

Wireless test report –358412-2TRFWL

Applicant:

2N TELEKOMUNIKACE a.s.

Product:

RFID Reader

Model:

2N RFID Reader

FCC ID:

2AQPZ-NFC2F

IC Registration number:

22140-NFC2F

Specifications:

◆ **FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C, §15.209**

Radiated emission limits; general requirements.

◆ **RSS-GEN, Issue 5, Apr. 2018, section 8.9**

Transmitter Emission Limits

Date of issue: October 24, 2018

Test engineer(s): **Yong Huang, Wireless/EMC Specialist**

Signature:



Reviewed by: **Kevin Rose, Wireless/EMC Specialist**

Signature:

Test location(s)

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Site number	FCC: CA2041; IC: 2040G-5 (3 m SAC)

Limits of responsibility

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

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

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Section 1. Report summary

1.1 Applicant and manufacturer

Company name	2N TELEKOMUNIKACE a.s.
Address	Modranska 621/72 CZ-14301 Prague Czech Republic

1.2 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart C, §15.209	Radiated emission limits; general requirements.
RSS-GEN, Issue 5, Apr. 2018, section 8.9	Transmitter Emission Limits for Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus

1.3 Test methods

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

In the configuration tested, the EUT was found compliant.

Testing was performed against all relevant requirements of the test standard except as noted in section 1.5 below. Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the requirements tested. The test results relate only to the items tested.

See "Summary of test results" for full details.

1.5 Exclusions

None.

1.6 Test report revision history

Revision #	Date of issue	Details of changes made to test report
TRF	October 24, 2018	Original report issued

Section 2. Summary of test results

2.1 FCC Part 15 Subpart C, general requirements test results

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

Notes: EUT was powered via AC/DC adapter provided by client.

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

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

2.2 ISED RSS-GEN, Issue 5, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
7.3	Receiver radiated emission limits	Not applicable
7.4	Receiver conducted emission limits	Not applicable
6.9	Operating bands and selection of test frequencies	Pass
8.8	AC power-line conducted emissions limits	Pass
8.9	Transmitter Emission Limits for Licence-Exempt Radio Apparatus	Pass

Notes: ¹ According to sections 5.2 and 5.3 of RSS-Gen, Issue 5 the EUT does not have a stand-alone receiver neither scanner receiver, therefore exempt from receiver requirements.

EUT is an AC powered device.

Section 3. Equipment under test (EUT) details

3.1 Sample information

Receipt date	August 31, 2018
Nemko sample ID number	Item #1, #5

3.2 EUT information

Product name	RFID Reader
Model	2N RFID Reader
Serial number	None

3.3 Technical information

All used IC test site(s) Reg. number	2040G-5
RSS number and Issue number	RSS-GEN, Issue 5, Apr. 2018, section 8.9
Operating frequency	125 kHz
Modulation type	ASK
Occupied bandwidth (99 %)	4.02 kHz
Power requirements	3.3 to 5.0 V _{DC}
Emission designator	K1D
Antenna information	The EUT uses a non-detachable antenna to the intentional radiator.

3.4 Product description and theory of operation

The 2N® RFID Reader is a modular transceiver primarily intended for use in 2N door stations. The device consists of two independent readers – LF (125 kHz) and HF (13.56 MHz). It uses 4-layer PCB of size 19 x 31 mm. The device is equipped with RF shielding. The reader is not intended for standalone use. The 2N® RFID Reader is able to work in LF mode, HF mode or both modes simultaneously. 2N® RFID Reader consists of the MCU STM32L451RCT6, the PN5180 radio frontend for HF and the analog radio part for LF. The connection between MCU and HF frontend is provided with SPI bus. The data from LF part are obtained via AD convertor integrated into MCU. The MCU firmware upgrade is available via IAP (In Application Programming) interface. The reader is also equipped with the onboard power supply regulation (LDO). The output voltage of LDO is 3.3 V. The HF frequency is derived from the external quartz clock (27.12 MHz). The complementary output stage pins (TX1, TX2) are used to generate the output signal into antenna via onboard EMC filter and capacitors on antenna side. The LF frequency is derived from MCU quartz (24 MHz) and delivered to antenna via correspondent output booster and tuning capacitors.

