
☐ detachable				
The output power (TP in watts) is measured at the antenna connector: $TP = \dots\dots\dots \text{W}$ Numerical gain of the antenna: $G = \dots\dots\dots$				
☒ not detachable				
A field strength measurement is used to determine the output power (TP in watts) given by ¹⁰ : $TP = \frac{(FS \cdot D)^2}{30 \cdot G} \Rightarrow TP = 4.56 \mu\text{W}$ with: Field strength ¹¹ in V/m: $FS = 1.17 \text{ mV/m}$ Distance between the two antennas in m: $D = 10 \text{ m}$ Numerical gain of the antenna: $G = 1$				
SAR and RF evaluation				
$EIRP = G \cdot TP \Rightarrow EIRP = 4.56 \mu\text{W}$				
☐ Transmitter is operating at frequencies below 1.0 GHz with an output power TP equal to or less than 200 milliwatts (mW). ☐ Transmitter is operating at frequencies between 1.0 and 2.2 GHz with an output power TP equal to or less than 100 milliwatts (mW). ☐ Transmitter is for mobile use and operating frequency is below 1.5 GHz with effective radiated power (ERP) of 1.5 watts or less (i.e. EIRP of 2.5 watts or less). ☐ Transmitter is for mobile use and operating frequency is above 1.5 GHz with ERP of 3 watts or less (i.e. EIRP of 5 watts or less). ☐ SAR and/or RF evaluation is documented in test report no.				
				☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ 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.

9 Referenced Regulations

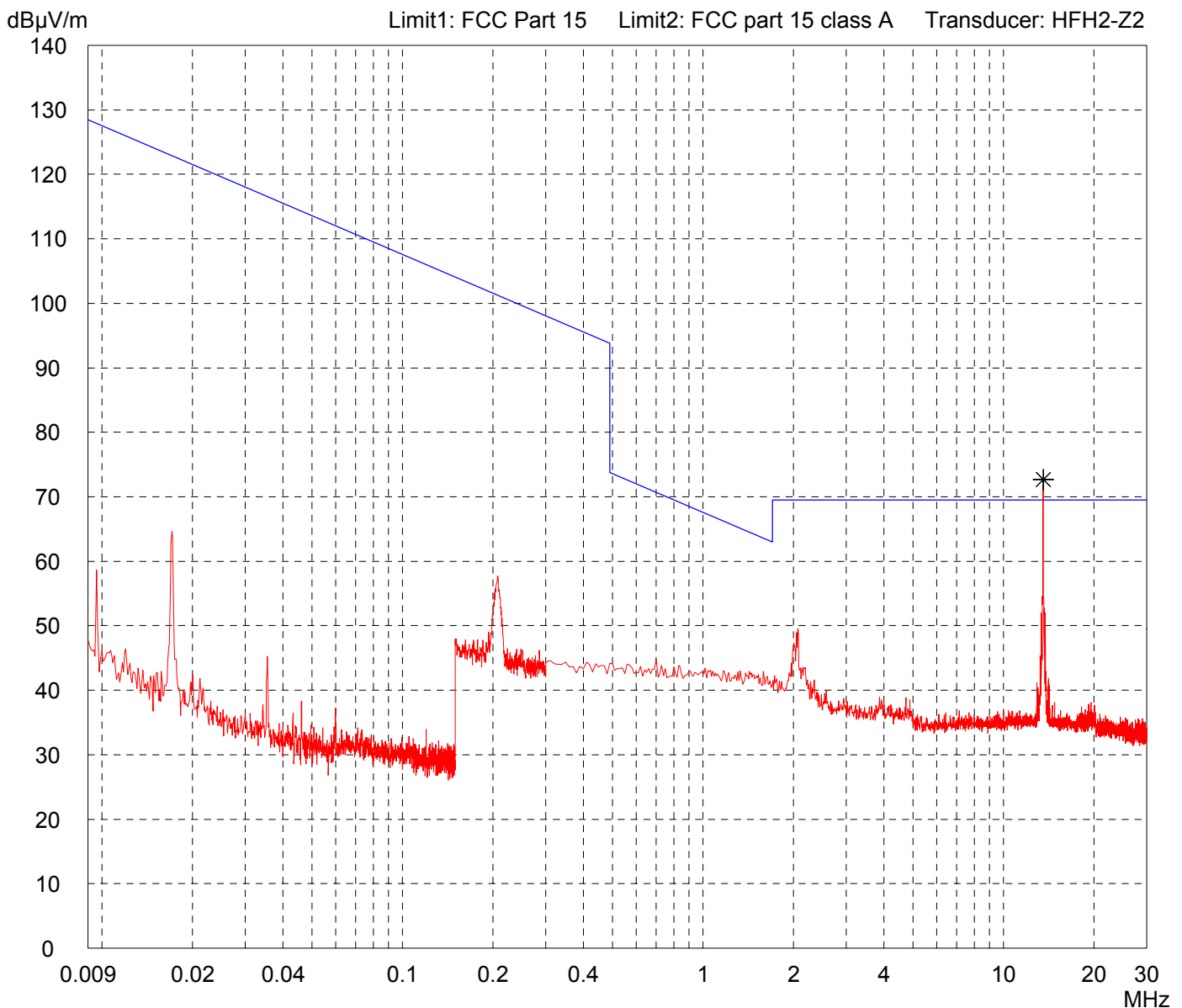
All tests were performed with reference to the following regulations and standards:

