



Test Report

Test Report No.:	KT112EF07001		
Registration No.:	99058		
Applicant:	MONDAY		
Applicant Address:	404-3, Deokpo-dong, Sasang-gu, Busan, 617-040, Korea		
Product:	Fingerprint Access Reader and Controller		
FCC ID:	OD2- FM2000M	Model No.	FM2000M
Receipt No.:	12-0701	Date of receipt:	May 14, 2011
Date of Issue:	July 29, 2012		
Testing location	Korea Technology Institute Co., Ltd. 51-19, Sanglim3-Ri, Docheok-Myeun, Gwangju-Shi, Gyeonggi-Do, Korea		
Test Standards:	FCC/ANSI. C63.4: 2003		
Rule Parts: FCC	Part 15, Subpart C		
Equipment Class:	Digital device		
Test Result:	The above-mentioned product has been tested with compliance.		
Tested by: K.C. Yeom / Engineer  Signature, Date July 29, 2012		Approved by: G. C. Min /President  Signature, Date July 29, 2012	
Other Aspects:			
Abbreviations:	* OK, Pass=passed * Fail=failed * N/A=not applicable		
 - This test report is not permitted to copy partly without our permission. - This test result is dependent on only equipment to be used. - This test result is based on a single evaluation of one sample of the above mentioned. - This test report must not be used by the client to claim product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S Government. - We certify this test report has been based on the measurement standards that is traceable to the national or international standards.			

**>> Contents <<**

Contents	2
List of Tables	2
List of Figures	2
List of Photographs	2
1. General	4
2. Test Site	4
2.1 Location	4
2.2 List of Test and Measurement Instruments	4
2.3 Test Date	5
2.4 Test Environment	5
3. Description of the tested samples	6
3.1 Rating and Physical characteristics	6
3.2 Submitted documents	6
4. Measurement conditions	7
4.1 Modes of operation	7
4.2 Additional Equipment	7
4.3 Uncertainty	7
4.4 Test Setup	8
5. TEST AND MEASUREMENTS	9
5.1 Antenna Requirement	9
5.1.1 Regulation	9
5.1.2 Results	9
5.2 Emission Test	10
5.2.1 Conducted Emissions	10
5.2.2 Radiated Emissions	14
5.2.2.1 Regulation	14
5.2.2.2 Measurement Procedure	14
5.2.2.3 Calculation of the field strength limits below 30 MHz	15
5.2.2.4 Test Results	16
5.2.2.5 Calculation of the field strength limits above 30 MHz	17
5.2.2.6 Test Results	17



>>> Contents <<<

5. 5.3 Spectrum mask and Occupied bandwidth	20
5.3.1 Regulation	20
5.3.2 Measurement Procedure	20
5.3.3 Test Results	21
5.4 Frequency Tolerance of Carrier Signal	23
5.4.1 Regulation	23
5.4.2 Measurement Procedure	23
5.4.3 Test Results	24
6. Photograph of the Test Set-Up	25

>> List of Tables

Table 1	List of test and measurement equipment	5
Table 2	Test Data. Conducted Emissions	13
Table 3	Test Data, Fundamental Frequency (Ver / Hor)	16
Table 4	Test Data, Radiated Emission below 30 MHz	16
Table 5	Test Data, Radiated Emission above 30 MHz	18
Table 6	Test Data, Frequency Tolerance of carrier signal	24

>> List of Figures

Figure 1	Test Setup	8
Figure 2	Spectral Diagram, LINE-PE	11
Figure 3	Spectral Diagram, NEUTRAL-PE	12
Figure 4	Radiated spurious emissions below 30 MHz	17
Figure 5	Radiated spurious emissions above 30 MHz	19
Figure 6	Spectrum Mask	21
Figure 7	Occupied Bandwidth	22

>> List of Photographs

Photograph 1	Setup for radiated Emissions (below 30 MHz)	25
Photograph 2	Setup for radiated Emissions (above 30MHz)	26
Photograph 3	Setup for conducted Emissions	27



1. General

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures as indicated in this report.

We attest to the accuracy of data. Korea Technology Institute Co., Ltd. performed all measurements reported herein. And were made under Chief Engineer's supervisor.

We assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

2. Test Site

Korea Technology Institute Co., Ltd.

Location

51-19, Sanglim3-Ri, Docheok-Myeun, Gwangju-Shi, Gyeongki-Do, Korea

The Test Site is in compliance with ANSI C63.4/2003 for measurement of radio Interference.



List of Test and Measurement Instruments

Table 1: List of Test and Measurement Equipment

- Conducted Emissions

Kind of Equipment	Type	S/N	Calibrated until
Field Strength Meter	ESIB40	100093	10.2012
LISN	ESH2-Z5	100017	03.2013
LISN	EM-7823	115019	05.2013
Conducted Cable	N/A	N/A	11.2012

- Radiated Emissions

Kind of Equipment	Type	S/N	Calibrated until
Field Strength Meter	ESIB40	100093	10.2012
Loop Antenna	6502	3434	02.2013
Biconic Logarithmic Periodic Antenna	VULB9163	9163-281	10.2012
Open Site Cable	N/A	N/A	11.2012
Antenna Master	DETT-03	N/A	N / A
Antenna & Turntable controller	DETT-04	91X519	N / A

Test Date

Date of Application: May 14, 201

Date of Test: May 15 to May 24, 2012

Test Environment

Indoor: 23℃/40%/999mbar

Outdoor: 26.9℃/42%/999mbar



3. Description of the tested samples

The EUT is a Fingerprint access reader and controller.

Rating and Physical Characteristics

CPU.	ARM9 400MHz
RAM	32 MByte
Flash	32 MByte
User Registration	4 Finger print + 1 Card : 5,000 Users Card: 50,000Users Total: 55,000Users
Event Log	200,000 Events
Communication	RS422, Ethernet,Wiegand
In/Out	4Signal inputs, 1 Relay Output
Card Reader	13.56MHz Mifare Card
Audio	Piezo buzzer
System software	Access control and Time attendance
Operating Environment	-20~50°C/ Lower than 90% RH(Non-Condensing
Power Consumption	DC12±3V, 300mA
Sensor type	Optical sensor

Submitted Documents

- User's Guide
- Block Diagram



4. Measurement Conditions

Testing Input Voltage: AC 110V / 60Hz

Modes of Operation

The EUT was in the following operation mode during all testing;

Prior to a measurement, the Instruments of education shall be operated until stabilization has been reached.

