Excellence in Compliance Testing

Certification Test Report

FCC ID: SDBLGZ1000
IC: 2220A-LGZ1000

FCC Rule Part: CFR 47 Part 24 Subpart D, Part 90 Subpart I, Part 101 Subpart C
IC Radio Standards Specification: RSS-119, RSS-134

ACS Report Number: 10-0444.W06.1A

Applicant: Sensus Metering Systems, Inc.
Model: 560 Xz

Test Begin Date: February 10, 2011
Test End Date: February 24, 2011

Report Issue Date: May 23, 2012

FOR THE SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION UNDER LAB Code 200612-0

This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

Reviewed by: _____

Kirby Munroe
Director, Wireless Certifications
ACS, Inc.

This report contains 43 pages

Table of Contents

1.0 GENERAL 3
1.1 Purpose 3
1.2 Product Description 3
1.3 Test Methodology 3
1.3.1 Test Configurations and Justification 3
1.3.2 In-Band Testing Methodology 3
1.4 Emission Designators 4
2.0 TEST FACILITIES 5
2.1 Location 5
2.2 Laboratory Accreditations/Recognitions/Certifications 5
2.3 Radiated Emissions Test Site Description 6
2.3.1 Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site 6
2.3.2 Open Area Tests Site (OATS) 7
3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARD REFERENCES 8
4.0 LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT 8
5.0 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT 9
6.0 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST SETUP AND BLOCK DIAGRAM 9
7.0 SUMMARY OF TESTS 10
7.1 RF Power Output 10
7.1.1 Measurement Procedure 10
7.1.2 Measurement Results 10
7.2 Occupied Bandwidth (Emission Limits) 15
7.2.1 Measurement Procedure 15
7.2.2 Measurement Results 15
7.3 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals 29
7.3.1 Measurement Procedure 29
7.3.2 Measurement Results 29
7.4 Field Strength of Spurious Emissions 37
7.4.1 Measurement Procedure 37
7.4.2 Measurement Results 38
7.5 Frequency Stability 40
7.5.1 Measurement Procedure 40
7.5.2 Measurement Results 40
8.0 CONCLUSION 42

1.0 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to demonstrate compliance with CFR 47 Part 24 Subpart D, Part 90 Subpart I, and Part 101 Subpart C of the FCC's Code of Federal Regulations; and RSS 119 and 134 of Industry Canada's Radio Standard Specifications.

1.2 Product Description

The 560 Xz is a printed circuit board that can be installed within a Landis and Gyr (L+G) electric meter to facilitate wireless communication capability between the meter and a back-end system. The radio can also form a ZigBee home area network (HAN). The combination of the two radios provides a utility with the means to communicate between a back-end system and individual devices (e.g. in-premise display) on the Han.

Manufacturer Information:
Sensus Metering Systems, Inc.
639 Davis Drive
Morrisville, NC 27560

Test Sample Serial Numbers: 1169 (Radiated Emissions), 1182 (RF Conducted)

Test Sample Condition: The test samples were provided in good working order with no visible defects.

1.3 Test Methodology

1.3.1 Test Configurations and Justification

The 560 Xz is a module designed to be integrated into a host device therefore testing was performed on the module in a stand-alone configuration. For RF conducted measurements, the 560 Xz was modified with an external RF connector to the PCB. The 560 Xz utilizes non-detachable antennas for normal operation but for RF conducted testing the antennas were disconnected and a 50-Ohm test cable soldered (with the appropriate ground connection) to the PCB.

The 560 Xz contains multiple transceivers which can operate simultaneously, the Flexnet transceiver and the Zigbee transceiver. These transceivers do not share the same antenna therefore only radiated inter-modulation products were evaluated. Radiated inter-modulation products were compliant.

This report only addresses the Flexnet (i.e. licensed) radio section which operates under FCC Part 24, 90, and 101 as well as IC RSS-119 and RSS-134. The 2.4 GHz Zigbee operation under FCC Part 15.247 and IC RSS-210 is addressed in ACS report 11-2093.W06.1A. This separate report also addresses the AC power line conducted emissions testing that was performed on the module while installed into a typical host device.

1.3.2 In-Band Testing Methodology

For testing in accordance with 47 CFR 2.1046-2.1057, OET/Lab recommends that the following be used to select test frequencies for licensed devices:

Frequency range over which device operates	Number of frequencies	Location in the range of operation
1 MHz or less	1	Middle
1 to 10 MHz	2	1 near top and 1 near bottom
10 to 100 MHz	3	1 near top, 1 near middle and 1 near bottom

The 560 Xz module is designed to operate in multiple bands under the requirements of CFR 47 Parts 24, 90, and 101. The following is a list of the frequency bands of operation sorted based on the FCC rule parts in which the band is associated.

CFR Title 47 Rule Part	Frequency Band of Operation (MHz)
24D	901.0 - 902.0
24D	930.0 - 931.0
24D	940.0 - 941.0
90	896.0 - 901.0
90	935.0 - 940.0
101	928.85 - 929.0
101	932.0 - 932.5
101	941.0 - 941.5
101	959.85 - 960.0

Based on the requirements set forth in accordance 47 CFR 2.1046-2.1057 as stated above, the methodology in selecting the places to test in the available bands of operation is outlined in the following table.

CFR Title 47 Rule Part	Frequency Band of Operation (MHz)	Location in the Range of Operation
90	*896.05625 - 901.0	1 near top and 1 near bottom
24D	901.0 - 902.0	
101	928.85 - 929.0	Middle
24D	930.0 - 931.0	Middle
101	932.0 - 932.5	Middle
90	935.0 - 940.0	1 near top and 1 near bottom
24D	940.0 - 941.0	
101	941.0 - 941.5	
101	*959.85 – 959.95625	Middle

The data provided in this report is sorted based on the rule part.

*NOTE: The EUT does not comply at the extreme lower channel within the 896-901 MHz frequency band and the extreme upper channel in the 959.85 – 960 MHz frequency band therefore the lowest and highest channel for showing compliance was evaluated at 896.05625 MHz and 959.95625 MHz, respectively.

1.4 Emission Designators

The 560 Xz transceiver produces (6) distinct modulation formats. The emissions designators for the nine modulation types used by the 560 Xz transceiver are as follows:

EMISSIONS DESIGNATORS:

Normal Mode: 9K60F2D (7-FSK)
Double Density Mode: 9K60F2D (13-FSK)
C&I Mode: 4K80F2D (7-FSK)
Priority Mode: 4K80F2D (13-FSK)
MPass Mode (5K): 5K90F1D (2-GFSK)
MPass Mode (10K): 11K8F1D (2-GFSK)

*Modulations are limited to specific frequency bands and channel spacing as indicated in the data provided within this report.

2.0 TEST FACILITIES

2.1 Location

The radiated and conducted emissions test sites are located at the following address:

Advanced Compliance Solutions
5015 B.U. Bowman Drive
Buford, GA 30518
Phone: (770) 831-8048
Fax: (770) 831-8598

2.2 Laboratory Accreditations/Recognitions/Certifications

ACS is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025 by the National Institute of Standards and Technology under their National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), Lab Code 200612-0. Unless otherwise specified, all tests methods described within this report are covered under the ISO/IEC 17025 scope of accreditation.

The Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site, Open Area Test Site (OATS) and Conducted Emissions Site have been fully described, submitted to, and accepted by the FCC, Industry Canada and the Japanese Voluntary Control Council for Interference by information technology equipment.

FCC Registration Number: 511277
Industry Canada Lab Code: IC 4175A-1
VCCI Member Number: 1831

- VCCI OATS Registration Number R-1526
- VCCI Conducted Emissions Site Registration Number: C-1608

2.3 Radiated Emissions Test Site Description

2.3.1 Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site

The Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site consists of a 20' x 30' x 18' shielded enclosure. The chamber is lined with Toyo Ferrite Grid Absorber, model number FFG-1000. The ferrite tile grid is 101 x 101 x 19mm thick and weighs approximately 550 grams. These tiles are mounted on steel panels and installed directly on the inner walls of the chamber.

The turntable is 150cm in diameter and is located 160cm from the back wall of the chamber. The chamber is grounded via 1 - 8' copper ground rod, installed at the center of the back wall, it is bound to the ground plane using 3/4" stainless steel braided cable.

The turntable is all steel, flush mounted table installed in an all steel frame. The table is remotely operated from inside the control room located 25' from the range. The turntable is electrically bonded to the surrounding ground plane via steel fingers installed on the edge of the turn table. The steel fingers make constant contact with the ground plane during operation.

Behind the turntable is a 3' x 6' x 4' deep shielded pit used for support equipment if necessary. The pit is equipped with 1 - 4" PVC chases from the turntable to the pit that allow for cabling to the EUT if necessary. The underside of the turntable can be accessed from the pit so cables can be supplied to the EUT from the pit.

A diagram of the Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site is shown in Figure 2.3-1 below:

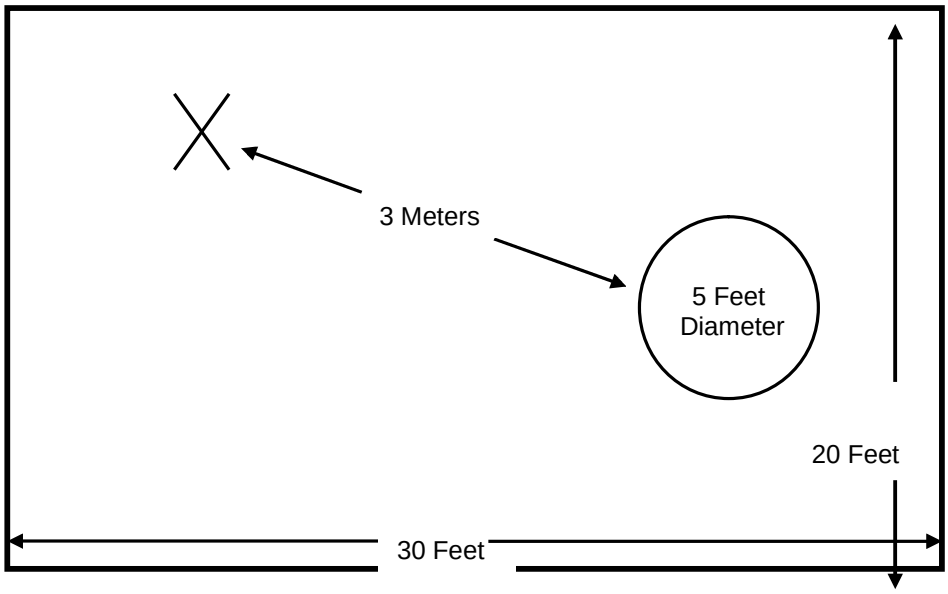

Figure 2.3-1: Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site

2.3.2 Open Area Tests Site (OATS)

The open area test site consists of a 40' x 66' concrete pad covered with a perforated electro-plated galvanized sheet metal. The perforations in the sheet metal are 1/8" holes that are staggered every 3/16". The individual sheets are placed to overlap each other by 1/4" and are riveted together to provide a continuous seam. Rivets are spaced every 3" in a 3 x 20 meter perimeter around the antenna mast and EUT area. Rivets in the remaining area are spaced as necessary to properly secure the ground plane and maintain the electrical continuity.

The entire ground plane extends 12' beyond the turntable edge and 16' beyond the antenna mast when set to a 10 meter measurement distance. The ground plane is grounded via 4 - 8' copper ground rods, each installed at a corner of the ground plane and bound to the ground plane using 3/4" stainless steel braided cable.

The turntable is an all aluminum 10' flush mounted table installed in an all aluminum frame. The table is remotely operated from inside the control room located 40' from the range. The turntable is electrically bonded to the surrounding ground plane via steel fingers installed on the edge of the turn table. The steel fingers make constant contact with the ground plane during operation.

Adjacent to the turntable is a 7' x 7' square and 4' deep concrete pit used for support equipment if necessary. The pit is equipped with 5 - 4" PVC chases from the pit to the control room that allow for cabling to the EUT if necessary. The underside of the turntable can be accessed from the pit so cables can be supplied to the EUT from the pit. The pit is covered with 2 sheets of 1/4" diamond style re-enforced steel sheets. The sheets are painted to match the perforated steel ground plane; however the underside edges have been masked off to maintain the electrical continuity of the ground plane. All reflecting objects are located outside of the ellipse defined in ANSI C63.4.

A diagram of the Open Area Test Site is shown in Figure 2.3-2 below:

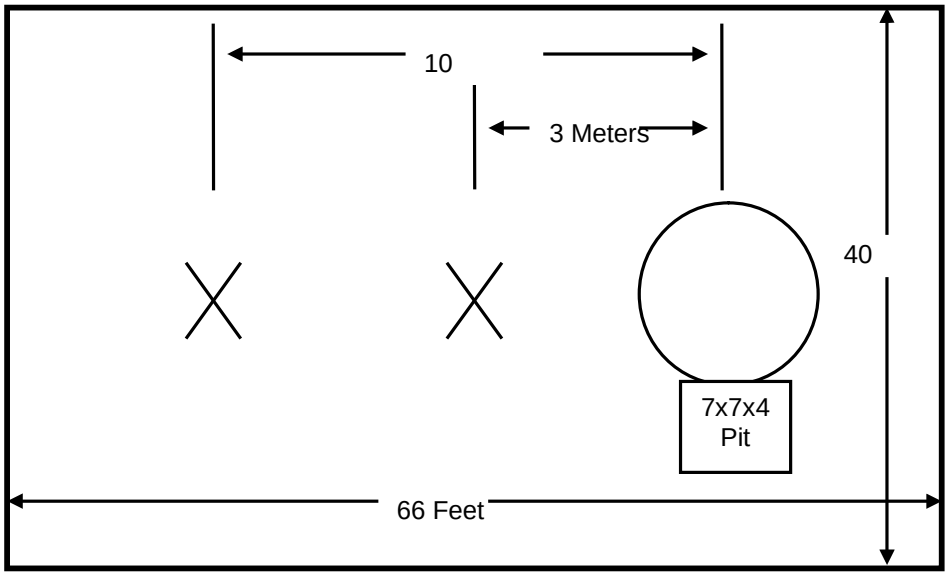

Figure 2.3-2: Open Area Test Site

3.0 APPLICABLE STANDARD REFERENCES

The following standards were used:

1 - ANSI C63.4-2009: Method of Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the 9KHz to 40GHz - 2003
2 - US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 2, Subpart J: Equipment Authorization Procedures - 2012
3 - US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 24, Subpart D: Personal Communication Service - 2012
4 - US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 90, Subpart I: Private Land Mobile Radio Services - 2012
5 - US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 101, Subpart C: Fixed Microwave Services – 2012
6 – TIA-603-C: Land Mobile FM or PM - Communications Equipment - Measurement and Performance Standards – 2004
7 - Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification: RSS-119 - Land Mobile and Fixed Radio Transmitters and Receivers Operating in the Frequency Range 27.41-960 MHz - Issue 11, June 2011
8 - Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification: RSS-134 - 900 MHz Narrowband Personal Communications Services - Issue 1, Revision 1, March 25, 2000

4.0 LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

The calibration interval of test equipment is annually or the manufacturer's recommendations. Where the calibration interval deviates from the annual cycle based on the instrument manufacturer's recommendations, it shall be stated below.

Table 4-1: Test Equipment

AssetID	Manufacturer	Model #	Equipment Type	Serial #	Last Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
1	Rohde & Schwarz	ESMI - Display	Spectrum Analyzers	833771/007	9/23/2010	9/23/2012
2	Rohde & Schwarz	ESMI-Receiver	Spectrum Analyzers	839587/003	9/23/2010	9/23/2012
25	Chase	CBL6111	Antennas	1043	9/13/2010	9/13/2012
30	Spectrum Technologies	DRH-0118	Antennas	970102	5/8/2009	5/8/2011
40	Emco	3104	Antennas	3211	1/27/2009	1/27/2011
40	Emco	3104	Antennas	3211	2/11/2011	2/11/2013
73	Agilent	8447D	Amplifiers	2727A05624	5/26/2010	5/26/2011
140	Thermotron	SM-16C	Environmental Chamber	19639	8/31/2010	8/30/2011
167	ACS	Chamber EMI Cable Set	Cable Set	167	1/26/2011	1/26/2012
267	Agilent	N1911A	Meters	MY45100129	11/2/2010	11/2/2011
268	Agilent	N1921A	Sensors	MY45240184	12/2/2010	12/2/2011
277	Emco	93146	Antennas	9904-5199	8/25/2010	8/25/2012
283	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP40	Spectrum Analyzers	1000033	8/31/2010	8/31/2011
291	Florida RF Cables	SMRE-200W-12.0-SMRE	Cables	None	12/7/2010	12/7/2011
292	Florida RF Cables	SMR-290AW-480.0-SMR	Cables	None	12/7/2010	12/7/2011
329	A.H.Systems	SAS-571	Antennas	721	8/4/2009	8/4/2011
331	Microwave Circuits	H1G513G1	Filters	31417	7/16/2010	7/16/2011
335	Suhner	SF-102A	Cables	882/2A	10/29/2010	10/29/2011
338	Hewlett Packard	8449B	Amplifiers	3008A01111	10/29/2010	10/29/2011
339	Aeroflex/Weinschel	AS-18	Attenuators	7142	7/1/2010	7/2/2011
422	Florida RF Cables	SMS-200AW-72.0-S MR	Cables	805	12/29/2010	12/29/2011
RE35	Agilent	E8257D	Signal Generators	MY46521942	NCR	NCR

5.0 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Table 5-1: Support Equipment

Diagram #	Manufacturer	Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number
1	Trygon Electronics	DC Power Supply	DL40-1	489512

6.0 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST SETUP AND BLOCK DIAGRAM

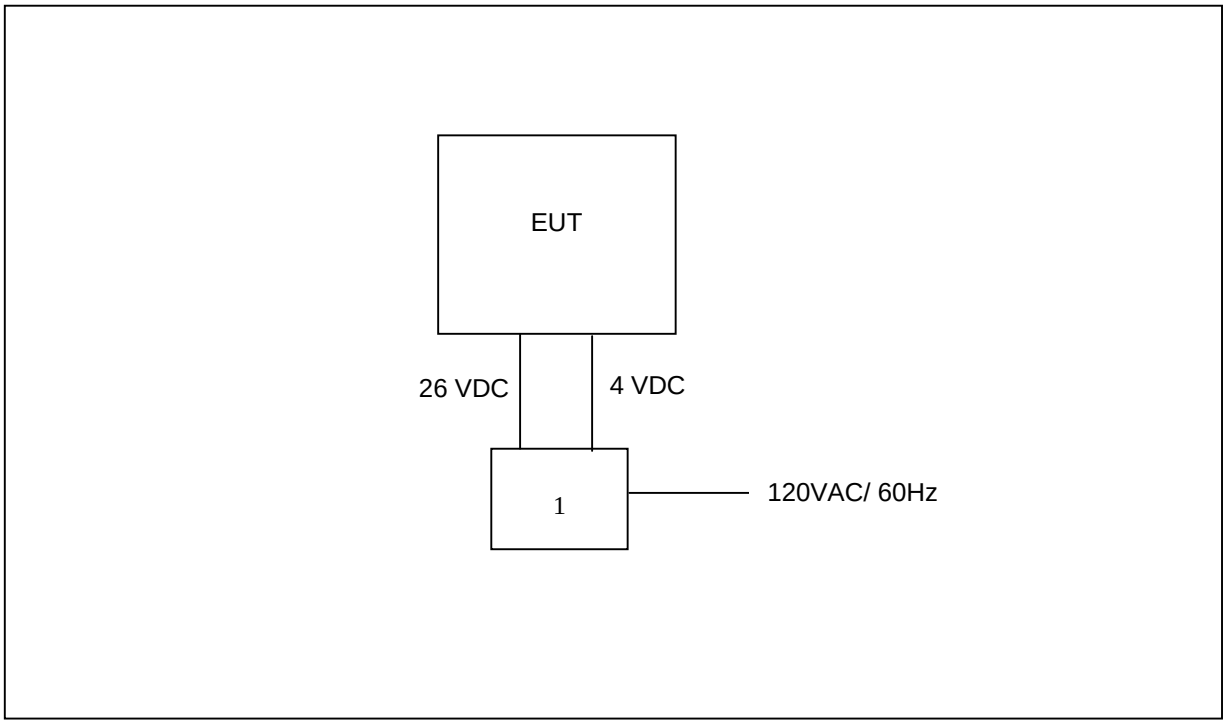

Figure 6-1: EUT Test Setup

* For RF conducted measurements, the transceiver was modified with an external 50-Ohm test cable soldered (with the appropriate ground connection) to the PCB.

7.0 SUMMARY OF TESTS

Along with the tabular data shown below, plots were taken of all signals deemed important enough to document.