☒	CFR 47 Part 2	Code of Federal Regulations Part 2 (Frequency allocation and radio treaty matters; General rules and regulations) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)	October 10, 2004
☒	CFR 47 Part 15	Code of Federal Regulations Part 15 (Radio Frequency Devices) of the Federal Communication Commission (FCC)	September 19, 2005
☒	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 1 containing General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radiocommunication Equipmment, published by Industry Canada	September 2005
☒	RSS-210	Radio Standards Specification RSS-210 Issue 6 for Low Power Licence-Exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment, published by Industry Canada	September 2005
☐	RSS-310	Radio Standards Specification RSS-310 Issue 1 for Low Power Licence-Exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category II Equipment, published by Industry Canada	September 2005
☒	RSS-102	Radio Standards Specification RSS-102 Issue 1: Evaluation Procedure for Mobile and Portable Radio Transmitters with respect to Health Canada's Safety Code 6 for Exposure of Humans to Radio Frequency Fields, published by Industry Canada	September 25, 1999
☐	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 Necessary Bandwidth and Classification), Class of Station and Nature of Service, published by Industry Canada	October 9, 1982

10 Charts taken during testing

Radiated Emission Test 9 kHz - 30 MHz acc. to FCC Part 15 (Fully Anechoic Chamber)