Additional Equipment

DEVICE TYPE	Manufacturer	M/N	S/N	FCC ID
PC	COMPAQ	EvoD5M	6F28KN8ZH110	DOC
Monitor	DELL	1704FPTt	7735428790POE	DOC
Keyboard	COMPAQ	SK-2880	B943C0ADPS0ZL	DOC
Mouse	Logitech	M-UV96	265986-003	DOC
RFID	HID CORPORATION	N / A	4672048317	-
Adaptor	Perfact Power Ltd.	PA-120150S	N / A	-

Uncertainty

1) Radiated disturbance

U_c (Combined standard Uncertainty) = $\pm 1.8\text{dB}$

Expanded uncertainty $U = K U_c$

$K = 2$

$\therefore U = \pm 3.6\text{dB}$

2) Conducted disturbance

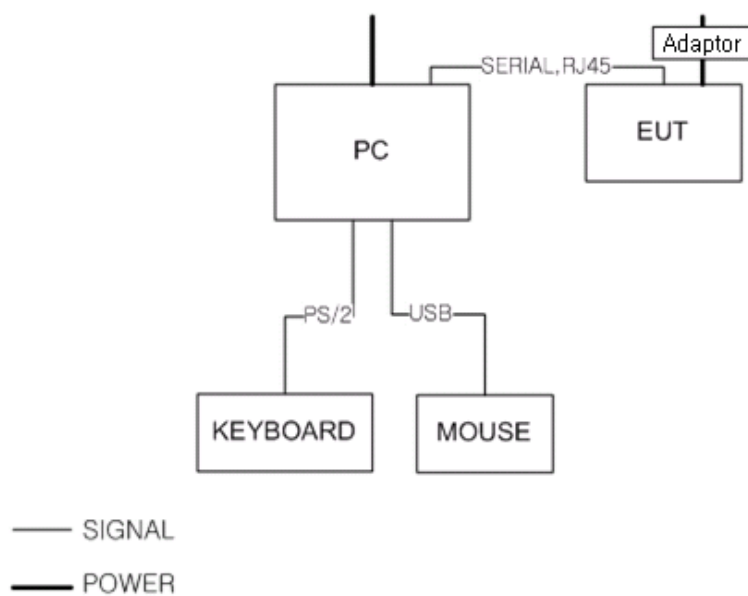
$U_c = \pm 0.88\text{dB}$

$U = K U_c = 2 \times U_c = \pm 1.8\text{dB}$



4.4 Test Setup

Figure 1: Test Setup





5. TEST AND MEASUREMENTS

Summary of Test Results

Requirement	FCC, 47CFR15	Report Section	Test Result
Antenna Requirement	15.203	5.1	PASS
Conducted Emissions Radiated Emissions Field strength 9 kHz to 30 MHz Field strength 30 MHz to 1000 MHz	15.209 & 15.205	5.2	PASS
Spectrum mask and Occupied bandwidth	15.225(a),(b),(c) & (d)	5.3	PASS
Frequency Tolerance of the Carrier Signal	15.225(e)	5.4	PASS

5.1 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

5.1.1 Regulation

FCC 47CFR15 – 15.203

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

5.1.2 Result:

PASS

The transmitter has an integral PCB loop antenna that is enclosed within the housing of the EUT, and meets the requirements of this section.



5.2 EMISSION TEST

5.2.1. Conducted Emissions

Result:

Pass

The line-conducted facility is located inside a 2.3M x 3.5M x 5.5M shielded closure.

The shielding effectiveness of the shielded room is in accordance with MIL-Std-285 or NSA 605-05. A 1m x 1.5m wooden table 80cm high is placed 80cm away from the conducting ground plane and 40cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Electro-Metroics Model EM-7823 (9kHz-30MHz) 50ohm/50 uH Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISN) are bonded to the shielded room.

The EUT is powered from the Electro-Metroics LISN and the support equipment is powered from the Kyoritsu LISN. Power to the LISN are filtered by a high-current high-insertion loss shield enclosures power line filters (100dB 14kHz-1GHz).

The purpose of the filter is to attenuate ambient signal interference and this filter is also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

All electrical cables are shielded by copper pipe with inner diameter of 1".

If the EUT is a DC-Powered device, power will be derived from the source power supply it normally will be powered from and this supply lines will be connected to the Rohde & Schwarz LISN.

All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) to a 1-meter length.

Sufficient time for the EUT, Support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the spectrum analyzer to determine the frequency producing the maximum EME from the EUT. The frequency producing the maximum level was reexamined using EMI field Intensity meter (ESIB40). The detector function was set to CISPR quasi-peak mode.

The bandwidth of the receiver was set to 10kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was maximized by: switching power lines; varying the mode of operation or resolution; clock or data exchange speed; if applicable; whichever determined the worst-case emission.

Photographs of the worst-case emission can be seen in photograph of conducted test.

Each EME reported was calibrated using self-calibrating mode.



