LS Research, LLC

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ENGINEERING TEST REPORT # 308146 TX TCB
LSR Job #: C-332

Compliance Testing of:
Outdoor Air Sensor
Model # C7089R1013

Test Date(s):
April 26 – May 5, 2008

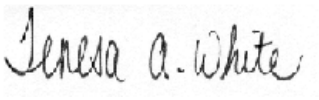
Prepared For:
Honeywell International
1985 Douglas Drive North
Golden Valley, MN 55422-3992

In accordance with:
Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.247 FHSS TX
Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Operating in the
Frequency Band 902 MHz – 928 MHz

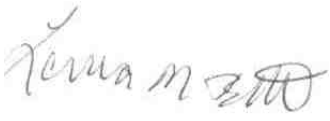
This Test Report is issued under the Authority of:
Kenneth L. Boston, Sr. EMC Engineer

Signature: 
Date: August 14, 2008

Test Report Reviewed by:
Teresa A. White, Quality Manager

Signature: 
Date: August 14, 2008

Tested by:
Laura Bott, EMC Engineer

Signature: 
Date: August 14, 2008

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1.1 SCOPE

References:	FCC Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.247
Title:	Telecommunication – Code of Federal Regulations, CFR 47, Part 15
Purpose of Test:	To gain FCC Certification Authorization for Digital Modulation Transmitters operating in the Frequency Band of 902 MHz – 928 MHz
Test Procedures:	Both conducted and radiated emissions measurements were conducted in accordance with American National Standards Institute 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.
Environmental Classification:	• Commercial, Industrial or Business • Residential

1.2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

Publication	Year	Title
47 CFR, Parts 0-15 (FCC)	2007	Code of Federal Regulations - Telecommunications
ANSI C63.4	2003	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.
CISPR 16-1-1	2006 A2: 2007	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods. Part 1-1: Measuring Apparatus.
CISPR 16-2-1	2003	Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods. Part 201: Conducted disturbance measurement.
FCC Public Notice DA 00-1407	2000	Part 15 Unlicensed Modular Transmitter Approval
FCC ET Docket No. 99-231	2002	Amendment to FCC Part 15 of the Commission's Rules Regarding Spread Spectrum Devices.

1.3 LS RESEARCH, LLC TEST FACILITY

LS Research, LLC is accredited by A2LA (American Association for Laboratory Accreditation) to conform to ISO/IEC 17025, 2005 "General Requirements for the Competence of Calibration and Testing Laboratories".

LS Research, LLC's scope of accreditation includes all test methods listed herein, unless otherwise noted. A copy of the accreditation may be accessed on our web site: www.lsr.com. Accreditation status can be verified at A2LA's web site: www.a2la2.net.

1.4 LOCATION OF TESTING

All testing was performed at LS Research, LLC, W66 N220 Commerce Court, Cedarburg, Wisconsin, 53012 USA, utilizing the facilities listed below, unless otherwise noted.

List of Facilities Located at LS Research, LLC:

- Compact Chamber
- Semi-Anechoic Chamber
- Open Area Test Site (OATS)

1.5 TEST EQUIPMENT UTILIZED

A complete list of equipment utilized in testing is provided in Appendix A of this test report. Calibration dates are indicated in Appendix A. All test equipment is calibrated in accordance with A2LA standards.

EXHIBIT 2. PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

2.1 CLIENT INFORMATION

Manufacturer Name:	**Honeywell International**
Address:	**1985 Douglas Drive North Golden Valley, MN 55422-3992**
Contact Person:	**Robert D Juntunen**
Contact Phone:	**763.954.4839**
Contact Email:	**robert.d.juntunen@honeywell.com**

2.2 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) INFORMATION

The following information has been supplied by the applicant.

Product Name:	Outdoor Air Sensor
Model Number:	C7089R1013
Serial Number:	Engineering Unit

2.3 ASSOCIATED ANTENNA DESCRIPTION

The C7089R1013 utilizes a PCB strip antenna, combined with a two element raised bar element and has a measured 5.94 dBi gain, which was calculated using fundamental power emissions measured over a ground plane.

2.4 EUT'S TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Additional Information:

Frequency Range (in MHz)	902-928 MHz
RF Power in Watts	0.0107 Watts (at 914 MHz)
Conducted Output Power (in dBm)	10.28 dBm (at 914 MHz)
Operating Voltage	3.0 VDC
Field Strength (and at what distance)	111.4 dBµV/m at 3 meters (at 926 MHz)
Occupied Bandwidth (99% BW)	132 kHz
Type of Modulation	FSK
Emission Designator	F1D132k
EIRP (in mW)	36.06 mW
Transmitter Spurious (worst case)	50.66 dBµV/m at 1 meter (at 9146 MHz)
Frequency Tolerance %, Hz, ppm	100 ppm
Microprocessor Model # (if applicable)	MSP430 2274
Antenna Information	
Detachable/non-detachable	non-detachable
Type	strip
Gain (in dBi)	5.29
EUT will be operated under FCC Rule Part(s)	47 CFR 15.247 and 15.207 IC: RSS-GEN, 2007 and RSS-210, Issue 7, 2007
Portable/Mobile	☐ Portable ☒ Mobile
Table-Top	☐ Yes ☐ No
Modular Filing	☐ Yes ☒ No

RF Technical Information:

Type of Evaluation (check one)		SAR Evaluation: Device Used in the Vicinity of the Human Head
		SAR Evaluation: Body-worn Device
	√	RF Evaluation

If RF Evaluation checked above, test engineer to complete the following:

- Evaluated against exposure limits: ☒ General Public Use ☐ Controlled Use
- Duty Cycle used in evaluation: 100 %
- Standard used for evaluation: OET Bulletin 65, IC Safety Code 6
- Measurement Distance: 3 m
- RF Value: 0.00000701 ☐ V/m ☐ A/m ☒ W/m^2
  ☒ Measured ☐ Computed ☐ Calculated

2.5 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The C7089R1013 is a battery powered, transmit only device. The circuit card contains a partitioned radio block, the major hardware components of that block are shown below. The board also contains a microcontroller, power supply circuitry, basic sensor conditioning circuitry and single switch interface.

At the core of the radio block is an integrated transceiver, CC1101 manufactured by Texas Instruments. This radio is digitally controlled relative to its mode of operation through the SPI port noted in the block diagram. The part is configured by the microcontroller to operate at frequencies as determined by a frequency sequencing software algorithm. The bandwidth, transmit power, and modulation rate and type are set identically for the all of the 50 frequencies utilized by this system. Channel spacing is defined at a minimum of 400 kHz. All frequencies are generated by the CC1101 via integral frequency synthesizer being clocked by the 26MHz crystal, Xtal.

The microcontroller measures temperature and humidity via local resources about every 5 minutes, subsequently it will initiate a transmission of the data.

The RF output of the CC1101 is a differential based signal at RF-nap. A discrete balun network, Z4 of block diagram, transforms this signal to a single ended RF single, while transforming the output impedance to 50ohms. The signal is then presented to a multi element low pass filter shown as block Z3.