7.1 RF Power Output

7.1.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Spectrum Analyzer through a 20 dB passive attenuator. The resolution and video bandwidths of the spectrum analyzer were set at sufficient levels, >> signal bandwidth, to produce accurate results. The internal correction factors of the spectrum analyzer were employed to correct for any cable or attenuator losses. Results are shown below in Table 7.1.2-1 and Figure 7.1.2-1 through 7.1.2-8.

7.1.2 Measurement Results

Table 7.1.2-1: Peak Output Power

Frequency (MHz)	FCC Rule Part	Output Power (dBm)
901.9875	Part 24	29.45
930.5000	Part 24	29.94
896.05625	Part 90	29.44
935.0125	Part 90	29.82
928.9250	Part 101	29.93
932.2500	Part 101	29.89
941.4875	Part 101	29.76
959.95625	Part 101	30.13

Part 24.132/RSS-134 5.4(a)

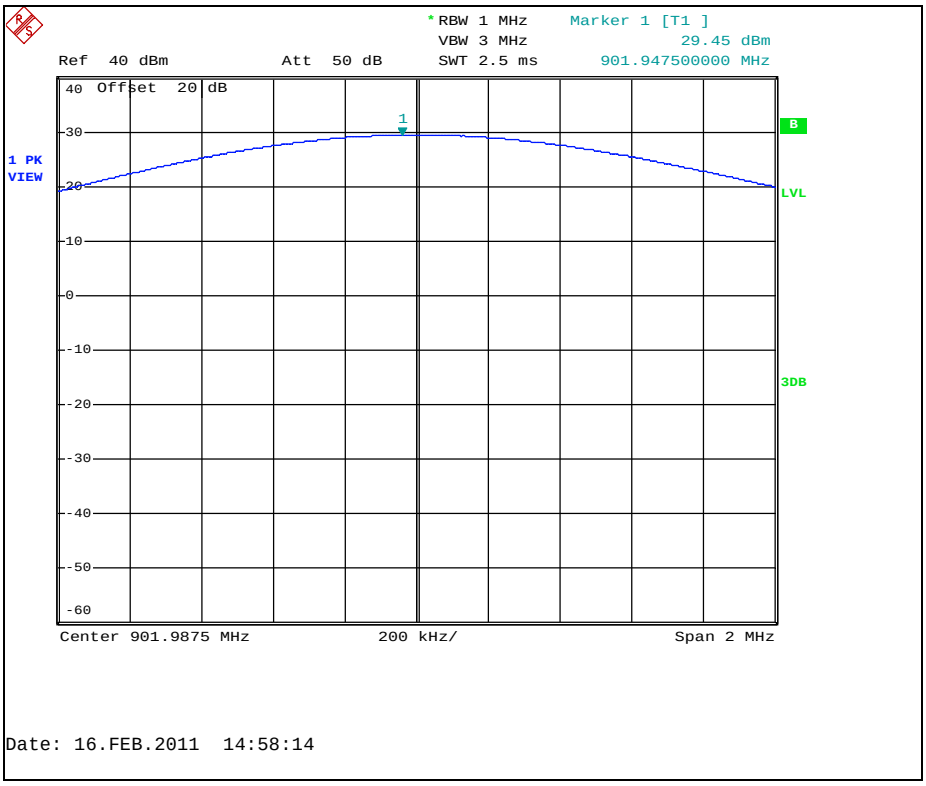

Figure 7.1.2-1: Peak Output Power 901.9875 MHz

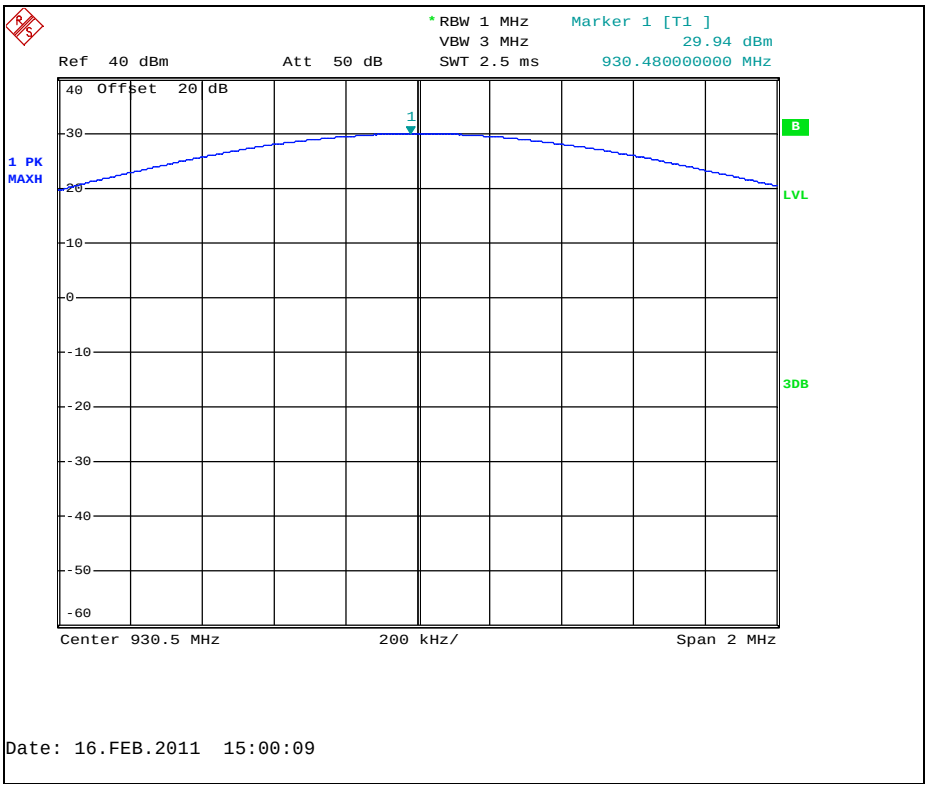

Figure 7.1.2-2: Peak Output Power 930.5 MHz

Part 90.635(d) / RSS-119 5.41

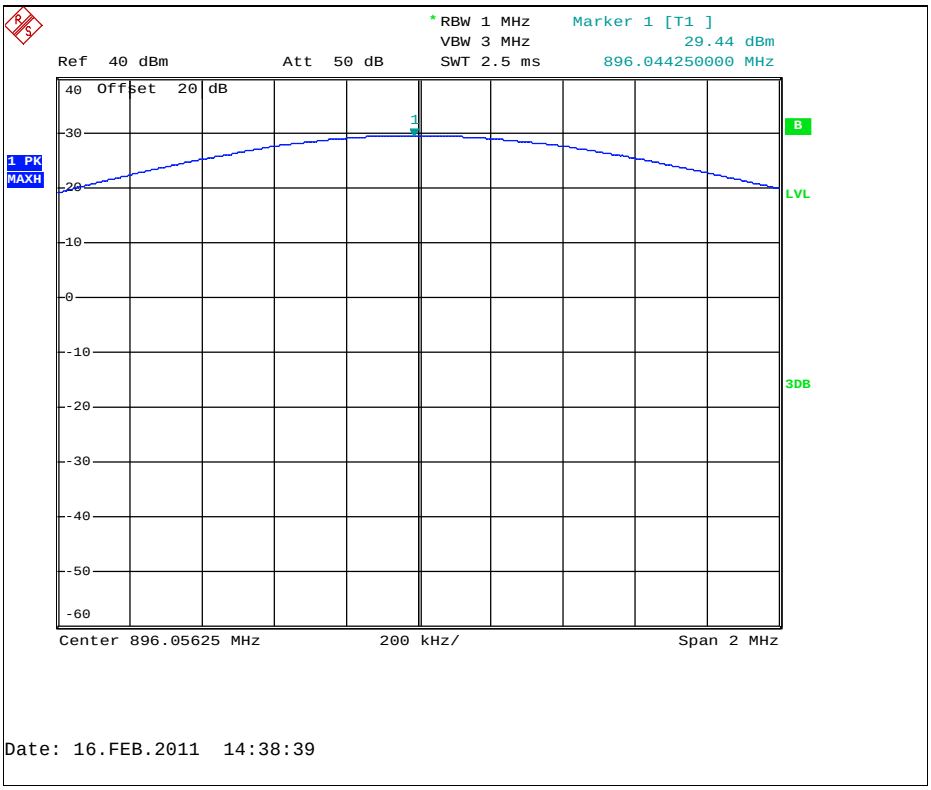

Figure 7.1.2-3: Peak Output Power 896.05625 MHz

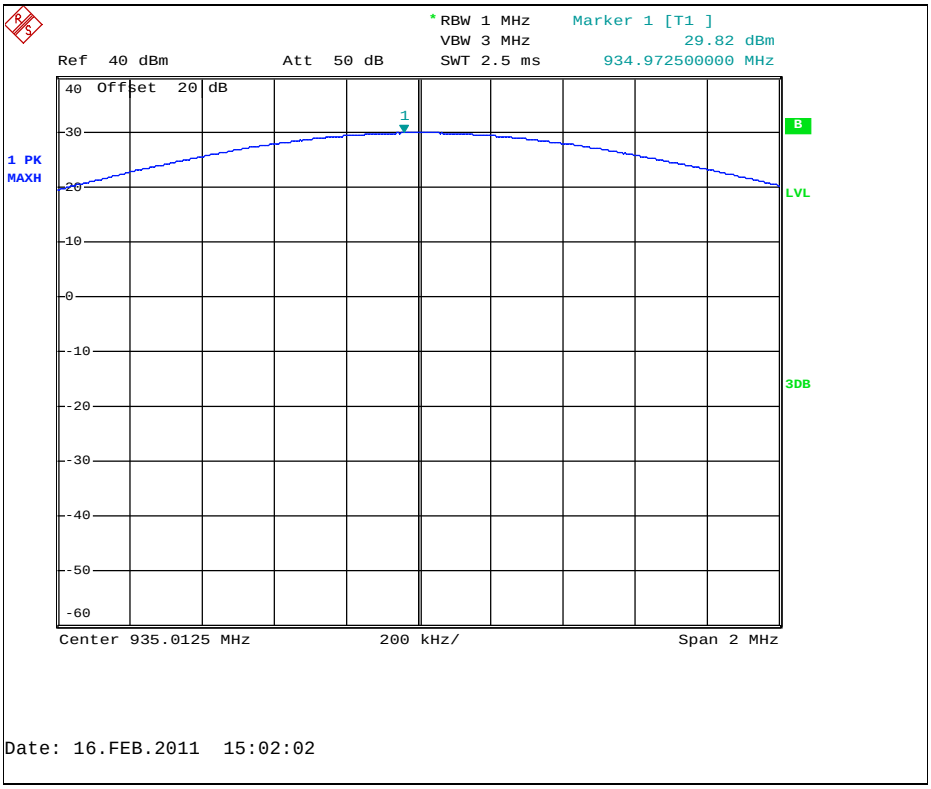

Figure 7.1.2-4: Peak Output Power 935.0125 MHz

Part 101.113(a) / RSS-119 5.41

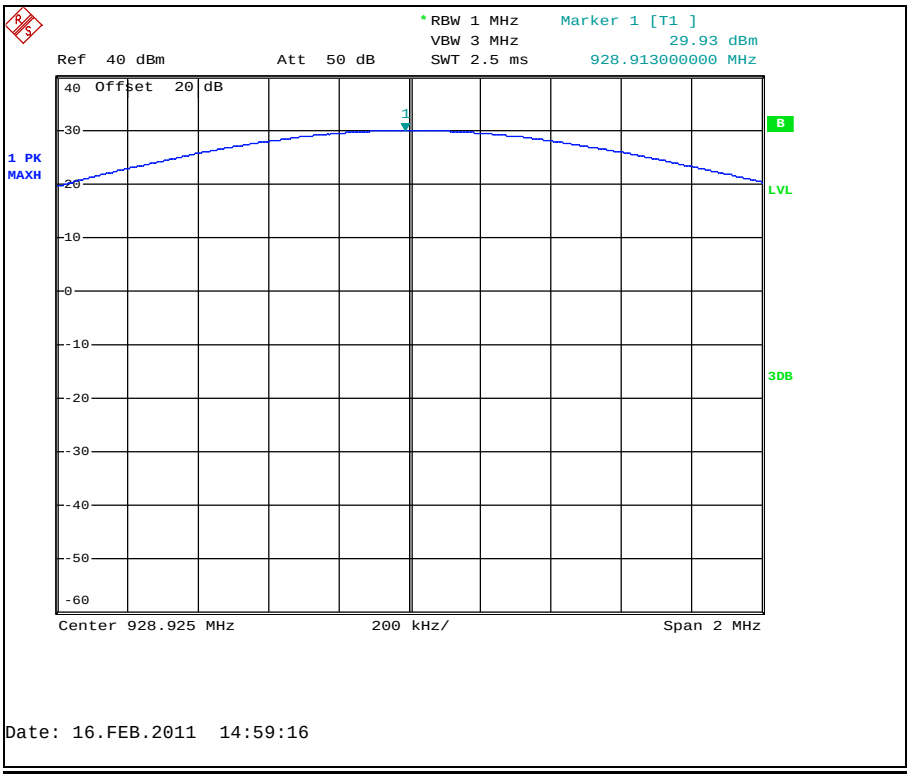

Figure 7.1.2-5: Peak Output Power 928.925 MHz

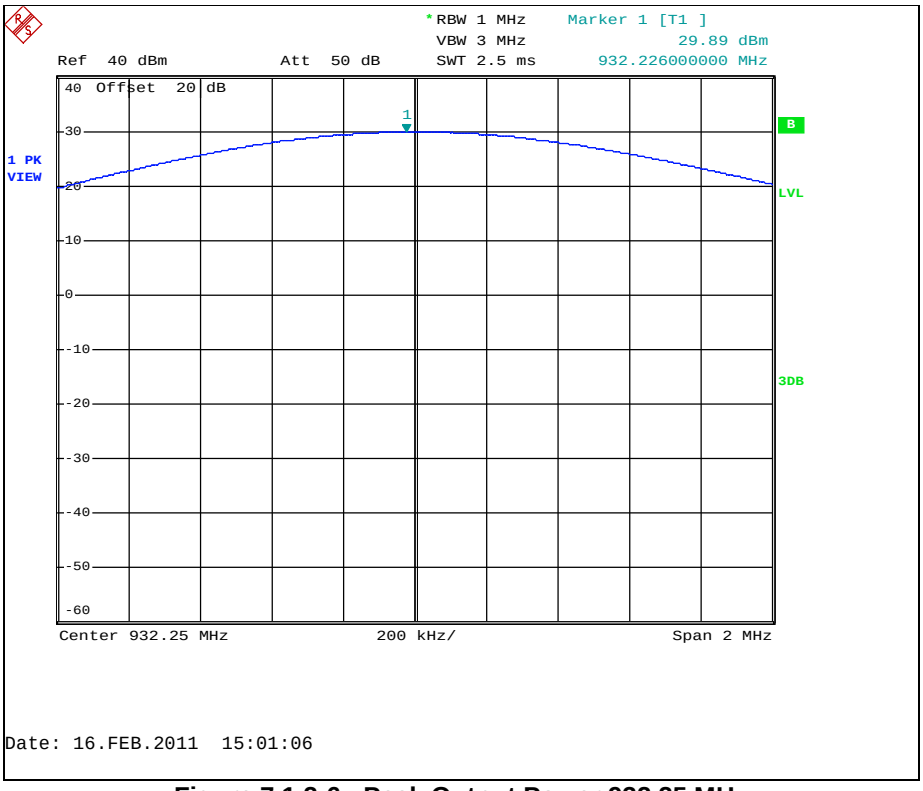

Figure 7.1.2-6: Peak Output Power 932.25 MHz

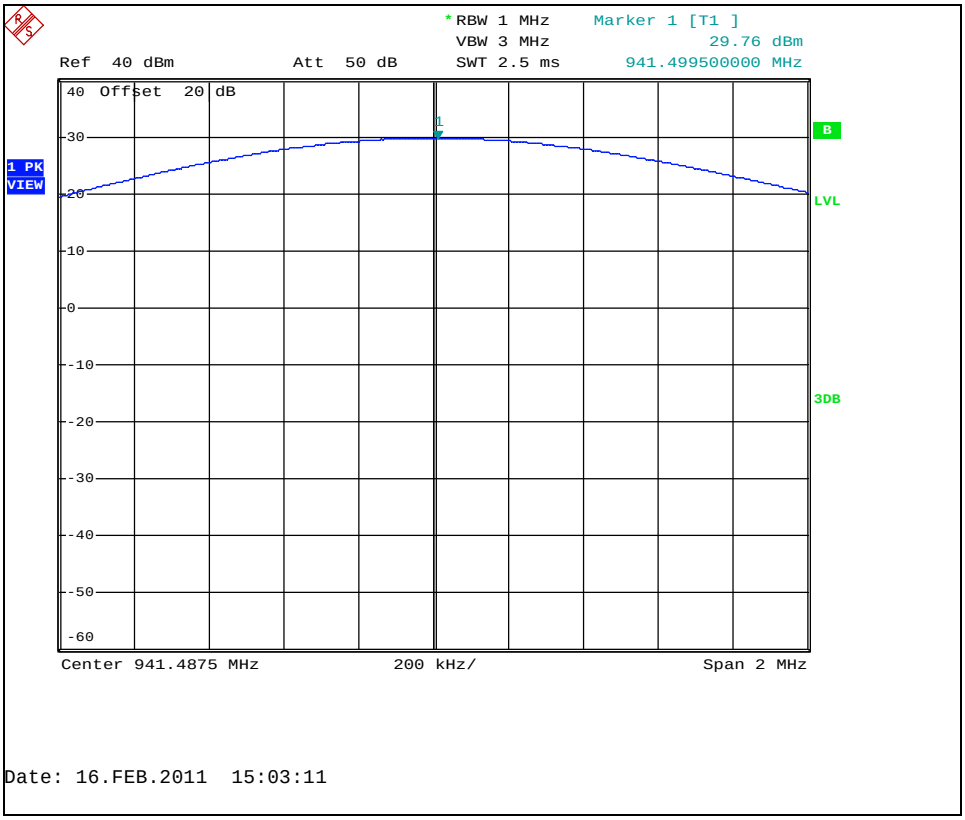

Figure 7.1.2-7: Peak Output Power 941.4875 MHz

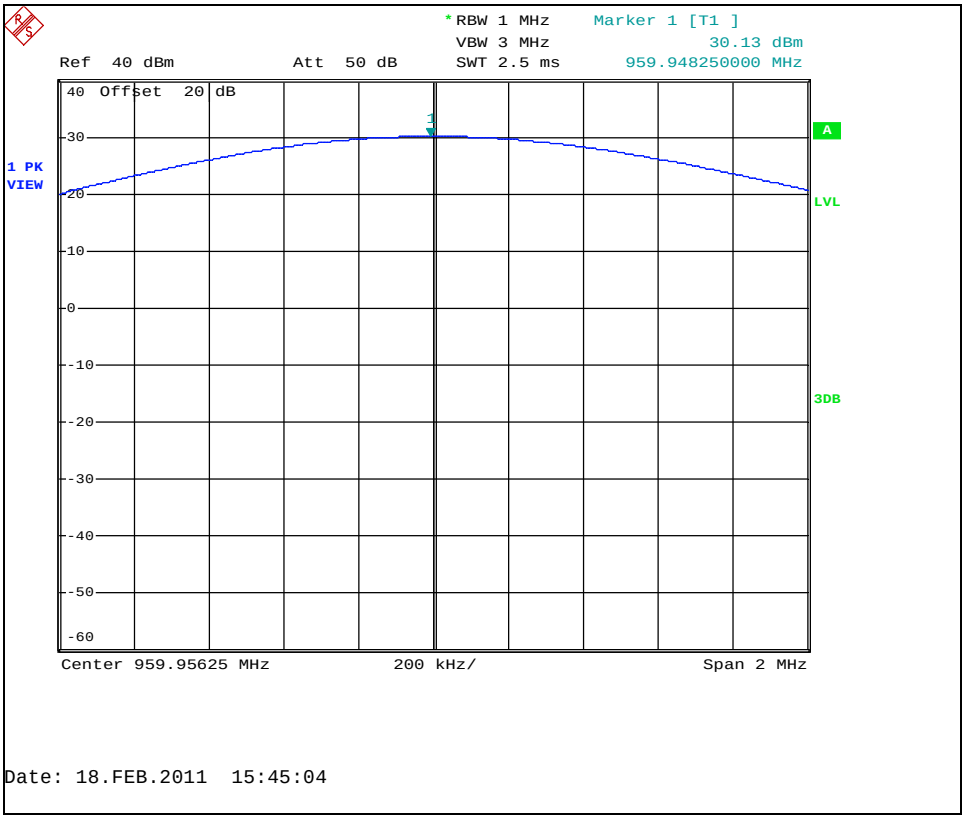

Figure 7.1.2-8: Peak Output Power 959.95625 MHz

7.2 Occupied Bandwidth (Emission Limits)

7.2.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Spectrum Analyzer through a 20 dB passive attenuator. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth was set to 300 Hz and video bandwidth >> resolution bandwidth. The internal correction factors of the spectrum analyzer were employed to correct for any cable or attenuator losses. Results of the test are shown below for all modes of operation.