Figure 2: Spectral Diagram, LINE-PE

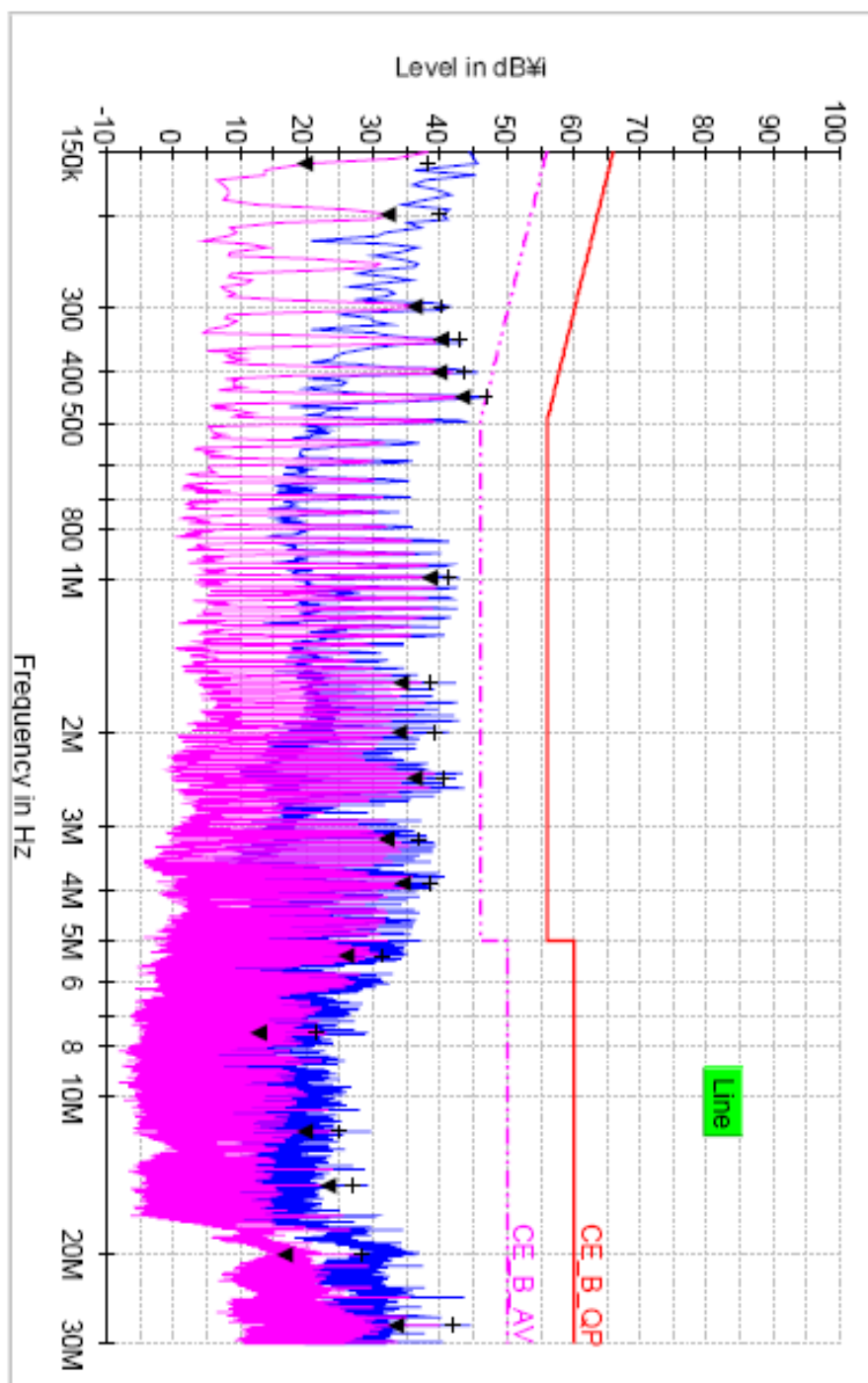




Figure 3: Spectral Diagram, NEUTRAL-PE

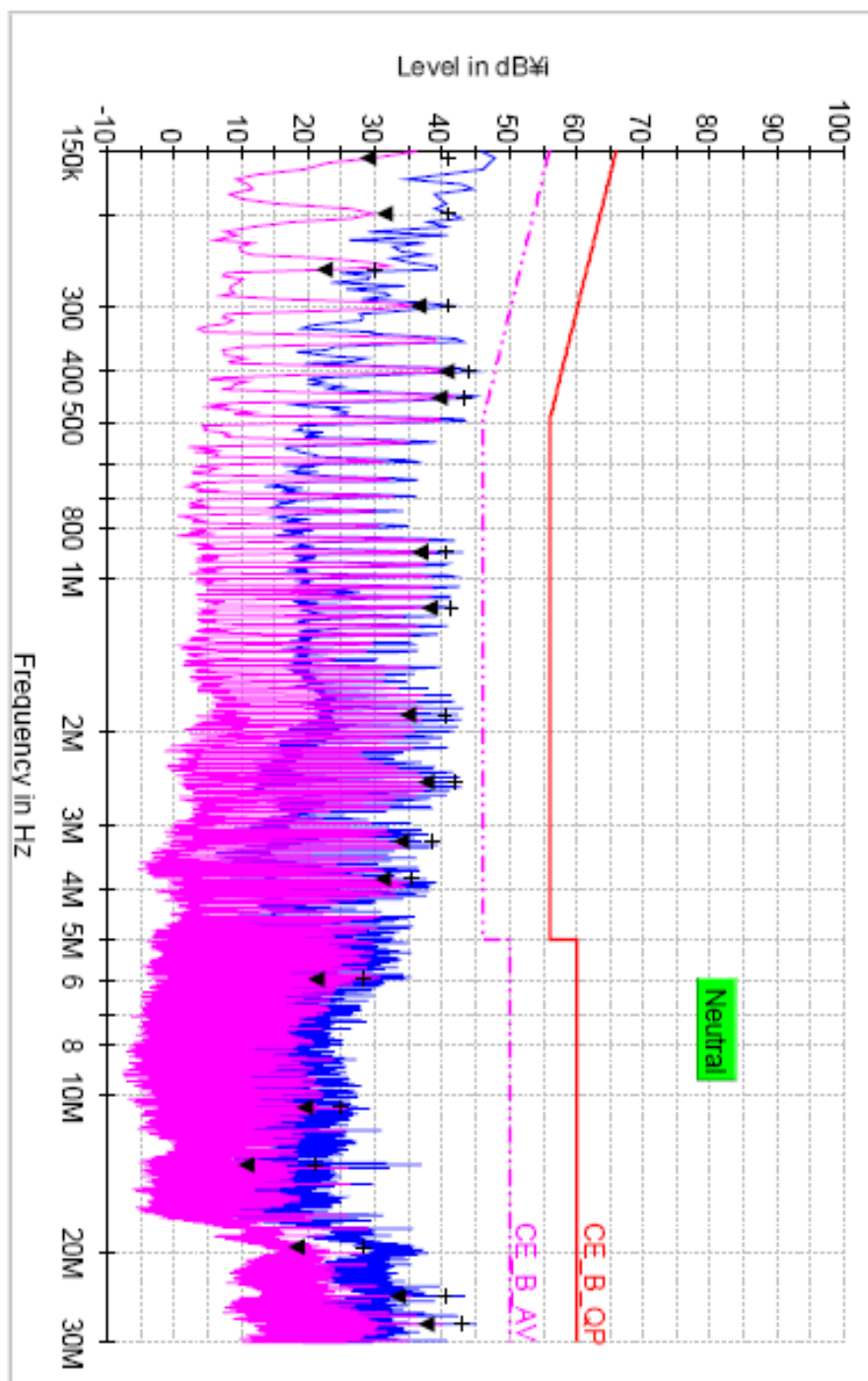




Table 2: Test Data, Conducted Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	(1) Reading (dB μ V)		Line	(2) Limit (dB μ V)		(3) Margin (dB)	
	QP	AV		QP	AV	QP	AV
0.19	41.00	-	L1	63.70	-	22.70	-
0.34	42.90		L2	59.10		16.10	
0.44	47.00		L2	56.90		9.90	
1.14	41.00		L1	56.00		14.60	
2.48	42.00		L1	56.00		14.00	
24.48	40.40		L1	60.00		19.60	
27.67	43.00		L1	60.00		17.00	

NOTES:

1. All modes of operation were investigated
And the worst-case emissions are reported.
2. All other emissions are non-significant.
3. All readings are calibrated by self-mode in receiver.
4. Measurements using CISPR quasi-peak mode.
5. L1 = LINE-PE, L2 = NEUTRAL-PE
6. The limit for Class B digital device is 66dBuV to 56dBuV from 150KHz to 500KHz, 56dBuV from 500KHz to 5MHz, 60dBuV Above 5MHz.

♠ Margin Calculation

$$(3) \text{ Margin} = (2) \text{ Limit} - (1) \text{ Reading}$$



5.2.2 Radiated Emissions

5.2.2.1 Regulation

FCC 47CFR15 – 15.209

(a) Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength limit (uV/m)	Field strength limit (dBuV/m)	Measurement Distance (m)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	48.5-13.8	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	33.8-23.0	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

5.2.2.2 Measurement Procedure

Radiated Emissions Test, 9kHz to 30MHz (Magnetic Field Test)

1. The preliminary radiated measurements were performed to determine the frequency producing the maximum emissions at a distance of 3 meters according to Section 15.31(f)(2).
2. The EUT was placed on the top of the 0.8-meter height, 1 x 1.5 meter non-metallic table.
3. Emissions from the EUT are maximized by adjusting the orientation of the Loop antenna and rotating the EUT on the turntable. Manipulating the system cables also maximizes EUT emissions if applicable.
4. To obtain the final measurement data, each frequency found during preliminary measurements was re-examined and investigated. The test-receiver system was set up to average, peak, and quasi-peak detector with specified bandwidth.

**Radiated Emissions Test, 30 MHz to 1000 MHz**

1. The preliminary radiated measurements were performed to determine the frequency producing the maximum emissions in an anechoic chamber at a distance of 3 meters.
2. The EUT was placed on the top of the 0.8-meter height, 1 x 1.5 meter non-metallic table. To find the maximum emission levels, the height of a measuring antenna was changed and the turntable was rotated 360
3. The antenna polarization was also changed from vertical to horizontal. The spectrum was scanned from 30 to 1000 MHz using the Biconical and Logperiodue broadband antenna,