PHOTO

EXHIBIT 3. EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS & CONFIGURATIONS DURING TESTING

3.1 CLIMATE TEST CONDITIONS

Temperature:	20-25°C
Humidity:	30-60%
Pressure:	86-106 kPa

3.2 APPLICABILITY & SUMMARY OF EMC EMISSION TEST RESULTS

FCC Paragraph	Test Requirements	Compliance (yes/no)
15.207	Power Line Conducted Emissions Measurements	n/a
15.247(a)(1)	Bandwidth of an FHSS System	Yes
15.247(b) & 1.1310	Maximum Output Power	Yes
15.247(i), 1.1307, 1.1310, 2.1091 & 2.1093	RF Exposure Limit	Yes
15.247(d)	RF Spurious Emissions	Yes
15.247(b), 15.209 & 15.205	Transmitter Radiated Emissions	Yes
The transmit circuit portion of the EUT has been tested and verified to comply with FCC Part 15, Subpart C, and the associated Radio Receiver and digital circuitry has also been tested and found to comply with Part 15, Subpart B – Radio Receivers. The Receiver Test Report is available upon request.		

3.3 MODIFICATIONS INCORPORATED IN THE EUT FOR COMPLIANCE PURPOSES

☐ **None** ☒ **Yes (explain below)**

Radio must be manufactured with an RF shield, as compliance is demonstrated in this report with the shield installed.

3.4 DEVIATIONS & EXCLUSIONS FROM TEST SPECIFICATIONS

☒ **None** ☐ **Yes (explain below)**

3.5 TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Document	Date	Title
FCC CFR Title 47	2007	Code of Federal Regulations Title 47, Chapter 1, Federal Communications Commission, Part 15-Radio Frequency Device
ANSI C63.4	2003	Methods of Measurement of Radio Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz
IC RSS-210 Issue 7	2007	Low Power License-Exempt Radio Communication Devices (All Frequency Bands)
IC RSS-212 Issue 1		Test Methods for Radio Equipment
RSS-GEN	2007	General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radio Communication Equipment

The test procedures used are in accordance with ANSI document C63.4-2003, "Methods of Measurement of Radio Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz". The specific procedures are described herein. Radiated testing was performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters. The antenna was raised and lowered from 1 to 4 meters.

EXHIBIT 4. DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The EUT was found to meet the requirements as described within the specification of FCC Title 47, CFR Part 15.247, and Industry Canada RSS-210, Issue 7 (2007), Annex 8 (section 8.1) for a Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS)Transmitter.

If some emissions are seen to be within 3 dB of their respective limits:
As these levels are within the tolerances of the test equipment and site employed, there is a possibility that this unit, or a similar unit selected out of production may not meet the required limit specification if tested by another agency.

LS Research, LLC certifies that the data contained herein was taken under conditions that meet or exceed the requirements of the test specifications. The results in this Test Report apply only to the item(s) tested on the above-specified dates. Any modifications made to the EUT subsequent to the indicated test date(s) will invalidate the data herein, and void this certification.

EXHIBIT 5. RADIATED EMISSIONS TEST

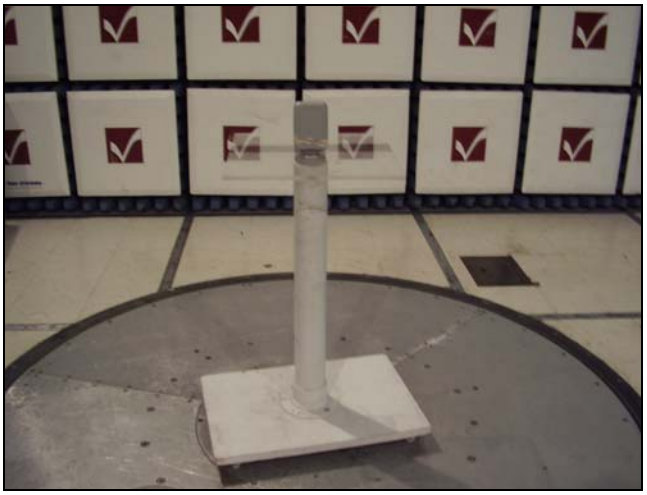
5.1 Test Setup

The test setup was assembled in accordance with Title 47, CFR FCC Part 15 and ANSI C63.4-2003. The EUT was placed on an 80cm high non-conductive pedestal, centered on a flush mounted 2-meter diameter turntable inside a 3 meter Semi-Anechoic, FCC listed Chamber, where the measurement antenna is 3 meters from the EUT radiating element.

The EUT was tested in continuous modulated transmit mode. Power was supplied to the EUT by two "AA" batteries. The unit has the capability to operate on 3 channels, controllable via a button on the unit.

The radiated emissions limits for unintentional radiators, denoted in FCC §15.109 apply at a 3 meter distance. Measurements above 5 GHz were performed at a 1.0 meter separation distance. The calculations to determine these limits are detailed in the following pages. Please refer to Appendix A for a complete list of test equipment. The test sample was operated on one of three (3) standard channels: low (903 MHz), middle (914 MHz) and high (926 MHz) to comply with FCC § 15.35.

5.2 Test Setup Photo(s) – Radiated Emissions Test



5.3 Test Procedure

Radiated Emissions measurements were performed on the EUT from 30 - 1000 MHz in a 3 meter Semi-Anechoic, FCC listed Chamber. The radiated RF emission levels were manually noted at discrete turntable azimuths and measurement antenna heights, corresponding to peak emission levels at various frequencies. A Biconical Antenna was used to measure emissions from 30 MHz to 300 MHz, and a Log Periodic Antenna was used to measure emissions from 300 MHz to 1000 MHz. A Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna was used from 1 GHz to 10 GHz. The maximum radiated RF emissions were found by rotating the EUT 360°, and raising and lowering the antenna between 1 and 4 meters, using both horizontal and vertical antenna polarities.

The battery voltage was checked frequently, and the batteries were replaced as necessary.

5.4 Test Equipment Utilized

A list of the test equipment and antennas utilized for the Radiated Emissions test can be found in Appendix A. This list includes calibration information and equipment descriptions. All equipment is calibrated and used according to the operation manuals supplied by the manufacturers. All calibrations of the antennas used were performed at an N.I.S.T. traceable site. In addition, the Connecting Cables were measured for losses using a calibrated Signal Generator and a HP 8546A EMI Receiver. The resulting correction factors and the cable loss factors from these calibrations were entered into the HP 8546A EMI Receiver database. As a result, the data taken from the HP 8546A EMI Receiver accounts for the antenna correction factor as well as cable loss or other corrections, and can therefore be entered into the database as a corrected meter reading. The HP 8546A EMI Receiver was operated with a resolution bandwidth of 120 kHz for measurements below 1 GHz (video bandwidth of 300 kHz), and a bandwidth of 1 MHz for measurements above 1 GHz (video bandwidth of 1 MHz From 5 GHz to 10 GHz, an HP E4407B Spectrum Analyzer and an EMCO Horn Antenna were used.

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
EMI Receiver	HP	8546A	3617A00320
EMI Receiver Pre-Select.	HP	85460A	3448A00296
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	US45300564
Spectrum Analyzer	HP	E4407B	US39160256
Log Periodic Antenna	EMCO	93146	9701-4855
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	6907
Bicon Antenna	EMCO	93110B	9702-2918
Pre-Amp (5-18 GHz)	Adv. Microwave	WLA612	0123101
Pre-Amp (18-25 GHz)	Adv. Microwave	WLA622-4	0123001
Horn Antenna – Std. Gain	EMCO	3160-09	9809-1120

5.5 Test Results

The EUT was found to meet the Radiated Emissions requirements of Title 47 CFR, FCC Part 15.247 for an FHSS transmitter [Canada RSS-210, Issue 7 (2007), Annex 8 (section 8.1). The frequencies with significant RF signal strength were recorded and plotted as shown in the Data Charts and Graphs.