3.5 EUT exercise details

EUT was configured per client's instruction and set up with client's test firmware, continuous transmit mode was configured during transmitter tests. The EUT goes into search mode and transmits continuously on operating frequencies after being powered on. There is no need to setup or adjust the EUT during tests.

3.6 EUT setup diagram

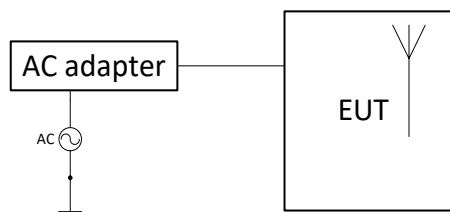


Figure 3.6-1: Setup diagram

Section 4. Engineering considerations

4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT

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

4.2 Technical judgment

None

4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures

No deviations were made from laboratory procedures.

Section 5. Test conditions

5.1 Atmospheric conditions

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

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

5.2 Power supply range

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

Section 6. Measurement uncertainty

6.1 Uncertainty of measurement

UKAS Lab 34 and TIA-603-B have been used as guidance for measurement uncertainty reasonable estimations with regards to previous experience and validation of data. Nemko Canada, Inc. follows these test methods in order to satisfy ISO/IEC 17025 requirements for estimation of uncertainty of measurement for wireless products.

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

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

Section 7. Test equipment

7.1 Test equipment list

Table 7.1-1: Equipment list

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
3 m EMI test chamber	TDK	SAC-3	FA002532	2 year	June 5/19
Flush mount turntable	Sunol	FM2022	FA002550	—	NCR
Controller	Sunol	SC104V	FA002551	—	NCR
Antenna mast	Sunol	TLT2	FA002552	—	NCR
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	FA002071	1 year	Oct. 18/18
Bilog antenna (20–2000 MHz)	Sunol	JB1	FA002517	1 year	Dec. 6/18
Active loop antenna (9 kHz–30 MHz)	COM-POWER	AL-130	FA002722	1 year	Aug. 10/19
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002603	—	VOU
50 Ω coax cable	Sucoflex	None	FA002563	—	VOU
50 Ω coax cable	C.C.A.	None	FA002831	—	VOU

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

Section 8. Testing data

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

8.1.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:

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

IC:

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

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

Table 8.1-1: Conducted emissions limit

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

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

** - A linear average detector is required.

8.1.2 Test summary

Test start date	September 12, 2018
Test engineer	Yong Huang
Verdict	Pass

8.1.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The EUT was set up as tabletop configuration.