4. To obtain the final measurement data, the EUT was arranged on a turntable situated on a 4 x 4 meter at the Open Area Test Site. The EUT was tested at a distance 3 meters.
5. Each frequency found during preliminary measurements was re-examined and investigated. The test-receiver system was set up to average, peak, and quasi-peak detector function with specified bandwidth.
6. The presence of ambient signals was verified by turning the EUT off. In case an ambient signal was detected, the measurement bandwidth was reduced temporarily and verification was made that an additional adjacent peak did not exist. This ensures that the ambient signal does not hide any emissions from the EUT

5.2.2.3 Calculation of the field strength limits below 30 MHz

1. No special calculation for obtaining the field strength in dBuV/m is necessary, because the EMI receiver and the active loop antenna operate as a system, where the reading gives directly the field strength result (dBuV/m). The antenna factors and cable losses are already taken into consideration.
2. For test distance other than what is specified, but fulfilling the requirements of section 15.31 (f)(2) the field strength is calculated by adding additionally an extrapolation factor of 40dB/decade (inverse linear distance for field strength measurements).
3. All following emission measurements were performed using the test receiver's average, peak, and quasi-peak detector function with specified bandwidth.



5.2.2.4 Test Results (Test mode : TX on)

PASS

Table 3: Test Data, Fundamental Frequency (Ver / Hor)

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	Reading (dB μ V)	AFCL (dB/m)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
13.560	V	20.25	8.7	28.95	124	95.05	QP
13.560	V				-	-	AV

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	Reading (dB μ V)	AFCL (dB/m)	Actual (dB μ V/m)	Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)	Detector
13.560	H	27.79	8.7	36.49	124	87.51	QP
13.560	H				-	-	AV

FCC 47CFR15 – 15.209 (9 kHz - 30 MHz)

Table 4: Test Data, Radiated Emission below 30 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	Height [m]	Angle [°]	(1) Reading (dB μ V)	(2) AFCL (dB/m)	(3) Actual (dB μ V/m)	(4) Limit (dB μ V/m)	(5) Margin (dB)
0.09	V	1.54	178	31.15	10.6	41.75	118.71	76.96
1.20	H	1.89	178	32.29	10.0	42.29	67.03	24.74
4.26	H	1.54	174	25.92	9.5	35.42	69.54	34.12
11.05	V	1.67	183	17.02	9.0	26.02	69.54	43.52
10.72	H	1.44	182	26.21	9.0	35.21	69.54	34.33
15.22	V	1.67	190	13.09	8.5	21.59	69.54	47.95

Margin (dB) = Limit – Actual
 [Actual = FS + AF + CL]

1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization
2. AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss
3. FS = RA + DF

