

FCC Part 15

EMI TEST REPORT

of

E.U.T. : RFID CODE LOCK
MODEL : IDC-101
FCC ID. : RNZIDC101

for

APPLICANT : WOO-UP DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
ADDRESS : 16Fl., No. 104, Sec. 1, Shintai 5th Rd., Shijr City,
Taipei Hsien, Taiwan 221, R.O.C.

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN
NO. 34, LIN 5, DING FU TSUN, LINKOU HSIANG
TAIPEI HSIEN, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Tel:(02)26023052, Fax:(02)26010910

<http://www/etc.org.tw> ; e-mail: etcemi@seed.net.tw

Report Number : ET92R-11-126-01

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : WOO-UP DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
16Fl., No. 104, Sec. 1, Shintai 5th Rd., Shijr City, Taipei Hsien,
Taiwan 221, R.O.C.

Manufacturer : WOO-UP DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
16Fl., No. 104, Sec. 1, Shintai 5th Rd., Shijr City, Taipei Hsien,
Taiwan 221, R.O.C.

Description of EUT :
a) Type of EUT : RFID CODE LOCK
b) Trade Name : ----
c) Model No. : IDC-101
d) FCC ID : RNZIDC101
e) Power Supply : DC 12V
f) Working Frequency : 0.1354 MHz

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C (2002)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT: The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4, and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Note: 1. The result of the testing report relate only to the item tested.
2. The testing report shall not be reproduced expect in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Issued Date : Dec. 31, 2003

Test Engineer : Mic. Chen
(Mic. Chen)

Approve & Authorized Signer : Will Yauo
Will Yauo, Manager
EMC Dept. II of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

Table of Contents	Page
1 GENERAL INFORMATION	3
1.1 Product Description.....	3
1.2 Characteristics of Device	3
1.3 Test Methodology	3
1.4 Test Facility.....	3
2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE.....	4
2.1 Definition	4
2.2 Requirement for Compliance	5
2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation	6
2.4 Labeling Requirement.....	6
2.5 User Information	7
3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION	8
3.1 Justification	8
3.2 Devices for Tested System.....	8
4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT.....	9
4.1 Applicable Standard.....	9
4.2 Measurement Procedure.....	9
4.3 Measuring Instrument	11
4.4 Radiated Emission Data	12
4.4.1 RF Portion.....	12
4.4.2 Other Emission.....	13
4.5 Field Strength Calculation	13
4.6 Photos of Radiation Measuring Setup.....	14
5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT	15
5.1 Standard Applicable	15
5.2 Measurement Procedure.....	15
5.3 Conducted Emission Data	16
5.4 Result Data Calculation	17
5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment	17
5.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup.....	18
6 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT	19
6.1 Standard Applicable	19
6.2 Antenna Construction.....	19
APPENDIX 1 : PLOTTED DATA FOR CONDUCTED EMISSION	20

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

- a) Type of EUT : RFID CODE LOCK
- b) Trade Name : WOO-UP
- c) Model No. : IDC-101
- d) FCC ID : RNZIDC101
- e) Working Frequency : 135.4 kHz
- f) Power Supply : DC 12V

1.2 Characteristics of Device

The RFID CODE LOCK is designed to protect your car or motorcycle from any unauthorized access. You can conveniently carry this key as a badge or as part of your key chain. The absence of the badge will automatically restrict the access to your car or motorcycle.

1.3 Test Methodology

For RFID CODE LOCK, both conducted and radiated emissions were performed according to the procedures illustrated in ANSI C63.4 (1992). Other required measurements were illustrated in separate sections of this test report for details.

1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at No.34, Lin 5, Ding Fu Tsun, Linkou Hsiang, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated Feb. 10, 2000.

2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

2.1 Definition

Unintentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and radio frequency energy for use within the device, or that sends radio frequency signals by conduction to associated equipment via connecting wiring, but which is not intended to emit RF energy by radiation or induction.