5.6 CALCULATION OF RADIATED EMISSIONS LIMITS

The maximum peak output power of an intentional radiator in the 902-928 MHz band, as specified in Title 47 CFR 15.247 (b)(1), is 1 Watt. The harmonic and spurious RF emissions, as measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth, as

specified in 15.247 (d), shall be at least 20 dB below the measured power of the desired signal, and must also meet the requirements described in 15.205(c).

The following table depicts the general radiated emission limits above 30 MHz. These limits are obtained from Title 47 CFR, Part 15.209, for radiated emissions measurements. These limits were applied to any signals found in the 15.205 restricted bands.

Frequency (MHz)	3 m Limit μV/m	3 m Limit (dBμV/m)	1 m Limit (dBμV/m)
30-88	100	40.0	-
88-216	150	43.5	-
216-960	200	46.0	-
960-24,000	500	54.0	63.5

Sample conversion from field strength μV/m to dBμV/m:
$dB\mu V/m = 20 \log_{10} (100)$
= 40 dBμV/m (from 30-88 MHz)

For measurements made at 1.0 meter, a 9.5 dB correction has been invoked.

960 MHz to 10,000 MHz
500μV/m or 54.0 dB/μV/m at 3 meters
54.0 + 9.5 = 63.5 dB/μV/m at 1 meter

5.7 RADIATED EMISSIONS TEST DATA CHART

3 Meter Measurements of Electromagnetic Radiated Emissions
Test Standard: 47 CFR, Part 15.205 and 15.247(FHSS)
Frequency Range Inspected: 30 MHz to 10000 MHz

Manufacturer:	Honeywell						
Date(s) of Test:	April 26 and May 5, 2008						
Test Engineer(s):	Laura Bott						
Voltage:	3 VDC						
Operation Mode:	Normal, continuous transmit, CW						
Environmental Conditions in the Lab:	Temperature: 20 – 25° C Relative Humidity: 30 – 60 %						
EUT Power:		Single Phase ___VAC			3 Phase ___VAC		
	√	Battery			Other:		
EUT Placement:	√	80cm non-conductive table			10cm Spacers		
EUT Test Location:	√	3 Meter Semi-Anechoic FCC Listed Chamber			3/10m OATS		
Measurements:		Pre-Compliance		Preliminary	√	Final	
Detectors Used:	√	Peak	√	Quasi-Peak	√	Average	

No significant spurious emissions were found below 1 GHz

Fundamental Measurements

Frequency (MHz)	Height (m)	Azimuth (degree)	Quasi Peak Reading (dBµV/m)	Quasi Peak Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Polarity
902.9	117	171	110.6	125	14.4	Vertical
914.6	1.12	173	111.3	125	13.7	Vertical
926.4	1.15	187	111.4	125	13.6	Vertical

RADIATED EMISSIONS DATA CHART *(continued)*

The following table depicts the level of significant radiated RF fundamental and harmonic emissions seen on Channel 1:

Frequency (MHz)	Height (m)	Azimuth (degree)	Avg Reading (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Polarity
1805.8	1.79	212	42.5	90.6	48.1	Horizontal
2708.7	140	333	52.7*Note 2	54	1.3	Vertical
3611.6	1	0	36.1*Note 2	54	17.9	Horizontal
4514.5	1	0	38.1*Note 2	63.5	25.4	Vertical
5417.4	1	0	44.72	63.5	18.78	Horizontal
6320.3	1	0	45.6	100.6	55	Vertical
7223.2	1	0	47.52	100.6	53.08	Vertical
8126.1	1	0	47.34*Note 2	63.5	16.16	Vertical
9029	1	0	49.16	63.5	14.34	Vertical

The following table depicts the level of significant radiated RF fundamental and harmonic emissions seen on Channel 25:

Frequency (MHz)	Height (m)	Azimuth (degree)	Avg Reading (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Polarity
1829.2	1.1	127	42.8	91.3	48.5	Vertical
2743.8	1.05	0	49*Note 2	54	5	Horizontal
3658.4	1	0	35.8*Note 2	54	18.2	Horizontal
4573	1	0	37.6	63.5	25.9	Vertical
5487.6	1	0	46.39	101.3	54.91	Vertical
6402.2	1	0	45.57	101.3	55.73	Vertical
7316.8	1	0	47.66	63.5	15.84	Vertical
8231.4	1	0	48.79	63.5	14.71	Vertical
9146	1	0	50.66	63.5	12.84	Vertical

The following table depicts the level of significant radiated RF fundamental and harmonic emissions seen on Channel 50:

Frequency (MHz)	Height (m)	Azimuth (degree)	Avg Reading (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Antenna Polarity
1852.8	1	3	41.6	91.4	49.8	Horizontal
2779.2	1	0	51.1*Note 2	54	2.9	Vertical
3705.6	1	0	36*Note 2	54	18	Vertical
4632	1	0	38.1	63.5	25.4	Horizontal
5558.4	1	0	45.37	101.4	56.03	Horizontal
6484.8	1	0	45.46	101.4	55.94	Horizontal
7411.2	1	0	47.66	63.5	15.84	Vertical
8337.6	1	0	48.25*Note 2	63.5	15.25	Vertical
9264	1	0	47.77	101.4	53.63	Vertical

A Quasi-Peak Detector was used in measurements below 1 GHz, and a Peak as well as an Average Detector was used in measurements above 1 GHz. Only the results from the Average detector are published in the table above. The peak detector was used to ensure the peak emissions did not exceed 20 dB above the limits.

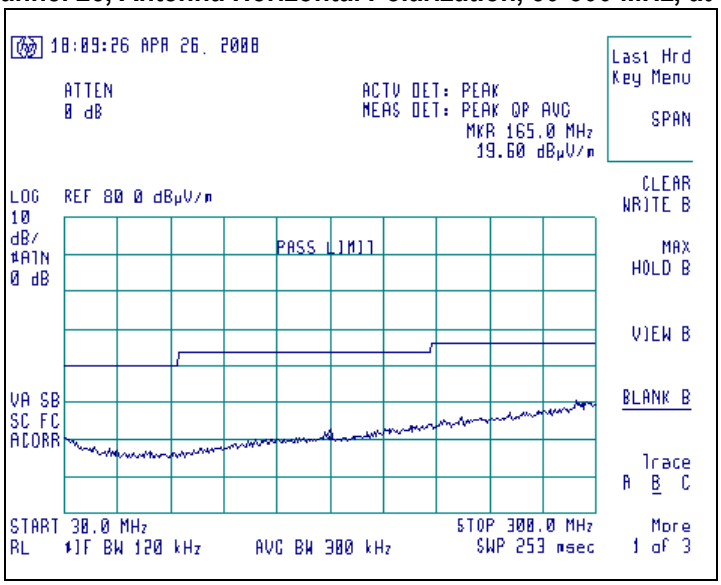
1) Measurements above 4 GHz were made at 1 meters of separation from the EUT
2) Measurement at receiver system noise floor.