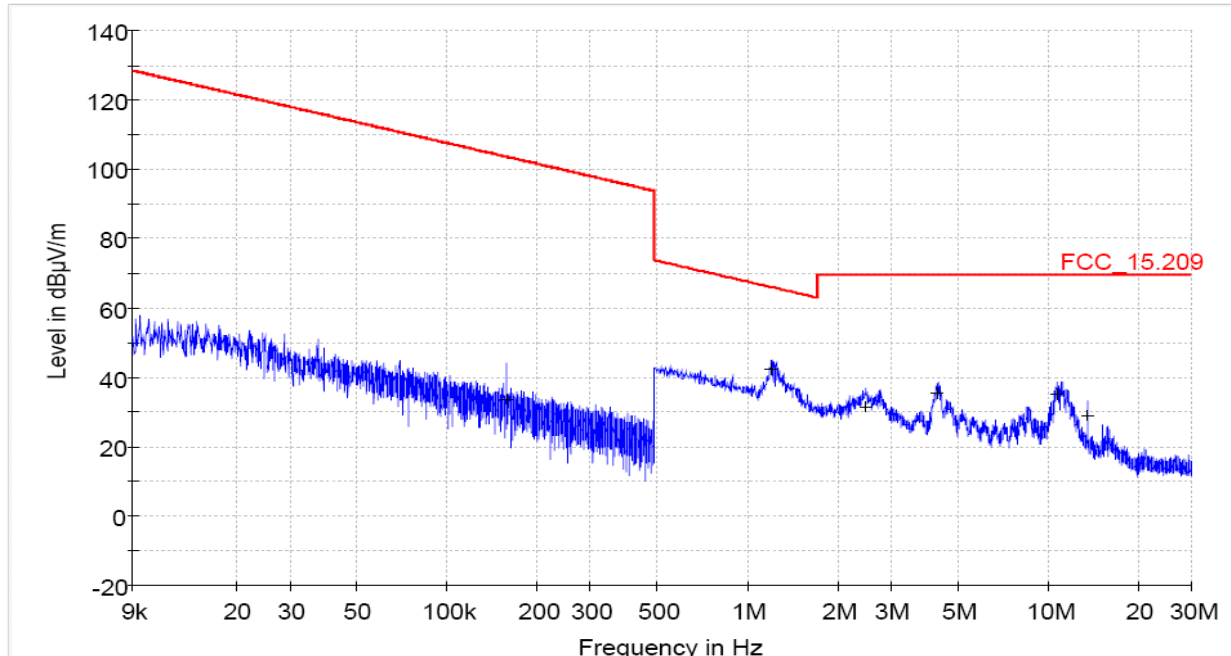
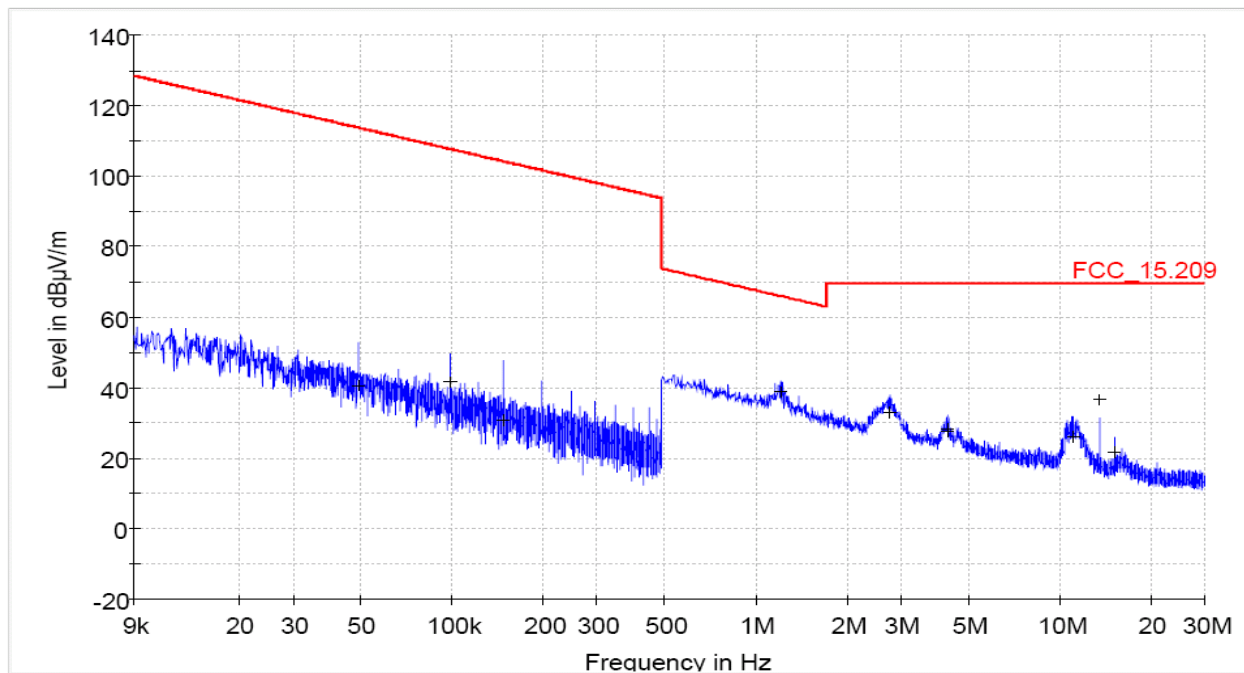
Where FS = Field strength in dB μ V/m

RA = Receiver Amplitude in dB μ V/m

DF = Distance Extrapolation Factor in dB



Figure 4: Radiated spurious emissions below 30 MHz

Spurious Emissions from 9 kHz to 30 MHz – VerticalSpurious Emissions from 9 kHz to 30 MHz – Horizontal



5.2.2.5 Calculation of the field strength limits above 30 MHz

1. No special calculation for obtaining the field strength in dBuV/m is necessary, because the EMI receiver and the active loop antenna operate as a system, where the reading gives directly the field strength result (dBuV/m). The antenna factors and cable losses are already taken into consideration.
2. For test distance other than what is specified, but fulfilling the requirements of section 15.31 (f)(2) the field strength is calculated by adding additionally an extrapolation factor of 40dB/decade (inverse linear distance for field strength measurements).
3. All following emission measurements were performed using the test receiver's average, peak, and quasi-peak detector function with specified bandwidth.

