## Explanation for internal behavior of ET-0405-U/ET-0405-R

#### 1999/4/23

- 1. As instructed, we have performed the radiated emission measurements from this device for frequency below 30MHz.
- 2. The intentionally radiated frequency is 750kHz. All the other frequencies are unintentionally radiated.

In order to understand better, we would like to provide further explanation in addition to the previously provided information. Please refer to the attached block diagram.

## A. Sensor coils

As shown in the photograph and the circuit diagram, the sensor board has two groups of multiple loop coils in X (horizontal) and Y (vertical) directions. Radio frequency energy is radiated from these coils.

Each coil is approximately 30mm wide and as long as the height, for X-axis, and width, for the Y-axis, of the effective area of the tablet as shown in the photograph. Each coil consists of 6 turns (loops) of copper conductor.

- B. Original oscillation frequency and intentional radiated frequency The intentional radiated frequency is created by dividing the original oscillation frequency of 6MHz in CPU. This signal is supplied to the sensor coils in a timesharing manner.
- C. Operation

The tablet looks for a pointing device, such as a stylus or a puck, by feeding electrical current of above-mentioned frequency through the coils in both X-axis and Y-axis. The current fed through each coil is not more than 40mA.

The tablet is able to detect the position of a pointing device because of the induction caused between the coil of the pointing device and two coils, one from X-axis and the other from Y-axis, of the sensor board.

The tablet is designed in such a way that not more than one coils, X-axis or Y-axis, is used at same time to detect the position of the pointing device. The signal is emitted for about 50usec up to about 2msec from one coil and the duration is controlled by the firmware on the sensor board.

D. Comment on pointing device

The device operates completely passively and has no battery or active oscillator.

# Lucy tablet Specifications (E7-0405-R/-u)

Items	Specificications
External dimension	Serial USB
External dimension	USB
Weight	200x227x10mm
Operating temperature	400g
Operating relative humidity	5°C to 40°C
Storage temperature	20% to 80% noncondensing
Storage relative humidity	1-10°C to 60°C
	20% to 90% noncondensing
with the second	
Operation method	Electro
Active area	Electro-magnetic give and receive
Coordinate data resolution	
Coordinate data accuracy	40 lpmm (1000 lpi)
Maximum reading height	+/-0.5mm
Little allowers &	
litle allowance for guraranteed coord Data transfer rate	data 40 degress from vertical
ommend system	100(default)/200(max) points/sec
Sutput data format	WACOM4
ressure levies	WACOM4
	512 levels
raser-pen support	Yes
aud rate	EJA RS-232 USB
	9600 or 19,200 bps USB
ommunication method	Full duplex USB
ata lenth, parity, stop bit able length	8 bit, none, 1 bit USB
ante ferifiti	2m
onnector type ED colors	9-pin, DSUB, female   USB type B
	Amber/Green
inting device	Lucy pen/Mouse
14 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	7
	Turough P/S
wer make method	Through P/S2 port USB
out voltage	DC 5V +/-5% USB
ut current	100mA or less
700 77711 277 7771 777	
mational certificate compliance	FCC close II GE V
ndard accessories	FCC class B, CE, VCCI class 2
	Pen, Mouse, guide, CD-ROM

This is a low power transmitter.
The frequencies are 750KHz and 753KHz

## 6.8 FUNDERMENTAL FREQUENCY TEST

## 6.8.1 TEST EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	MANUFACTURER	MODEL #
LOOP ANTENNA	R & S	HFH 2-Z2
RECEIVER	R & S	ESHS 30
SPECTRUM ANALYZER	HP	8568B
PRE-AMPLIFIER	HP	8447D

- 6.8.2 CONFIGURATION OF THE EUT SAME AS SECTION 4.5 OF THIS REPORT
- 6.8.3 EUT OPERATING CONDITION
  SAME AS SECTION 4.6 OF THIS REPORT

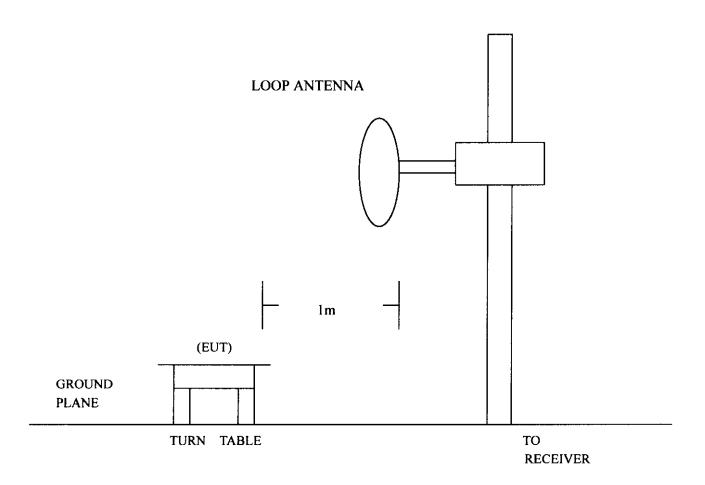
#### 6.8.4 TEST PROCEDURE

- 1. SET-UP LOOP ANTENNA AT 3m DISTANCE.
- 2. THE SIGNAL IS TOO SMALL TO DETECT.
- 3. MOVE LOOP ANTENNA AT 1m DISTANCE.
- 4. TURN THE TURN TABLE.
- 5. AFTER FIND THE MAX. DATA THEN CHANGED THE HEIGHT OF ANTENNA FROM 1m TO 2m TO FIND THE MAX. OF EMISSION.
- 6. TURN THE TURN TABLE AGAIN.
- 7. CHANGED THE LOOP ANTENNA TO POLARIZATION.