Class A Digital Device:

A digital device which is marketed for use in commercial or business environment; exclusive of a device which is market for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

Class B Digital Device :

A digital device which is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in a commercial, business or industrial environment. Example of such devices that are marketed for the general public.

Note : A manufacturer may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B digital device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B Digital Device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B Digital Device, Regardless of its intended use.

Intentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Requirement for Compliance

(1) Conducted Emission Requirement

Except for Class A digital devices, for equipment 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 150kHz to 30MHz shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms 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 band edges.

Frequency MHz	Quasi Peak dB μ V	Average dB μ V
0.15 - 0.5	66-56*	56-46*
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

(2) Radiated Emission Requirement

For intentional device, according to §15.209(a), except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emission from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table:

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (μ V/m)	Distance (Meters)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(kHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(kHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100	3
88 - 216	150	3
216 - 960	200	3
Above 960	500	3

(3) Antenna Requirement

For intentional device, according to §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.

2.3 Restricted Bands of Operation

Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below :

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	2655-2900	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	3360-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

** : Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

2.4 Labeling Requirement

The device shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

2.5 User Information

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual.

The Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

For both radiated and conducted emissions, the system was configured for testing in a typical fashion as a customer would normally use it. The peripherals other than EUT were connected in normally standing by situation.

All measurement were intentional to maximum the emissions from EUT by varying the connection cables, therefore, the test result is sure to meet the applicable requirement.

3.2 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacture	Model / FCC ID.	Description
RFID CODE LOCK *	WOO-UP DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	IDC-101 RNZIDC101	----

Remark “*” means equipment under test.

4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

4.1 Applicable Standard

For intentional radiators, the radiated emission shall comply with §15.209(a).

4.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1.
2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a shielded chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions will be checked on an open test site.
3. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0° to 360° with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.
4. Repeat step 3 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
5. Repeat step 4 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
6. Check the three frequencies of highest emission with varying the placement of cables associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured at 30MHz to 1 GHz configuration

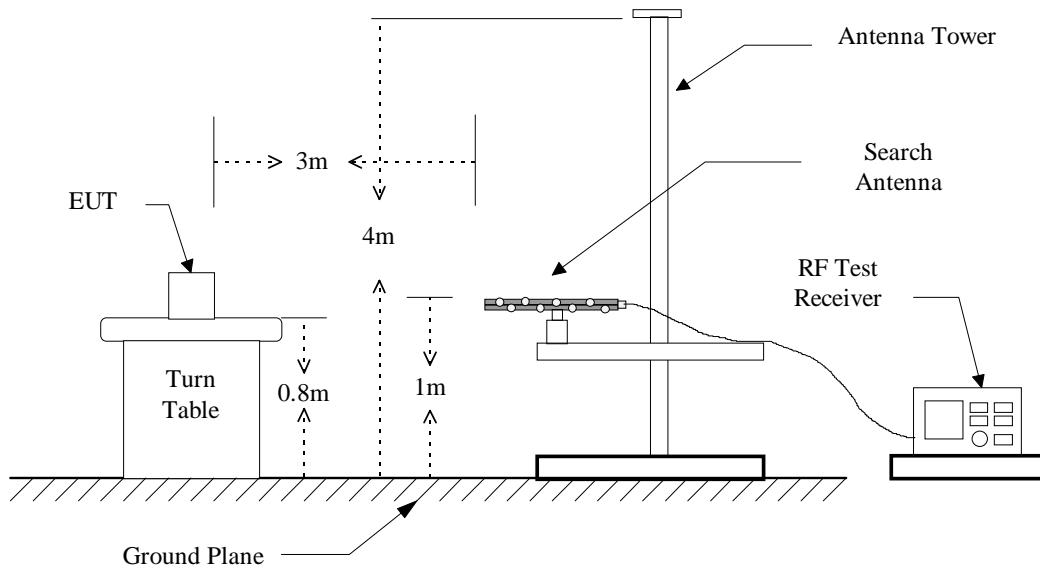
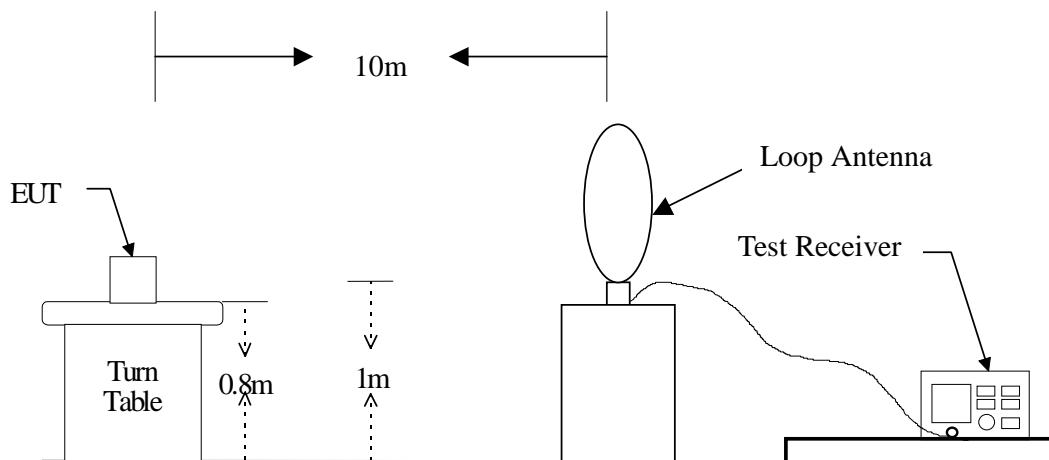