5.2.2.6 Test Results (Test mode : TX on)

PASS

FCC 47CFR15 – 15.209

Table 5: Test Data, Radiated Emission above 30 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	Height [m]	Angle [°]	Reading (dBμV)	AFCL (dB/m)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
50.04	V	1.55	187	20.39	13.1	33.49	40.0	6.51
59.64	V	1.97	187	24.50	12.3	36.80	40.0	3.20
66.00	H	1.67	183	10.96	10.2	21.16	40.0	18.84
158.84	V	1.69	184	34.51	7.9	42.14	43.5	1.36
176.32	H	1.77	181	32.77	8.6	41.37	43.5	2.13
447.88	H	1.57	127	13.17	16.5	29.67	46.0	16.33

FCC 47CFR15-15.205 Restricted Band

Frequency (MHz)	Pol.	Height [m]	Angle [°]	Reading (dBμV)	AFCL (dB/m)	Actual (dBμV/m)	Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
114.52	H	1.85	183	7.21	9.6	16.81	43.5	26.69
134.56	H	1.88	183	2.97	7.9	10.87	43.5	32.63
135.04	V	1.67	174	16.93	7.9	24.83	43.5	18.67
266.12	H	1.69	156	12.79	12.7	25.49	46.0	20.51
266.60	V	1.68	151	13.41	12.7	26.11	46.0	19.89
611.57	V	1.60	118	12.28	19.2	31.48	46.0	14.52

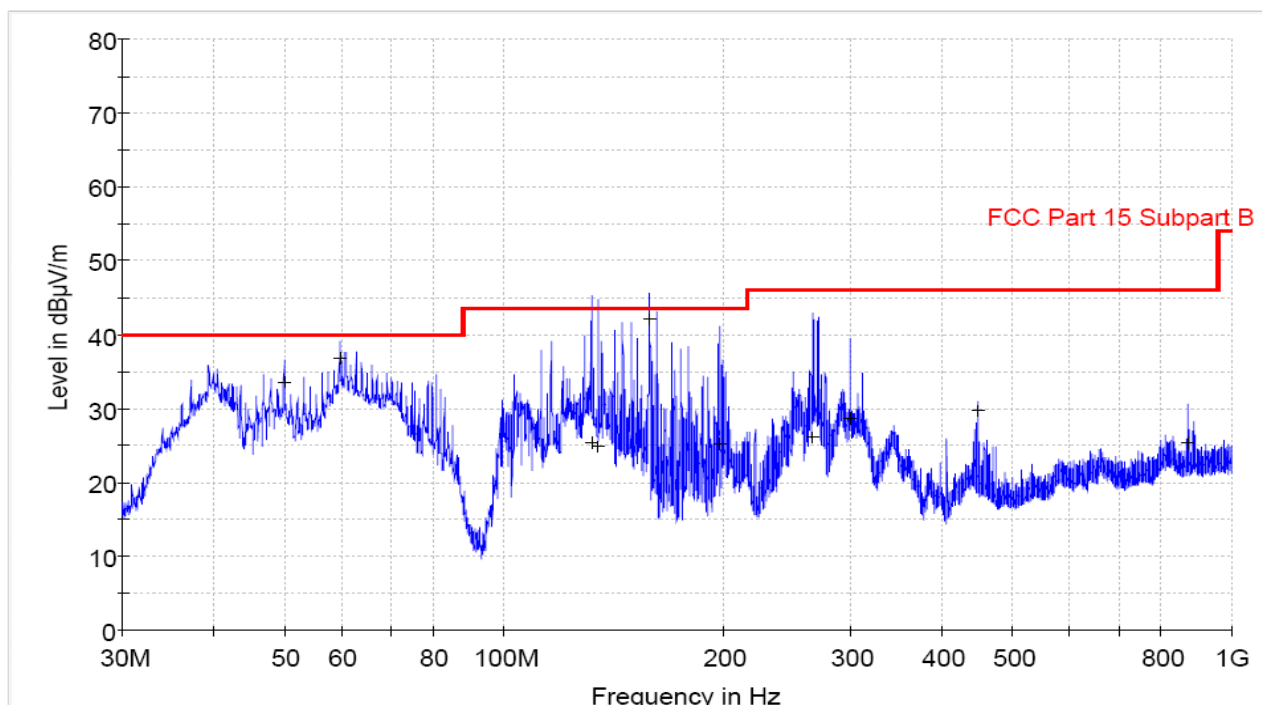
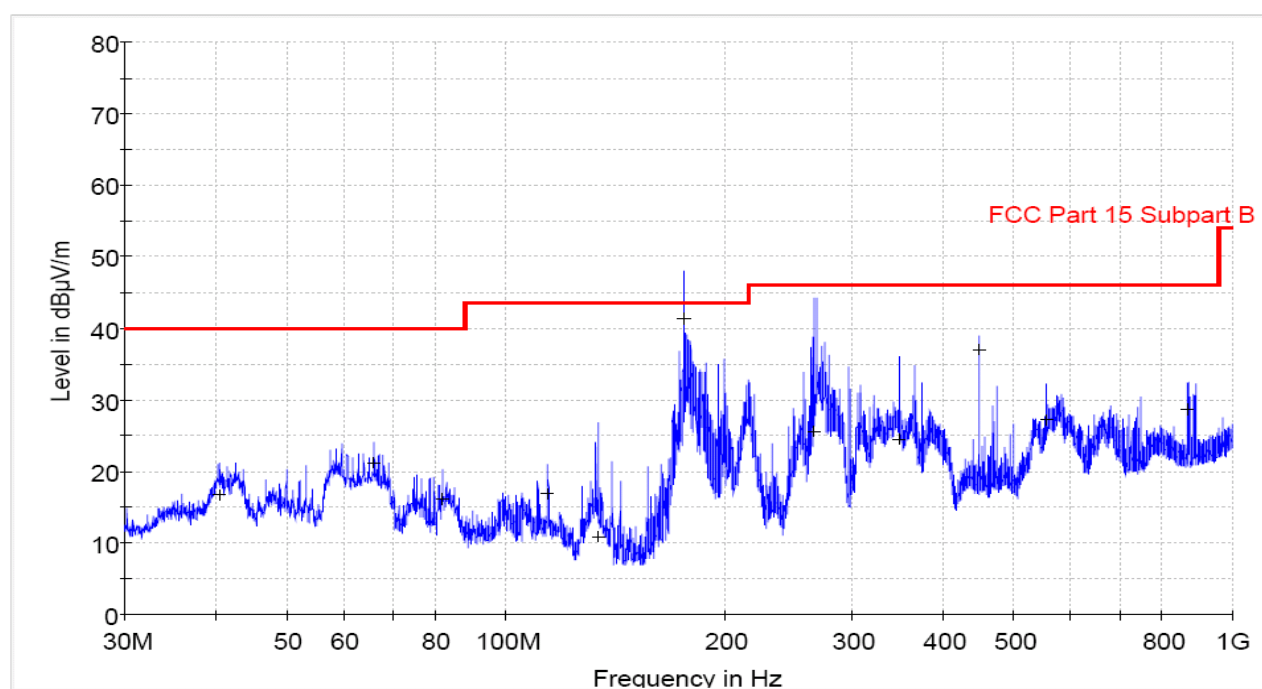
Margin (dB) = Limit – Actual