7.2.2 Measurement Results

Part 24.133 a(1), a(2), IC RSS-134 6.3(i), (ii)

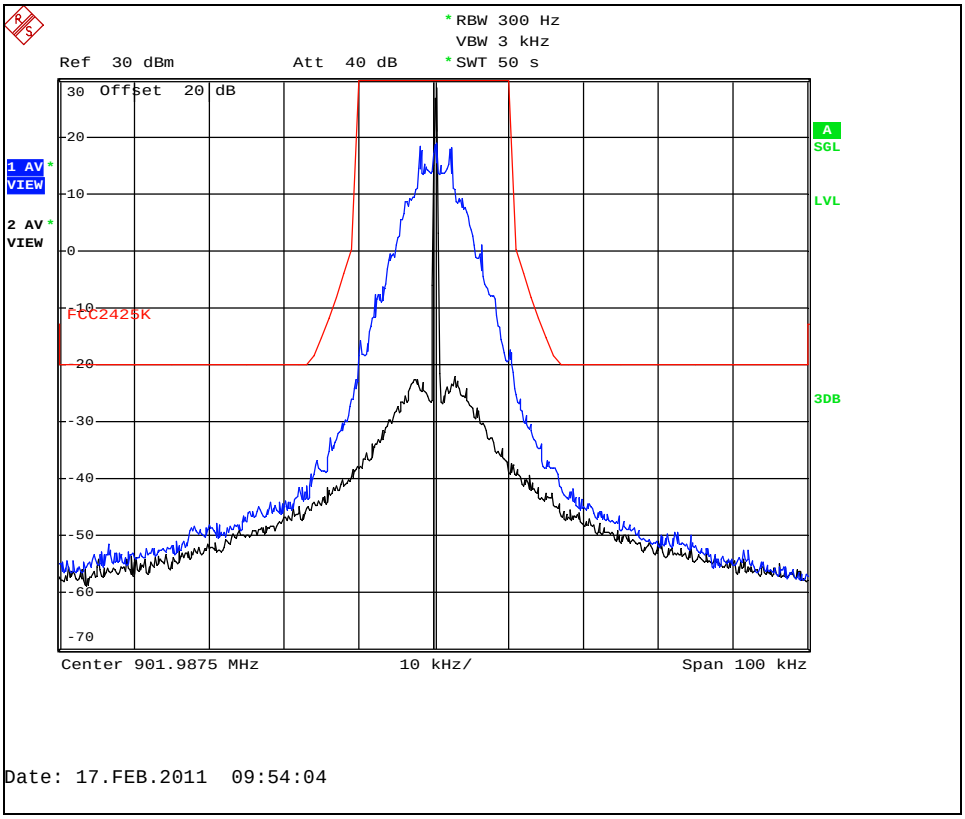

Figure 7.2.2-1: Normal Mode – 901.9875 MHz – 25 kHz Channel

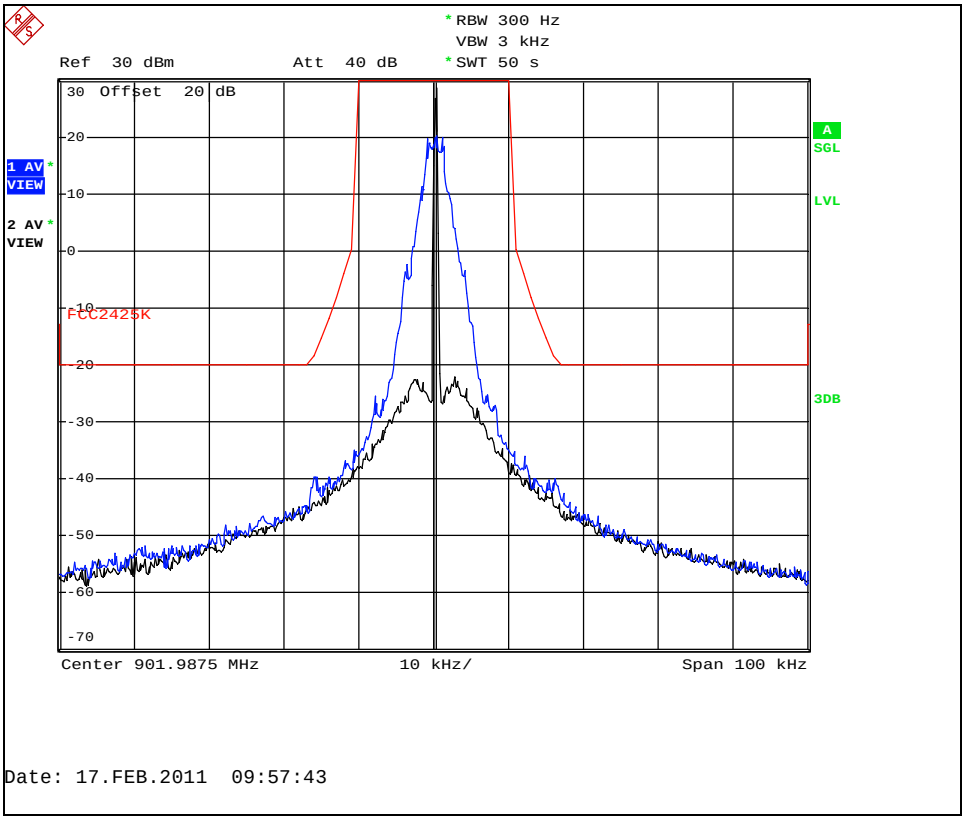

Figure 7.2.2-2: C&I Mode – 901.9875 MHz – 25 kHz Channel

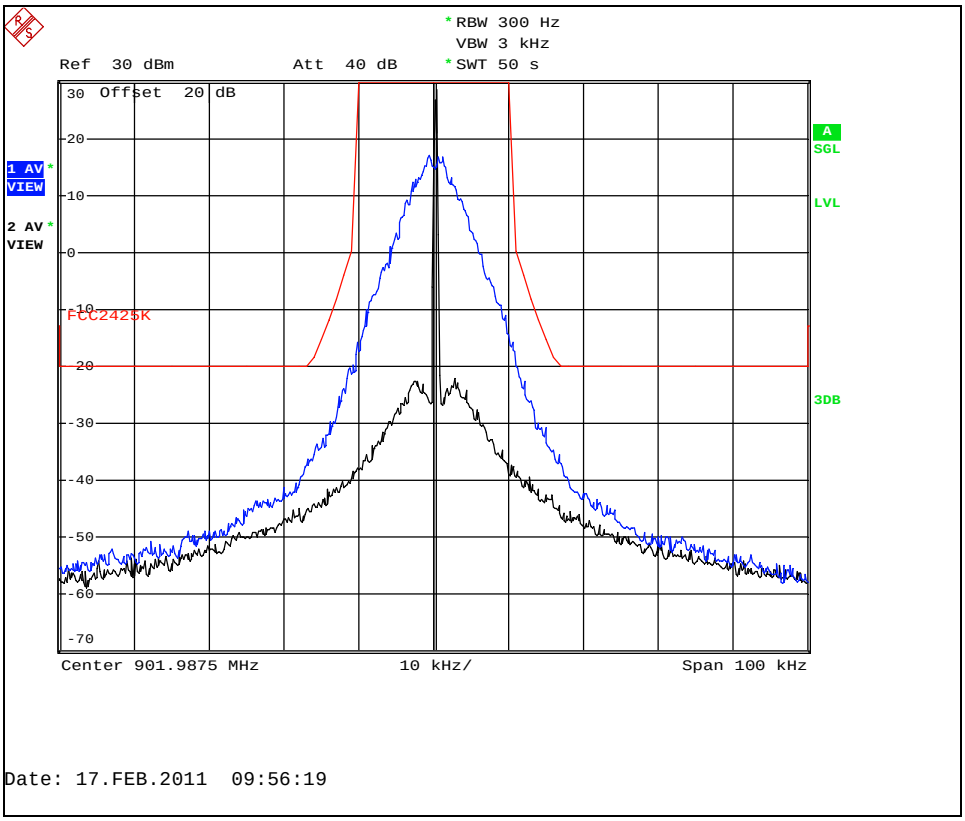

Figure 7.2.2-3: Double Density Mode – 901.9875 MHz – 25 kHz Channel

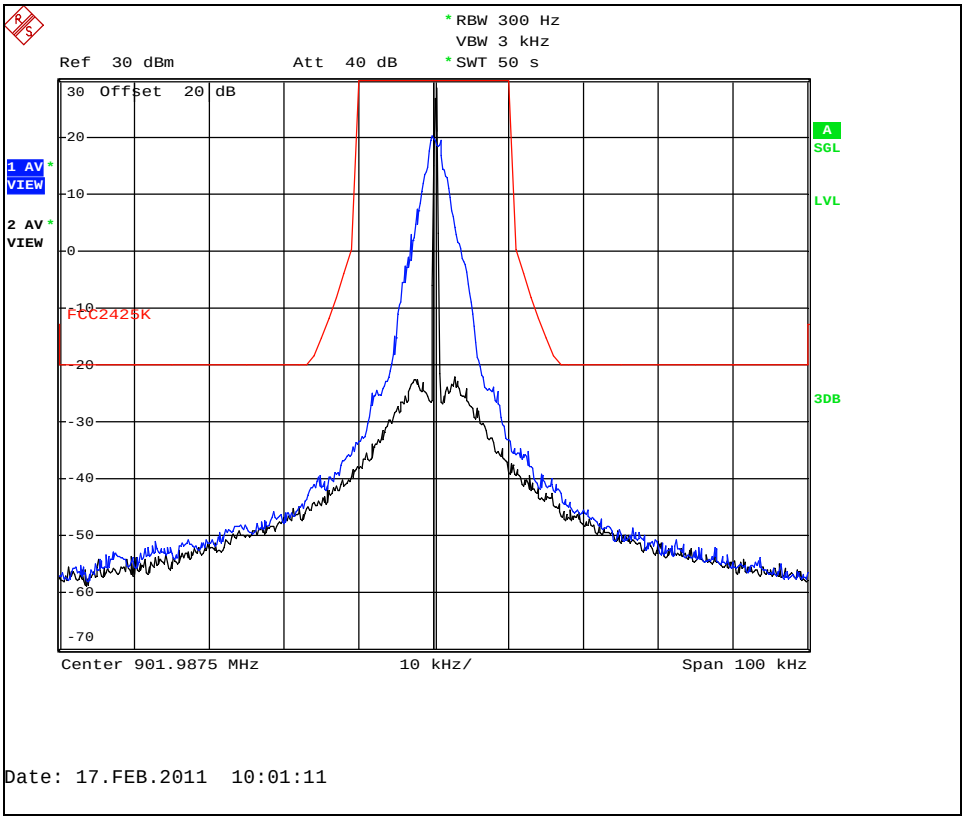

Figure 7.2.2-4: Priority Mode – 901.9875 MHz – 25 kHz Channel

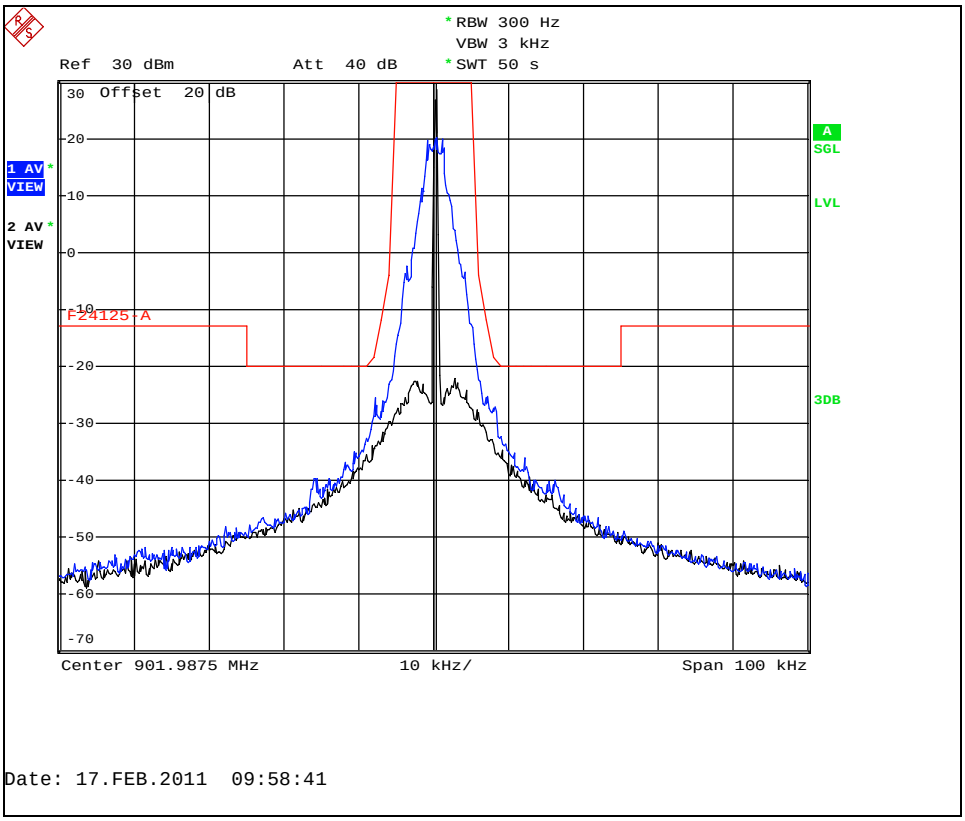

Figure 7.2.2-5: C&I Mode – 901.9875 MHz – 12.5 kHz Channel

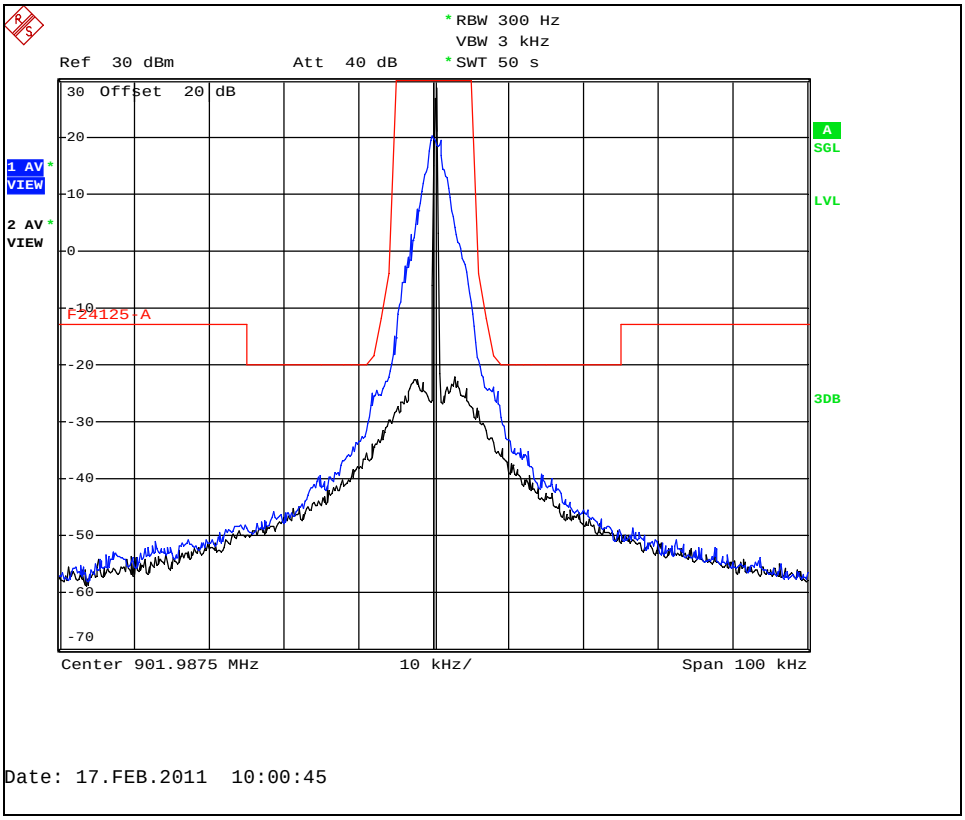

Figure 7.2.2-6: Priority Mode – 901.9875 MHz – 12.5 kHz Channel

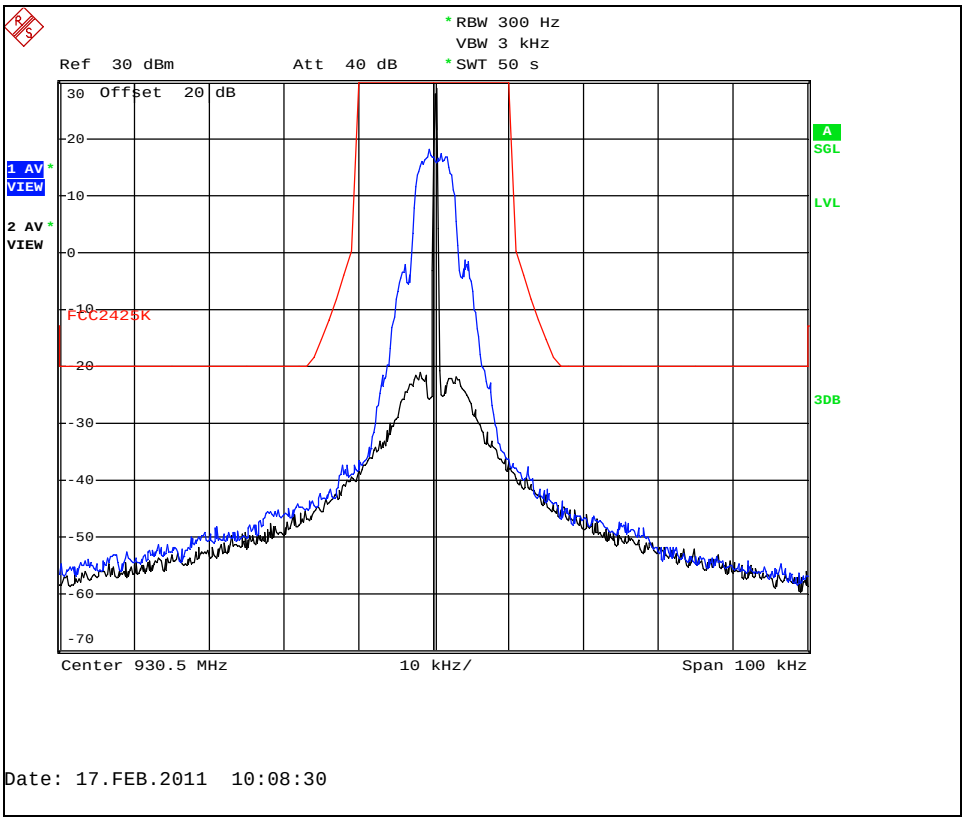

Figure 7.2.2-7: MPass Mode (5k) – 930.5 MHz – 25 kHz Channel

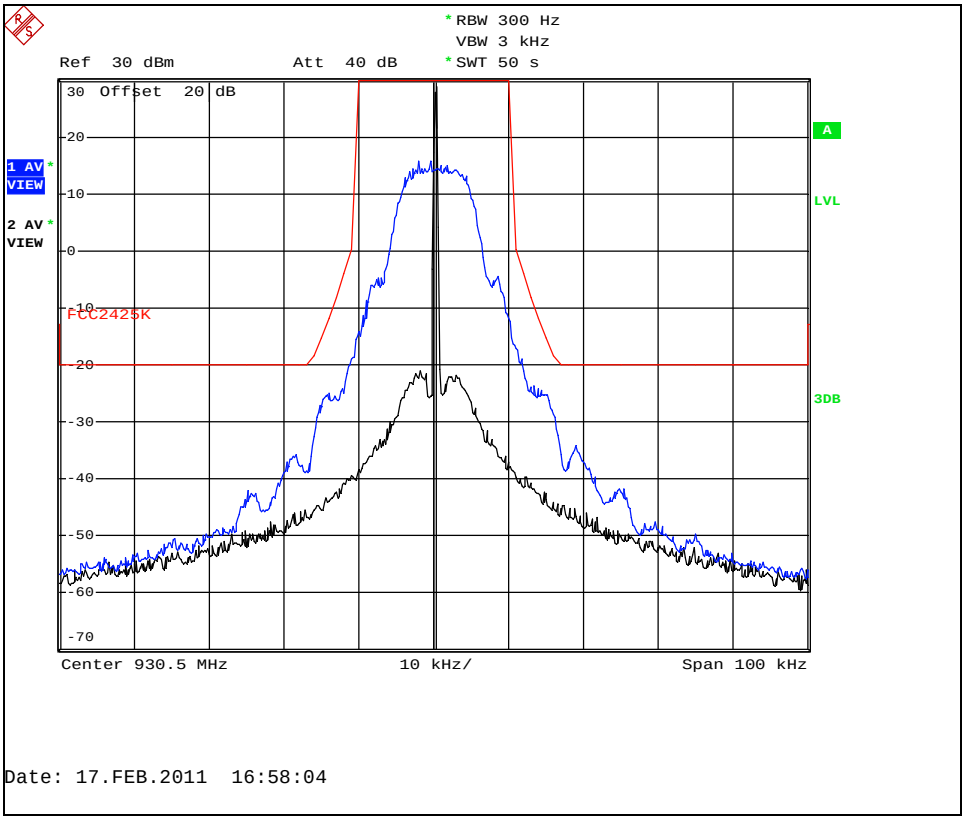

Figure 7.2.2-8: MPass Mode (10k) – 930.5 MHz – 25 kHz Channel

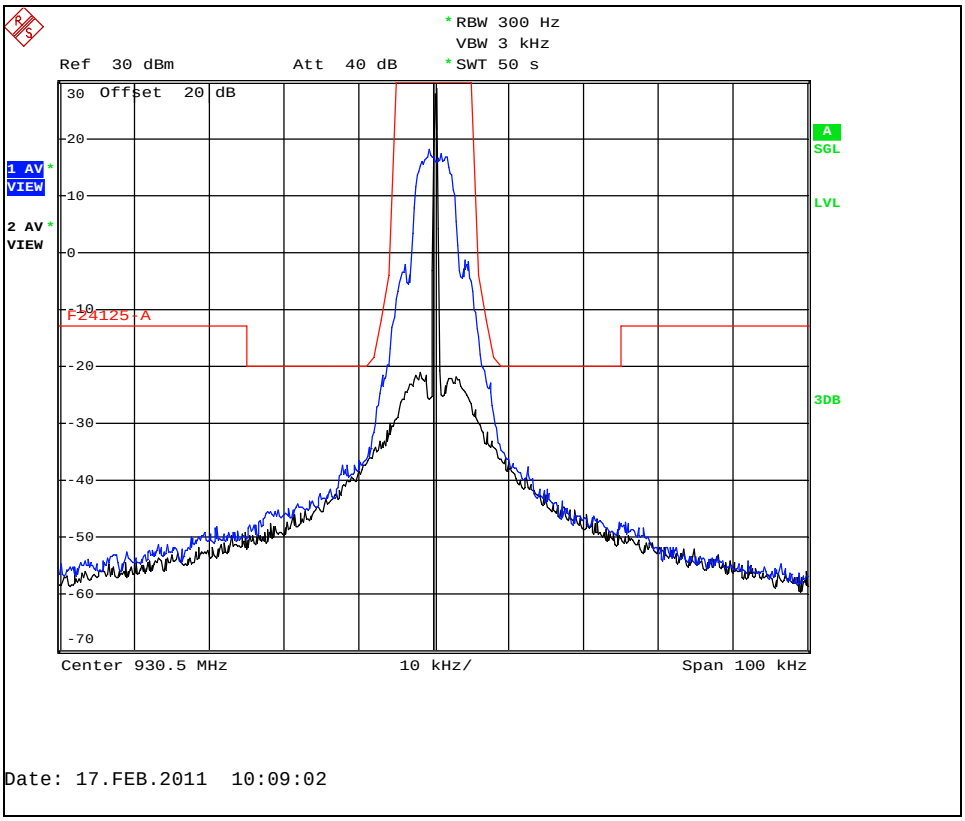

Figure 7.2.2-9: MPass Mode (5K)– 930.5 MHz – 12.5 kHz Channel

Part 90.210 (j), RSS-119 5.8.8

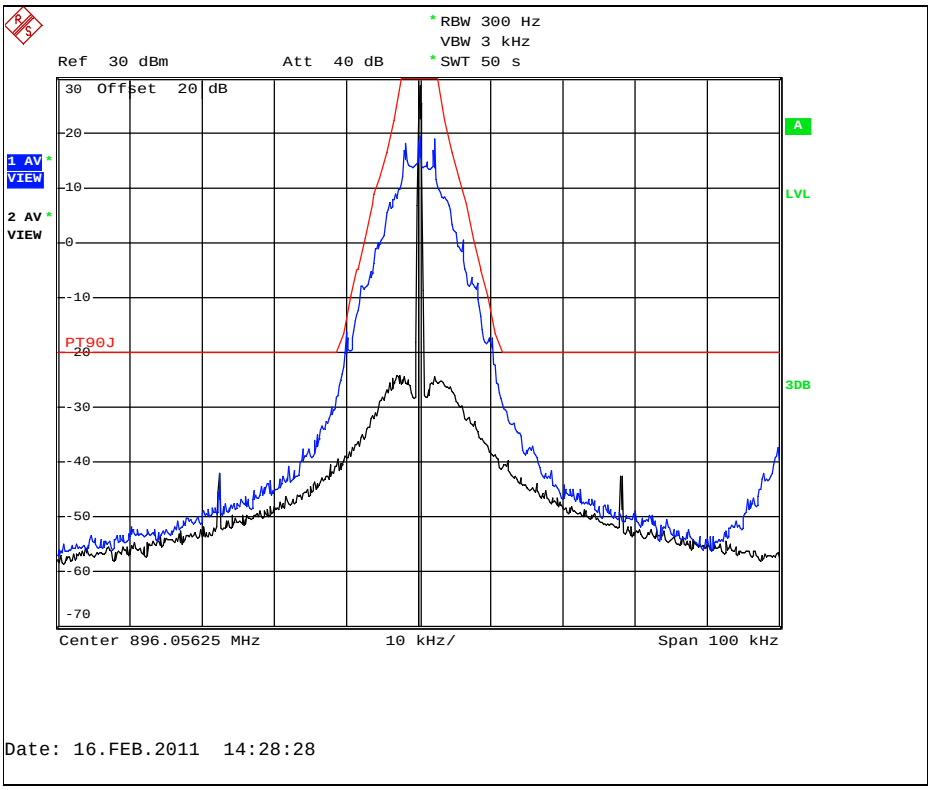

Figure 7.2.2-10: Normal Mode – 896.05625 MHz