5.8 Screen Captures - Radiated Emissions Testing

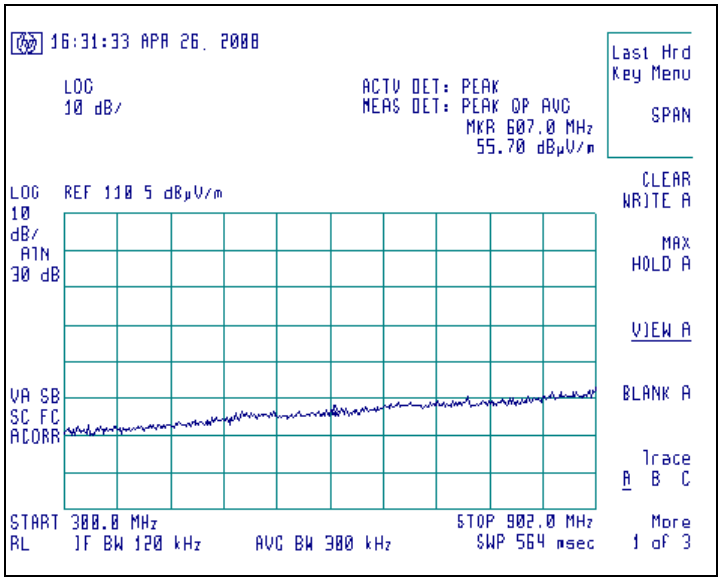
These screen captures represent Peak emissions. For radiated emission measurements, a Quasi-Peak detector function is utilized when measuring frequencies below 1 GHz, and an Average detector function is utilized when measuring frequencies above 1 GHz.

The signature scans shown here are from worst-case emissions, as measured on channels 1, 25, or 50, with the sense antenna both in vertical and horizontal polarity.

Channel 25, Antenna Horizontal Polarization, 30-300 MHz, at 3m

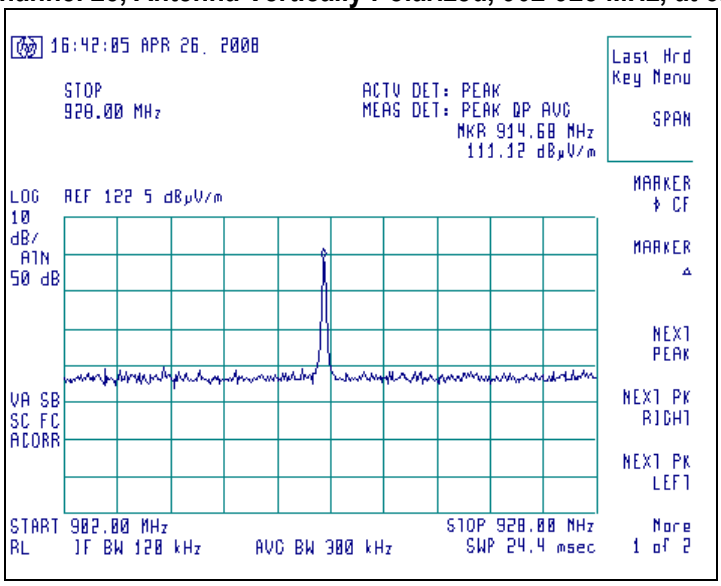


Channel 1, Antenna Vertical Polarization, 300-902 MHz, at 3m

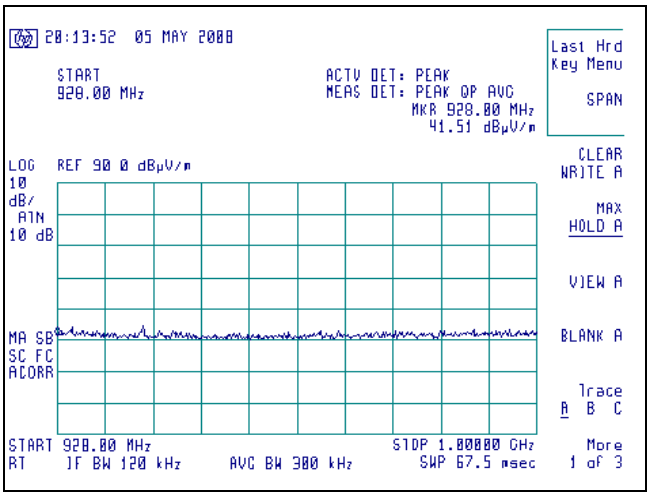


Screen Captures - Radiated Emissions Testing *(continued)*

Channel 25, Antenna Vertically Polarized, 902-928 MHz, at 3m

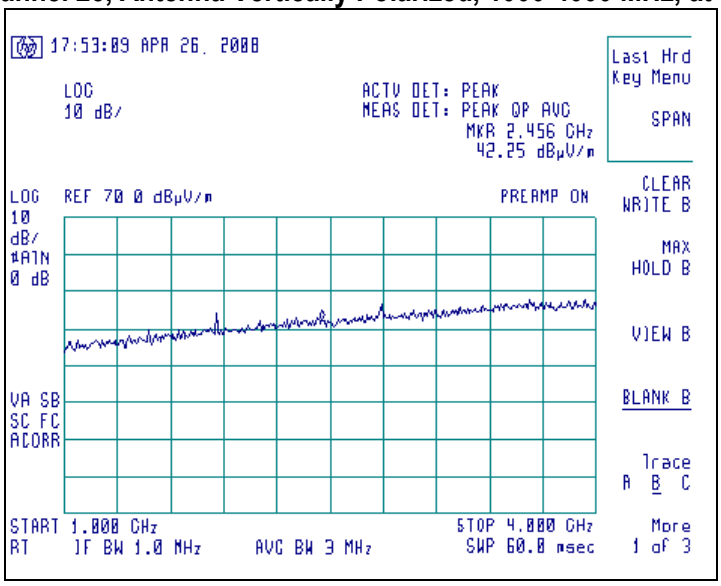


Channel 50, Antenna Vertically Polarized, 928-1000 MHz, at 3m



Screen Captures - Radiated Emissions Testing *(continued)*

Channel 25, Antenna Vertically Polarized, 1000-4000 MHz, at 3m



Channel 25, Antenna Vertically Polarized, 4000-10000 MHz, at 1m

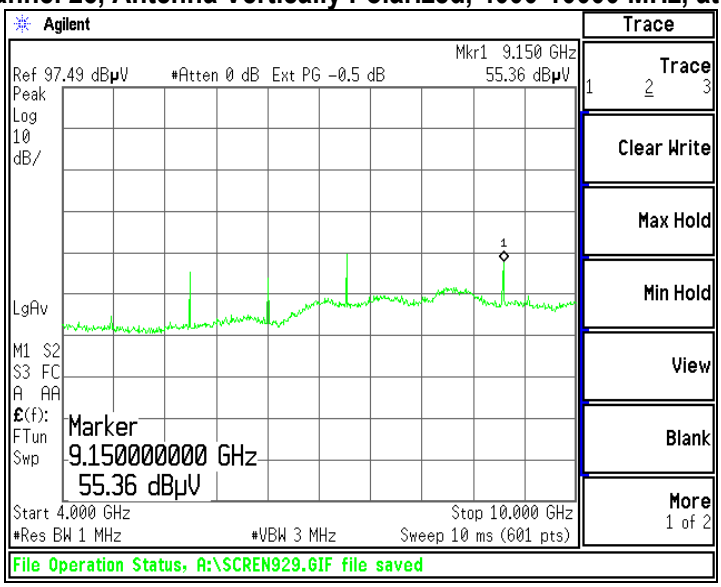


EXHIBIT 7. OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH: 15.247(a)(1)

7.1 Limits

For a Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum, the -20 dBc bandwidth shall be at most 250 kHz.