[Actual = Reading + AF + CL]

1. H = Horizontal, V = Vertical Polarization
2. AF/CL = Antenna Factor and Cable Loss



Figure 5: Radiated spurious emissions above 30 MHz

Spurious Emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz – VerticalSpurious Emissions from 30 MHz to 1 GHz – Horizontal



5.3 Spectrum mask and Occupied bandwidth

5.3.1 Regulation

FCC 47CFR15 – 15.225

- (a) The field strength of any emissions within the band 13.553-13.567 MHz shall not exceed 15,848 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
- (b) Within the bands 13.410-13.553 MHz and 13.567-13.710 MHz, the field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 334 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
- (c) Within the bands 13.110-13.410 MHz and 13.710-14.010 MHz the field strength of any emissions shall not exceed 106 microvolts/meter at 30 meters.
- (d) The field strength of any emissions appearing outside of the 13.110-14.010 MHz band shall not exceed the general radiated emission limits in § 15.209.

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength limit (uV/m) @ 30m	Field strength limit (dBuV/m) @ 30m	Field strength limit (dBuV/m) @ 3m
13.110 – 13.410	106	40.5	80.5
13.410 – 13.553	334	50.5	90.5
13.553 – 13.567	15,848	84.0	124.0
13.567 – 13.710	334	50.5	90.5
13.710 – 14.010	106	40.5	80.5

5.3.2 Measurement Procedure

Spectrum Mask

1. Place the EUT in the test fixture and switch it on
2. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: RBW = VBW = 1 kHz, Span = wide enough to capture the whole 13 MHz band including the frequency ranges where the 15.209 limit applies, Trace mode = Max Hold, select the limit line 15.225(a),(b),(c)
3. After trace stabilization, set the marker to the single peak.
4. The reference level will be calculated by the amount of the margin of the wanted signal to its 30 m emission limit plus marker value.
5. The whole signal trace has to be below the limit line.



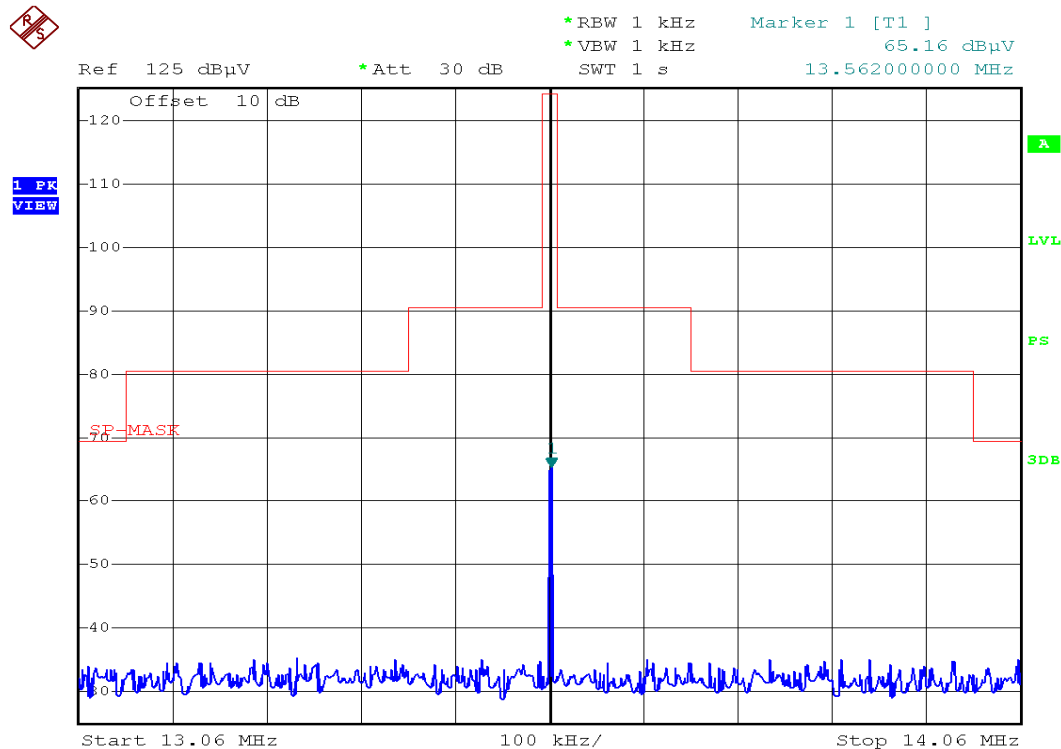
Occupied Bandwidth

1. Place the EUT in the test fixture and switch it on.
2. Use the following spectrum analyzer settings: RBW = VBW = 1 kHz, Span = wide enough to capture the 20 dB bandwidth, Trace mode = Max Hold.
3. After trace stabilization, set the first marker and the first display line to the signal peak. Set the second display line 20 dB below the first display line. The Second marker and its delta marker shall be set to cross point of the spectrum line and the second display line and note these frequencies.
4. Alternatively the 20 dB down function of the analyzer could be used, if this function will be applicable to the displayed spectrum.