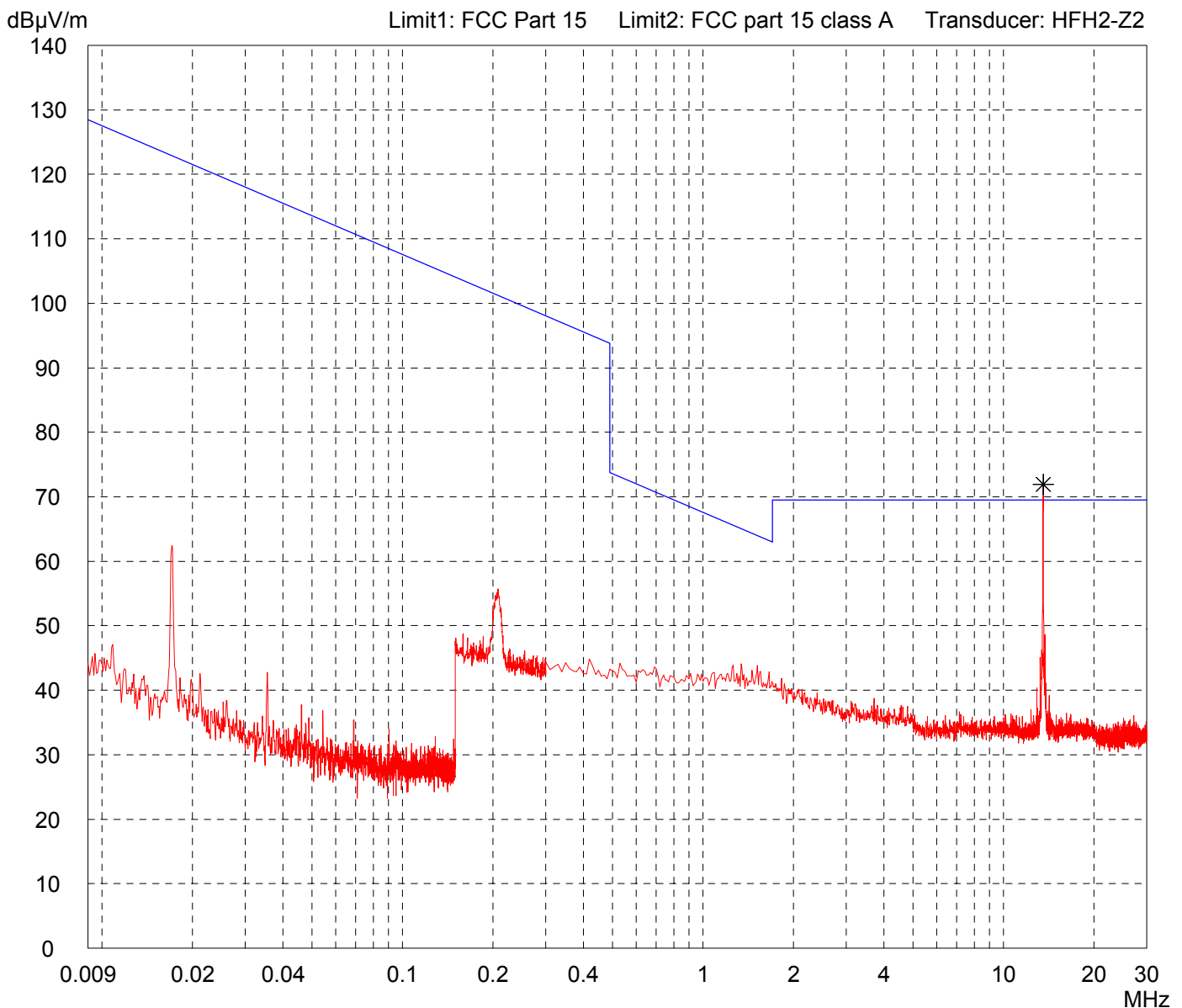
Model: Module Legic Advant	Comment: - DC 5 V power supply - transmitting continuously without tag
Serial no.: MC6	
Applicant: Kaba Benzing GmbH	
Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2	
Tested on: Test distance 3 metres	
Date of test: 01/11/2006	Operator: M. Steindl
Test performed: by hand	File name: default.emi
Detector: Peak	List of values: Selected by hand



Result: Prescan	Project file: 51116-50752-1
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Radiated Emission Test 9 kHz - 30 MHz acc. to FCC Part 15 (Fully Anechoic Chamber)

Model: Module Legic Advant	Comment: - DC 5 V power supply - transmitting continuously with tag
Serial no.: MC6	
Applicant: Kaba Benzing GmbH	
Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2	
Tested on: Test distance 3 metres	
Date of test: 01/11/2006	Operator: M. Steindl
Test performed: by hand	File name: default.emi
Detector: Peak	List of values: Selected by hand