7.2 Method of Measurements

Refer to ANSI C63.4 (2003) and FCC Procedures (2007) for FHSS Systems operating under 15.247.

The bandwidth requirement found in FCC Part 15.247(a)(1)(i) requires a maximum -20dBc occupied bandwidth of 500 kHz. For this portion of the tests, a direct measurement of the transmitted signal was performed at the antenna port of the EUT, via a cable connection to the HP E4446A spectrum analyzer, and the file with the correction factors for the cable was loaded. A Hewlett Packard model E4446A spectrum analyzer was used with the resolution bandwidth set to 30 kHz for this portion of the tests. The EUT was configured to run in a continuous modulated transmit mode. The spectrum analyzer was used in peak-hold mode while measurements were made, as presented in the chart below.

From this data, the closest measurement when compared to the specified limit, is 86 kHz, which is below the maximum of 500 kHz.

7.3 Test Data

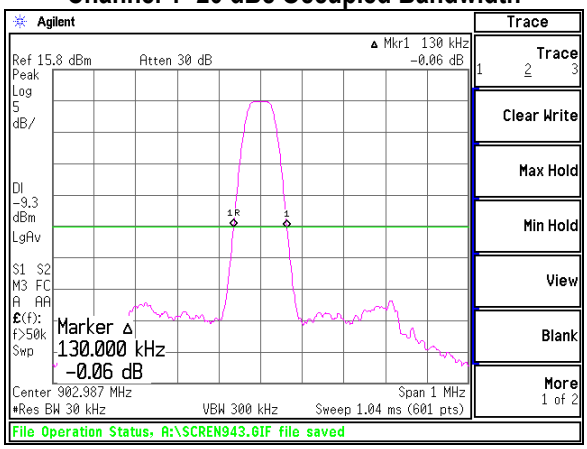
Channel	Center Frequency (MHz)	Measured -20 dBc Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)	Maximum -20 dBc Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)
1	902.9	130	250
25	914.6	131	250
50	926.4	132	250

7.4 Test Equipment List

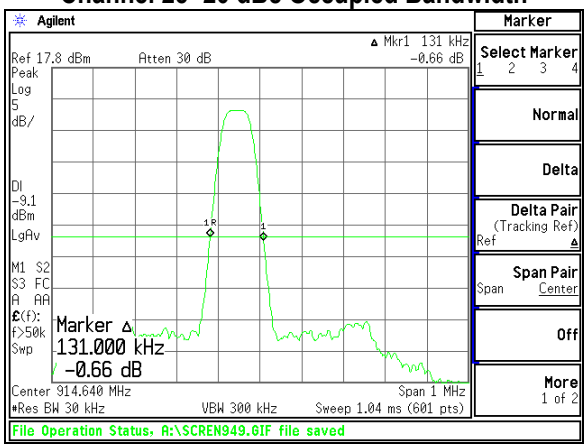
Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4407B	US39160256
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	US45300564

7.5 Screen Captures - OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Channel 1 -20 dBc Occupied Bandwidth



Channel 25 -20 dBc Occupied Bandwidth



Channel 50 -20 dBc Occupied Bandwidth

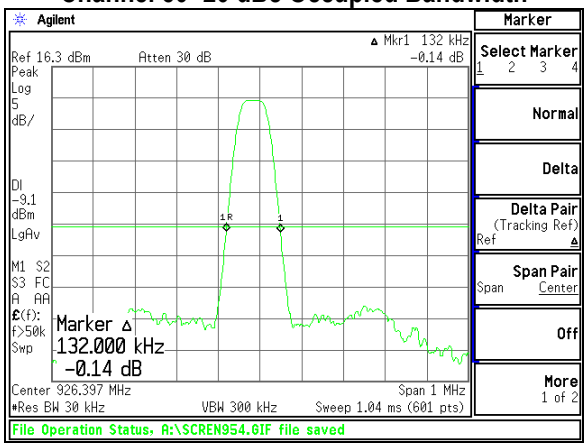


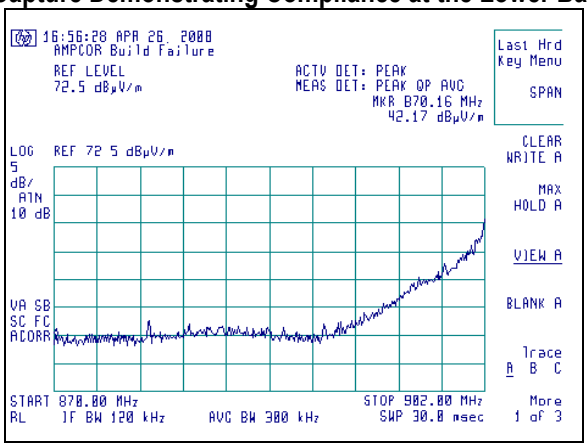
EXHIBIT 8. BAND-EDGE MEASUREMENTS

8.1 Method of Measurements

FCC 15.247(d) requires a measurement of spurious emission levels to be at least 20 dB lower than the fundamental emission level, in particular at the Band-Edges where the intentional radiator operates. The following screen captures demonstrate compliance of the intentional radiator at the 902-928 MHz Band-Edges. The EUT was operated in continuous transmit mode with continuous modulation, with internally generated data as the modulating source. The EUT was operated at the lowest channel for the investigation of the lower Band-Edge, and at the highest channel for the investigation of the higher Band-Edge.

The Upper and Lower Band-Edge limit, in this case, would be -20 dBc with respect to the fundamental level.

Screen Capture Demonstrating Compliance at the Lower Band-Edge



Screen Capture Demonstrating Compliance at the Higher Band-Edge

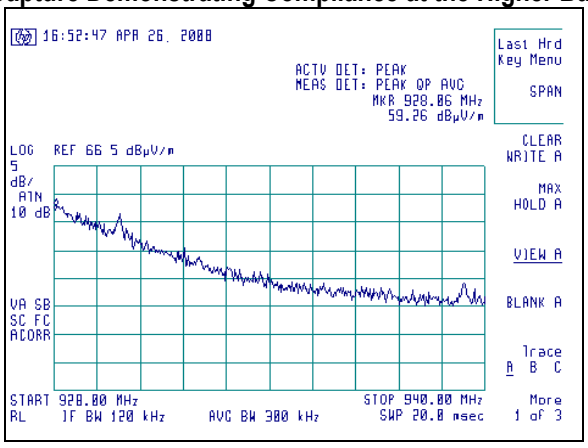


EXHIBIT 9. POWER OUTPUT (CONDUCTED): 15.247(b)

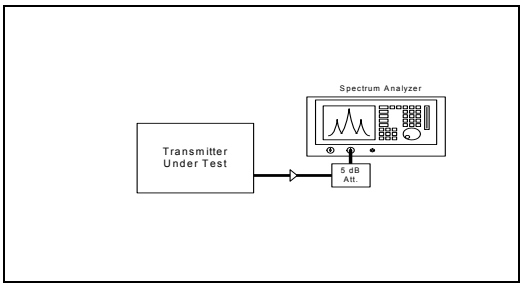
9.1 Method of Measurements

The conducted RF output power of the EUT was measured at the antenna port using a short RF cable connected to the front of the spectrum analyzer. A correction file with the cable loss was then loaded into the spectrum analyzer. The unit was configured to run in a continuous modulated transmit mode.