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

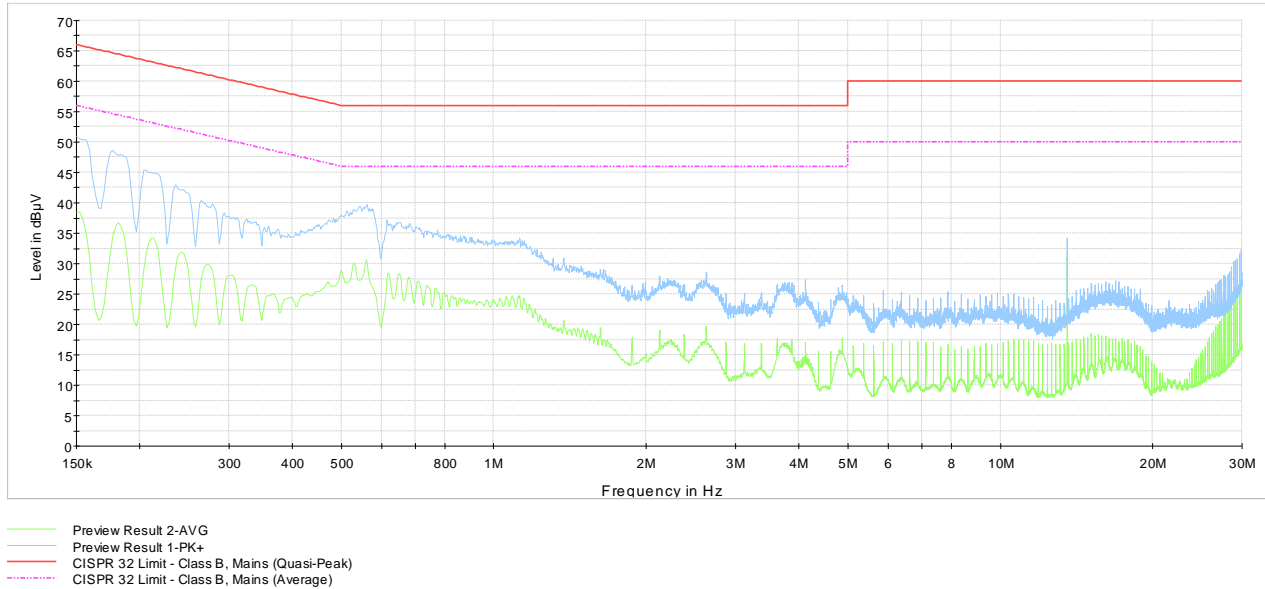
A preview measurement was generated with the receiver in continuous scan mode. Emissions detected within 6 dB or above limit were re-measured with the appropriate detector against the correlating limit and recorded as the final measurement.

Tests were performed according to KDB 174176: (1) perform the AC power-line conducted tests with the antenna connected to determine compliance with Section 15.207 limits outside the transmitter's fundamental emission band; (2) retest with a dummy load in lieu of the antenna to determine compliance with Section 15.207 limits within the transmitter's fundamental emission band.

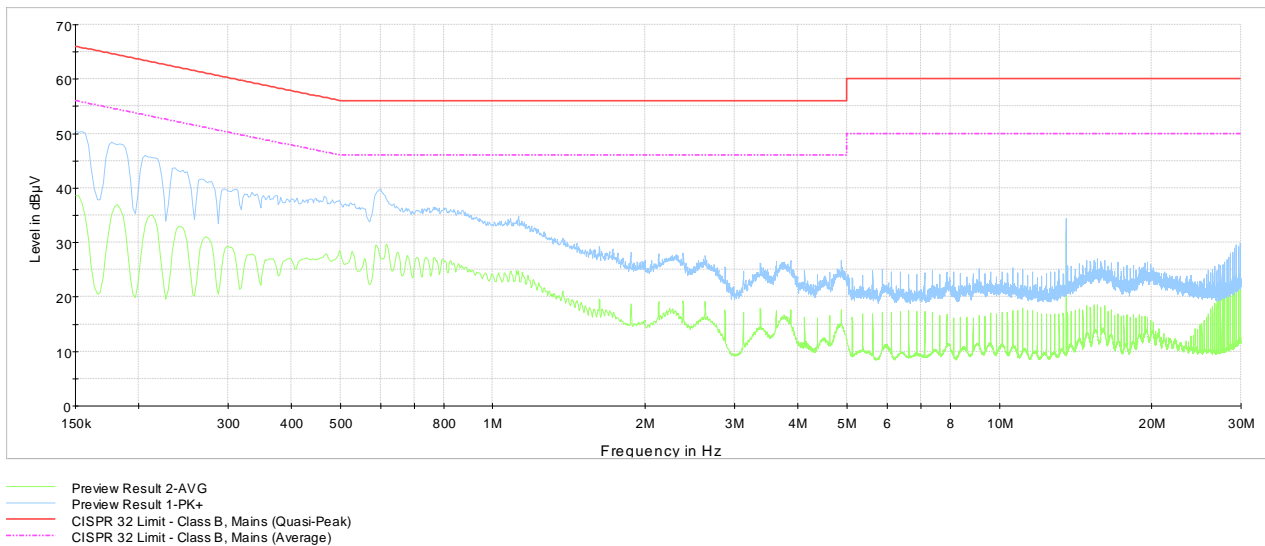
Test receiver settings:

Frequency span	150 kHz to 30 MHz
Detector mode	Peak and Average (preview mode); Quasi-Peak (final measurements)
Resolution bandwidth	9 kHz
Video bandwidth	30 kHz
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	100 ms

8.1.4 Test data



Plot 8.1-1: Conducted emissions on phase line



Plot 8.1-2: Conducted emissions on neutral line

8.2 FCC 15.215(c) and RSS-Gen 6.7 Occupied bandwidth (or 99% emission bandwidth) and x dB bandwidth

8.2.1 Definitions and limits

FCC

Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§15.217 through 15.257 and in Subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated. The requirement to contain the designated bandwidth of the emission within the specified frequency band includes the effects from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping and other modulation techniques that may be employed as well as the frequency stability of the transmitter over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage. If a frequency stability is not specified in the regulations, it is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80 % of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

IC

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

8.2.2 Test summary

Test start date	September 20, 2018
Test engineer	Yong Huang
Verdict	Pass

8.2.3 Observations, settings and special notes

Spectrum analyzer settings:

Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	≥1 % of span
Video bandwidth	RBW × 3
Trace mode	Max Hold

8.2.4 Test data

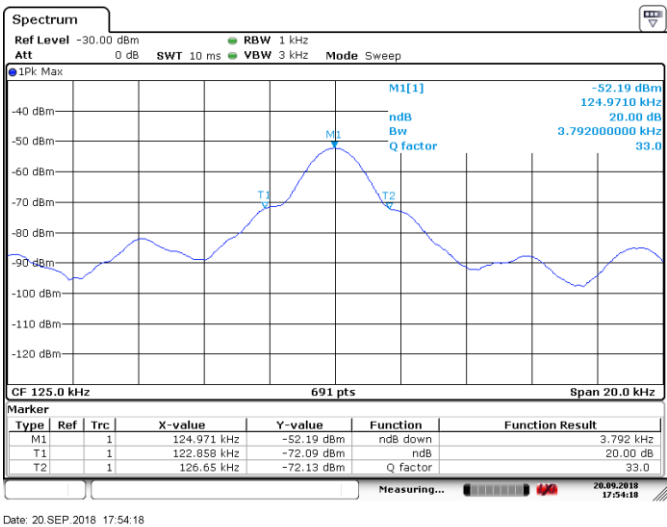


Figure 8.2-1: 20 dB bandwidth

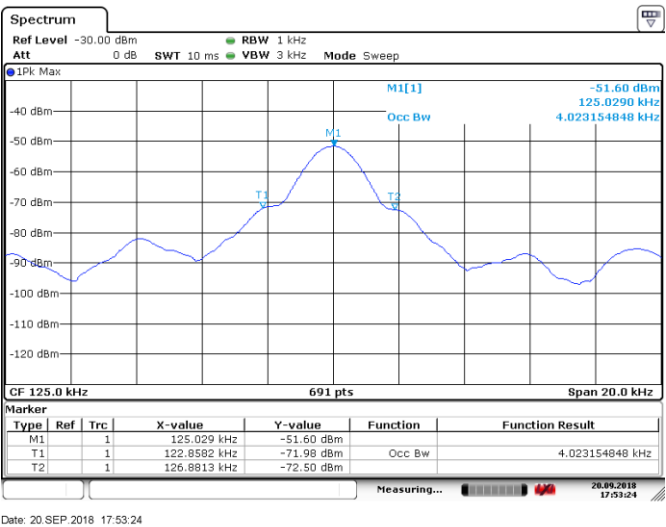


Figure 8.2-2: 99% dB bandwidth

8.3 FCC 15.209 and RSS-GEN section 8.9 Radiated emission limits; general requirements

8.3.1 Definitions and limits

FCC:

(f) In accordance with §15.33(a), in some cases the emissions from an intentional radiator must be measured to beyond the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency designed to be emitted by the intentional radiator because of the incorporation of a digital device. If measurements above the tenth harmonic are so required, the radiated emissions above the tenth harmonic shall comply with the general radiated emission limits applicable to the incorporated digital device, as shown in §15.109 and as based on the frequency of the emission being measured, or, except for emissions contained in the restricted frequency bands shown in §15.205, the limit on spurious emissions specified for the intentional radiator, whichever is the higher limit. Emissions which must be measured above the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency designed to be emitted by the intentional radiator and which fall within the restricted bands shall comply with the general radiated emission limits in §15.109 that are applicable to the incorporated digital device.

ISED:

Except when the requirements applicable to a given device state otherwise, emissions from licence-exempt transmitters shall comply with the field strength limits shown in Table below. Additionally, the level of any transmitter emission shall not exceed the level of the transmitter's fundamental emission.

Table 8.3-1: FCC §15.209 and RSS-Gen – Radiated emission limits

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

Notes: In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

For frequencies above 1 GHz the limit on peak RF emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test

Table 8.3-2: ISED restricted frequency bands

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090–0.110	12.57675–12.57725	399.9–410	7.25–7.75
0.495–0.505	13.36–13.41	608–614	8.025–8.5
2.1735–2.1905	16.42–16.423	960–1427	9.0–9.2
3.020–3.026	16.69475–16.69525	1435–1626.5	9.3–9.5
4.125–4.128	16.80425–16.80475	1645.5–1646.5	10.6–12.7
4.17725–4.17775	25.5–25.67	1660–1710	13.25–13.4
4.20725–4.20775	37.5–38.25	1718.8–1722.2	14.47–14.5
5.677–5.683	73–74.6	2200–2300	15.35–16.2
6.215–6.218	74.8–75.2	2310–2390	17.7–21.4
6.26775–6.26825	108–138	2483.5–2500	22.01–23.12
6.31175–6.31225	149.9–150.05	2655–2900	23.6–24.0
8.291–8.294	156.52475–156.52525	3260–3267	31.2–31.8
8.362–8.366	156.7–156.9	3332–3339	36.43–36.5
8.37625–8.38675	162.0125–167.17	3345.8–3358	
8.41425–8.41475	167.72–173.2	3500–4400	
12.29–12.293	240–285	4500–5150	Above 38.6
12.51975–12.52025	322–335.4	5350–5460	

Note: Certain frequency bands listed in Table 8.3-2 and above 38.6 GHz are designated for licence-exempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to related devices are set out in the 200 and 300 series of RSSs.

Table 8.3-3: FCC restricted frequency bands

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

8.3.2 Test summary

Test start date	September 12, 2018
Test engineer	Yong Huang
Verdict	Pass

8.3.3 Observations, settings and special notes

The spectrum was searched from 9 kHz to 30 MHz.
Radiated measurements were performed at a distance of 3 m.

Spectrum analyzer settings for frequencies below 150 kHz:

Detector mode	Quasi-Peak
Resolution bandwidth	300 Hz
Video bandwidth	9 kHz
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	100 ms

Spectrum analyzer settings for frequencies from 150 kHz to 30 MHz:

Detector mode	Quasi-Peak
Resolution bandwidth	9 kHz
Video bandwidth	30 kHz
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	100 ms

Spectrum analyzer settings for frequencies above 30 MHz:

Detector mode	Peak
Resolution bandwidth	100 kHz
Video bandwidth	300 kHz
Trace mode	Max Hold
Measurement time	100 ms