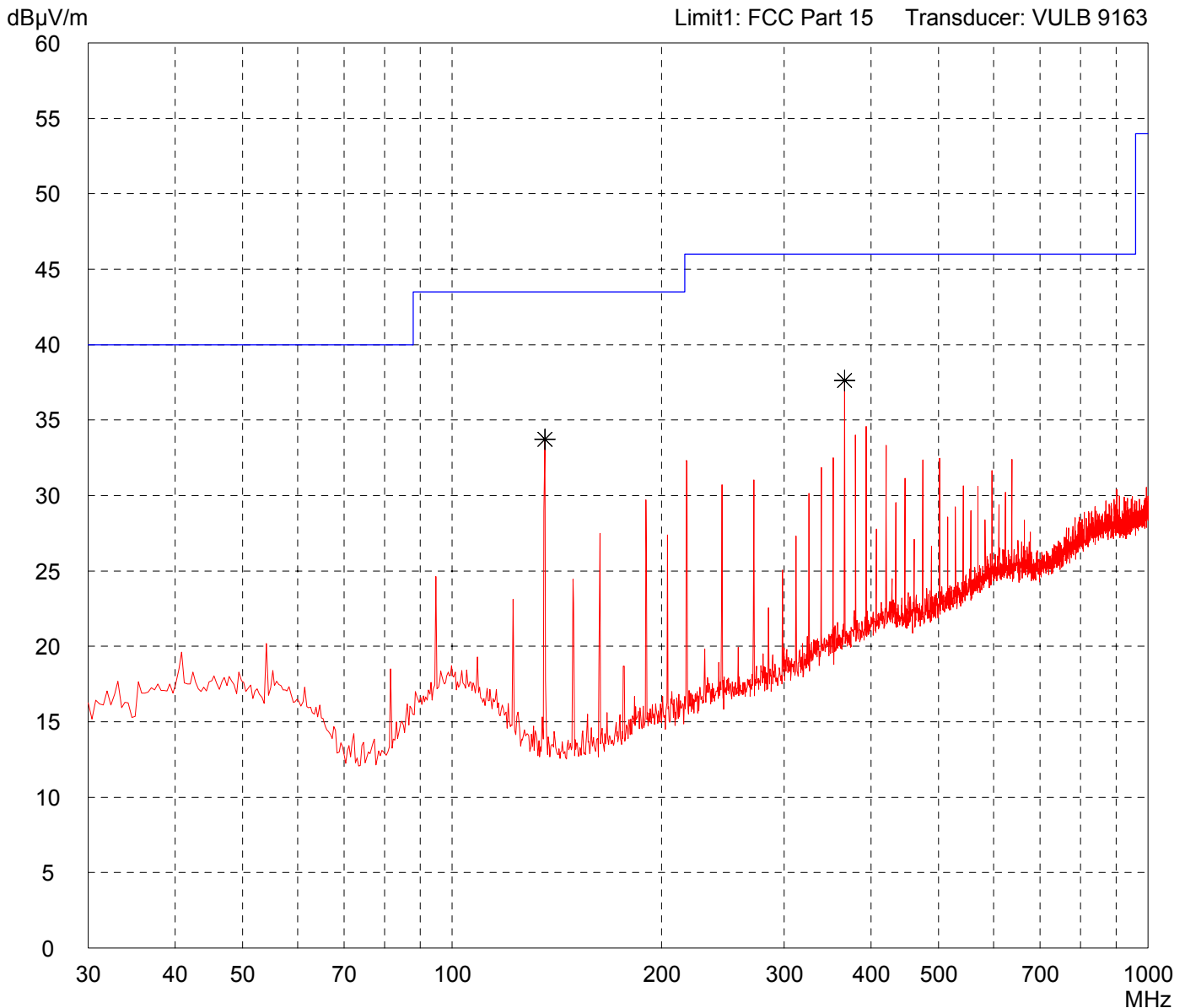


Result: Prescan	Project file: 51116-50752-1
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Radiated Emission Test 30 MHz - 1 GHz acc. to FCC Part 15 (Fully Anechoic Chamber)

Model: Module Legic Advant	Comment: - DC 5 V power supply - transmitting continuously with tag
Serial no.: MC6	
Applicant: Kaba Benzing GmbH	
Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2	
Tested on: Test distance 3 metres Horizontal Polarization	
Date of test: 01/12/2006	Operator: M. Steindl
Test performed: automatically	File name: default.emi