9.2 Test Data

Channel	Center Frequency (MHz)	Measured Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)	Calculated EIRP (dBm)	EIRP Limit (dBm)	Calculated EIRP (mw)
1	903	10.08	30	19.92	16.02	36.0	39.99
25	914	10.28	30	19.72	16.22	36.0	41.88
50	926	10.23	30	19.77	16.17	36.0	41.40

(1) EIRP Calculation:
EIRP = (Peak power at antenna terminal in dBm) + (EUT Antenna gain in dBi)



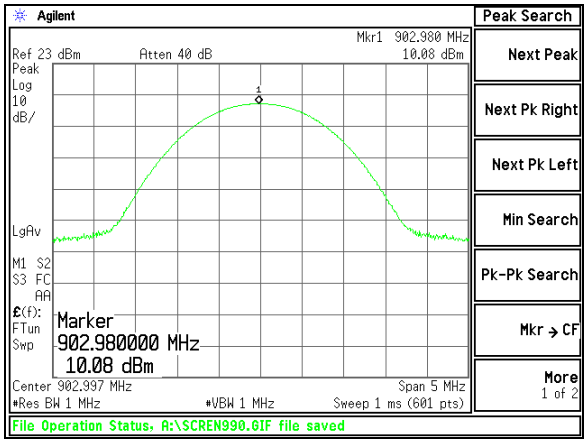
Measured Radiated RF power output (in Watts): 0.012246 Watts
Measured Conducted RF Power Output (in Watts): 0.01067 Watts
Manufacturer Declared RF Power Output (in Watts): 0.010 Watts

9.3 Test Equipment List

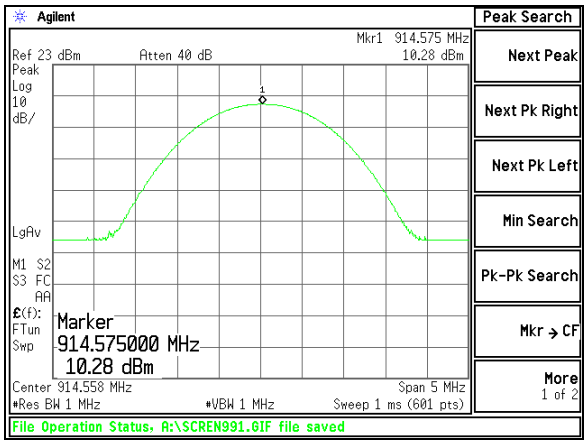
Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	US45300564

9.4 Screen Captures – Power Output (Conducted)

Channel 1



Channel 25



Channel 50

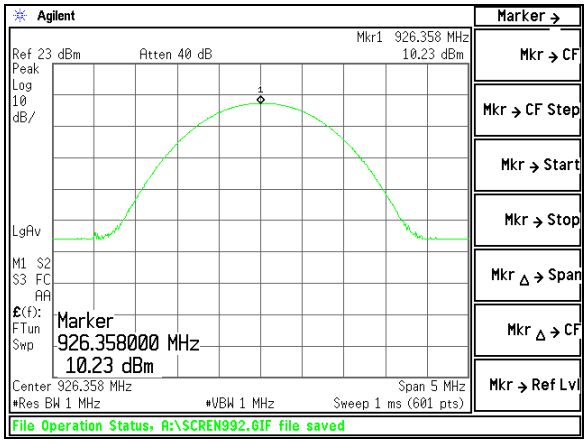


EXHIBIT 10. CHANNEL OCCUPANCY

Due to the nature of the transmission, testing to the standard was not possible. Below is an excerpt from the manufacturer's declaration which is in Appendix B.

All transmission on-air times are less than 180ms. Each C7098 has its own pseudorandom transmit frequency sequence. The sequence is derived from a 15 bit seed value chosen randomly and automatically at the time the sensor is commissioned with a central host device, during installation. The characteristics of the pseudorandom frequency sequence are:

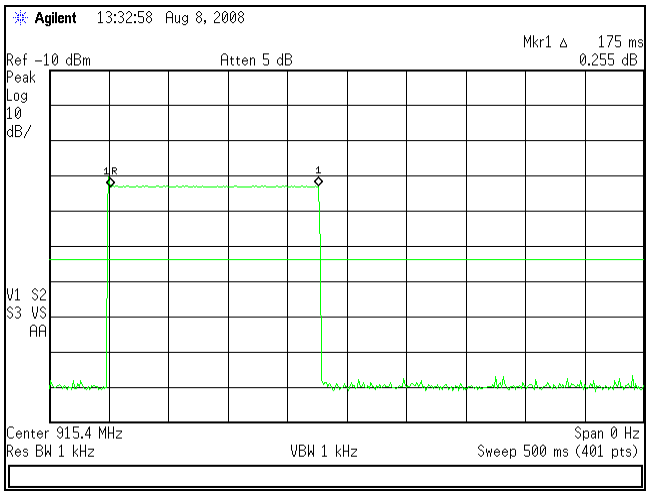
• Each possible random seed value results in a unique pseudorandom frequency sequence.
• Each of the 50 frequencies occurs in the sequence once and only once before the sequence repeats.
• There are no circumstances or special conditions that skip frequencies in the sequence.
• See table 1 for the frequency channel plan and table 2 for a representative hop sequence generated by the algorithm.

*(*Note: additional information from the customer indicated there is only one transmission every minute.)*

Once chosen, the sequence does not change unless re-commissioned.

According to the customer, the unit was programmed to a condition where the packet size of the data transmission is the size it will be in the field; however, the test mode transmits more frequently than it will in practice. All the while, the test mode exhibits passing features whereas the time on each channel is less than 400 ms in a 20 second span.

The image below shows the length of a single data packet transmission, which is 175 ms.



The following graph indicates that a single channel is not used more than once in a 20 second span.

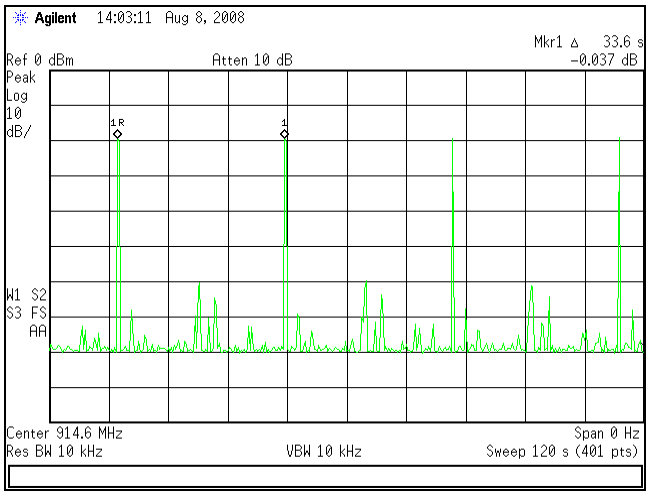


EXHIBIT 11. SPURIOUS CONDUCTED EMISSIONS: 15.247(d)

11.1 Limits

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 db below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

For data from the radiated measurements, please refer to section 5.6 of this report.