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured below 30 MHz configuration



4.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement:

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
Loop Antenna	EMCO	HFH2-Z2	03/20/2004
Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESH3	01/05/2004
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8568B	01/09/2004
Pre-selector	Hewlett-Packard	85685A	01/09/2004
Quasi Peak Detector	Hewlett-Packard	85650A	01/09/2004
RF Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESBI	05/31/2004
RF Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVS 30	08/09/2004
Log periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	12/05/2004
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110B	11/04/2004
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8447D	10/12/2004
Bilog Antenna	Chase	CBL6111C	11/12/2004

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	N/A
	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	10Hz

4.4 Radiated Emission Data

4.4.1 RF Portion

Operation Mode : TX

Fundamental Frequency : 0.1354 MHz

Test Date : Nov. 28, 2003 Temperature : 24 Humidity : 70 %

A. Fundamental

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Corr. Factor (dB)	Result @10m (dBuV/m)		Limit @10m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)
	Peak	Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	
0.1354	63.2	60.0	20.1	83.3	80.1	105.0	85.0	-4.9

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emission level is too low to be measured.
3. Limit for 135.4kHz at 300m distances is 17.7 uV/m or 25.0 dBuV/m. The equivalent limit at 10m distances is 85.0 dBuV/m.
4. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

B. Harmonics

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Corr. Factor (dB)	Result @10m (dBuV/m)		Limit @10m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)
	Peak	Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave	
0.2690	---	---	20.1	---	---	99.0	79.0	---
0.4035	---	---	20.1	---	---	95.5	75.5	---
0.5380	---	---	20.1	---	---	---	*52.0	---
0.6725	---	---	20.0	---	---	---	*50.1	---
0.8070	---	---	20.0	---	---	---	*48.6	---
0.9415	---	---	20.0	---	---	---	*47.2	---
1.0760	---	---	20.0	---	---	---	*46.1	---
1.2105	---	---	20.0	---	---	---	*45.0	---
1.3450	---	---	20.0	---	---	---	*44.1	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark “---” means that the emission level is too low to be measured.
3. Mark “*” means that the emission level is measured with a Quasi-Peak function.
4. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark “***” means that Peak result is meet average limit.
5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