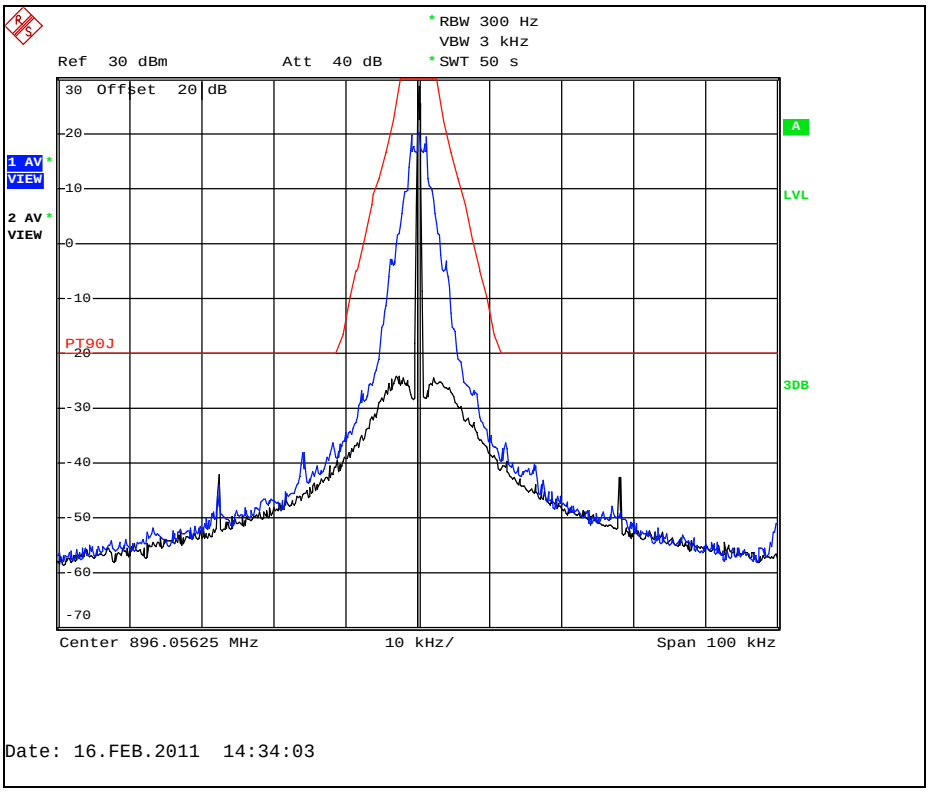

Figure 7.2.2-11: C&I Mode – 896.05625 MHz

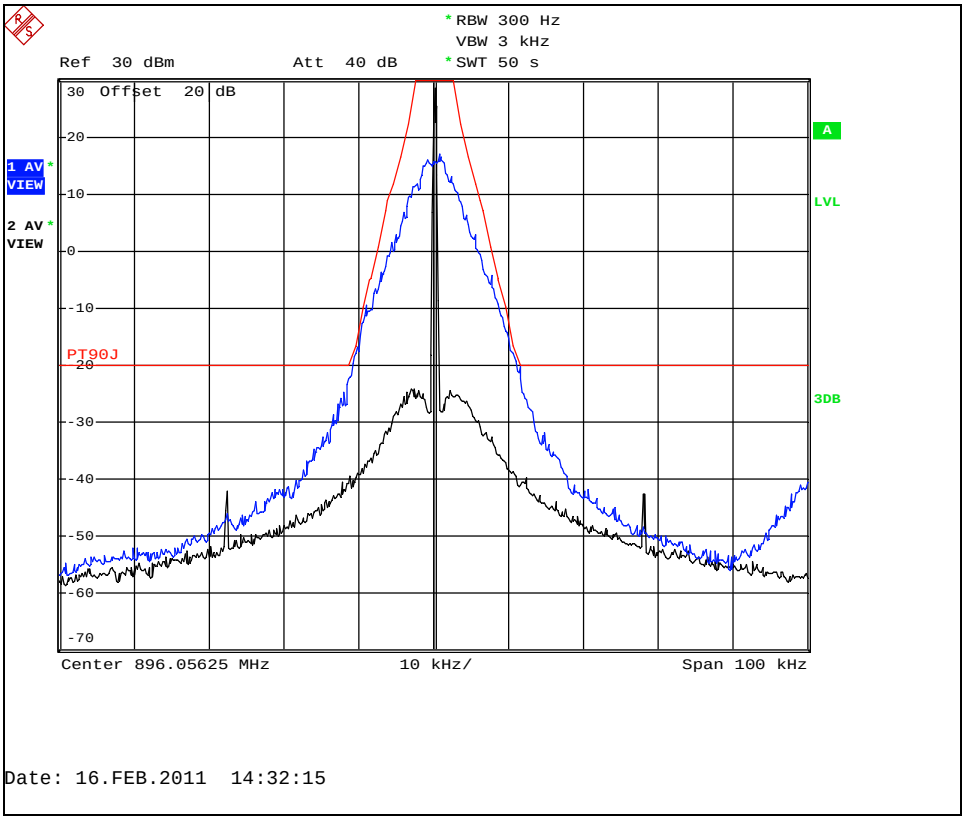

Figure 7.2.2-12: Double Density Mode – 896.05625 MHz

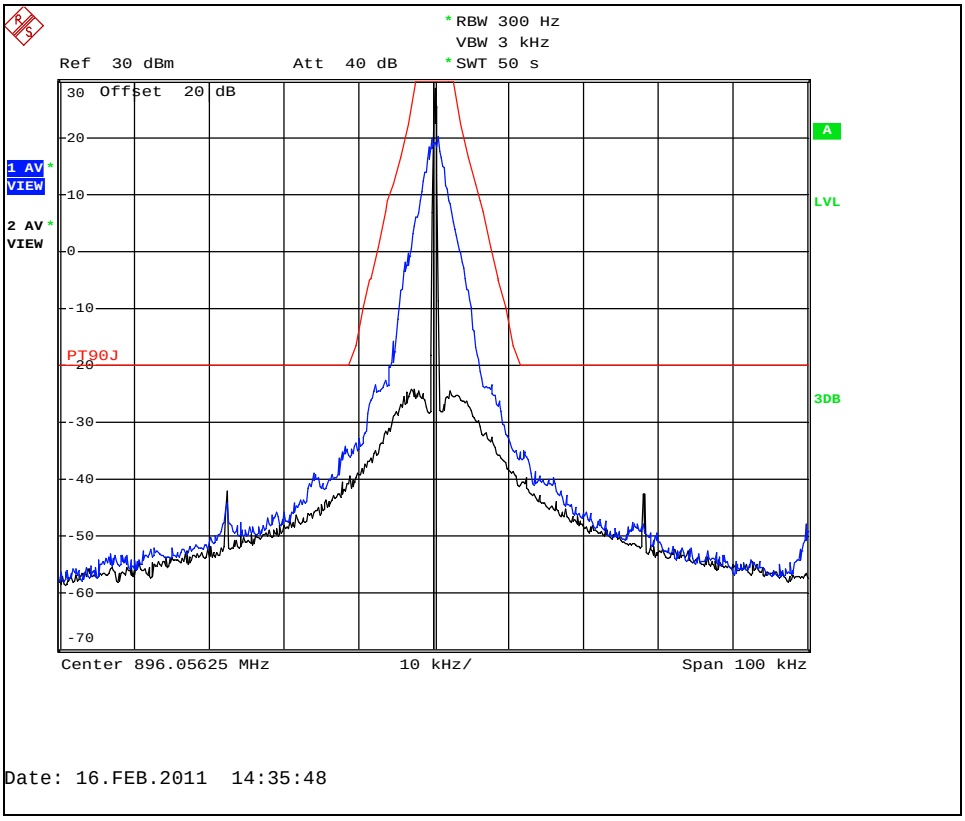

Figure 7.2.2-13: Priority Mode – 896.05625 MHz

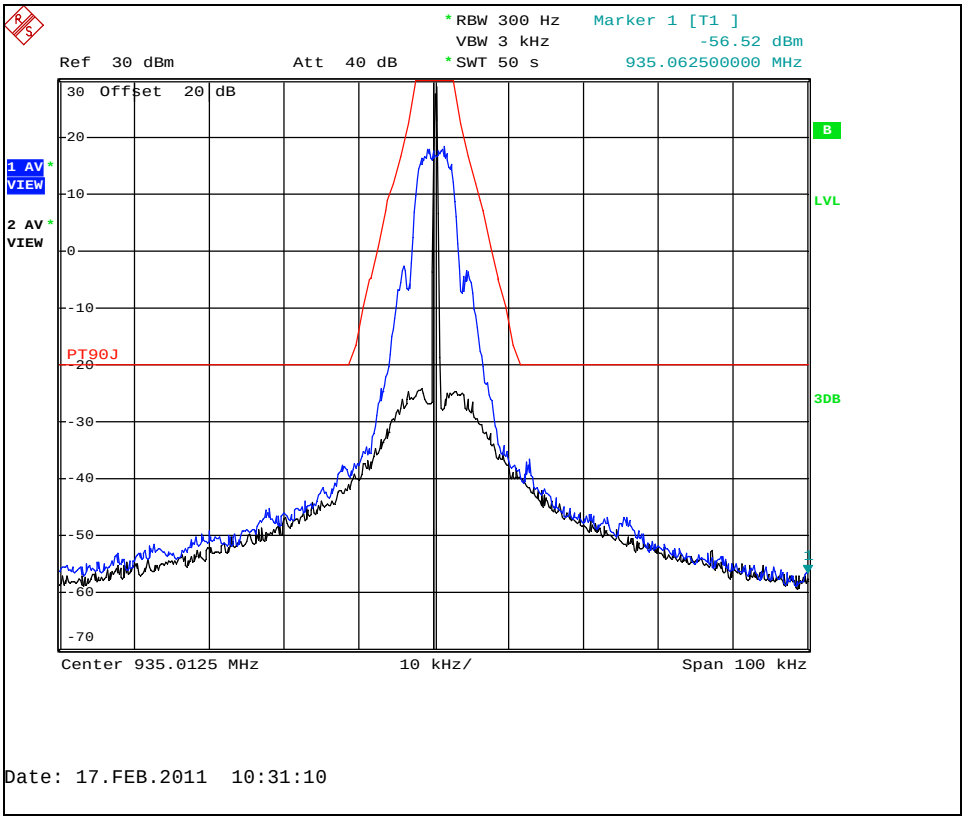

Figure 7.2.2-14: MPass Mode (5k) – 935.0125 MHz

Part 101.111 a(6), RSS-119 5.8.6*

*** FCC Part 101.111a(6) provides worst case**

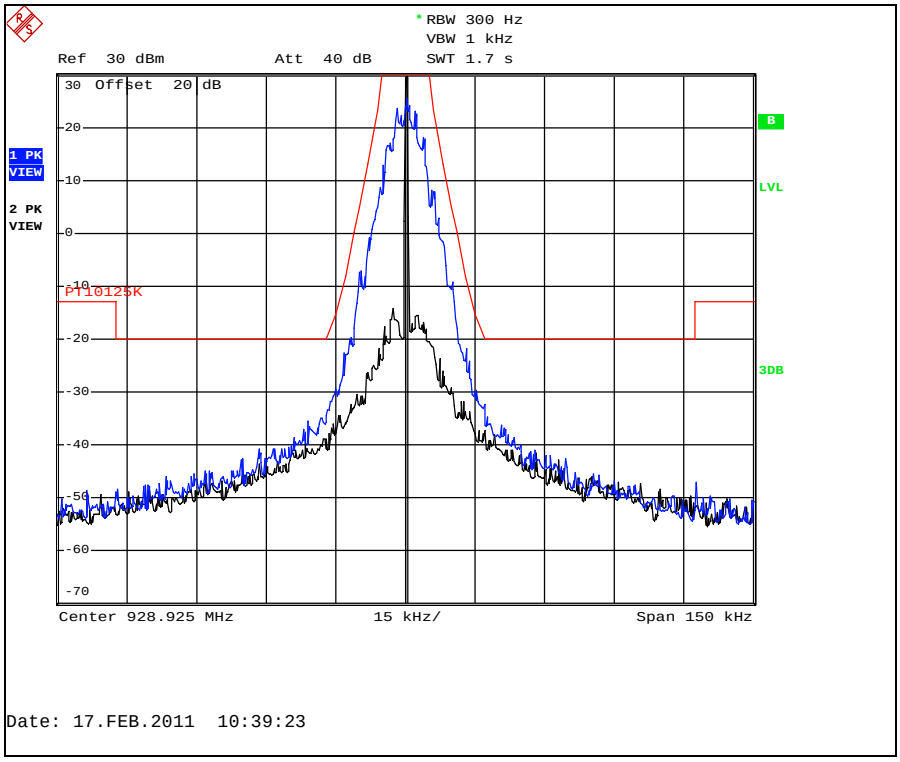

Figure 7.2.2-15: Normal Mode – 928.925 MHz

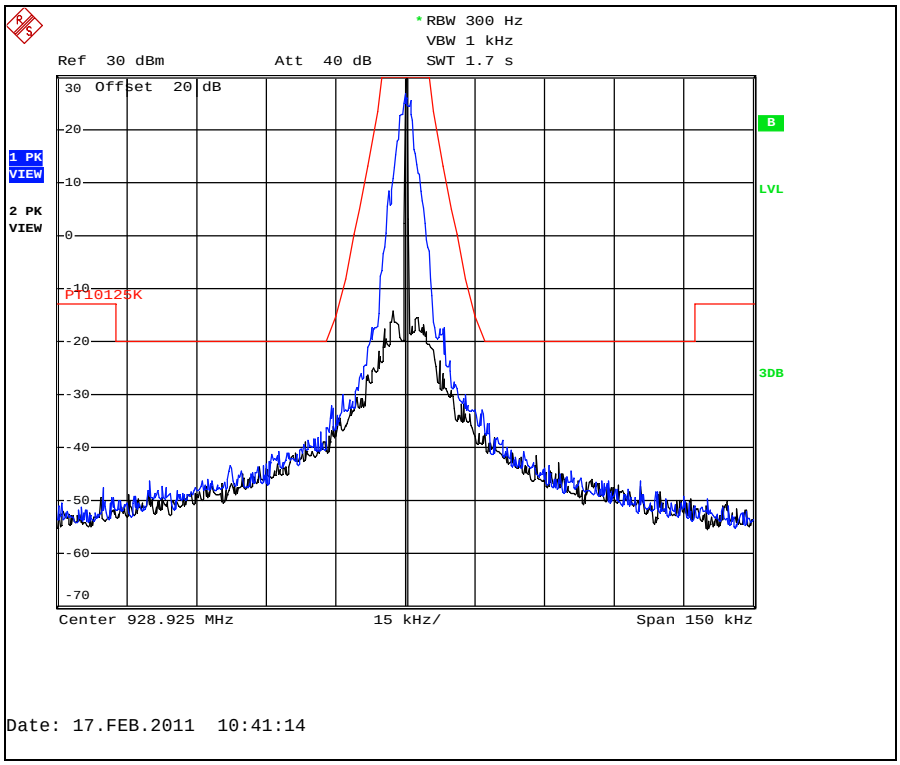

Figure 7.2.2-16: C&I Mode – 928.925 MHz

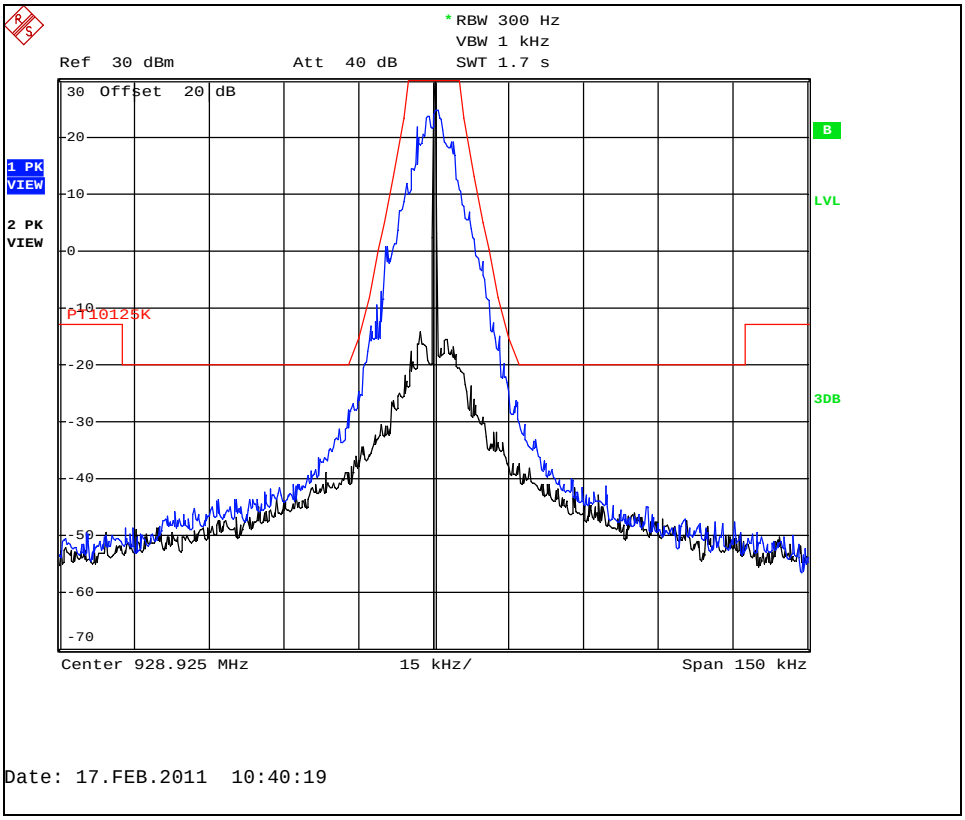

Figure 7.2.2-17: Double Density Mode – 928.925 MHz

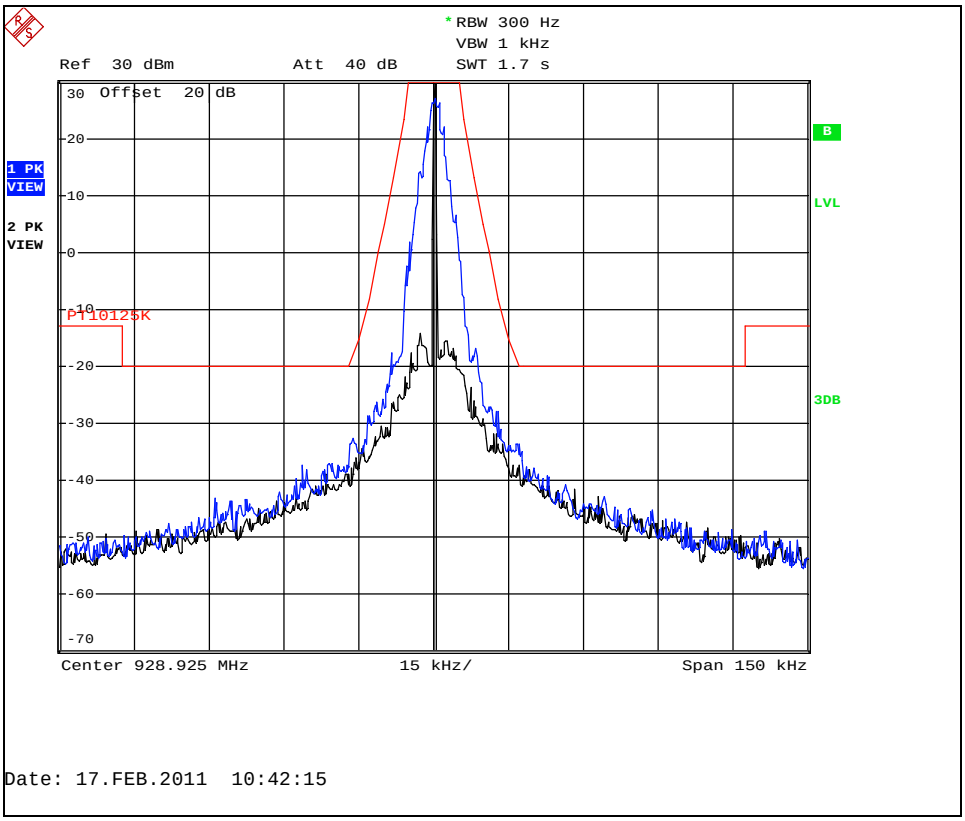

Figure 7.2.2-18: Priority Mode – 928.925 MHz

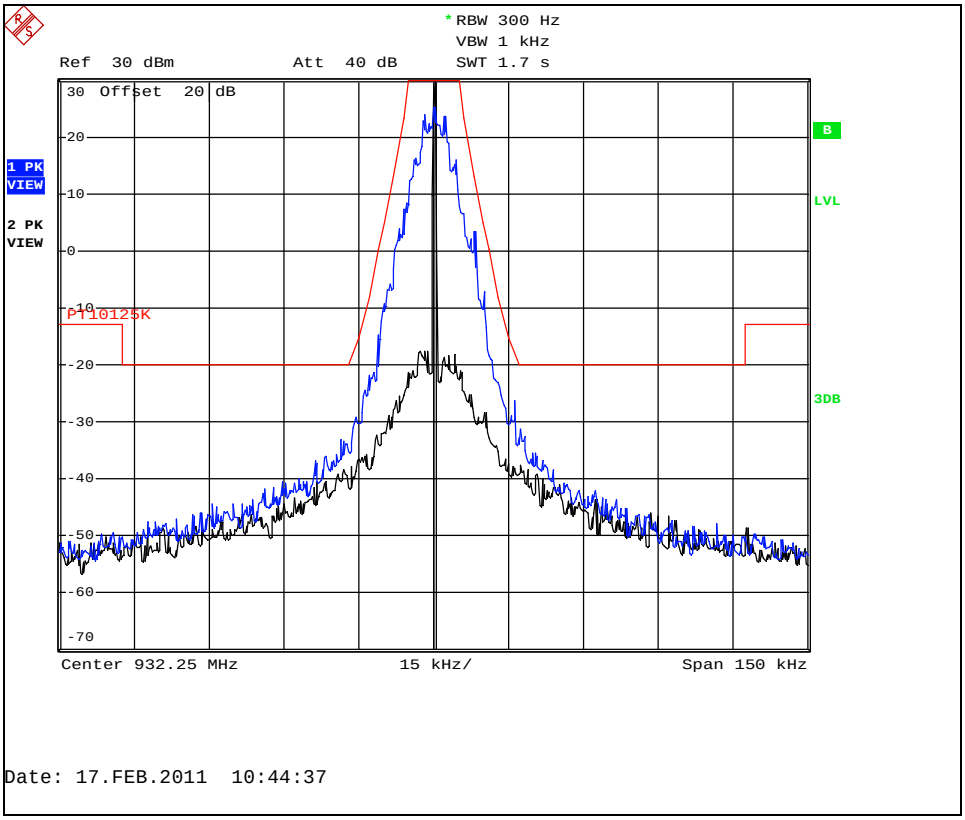

Figure 7.2.2-19: Normal Mode – 932.25 MHz

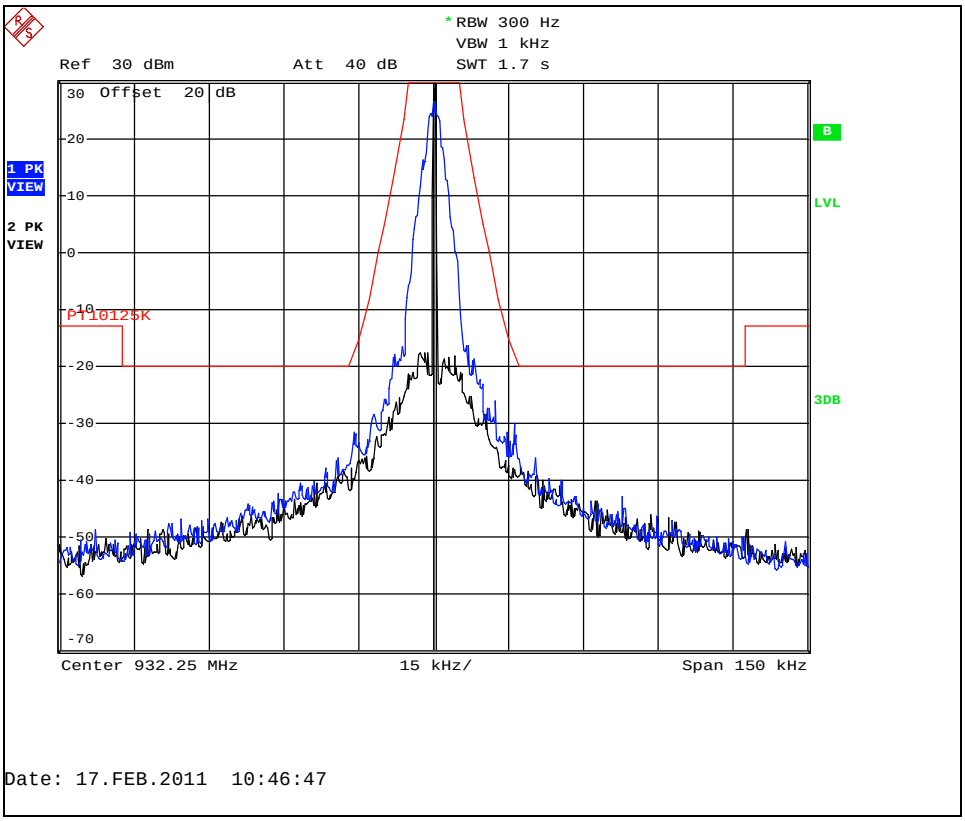

Figure 7.2.2-20: C&I Mode – 932.25 MHz

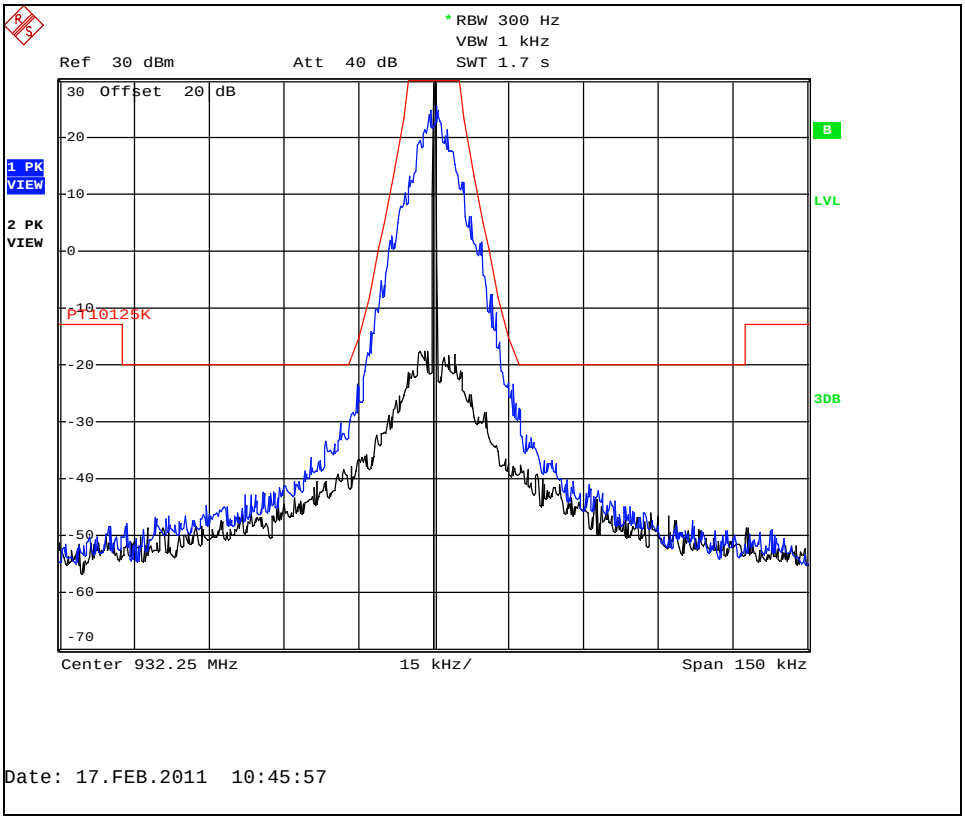

Figure 7.2.2-21: Double Density Mode – 932.25 MHz

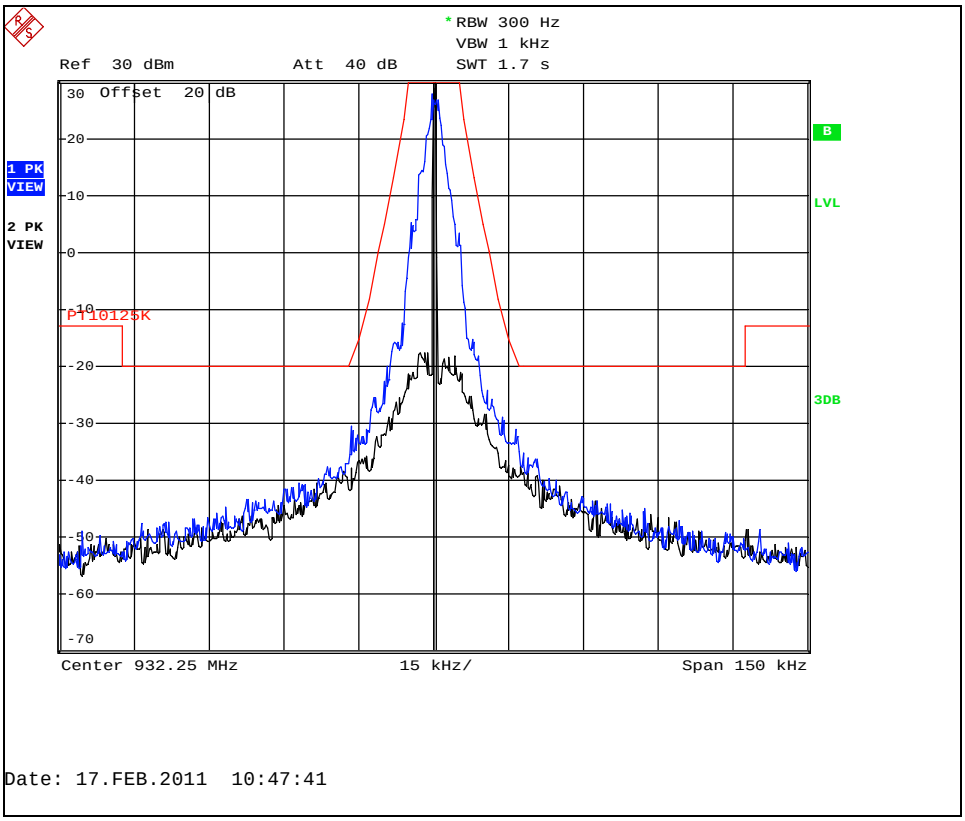

Figure 7.2.2-22: Priority Mode – 932.25 MHz