FCC Part 15.247(d) requires a measurement of conducted harmonic and spurious RF emission levels, as reference to the carrier level when measured in a 100 kHz bandwidth. For this test, the spurious and harmonic RF emissions from the EUT were measured at the EUT antenna port using a short RF cable. The cable calibration file was loaded into the spectrum analyzer to compensate for the loss of the cable between the antenna port of the EUT to the spectrum analyzer. A Hewlett Packard model E4446A spectrum analyzer was used with the resolution bandwidth set to 100 kHz for this portion of the tests. The unit was configured to run in a continuous transmit mode. The spectrum analyzer was used with measurements from a peak detector presented in the chart below. Screen captures were acquired and any noticeable spurious and harmonic signals were identified and measured.

No significant emissions could be noted within -50 dBc of the fundamental level for this product.

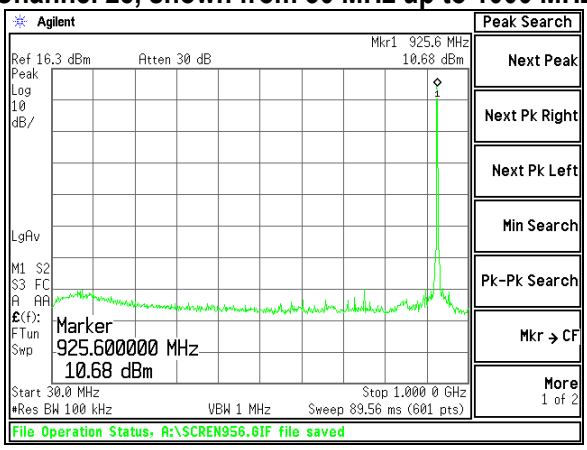
	Channel 1	Channel 25	Channel 50
	Power in dBm		
Fundamental	10.44	10.66	10.68
2nd Harmonic	-47.77	-46.88	-47.12
3rd Harmonic	-57.89	-54.63	-57.00
4th Harmonic	Note (1)	Note (1)	-46.19
5th Harmonic	Note (1)	Note (1)	-75.62
6th Harmonic	-68.19	-68.22	-69.16
7th Harmonic	-61.73	-59.23	-56.7
8th Harmonic	-67.09	-68.15	-68.71
9th Harmonic	Note (1)	Note (1)	-73.11
10th Harmonic	-69.96	-67.39	-67.23

11.2 Test Equipment List

Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Frequency Range
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	US45300564	To 44 GHz

11.3 Screen Captures – Spurious Emissions

Channel 25, shown from 30 MHz up to 1000 MHz



Channel 25, shown from 1000 MHz up to 10000 MHz

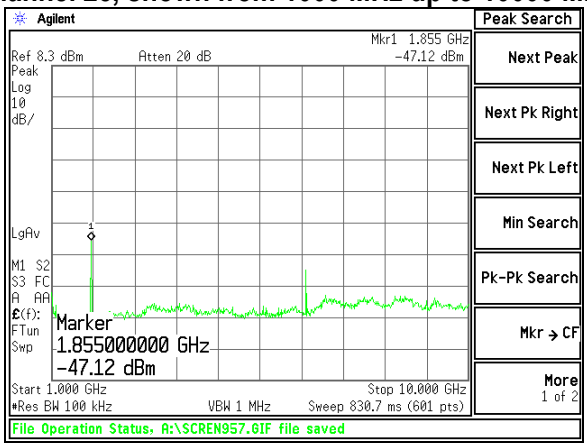


EXHIBIT 12. CHANNEL PLAN AND SEPARATION

An HP E4407B spectrum analyzer was used with a resolution bandwidth of10 kHz to measure the channel separation of the EUT.

The minimum and maximum channel-separations measured for this device are 388 kHz and 400 kHz respectively. The maximum occupied bandwidth of the device, as reported in the previous section is 132 kHz. The following plots describe this spacing, and also establish the channel separation and plan.

Please refer to Appendix B for the customer provided channel plan.

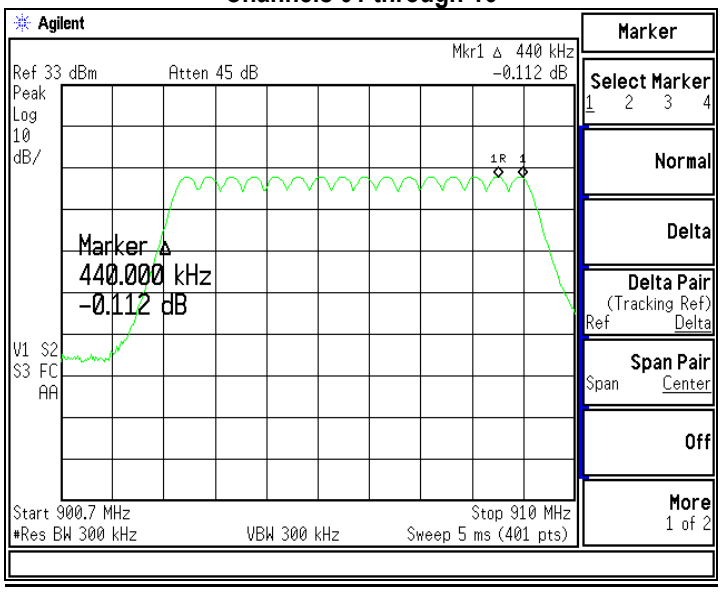
12.1 Test Data

Frequency Span	Number of Channels	Minimum Separation (kHz)
902 – 910 MHz	16	400
910.5 – 915 MHz	10	398
915 – 922.5 MHz	17	388
922.5 – 928.5 MHz	7	400

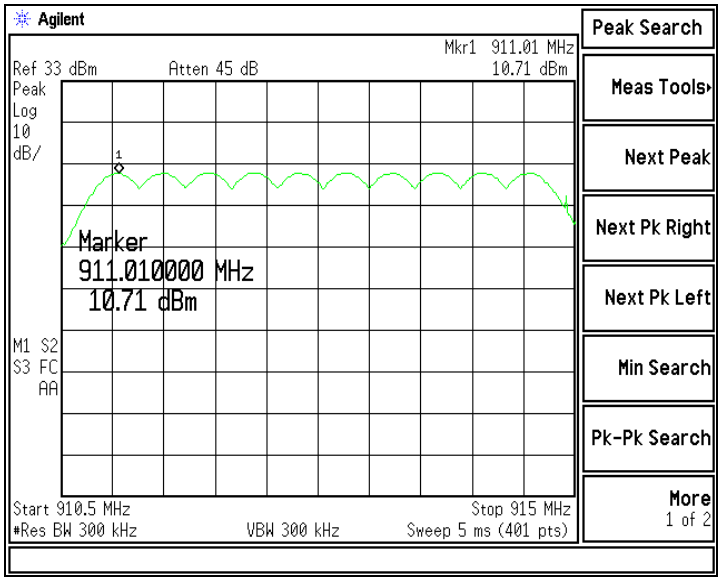
The system meets the minimum requirement of utilizing the following channels, as well as maintaining a minimum channel separation of 388 kHz, which is greater than the -20 dBc OCCBW of 132 kHz.