4.4.2 Other Emission

Test Date : Dec. 19, 2003 Temperature : 20 Humidity : 60 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
113.091	H	49.3	-11.4	37.9	43.5	-5.6	268	1.0
127.556	V	53.0	-11.3	41.7	43.5	-1.8	125	1.1
129.504	V	52.4	-11.5	40.9	43.5	-2.6	169	1.1
145.059	V	49.8	-10.4	39.4	43.5	-4.1	210	1.0
161.770	V	48.0	-9.4	38.6	43.5	-4.9	105	1.2
389.621	V	47.1	-6.2	40.9	46.0	-5.1	85	1.2

Note :

1. Remark “---” means that the emission level is too low to be measured.
2. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

4.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{Corrected Factor}$$

where Corrected Factor

$$= \text{Antenna FACTOR} + \text{Cable Loss} + \text{High Pass Filter Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

4.6 Photos of Radiation Measuring Setup

Please see Exhibit-F-Setup_Photos

5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

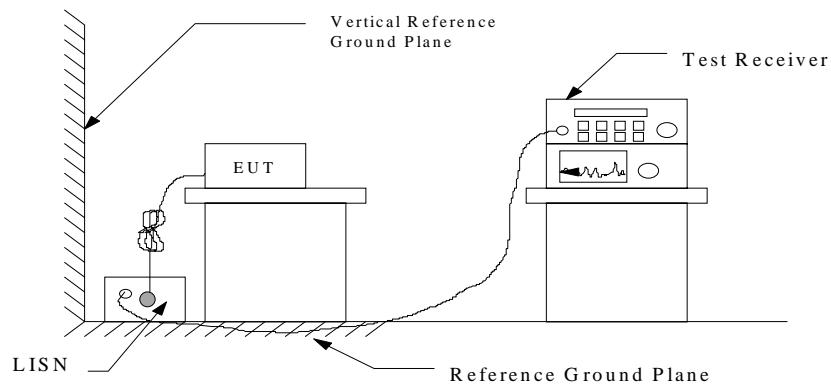
5.1 Standard Applicable

For unintentional and intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to §15.107(a) and §15.207(a) respectively. Both Limits are identical specification.

5.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 2.
2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
3. Record the 6 or 8 highest emissions relative to the limit.
4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

Figure 2 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



5.3 Conducted Emission Data

Operation Mode : WorkingTest Date : Nov. 28, 2003 Temperature : 25 % Humidity: 70 %

Freq. (MHz)	Meter Reading (dB μ V)				Factor (dB)	Limit (dB μ V)		Result (dB μ V)				
	Q.P Value		AVG. Value			Q.P Value	AVG. Value	Q.P Value		AVG. Value		
	N	L1	N	L1				N	L1	N	L1	
0.162	46.5	46.6	----	----	0.2	65.4	55.4	46.7	46.8	----	----	
0.252	44.2	46.4	----	----	0.2	61.7	51.7	44.4	46.6	----	----	
0.283	43.2	46.0	----	----	0.2	60.7	50.7	43.4	46.2	----	----	
0.326	39.9	45.8	----	----	0.3	59.6	49.6	40.2	46.1	----	----	
0.377	37.4	39.3	----	----	0.3	58.4	48.4	37.7	39.6	----	----	
0.451	31.1	37.8	----	----	0.3	56.9	46.9	31.4	38.1	----	----	

Note :

1. The expanded uncertainty of the conducted emission tests is 2.45 dB.
2. Please see appendix 1 for Plotted Data.

5.4 Result Data Calculation

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$\text{RESULT} = \text{READING} + \text{LISN FACTOR}$$

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dB μ V is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of field strength is 22.6 dB μ V.

$$\text{RESULT} = 22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Level in } \mu\text{V} &= \text{Common Antilogarithm}[(22.6 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V})/20] \\ &= 13.48 \mu\text{V} \end{aligned}$$

5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test .

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Nest Cal. Date
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESCS30	830986/026	11/28/2004
Line Impedance Stabilization network	Rohde and Schwarz	ESH2-Z5	881362/009	09/20/2004
Line Impedance Stabilization network	Shibasoku	563	M-54354001	01/03/2004
Shielded Room	Riken	----	----	N/A
Monitor	IBM	E54	----	N/A
Printer	HP	LASERJET 1000	----	N/A
Computer	ACER	Veriton 7500G	----	N/A

Note: The standards used to perform this calibration are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.