8.3.4 Test data

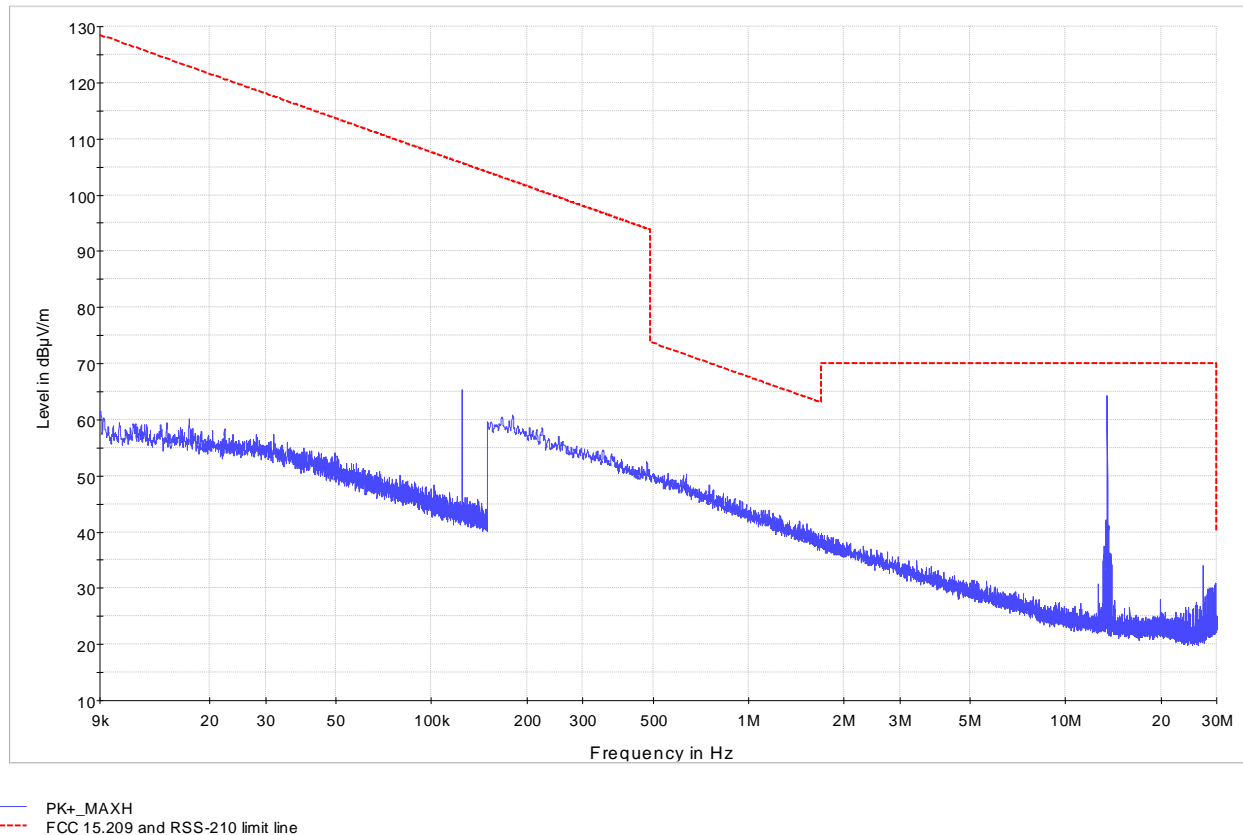


Figure 8.3-1: Field strength of spurious emissions below 30 MHz

Note: Emissions on 13.56 MHz and 125 kHz are from intentional transmission of EUT. The peak readings are below quasi-peak limit.

Table 8.3-4: Radiated emissions results

Frequency (MHz)	Peak field strength ¹ (dBμV/m)	3 m Quasi-Peak limit ³ (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
0.125	65.5	105.7	40.2
13.56	65.0	69.5	4.5

Notes:

¹ Field strength (dBμV/m) = receiver/spectrum analyzer value (dBμV) + correction factor (dB)