Detector: Peak	List of values: 10 dB Margin 50 Subranges
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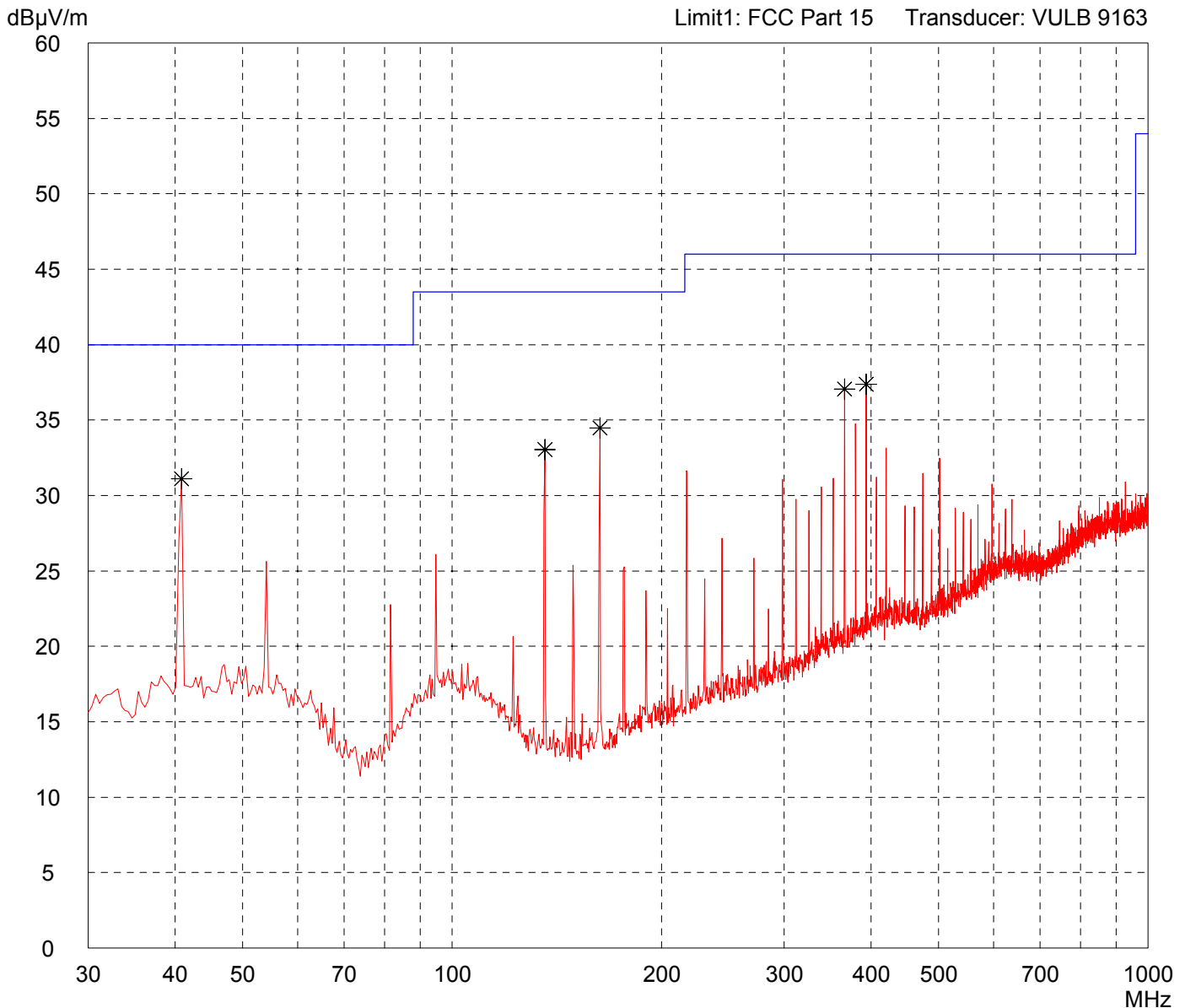


Result: Prescan	Project file: 51116-50752-1
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Radiated Emission Test 30 MHz - 1 GHz acc. to FCC Part 15 (Fully Anechoic Chamber)

Model: Module Legic Advant	Comment: - DC 5 V power supply - transmitting continuously with tag
Serial no.: MC6	
Applicant: Kaba Benzing GmbH	
Test site: Fully anechoic room, cabin no. 2	
Tested on: Test distance 3 metres Vertical Polarization	
Date of test: 01/12/2006	Operator: M. Steindl
Test performed: automatically	File name: default.emi

Detector: Peak	List of values: Selected by hand
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Result: Prescan	Project file: 51116-50752-1
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