5.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup

Please see Exhibit-F-Setup_Photos

6 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

6.1 Standard Applicable

According to §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.

6.2 Antenna Construction

The antenna is permanently attached on PCB, no consideration of replacement. Please refer to construction Photos of Exhibit B for details.

APPENDIX 1 : PLOTTED DATA FOR CONDUCTED EMISSION

CONDUCTION EMISSION TEST

Peak Value

EUT: ID CODE

Manuf:

Op Cond:

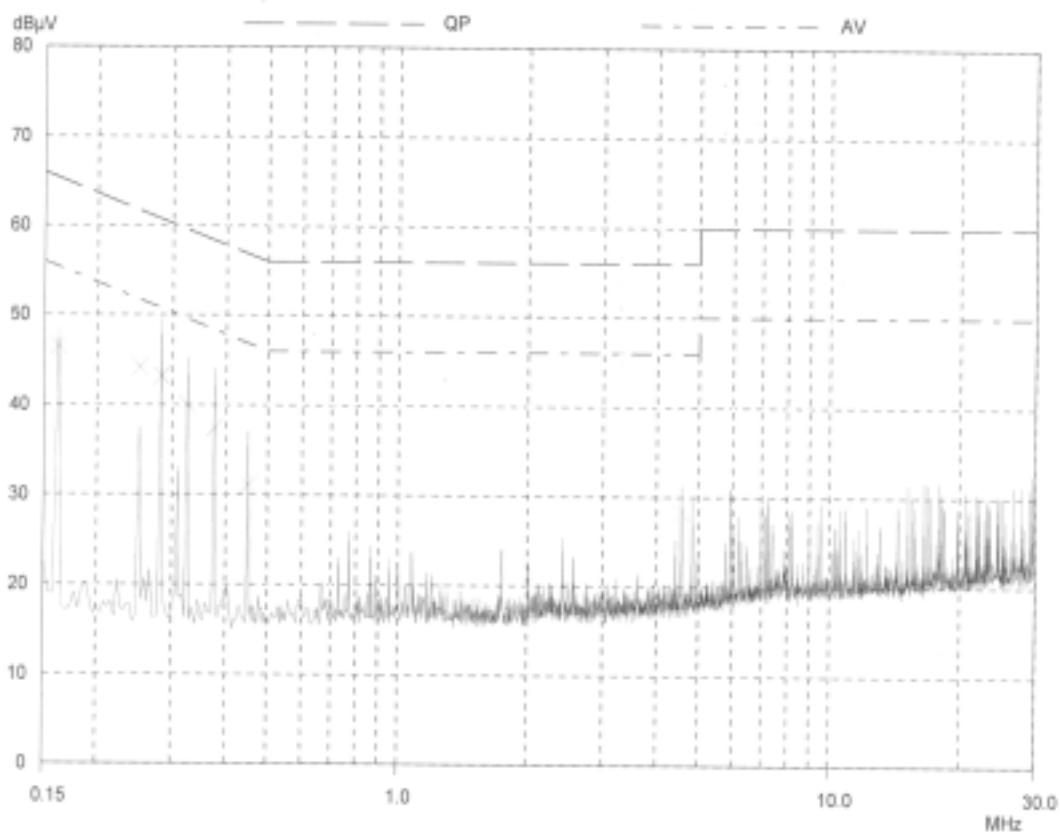
Operator:

Test Spec:

Comment:

N

Final Measurement:	Detector:	X QP
	Meas Time:	1sec
	Peaks:	8
	Acc Margin:	25 dB



CONDUCTION EMISSION TEST

Peak Value

EUT: ID CODE

Manuf:

Op Cond:

Operator:

Test Spec:

Comment:

L1

Final Measurement:	Detector:	X Q/P
	Meas Time:	1sec
	Peaks:	8
	Acc Margin:	25 dB