5.3.3 Test Results (Test mode : Modulated)

PASS

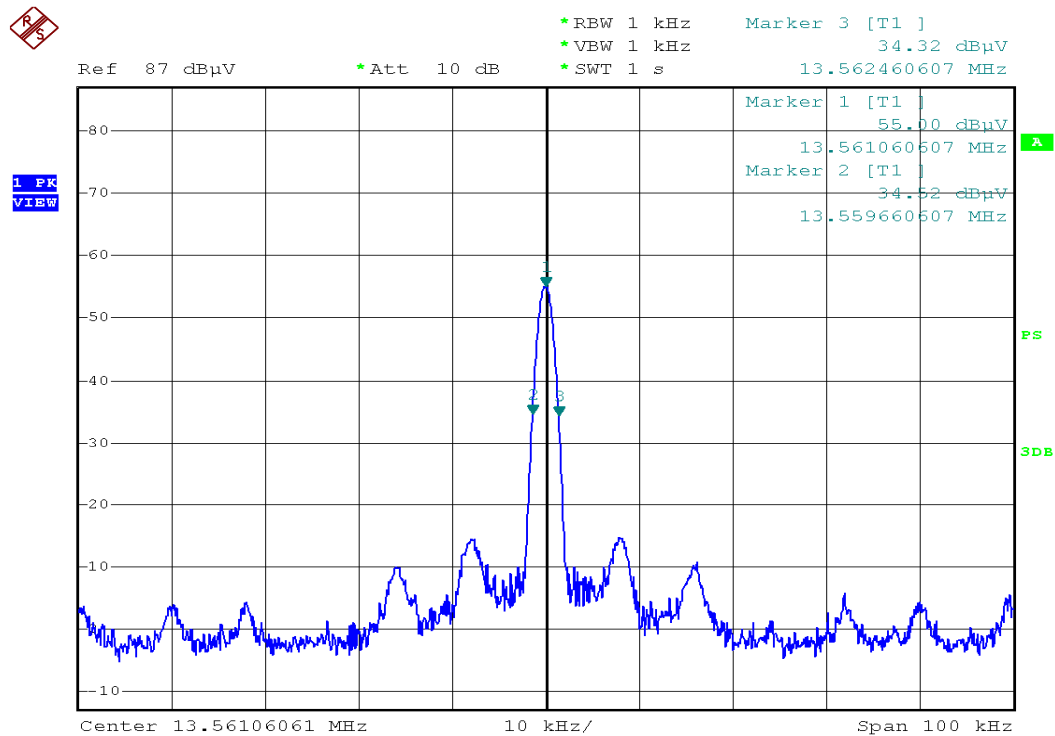
Figure 6: Spectrum Mask



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Figure 7: Occupied bandwidth

Occupied Bandwidth = 3.265 kHz

Date: 16.MAY.2012 15:43:27

F_L	F_H	Bandwidth ($F_H - F_L$)
13.559660 (MHz)	13.561060 (MHz)	1400 (kHz)



5.4 FREQUENCY TOLERANCE OF CARRIER SIGNAL

5.4.1 Regulation

FCC 47CFR15 – 15.225(e)

The frequency tolerance of the carrier signal shall be maintained within +/- 0.01% of the operating frequency over a temperature variation of -20 degrees to +50 degrees 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 degrees C. For battery-operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

5.4.2 Measurement Procedure

Frequency stability versus environmental temperature

1. Supply the EUT with nominal DC voltage.
2. Turn the EUT off, and place it inside an environmental temperature chamber. For devices that are normally operated continuously, the EUT may be energized while inside the test chamber. For devices that have oscillator heaters, energize only the heater circuit while the EUT is inside the chamber.
3. RF output was connected to a frequency counter or other frequency-measuring instrument via feed through attenuators.
4. Set the temperature control on the chamber to the highest specified EUT operating temperature, and allow the temperature inside the chamber to stabilize at the set temperature before starting frequency measurements.
5. While maintaining a constant temperature inside the environmental chamber, turn the EUT on and record the operating frequency at startup and two, five, and ten minutes after the EUT is energized.
6. After all measurements have been made at the highest specified temperature turn the EUT off.
7. Repeat the above measurement process for the EUT with the test chamber set at the appropriate temperature.

Frequency Stability versus Input Voltage

1. At temperature ($20 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$), supply the EUT with nominal DC voltage.
2. Couple RF output to a frequency counter or other frequency-measuring instrument.
3. Turn the EUT on, and measure the EUT operating frequency at startup and two, five, and ten minutes after startup.
4. Supply it with 85% of the nominal DC voltage and repeat above procedure.
5. Supply it with 115% of the nominal DC voltage and repeat above procedure.



5.4.3 Test Results :

PASS

TEST MODE : TX on

Table 6: Test Data, Frequency Tolerance of carrier signal

Reference Frequency : 13.56 MHz, LIMIT : within ± 1356 Hz

Environment Temperature [°C]	Power Supplied [V _{AC}]	Carrier Frequency Measured with Time Elapsed							
		STARTUP		2 minutes		5 minutes		10 minutes	
		[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]
+50	110	13.560046	46	13.560046	46	13.560045	45	13.560045	45
+40	110	13.56058	58	13.56058	58	13.56059	59	13.560062	62
+30	110	13.560105	105	13.560105	105	13.560098	98	13.560098	98
+20	110	13.560122	122	13.560116	116	13.560115	115	13.560108	108
+10	110	13.560105	105	13.560105	105	13.560105	105	13.560101	101
0	110	13.560099	99	13.560094	94	13.560096	96	13.560097	97
-10	110	13.560100	100	13.560101	101	13.560101	101	13.560100	100
-20	110	13.560190	190	13.560187	187	13.560188	188	13.560175	175

Reference Frequency : 13.56 MHz, LIMIT : within ± 1356 Hz

Power Supplied [V _{AC}]	Carrier Frequency Measured with Time Elapsed							
	STARTUP		2 minutes		5 minutes		10 minutes	
	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]	[MHz]	Err[Hz]
85 %	13.560110	110	13.560115	115	13.560114	114	13.560115	115
100 %	13.560122	122	13.560121	121	13.560122	122	13.560122	122
115 %	13.560122	122	13.560122	122	13.560124	124	13.560123	123

Err[Hz] = Measured carrier frequency (MHz) – Reference Frequency (13.56 MHz)