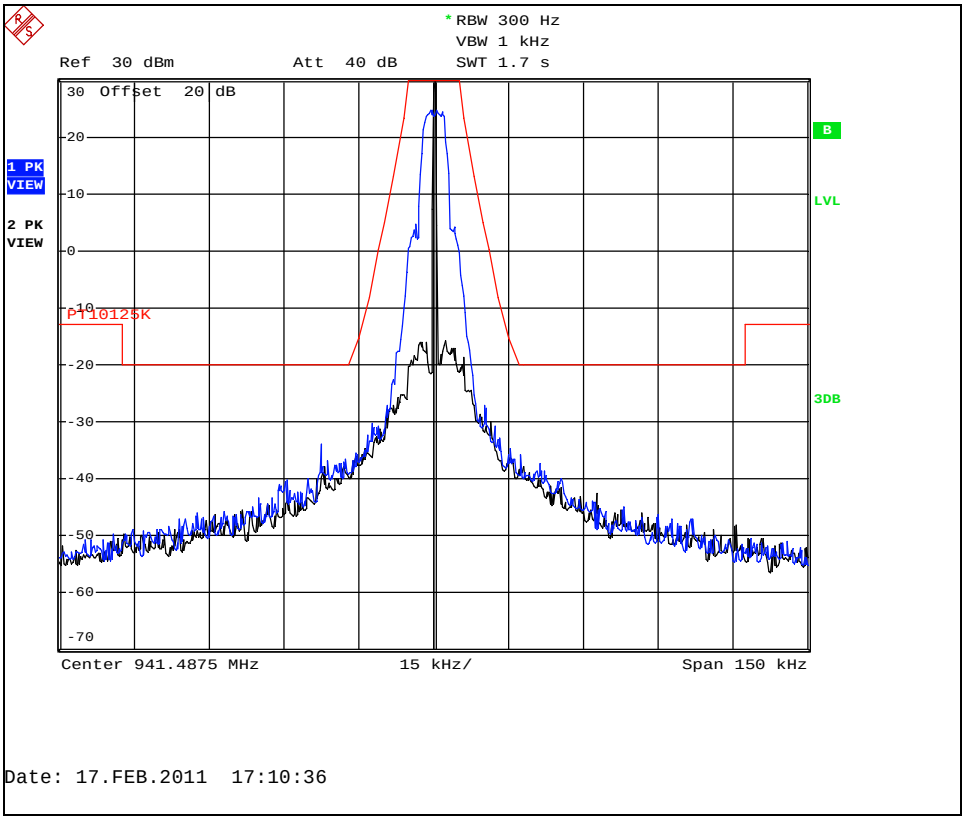

Figure 7.2.2-23: MPass Mode (5k) – 941.4875 MHz

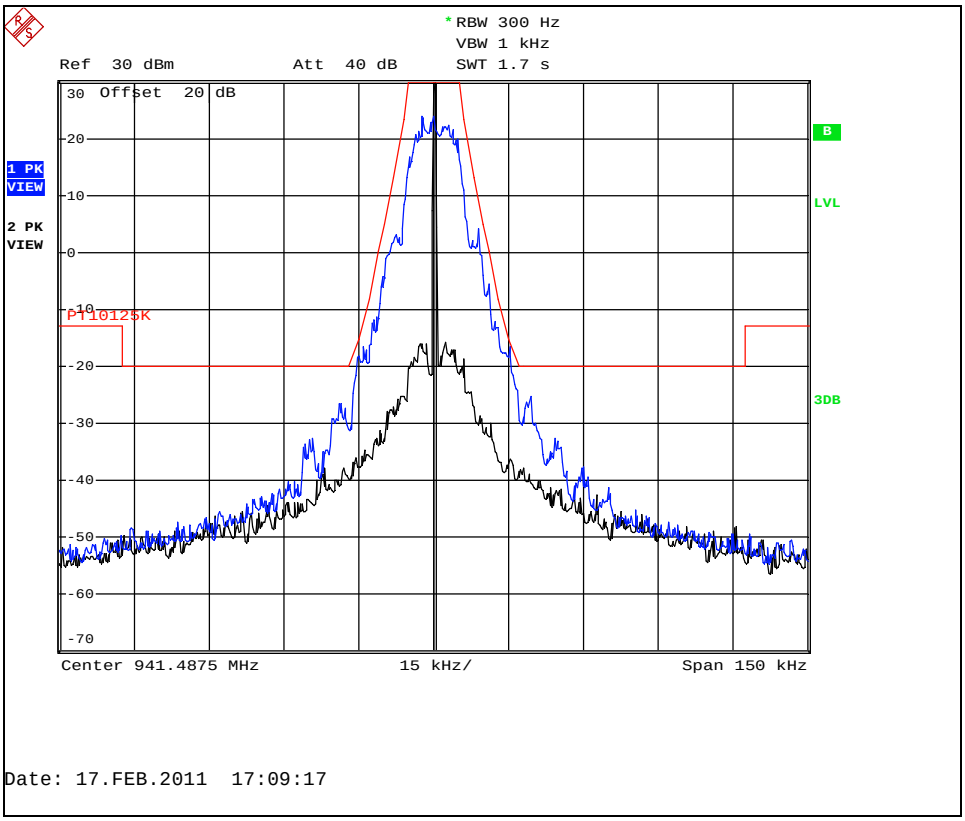

Figure 7.2.2-24: MPass Mode (10k) – 941.4875 MHz

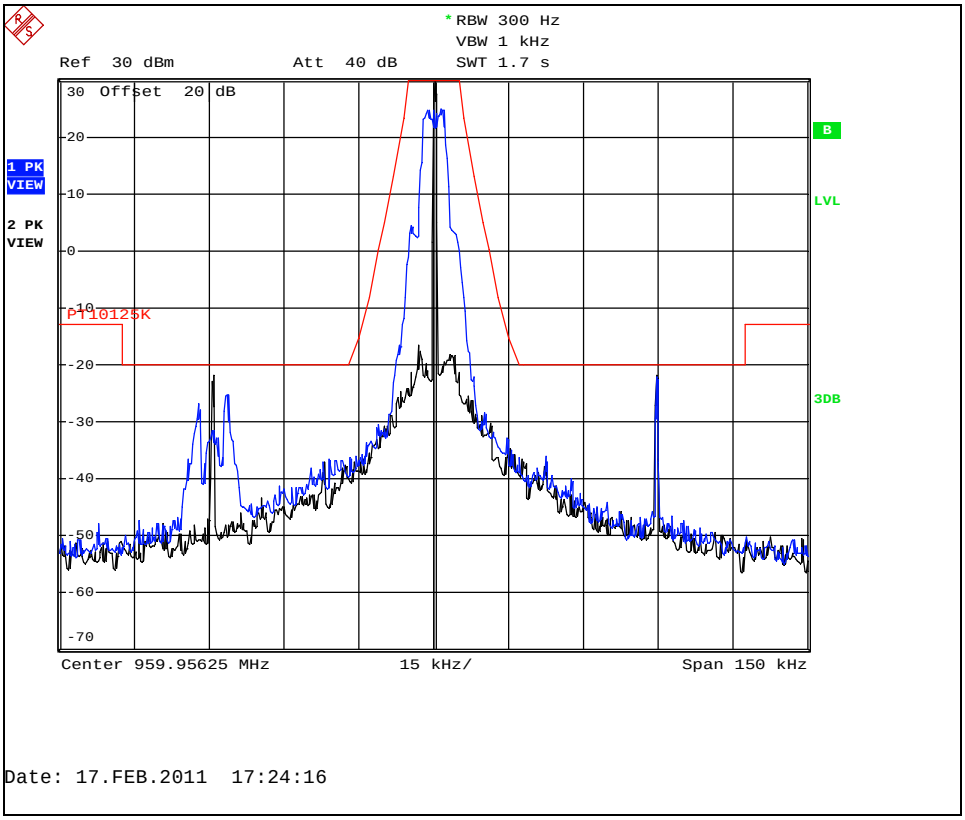

Figure 7.2.2-25: MPass Mode (5k) – 959.95625 MHz

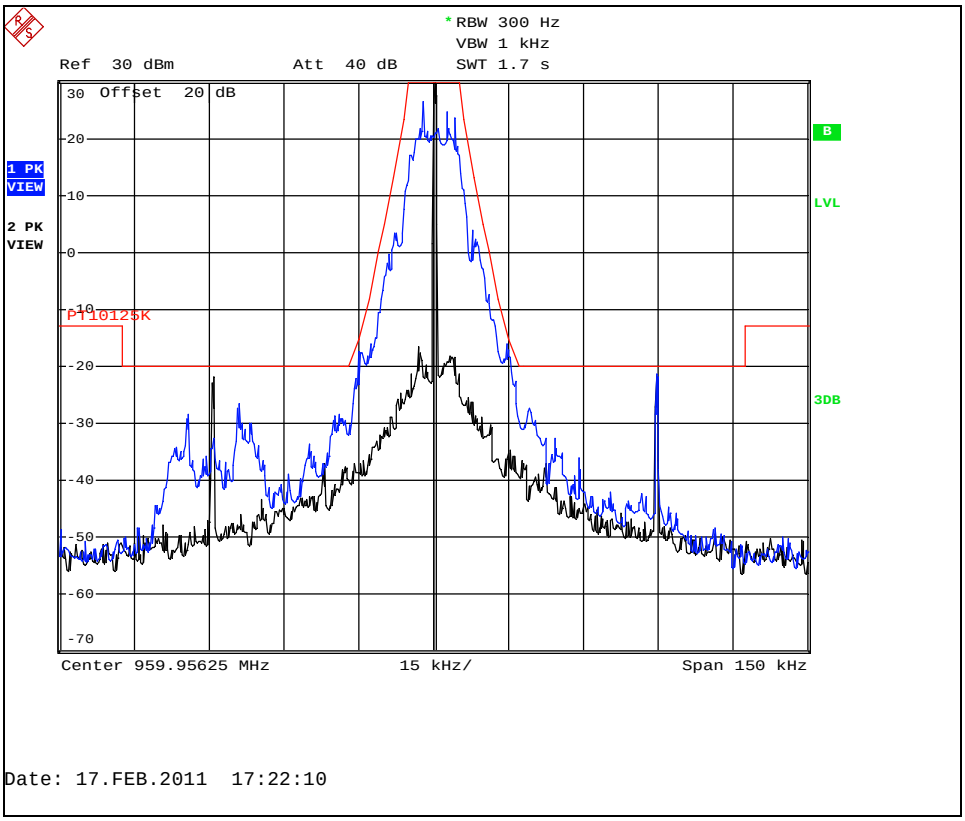

Figure 7.2.2-26: MPass Mode (10k) – 959.95625 MHz

7.3 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

7.3.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Spectrum Analyzer through a 20 dB passive attenuator for measurements below 1000 MHz. The spectrum analyzer resolution bandwidth was set to 100 kHz below 1000 MHz and 1 MHz above 1000 MHz. The internal correction factors of the spectrum analyzer were employed to correct for any cable or attenuator losses. The spectrum was investigated in accordance to CFR 47 Part 2.1057.

The equipment under test was evaluated to multiple FCC rule parts with the most stringent limit applied to all measurements.

The EUT was evaluated for all modulation modes with the worst case presented in section 7.3.2 below.

7.3.2 Measurement Results

Part 24.133 a(1), a(2), IC RSS-134 6.3(i), (ii)