12.2 Screen Captures – Channel Separation

Channels 01 through 16

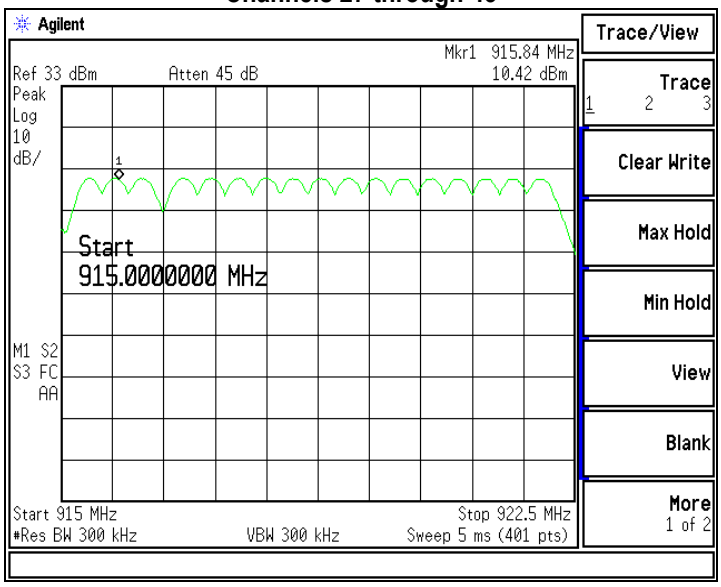


Channels 17 through 26



Screen Captures – Channel Separation *(continued)*

Channels 27 through 43



Channels 43 through 50

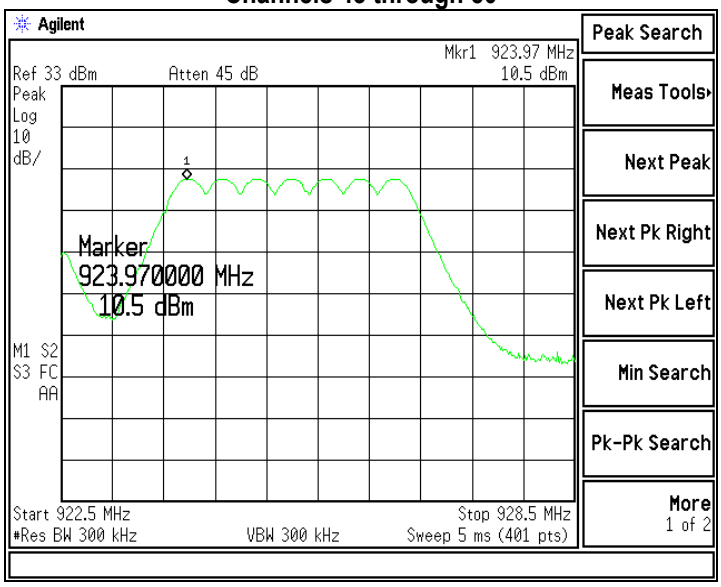


EXHIBIT 13. EQUAL CHANNEL USAGE

Due to the nature of the transmission, testing to the standard was not possible. Below is an excerpt from the manufacturer's declaration which is in Appendix B.

Table 2 (typical hop sequence)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Transmission #
6	31	33	8	48	23	26	1	17	42	38	13	19	44	35	10	Channel used
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Transmission #
9	34	37	12	0	25	3	28	16	41	24	49	18	43	45	20	Channel used
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	Transmission #
21	46	30	5	7	32	47	22	29	4	40	15	14	39	27	2	Channel used
48	49	50														Transmission #
11	36	repeat														Channel used

This sample hop sequence shows equal usage of all channels

EXHIBIT 14. PSEUDORANDOM HOPPING PATTERN

Below is an excerpt from the manufacturer's declaration which is in Appendix B.

Table 2 (typical hop sequence)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Transmission #
6	31	33	8	48	23	26	1	17	42	38	13	19	44	35	10	Channel used
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Transmission #
9	34	37	12	0	25	3	28	16	41	24	49	18	43	45	20	Channel used
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	Transmission #
21	46	30	5	7	32	47	22	29	4	40	15	14	39	27	2	Channel used
48	49	50														Transmission #
11	36	repeat														Channel used

This sample hop sequence shows usage of all channels and randomness of channel selections.

EXHIBIT 15. MPE CALCULATIONS

The following MPE calculations are based on a circuit board strip antenna, with a measured ERP of 111.4 dBµV/m, at 3 meters, and conducted RF power of +10.28 dBm as presented to the antenna. The calculated gain of this antenna, based on the ERP measurements is 5.94 dB.

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

where: S = power density
P = power input to the antenna
G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator
R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	10.28	(dBm)
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	10.666	(mW)
Antenna gain(typical):	5.94	(dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	3.926	(numeric)
Prediction distance:	20	(cm)
Prediction frequency:	900	(MHz)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency:	0.6	(mW/cm^2)
Power density at prediction frequency:	0.008332	(mW/cm^2)
Maximum allowable antenna gain:	24.5	(dBi)
Margin of Compliance at 20 cm =	18.6	dB

APPENDIX A

Test Equipment List

Asset #	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #	Description	Date	Due
AA960008	EMCO	3816/2NM	9701-1057	Line Impedance Stabilization Network	12/6/07	12/6/08
AA960031	HP	119474A	3107A01708	Transient Limiter	Note 1	Note 1
AA960077	EMCO	93110B	9702-2918	Biconical Antenna	9/19/07	9/19/08
AA960078	EMCO	93146	9701-4855	Log-Periodic Antenna	9/19/07	9/19/08
AA960081	EMCO	3115	6907	Double Ridge Horn Antenna	12/04/07	12/04/08
CC00221C	Agilent	E4407B	US39160256	Spectrum Analyzer	1/11/07	1/11/08
EE960004	EMCO	2090	9607-1164	Device Controller	N/A	N/A
EE960013	HP	8546A	3617A00320	Receiver RF Section	9/20/07	9/20/08
EE960014	HP	85460A	3448A00296	Receiver Pre-Selector	9/20/07	9/20/08
EE960073	Agilent	E4446A	US45300564	Spectrum Analyzer	8/17/07	8/17/08
N/A	LSC	Cable	0011	3 Meter ½" Armored Cable	Note 1	Note 1
N/A	LSC	Cable	0050	10 Meter RG 214 Cable	Note 1	Note 1
N/A	Pasternack	Attenuator	N/A	10 dB Attenuator	Note 1	Note 1

Note 1 - Equipment calibrated within a traceable system.

Uncertainty Statement

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95 % confidence level, using a coverage factor of k=2.

Table of Expanded Uncertainty Values, (K=2) for Specified Measurements

Measurement Type	Particular Configuration	Uncertainty Values
Radiated Emissions	3 – Meter chamber, Biconical Antenna	4.24 dB
Radiated Emissions	3-Meter Chamber, Log Periodic Antenna	4.8 dB
Radiated Emissions	10-Meter OATS, Biconical Antenna	4.18 dB
Radiated Emissions	10-Meter OATS, Log Periodic Antenna	3.92 dB
Conducted Emissions	Shielded Room/EMCO LISN	1.60 dB
Radiated Immunity	3 Volts/Meter in 3-Meter Chamber	1.128 Volts/Meter
Conducted Immunity	3 Volts level	1.0 V