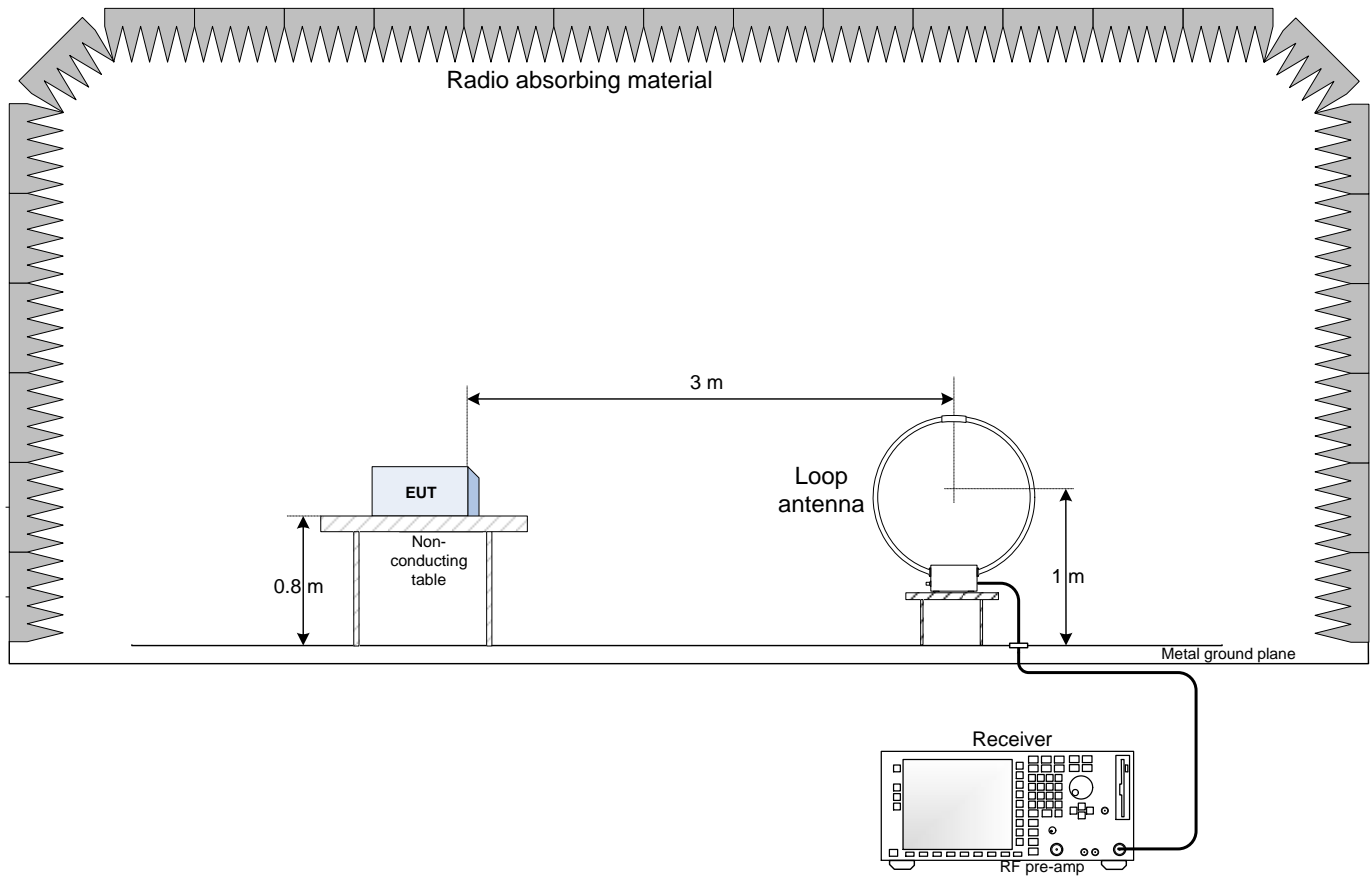
² Correction factor = antenna factor ACF (dB) + cable loss (dB)

³ Emissions that were continuously present for a minimum of 1 second and occurred more than once for every 15 seconds observation period were considered valid emissions. The maximum value of valid emissions has been recorded.

Sample calculation: 32.2 dBμV/m (field strength) = 9.0 dBμV (receiver reading) + 23.2 dB (Correction factor)

Section 9. Block diagrams of test set-ups

9.1 Radiated emissions set-up



9.2 Conducted emissions set-up