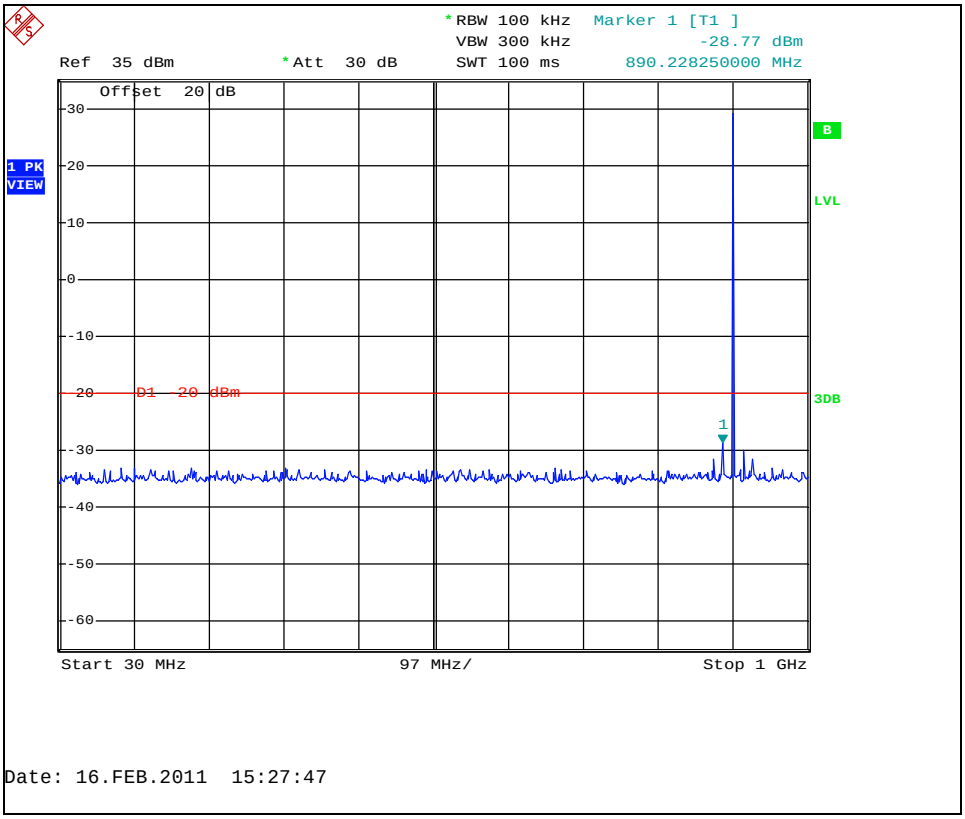

Figure 7.3.2-1: 901.9875 MHz – 30MHz to 1GHz

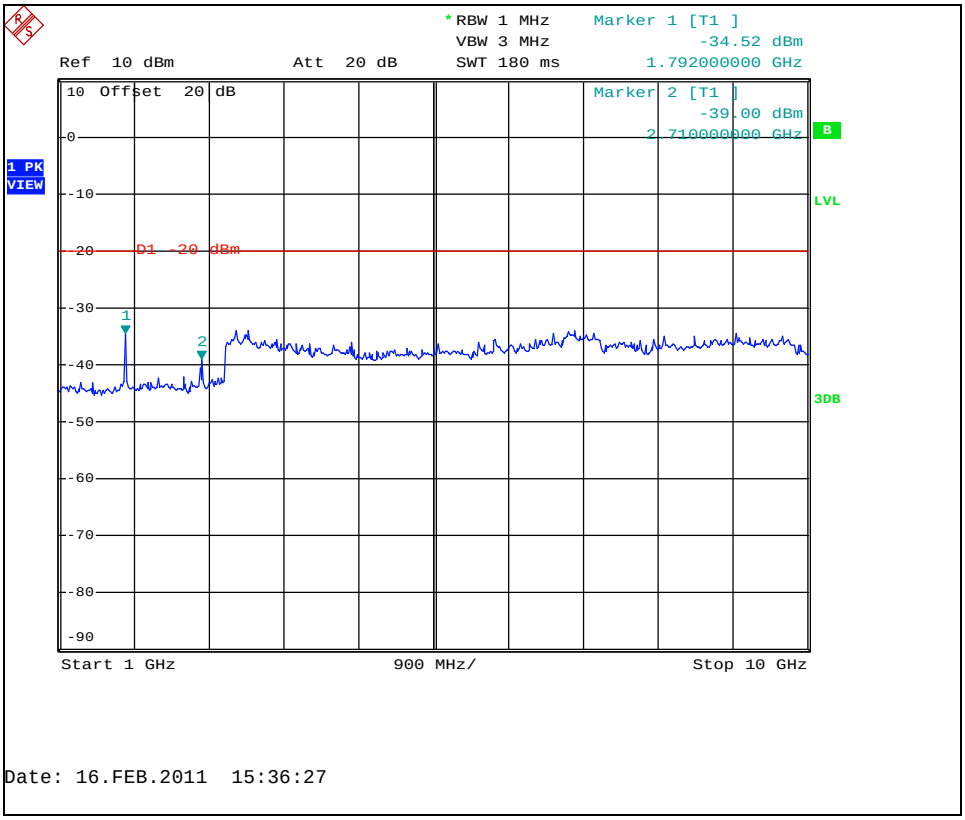

Figure 7.3.2-2: 901.9875 MHz – 1GHz to 10GHz

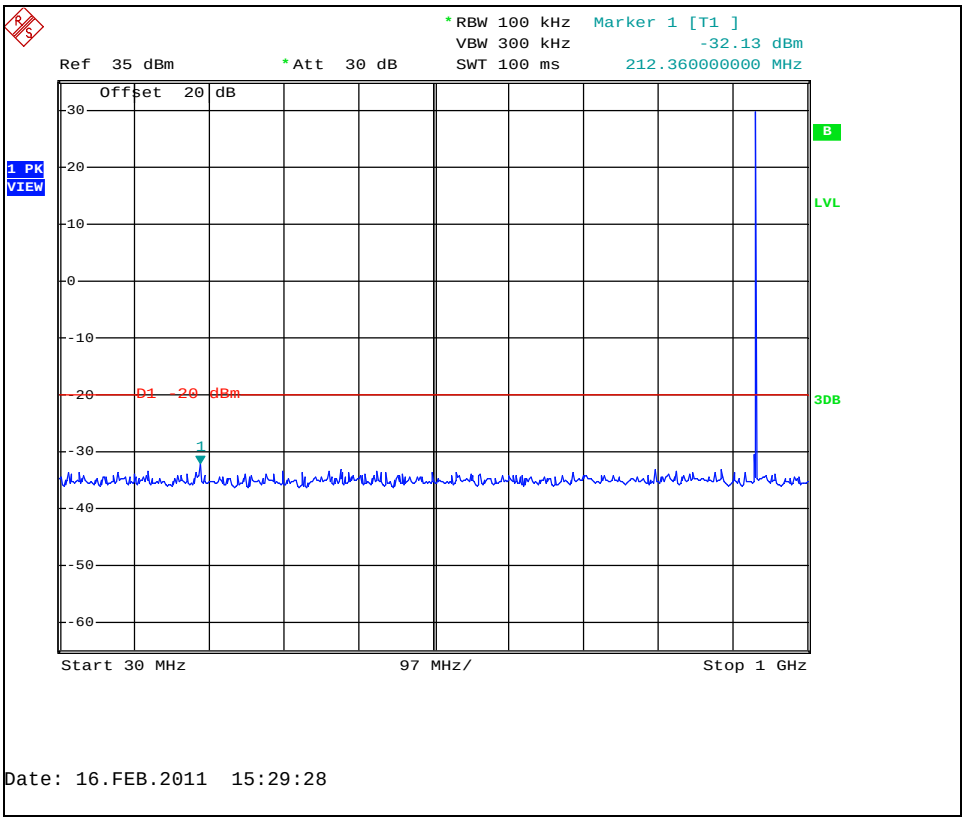

Figure 7.3.2-3: 930.5 MHz – 30MHz to 1GHz

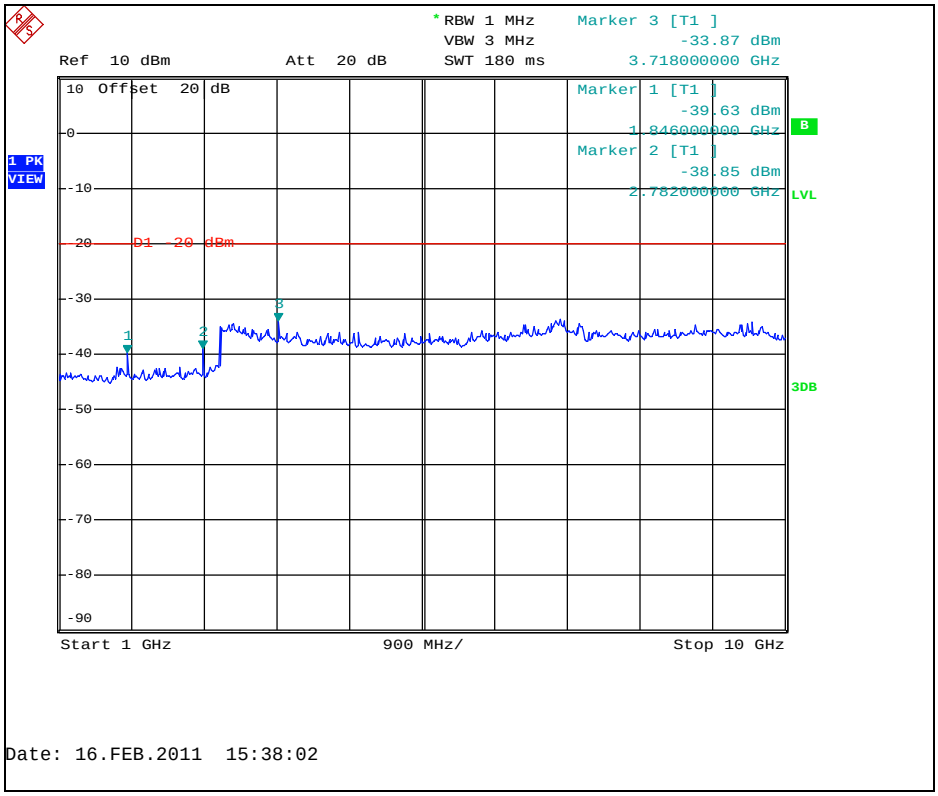

Figure 7.3.2-4: 930.5 MHz – 1GHz to 10GHz

Part 90.210 (j), RSS-119 5.8.8

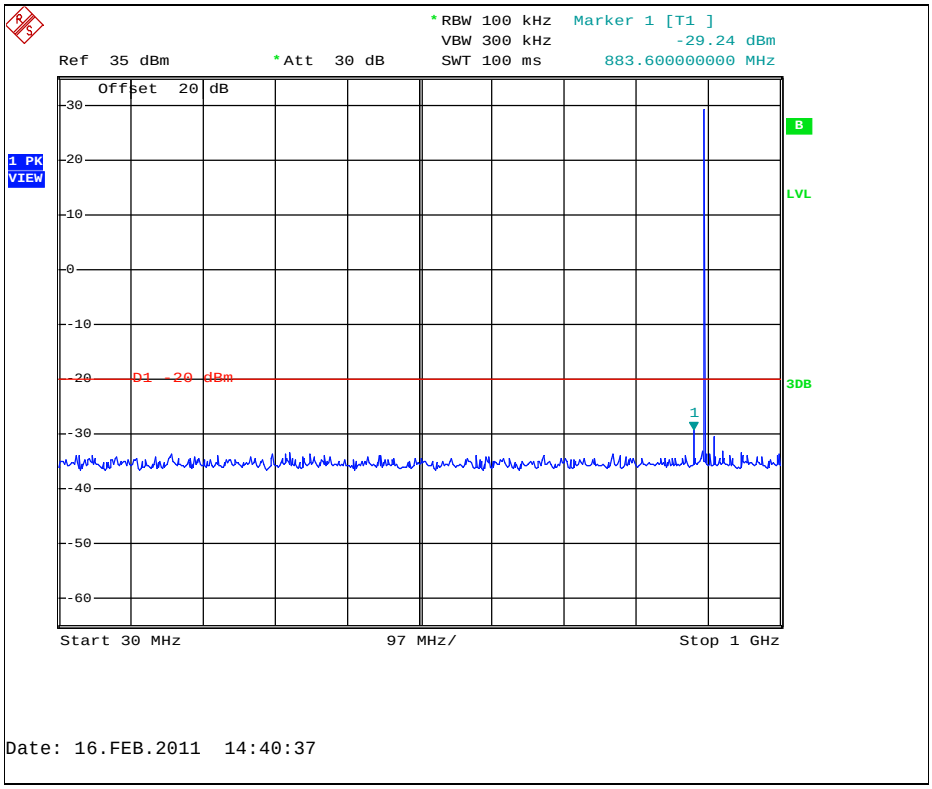

Figure 7.3.2-5: 896.05625 MHz – 30MHz to 1GHz

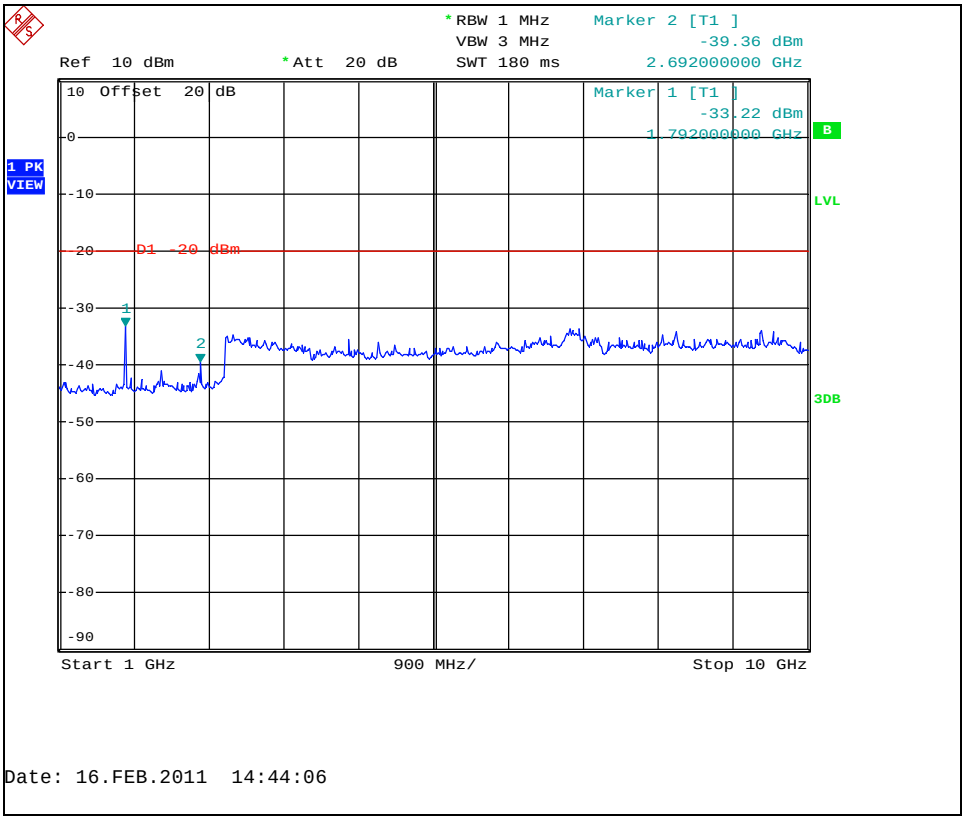

Figure 7.3.2-6: 896.05625 MHz – 1GHz to 10GHz

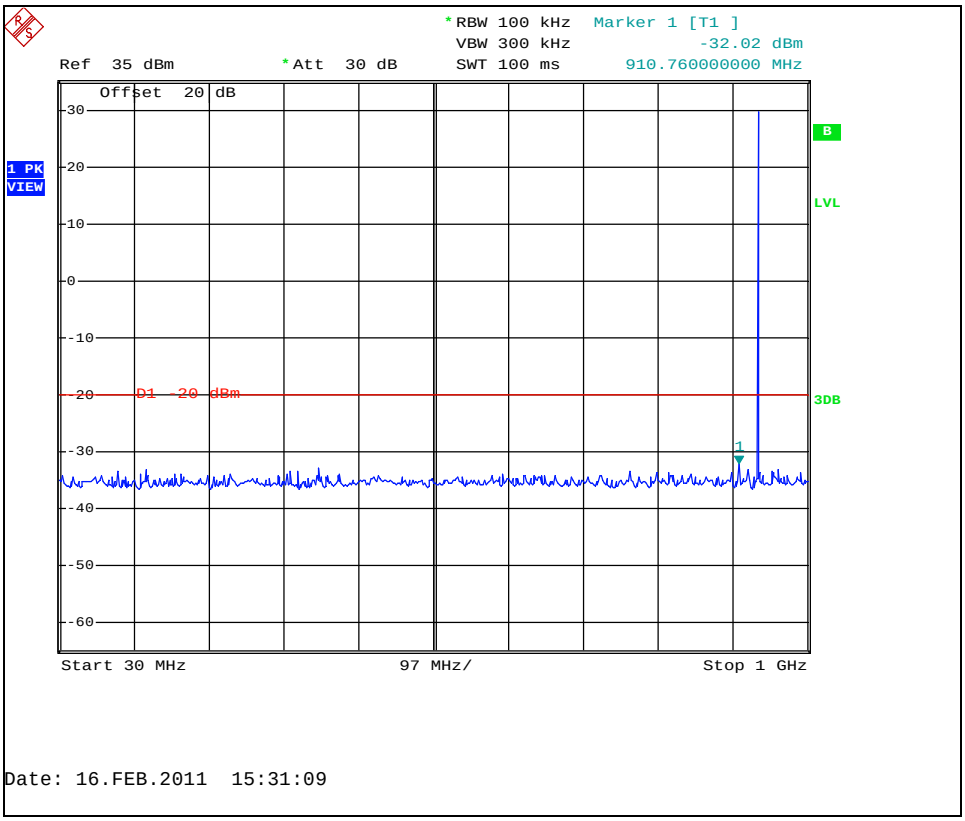

Figure 7.3.2-7: 935.0125 MHz – 30MHz to 1GHz

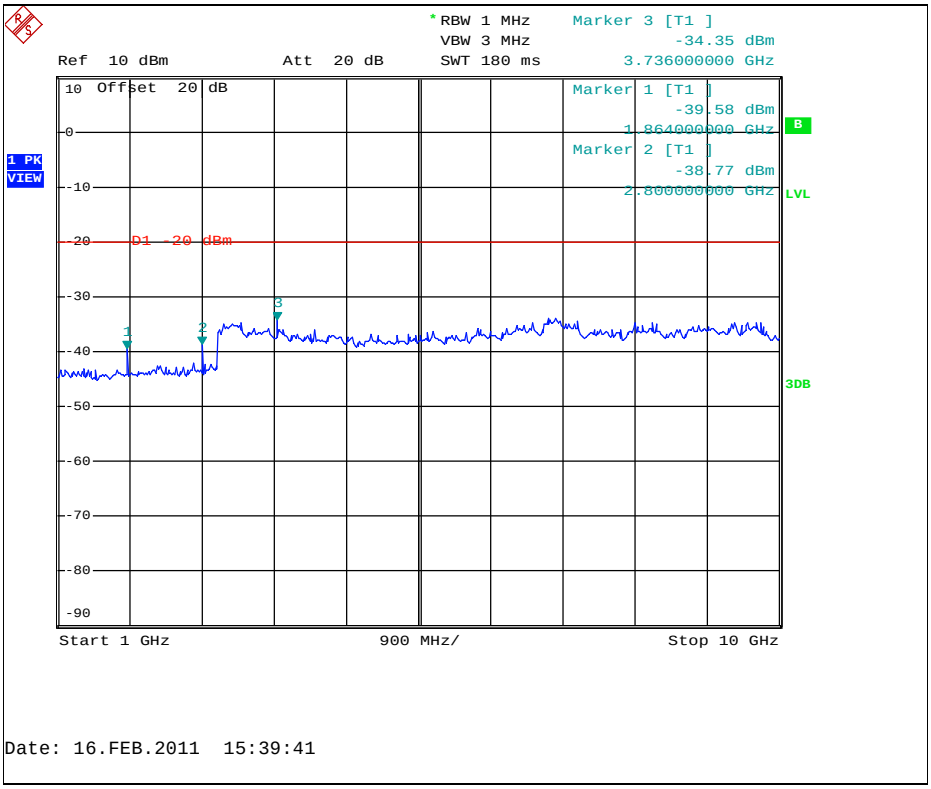

Figure 7.3.2-8: 935.0125 MHz – 1GHz to 10GHz

Part 101.111 a(6), RSS-119 5.8.6

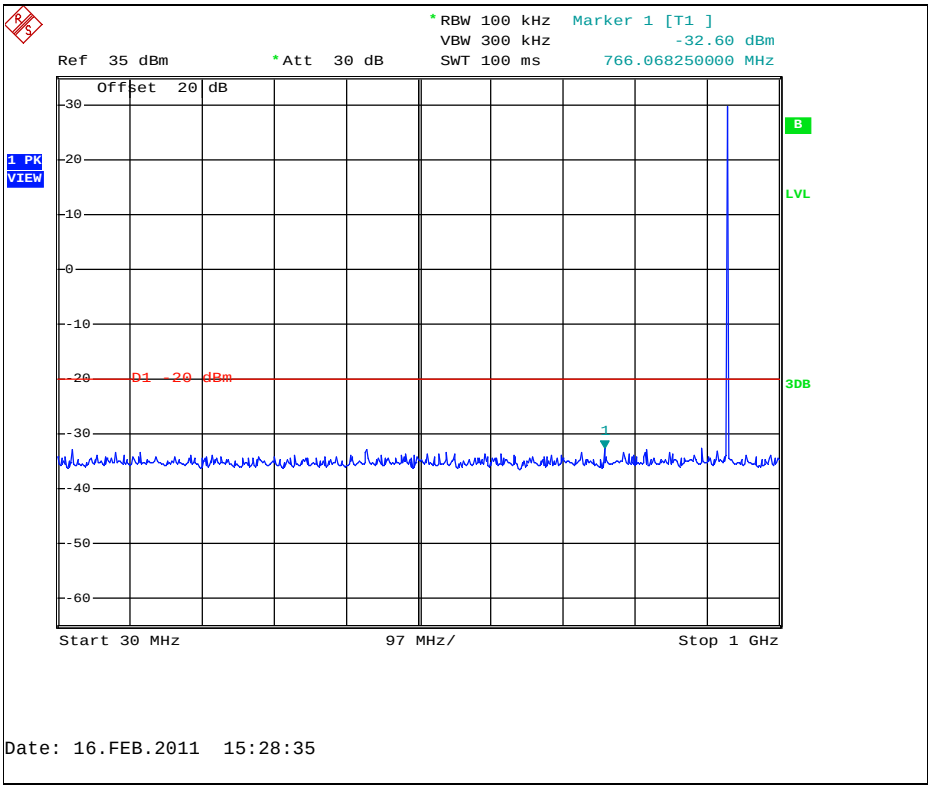

Figure 7.3.2-9: 928.925 MHz – 30MHz to 1GHz

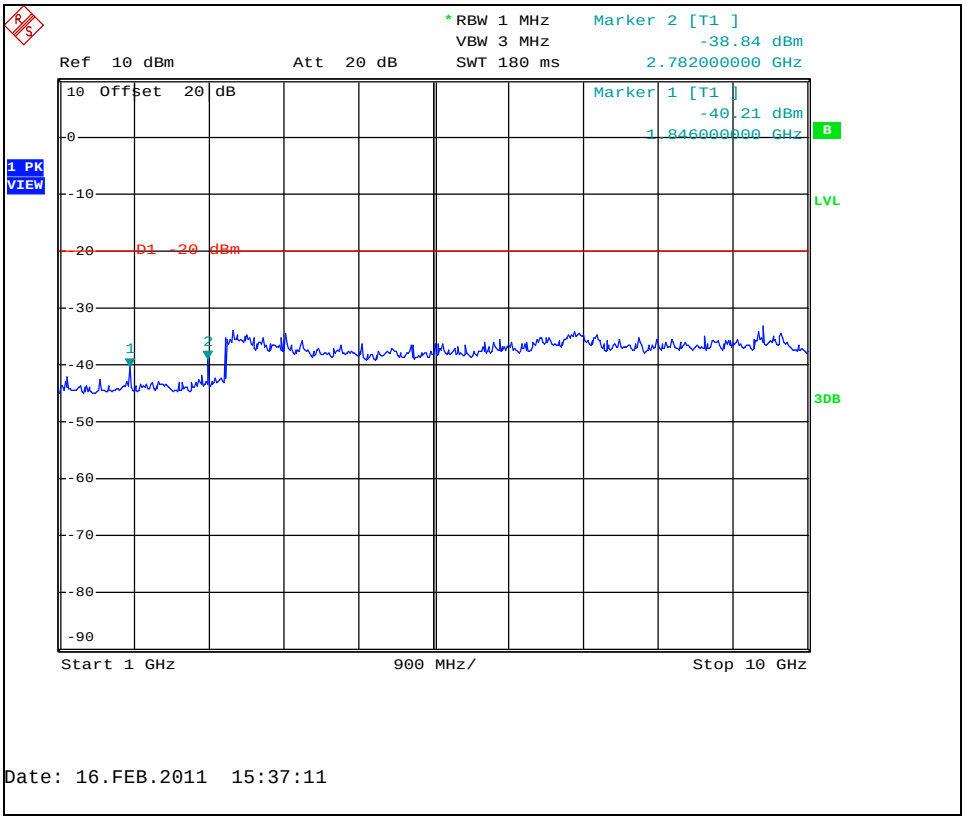

Figure 7.3.2-10: 928.925 MHz – 1GHz to 10GHz

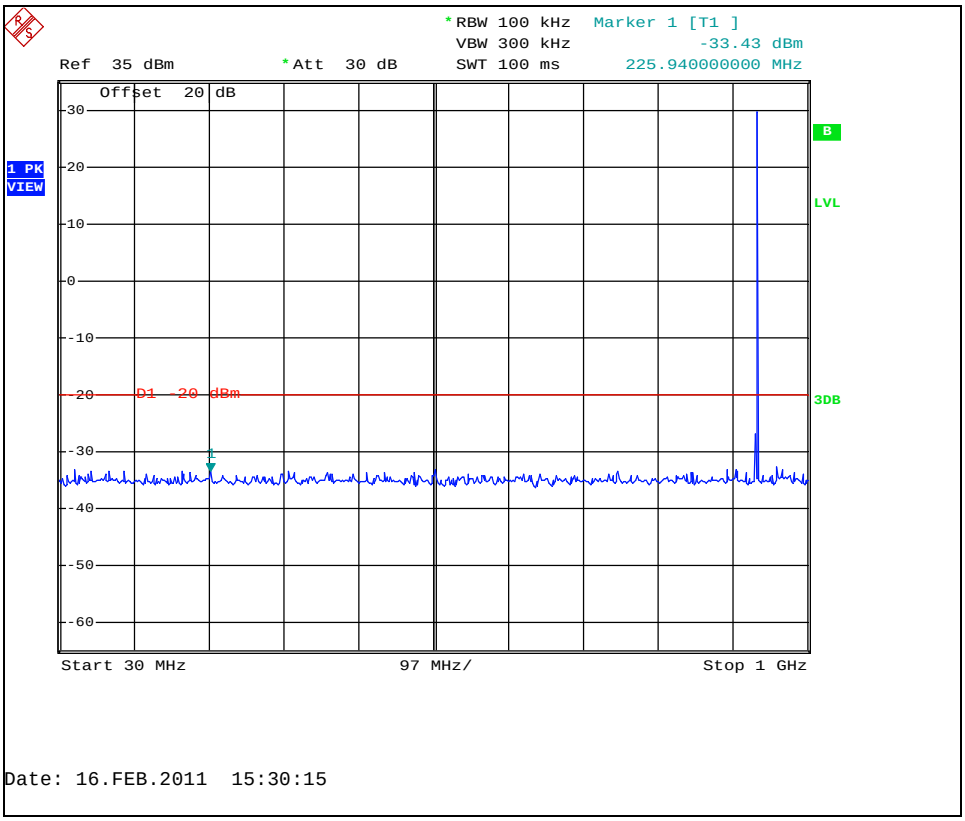

Figure 7.3.2-11: 932.25 MHz – 30MHz to 1GHz

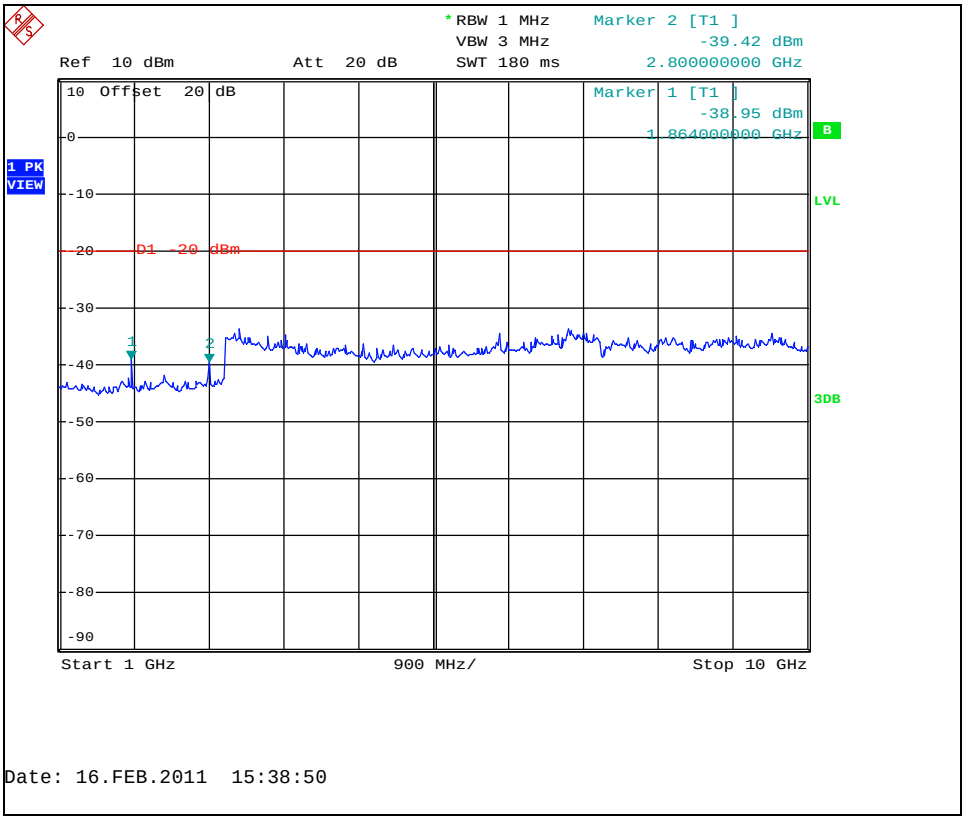

Figure 7.3.2-12: 932.25 MHz – 1GHz to 10GHz

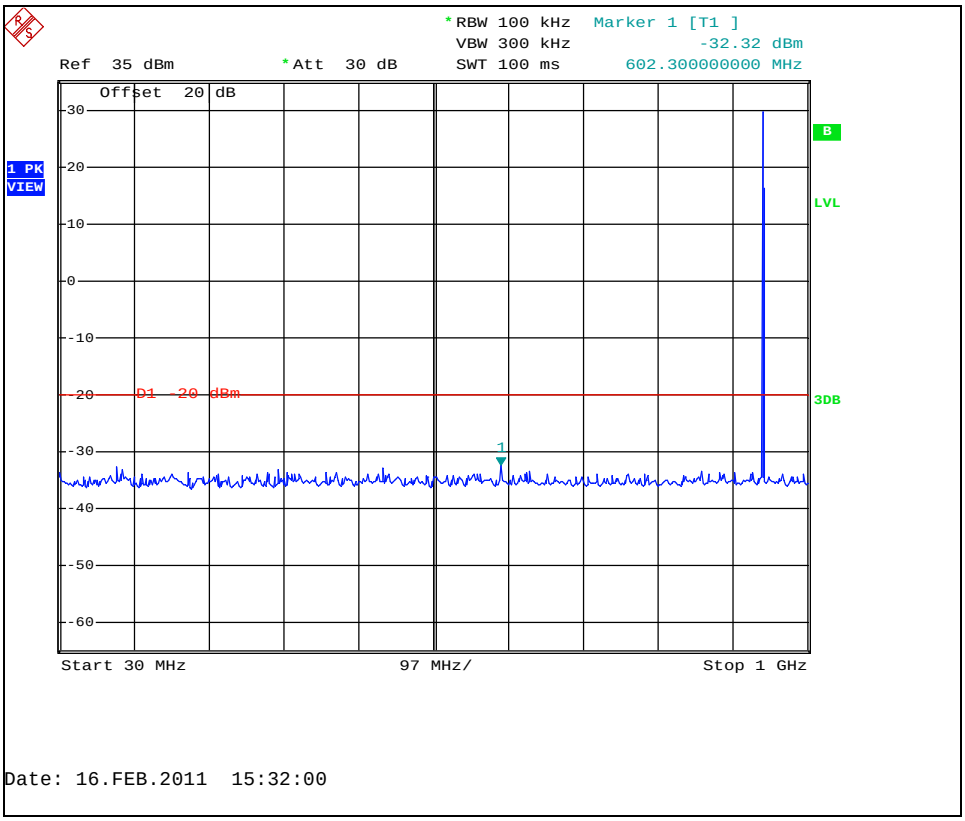

Figure 7.3.2-13: 941.4875 MHz – 30MHz to 1GHz

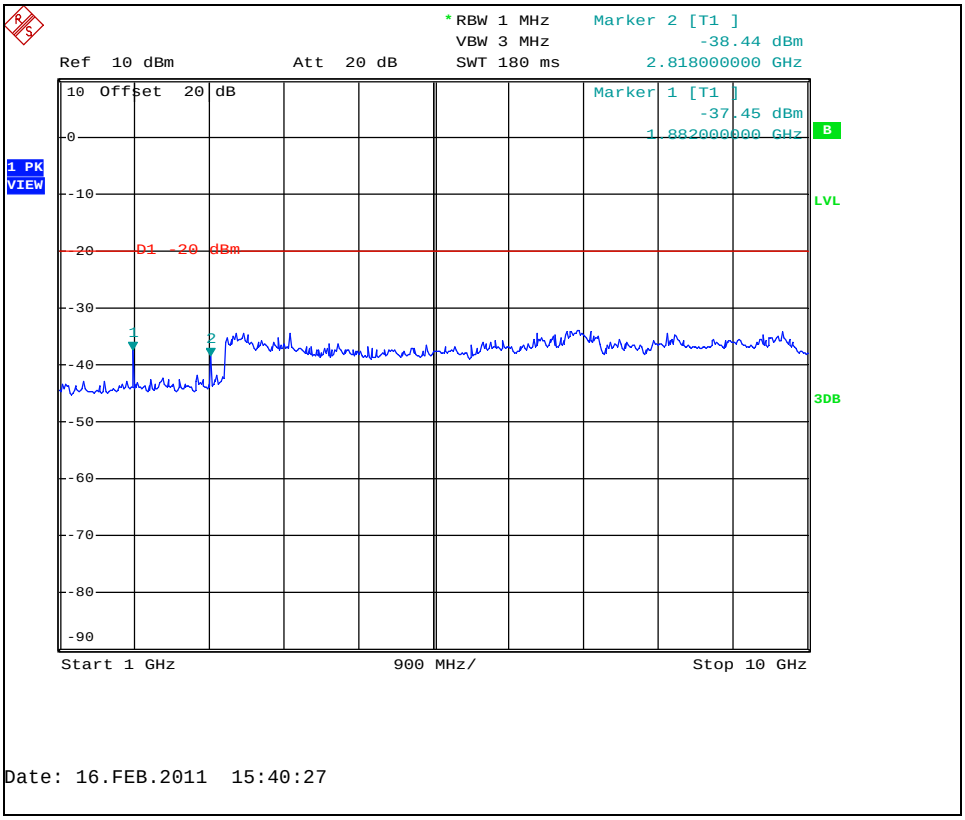

Figure 7.3.2-14: 941.4875 MHz – 1GHz to 10GHz

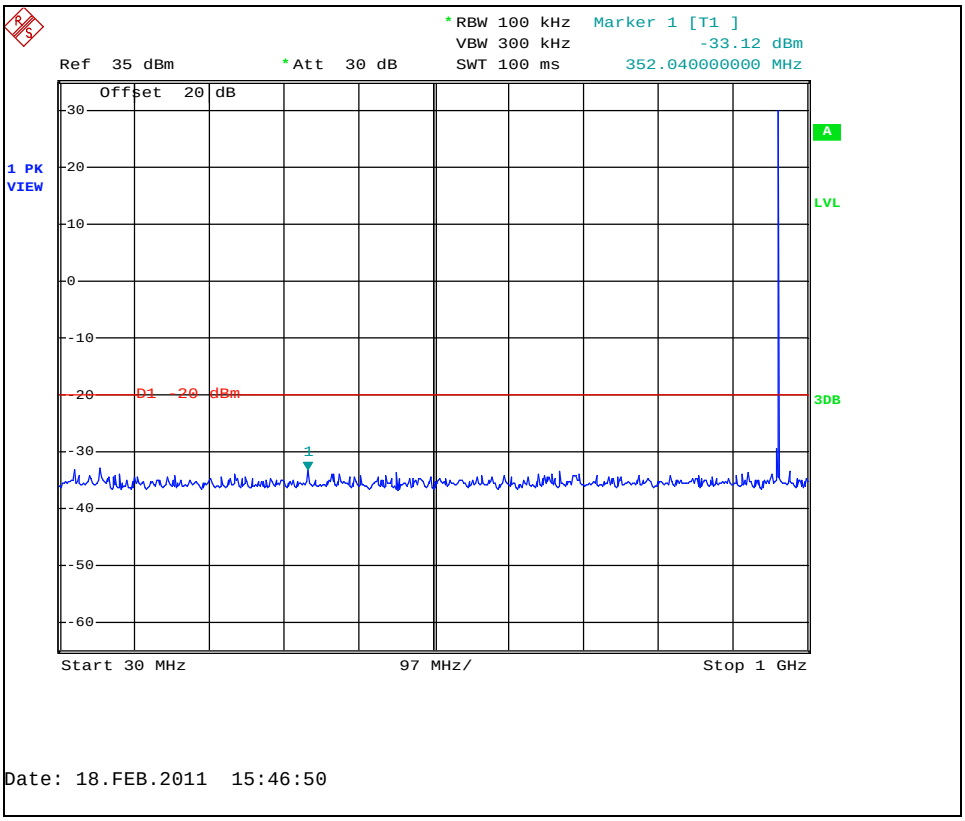

Figure 7.3.2-15: 959.95625 MHz – 30MHz to 1GHz

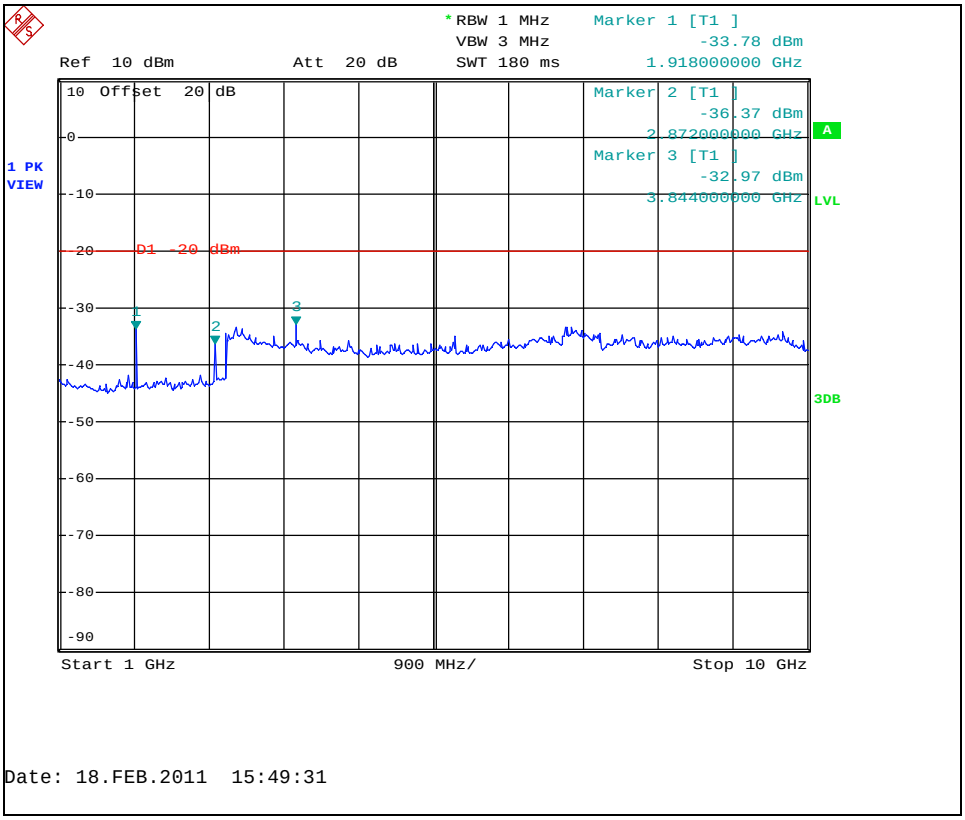

Figure 7.3.2-16: 959.95625 MHz – 1GHz to 10GHz

7.4 Field Strength of Spurious Emissions

7.4.1 Measurement Procedure

The equipment under test is placed in the Semi-Anechoic Chamber (described in section 2.3.1) on a wooden table at the turntable center. For each spurious emission, the antenna mast is raised and lowered from one (1) to four (4) meters, the turntable is rotated 360º, and the maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer is recorded. This was repeated for both horizontal and vertical polarizations of the receive antenna.

The equipment under test is then replaced with a substitution antenna fed by a signal generator. The signal generator's frequency is set to that of the spurious emission recorded from the equipment under test. The antenna mast is raised and lowered from one (1) to four (4) meters to obtain a maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer. The output of the signal generator is then adjusted until the reading on the spectrum analyzer matches that obtained from the equipment under test. The signal generator level is recorded. The power in dBm of each spurious emission is calculated by correcting the signal generator level for the cable loss and gain of the substitution antenna referenced to a dipole. The spectrum was investigated in accordance to CFR 47 Part 2.1057.

Data was collected at frequencies according to Section 1.3.2. Results of the test are shown below. The magnitude of all spurious emissions not reported were attenuated below the noise floor of the measurement system and therefore not specified in this report.

The equipment under test was evaluated to multiple FCC rule parts with the most stringent limit applied to all measurements.

The EUT was evaluated for all modulation modes with the worst case presented in section 7.4.2 below.

7.4.2 Measurement Results

Part 24.133 a(1), a(2), IC RSS-134 6.3(i), (ii)

Table 7.4.2-1: Field Strength of Spurious Emissions – 901.9875MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Generator Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1803.975	-51.58	-58.30	H	3.10	-55.20	-20.00	35.20