#### NOTE:

- 1. BOTH POLARIZATIONS (VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL WERE TESTED).
- 2. THE TESTING DISTANCE IS UNDER 15 cm BETWEEN Tx AND Rx. WE CAN NOT PICK UP ANY EMISSION IF THE DISTANCE IS OVER 15 cm. WE FOUND THE MAX. SIGNAL IS ON THE VERTICAL AND PEN TOUCH TO THE Tx (BOARD).

### 6.8.5 TEST SETUP



SPECTRUM RESEARCH & TESTING LAB. FCC ID: IXMET-0405 REPORT#: T9E02-1

## 6.8.6 RADIATED EMISSION LIMIT

FREQUENCY (MHz)	FIELD STRENGTH	MEASUREMENTDISTANCE		
	(MICROVOLTS/METER)	(METERS)		
0.009 - 0.490	2400/F (KHz)	300		
0.490 - 1.705	24000/F (KHz)	30		
1.705 - 30.0	30	30		

**NOTE:** SAME AS SECTION 5.6 OF THE REPORT.

## 6.8.7 RADIATED EMISSION TEST RESULT

The frequency spectrum from 450 KHz to 30 MHz was investigated. The values under 30MHz with a resolution bandwidth of 10KHz. The distance was 1 meter. The following reading data were changed from original 1 meter's data to 30 meter's data.

Temperature:25	. <b>C</b>	Humidity:	50	%RH
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							6 (1) . <del>4</del>
0.750	0.2	20	5.2	-12.7	25.4	7.5	30.1
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- (1). \*=Measurement does not apply for this frequency.
- (2). Uncertainty in radiated emission measured is <+/-4dB
- (3). Any departure from specification : N/A
- (4). Limits:  $20 \log 24000 / 753 = 30.1 dBuV$
- (5). Sample calculation
  20 log (emission ) uV/m = Factor(dB)+Ant. factor(dB/m)+reading(dBuV)
- (6). The calculation of reading data that changed from 1 meter to 3 meters is: 1 meter reading data (uV) x 1/30 = 30 meters reading data(uV)
- (7). Example: Vertical reading data is 16.8 dBuV at 1m  $\Rightarrow 16.8 dBuV = 6.9 uV$  6.9 uV / 30 = 0.23 uV at 30m  $\Rightarrow 20 log 0.23 uV = -12.7 dBuV$
- (8). ET-0405-U  $\rightarrow$  USB port
- (9). Pen

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Temperature:	<u>25</u> C	Humidity:	50	%RH
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0.750	0.2	20	5.1	-16.3	25.3	3.9	30.1
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    20 log (emission) uV/m = Factor(dB)+Ant. factor(dB/m)+reading(dBuV)
  - (6). The calculation of reading data that changed from 1 meter to 3 meters is: 1 meter reading data (uV) x 1/30 = 30 meters reading data(uV)
  - (7). Example: Vertical reading data is 13.2 dBuV at 1m  $\Rightarrow 13.2 dBuV = 4.57uV$  4.57uV / 30 = 0.15uV at 30m  $\Rightarrow 20 \log 0.15uV = -16.3 dBuV$
  - (8). ET-0405-U  $\rightarrow$  USB port
  - (9). Mouse

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#### 6.8.7 RADIATED EMISSION TEST RESULT

The frequency spectrum from 450 KHz to 30 MHz was investigated. The values under 30MHz with a resolution bandwidth of 10KHz. The distance was 1 meter. The following reading data were changed from original 1 meter's data to 30 meter's data.

Temperature: 25 C Humidity: 50 %RH

0.753	0.2	20	3.7	-13.9	23.9	6.3	30.1		

- : (1). \*=Measurement does not apply for this frequency.
  - (2). Uncertainty in radiated emission measured is <+/-4dB
  - (3). Any departure from specification : N/A
  - (4). Limits:  $20 \log 24000 / 753 = 30.1 dBuV$
  - (5). Sample calculation
    20 log (emission) uV/m = Factor(dB)+Ant. factor(dB/m)+reading(dBuV)
  - (6). The calculation of reading data that changed from 1 meter to 3 meters is: 1 meter reading data (uV) x 1/30 = 30 meters reading data(uV)
  - (7). Example: Vertical reading data is 15.6dBuV at 1m  $\Rightarrow 15.6dBuV = 6uV$  6uV / 30 = 0.2uV at 30m  $\Rightarrow 20log 0.2uV = -13.9dBuV$
  - (8). ET-0405-R → Serial port
  - (9). Pen

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### 6.8.7 RADIATED EMISSION TEST RESULT

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Temperature: 25 C Humidity: 50 %RH

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0.753	0.2	20	5.4	-11.7	25.9	8.5	30.1	
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- (6). The calculation of reading data that changed from 1 meter to 3 meters is: 1 meter reading data (uV) x 1/30 = 30 meters reading data(uV)
- (7). Example: Vertical reading data is 17.8dBuV at 1m
   ⇒ 17.8dBuV = 7.76uV
   7.76uV / 30 = 0.26uV at 30m
   ⇒ 20log 0.26uV = -11.7dBuV
- (8). ET-0405-R → Serial port
- (9). Mouse

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