1803.975	-53.26	-60	V	3.10	-56.90	-20.00	36.90
2705.9625	-54.5	-58.4	H	3.21	-55.19	-20.00	35.19
2705.9625	-59.96	-62	V	3.21	-58.79	-20.00	38.79
6313.9125	-50.26	-40.5	H	3.90	-36.60	-20.00	16.60
6313.9125	-55.85	-45	V	3.90	-41.10	-20.00	21.10

NOTE: All frequencies not listed were below the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer.

Table 7.4.2-2: Field Strength of Spurious Emissions – 930.5MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Generator Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1861	-45.64	-49.70	H	2.93	-46.77	-20.00	26.77
1861	-42.79	-45.5	V	2.93	-42.57	-20.00	22.57
2791.5	-53.51	-56.1	H	3.30	-52.80	-20.00	32.80
2791.5	-54.73	-55	V	3.30	-51.70	-20.00	31.70
6513.5	-52.57	-42.1	H	3.77	-38.33	-20.00	18.33

NOTE: All frequencies not listed were below the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer.

Part 90.210 (j), RSS-119 5.8.8

Table 7.4.2-3: Field Strength of Spurious Emissions – 896.05625MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Generator Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1792.1125	-51.42	-57.50	H	3.14	-54.36	-20.00	34.36
1792.1125	-51.98	-56.6	V	3.14	-53.46	-20.00	33.46
6272.3938	-54.22	-47.3	H	3.19	-44.11	-20.00	24.11
6272.3938	-55.89	-46	V	3.19	-42.81	-20.00	22.81

NOTE: All frequencies not listed were below the noise floor if the spectrum analyzer.

Table 7.4.2-4: Field Strength of Spurious Emissions – 935.0125MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Generator Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1870.025	-45.66	-49.80	H	2.90	-46.90	-20.00	26.90
1870.25	-42.67	-46	V	2.90	-43.10	-20.00	23.10
2805.0375	-52.29	-53.9	H	3.32	-50.58	-20.00	30.58
2805.0375	-54.37	-55	V	3.32	-51.68	-20.00	31.68
6545.0875	-55.21	-46.4	H	3.75	-42.65	-20.00	22.65
6545.0875	-58.23	-49	V	3.75	-45.25	-20.00	25.25

NOTE: All frequencies not listed were below the noise floor if the spectrum analyzer.

Part 101.111 a(6), RSS-119 5.8.6

Table 7.4.2-5: Field Strength of Spurious Emissions – 928.925MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Generator Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1857.85	-46.53	-51.40	H	2.94	-48.46	-20.00	28.46
1857.85	-44.52	-47.8	V	2.94	-44.86	-20.00	24.86
2786.775	-55.75	-60.4	H	3.30	-57.10	-20.00	37.10
2786.775	-54.47	-55.2	V	3.30	-51.90	-20.00	31.90
6502.475	-52.44	-42.5	H	3.78	-38.72	-20.00	18.72

NOTE: All frequencies not listed were below the noise floor if the spectrum analyzer.

Table 7.4.2-6: Field Strength of Spurious Emissions – 932.25MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Generator Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1864.5	-46.45	-50.80	H	2.92	-47.88	-20.00	27.88
1864.5	-43.71	-47.4	V	2.92	-44.48	-20.00	24.48
2796.75	-53.76	-56.7	H	3.31	-53.39	-20.00	33.39
2796.75	-54.2	-57	V	3.31	-53.69	-20.00	33.69
6525.75	-53.41	-44.2	H	3.76	-40.44	-20.00	20.44
6525.75	-58.31	-48	V	3.76	-44.24	-20.00	24.24

NOTE: All frequencies not listed were below the noise floor if the spectrum analyzer.

Table 7.4.2-7: Field Strength of Spurious Emissions – 941.4875MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Generator Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1882.975	-43.00	-47.40	H	2.86	-44.54	-20.00	24.54
1882.975	-39.95	-43.1	V	2.86	-40.24	-20.00	20.24
2824.4625	-52.09	-54.4	H	3.34	-51.06	-20.00	31.06
2824.4625	-51.6	-52.2	V	3.34	-48.86	-20.00	28.86
6590.4125	-57.72	-49	H	3.72	-45.28	-20.00	25.28

NOTE: All frequencies not listed were below the noise floor if the spectrum analyzer.

Table 7.4.2-8: Field Strength of Spurious Emissions – 959.95625MHz

Frequency (MHz)	Spectrum Analyzer Level (dBm)	Generator Level (dBm)	Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1919.85	-47.39	-51.90	H	2.75	-49.15	-20.00	29.15
1919.85	-44.75	-47.2	V	2.75	-44.45	-20.00	24.45
2879.775	-53.13	-56.4	H	3.39	-53.01	-20.00	33.01
2879.775	-53.15	-54.6	V	3.39	-51.21	-20.00	31.21
6719.475	-57.52	-47	H	3.63	-43.37	-20.00	23.37

NOTE: All frequencies not listed were below the noise floor if the spectrum analyzer.

7.5 Frequency Stability

7.5.1 Measurement Procedure

The equipment under test is placed inside an environmental chamber. The RF output is directly coupled to the input of the measurement equipment and a power supply is attached to the primary supply voltage.

Frequency measurements were made at the extremes of the of temperature range -30º C to +50º C and at intervals of 10º C at normal supply voltage. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all components of the equipment was allowed at each frequency measurement. At a temperature 20º C the supply voltage was varied to the battery endpoint voltage. The maximum variation of frequency was recorded.

Data was collected at a frequency within each Rule Part with the most stringent limit from all rule parts applied. Results of the test are shown below in Figures 7.5.2-1 through 7.5.2-3.

7.5.2 Measurement Results

PART 24.135, IC RSS-134 (7)

Frequency Stability

Frequency (MHz): 930.5
Deviation Limit (PPM): 1.0ppm

Temperature	Frequency	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage
C	MHz	(PPM)	(%)	(VAC)
-30 C	**930.500471**	**0.506**	100%	4.00
-20 C	**930.500466**	**0.501**	100%	4.00
-10 C	**930.500450**	**0.484**	100%	4.00
0 C	**930.500322**	**0.346**	100%	4.00
10 C	**930.500273**	**0.293**	100%	4.00
20 C	**930.500260**	**0.279**	100%	4.00
30 C	**930.500129**	**0.139**	100%	4.00
40 C	**930.499949**	**-0.055**	100%	4.00
50 C	**930.499910**	**-0.097**	100%	4.00
20 C	**930.500257**	**0.276**	85%	3.400
20 C	**930.500267**	**0.287**	115%	4.600

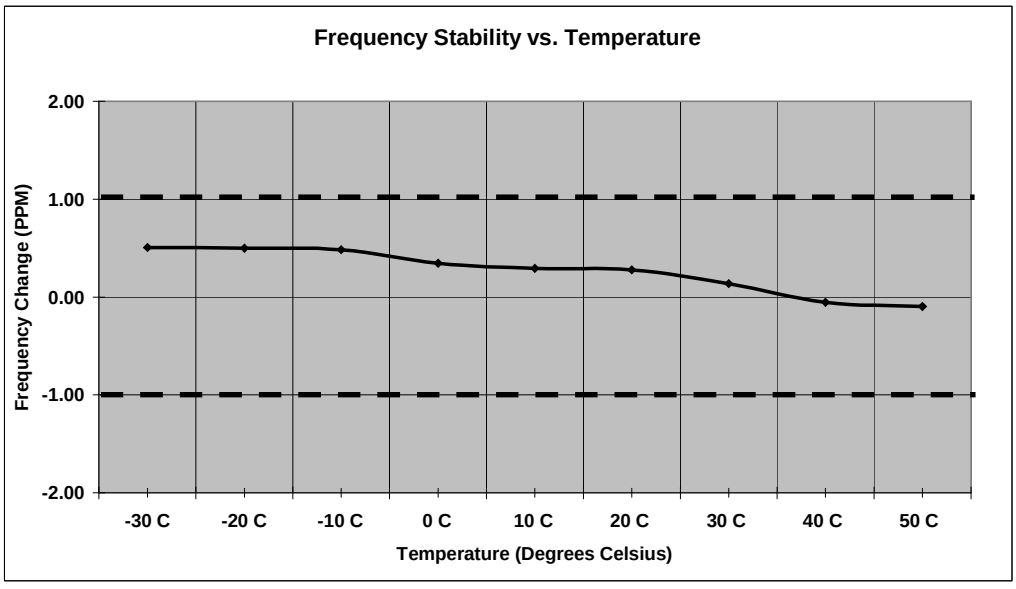

Figure 7.5.2-1: Frequency Stability – 930.5MHz

PART 90.213, RSS-119 5.3

Frequency Stability

Frequency (MHz): 896.05625
Deviation Limit (PPM): 1.0ppm

Temperature	Frequency	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage
C	MHz	(PPM)	(%)	(VAC)
-30 C	**896.056685**	**0.485**	100%	4.00
-20 C	**896.056679**	**0.479**	100%	4.00
-10 C	**896.056670**	**0.469**	100%	4.00
0 C	**896.056528**	**0.310**	100%	4.00
10 C	**896.056472**	**0.248**	100%	4.00
20 C	**896.056490**	**0.268**	100%	4.00
30 C	**896.056343**	**0.104**	100%	4.00
40 C	**896.056197**	**-0.059**	100%	4.00
50 C	**896.056116**	**-0.150**	100%	4.00
20 C	**896.056485**	**0.262**	85%	3.400
20 C	**896.056494**	**0.272**	115%	4.600

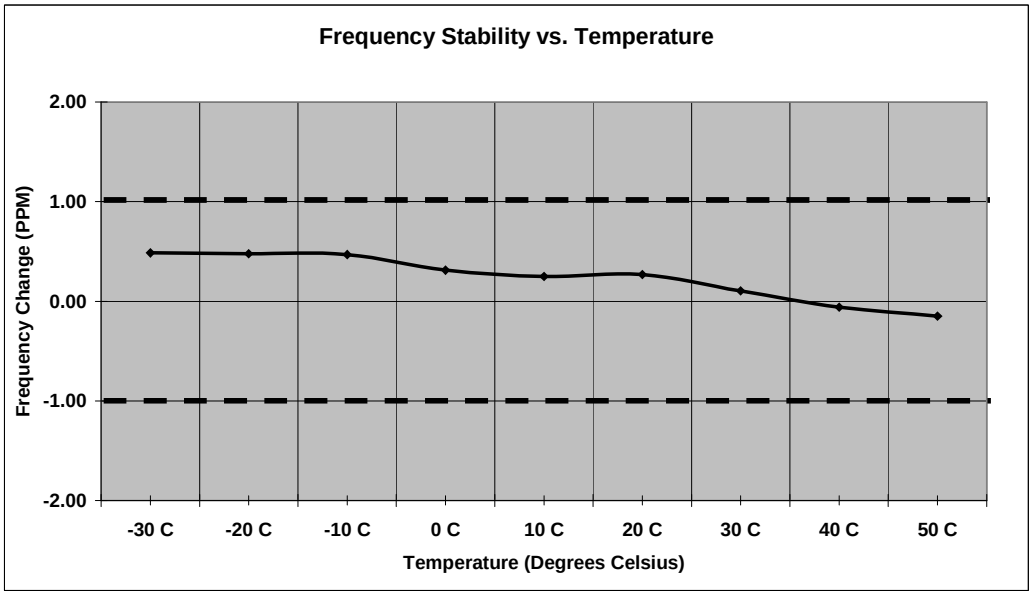

Figure 7.5.2-2: Frequency Stability – 896.05625 MHz

PART 101.107, RSS-119 5.3

Frequency Stability

Frequency (MHz): 959.95625
Deviation Limit (PPM): 1.0ppm

Temperature	Frequency	Frequency Error	Voltage	Voltage
C	MHz	(PPM)	(%)	(VAC)
-30 C	**959.956753**	**0.524**	100%	4.00
-20 C	**959.956738**	**0.508**	100%	4.00
-10 C	**959.956726**	**0.496**	100%	4.00
0 C	**959.956602**	**0.367**	100%	4.00
10 C	**959.956561**	**0.324**	100%	4.00
20 C	**959.956520**	**0.281**	100%	4.00
30 C	**959.956432**	**0.190**	100%	4.00
40 C	**959.956196**	**-0.056**	100%	4.00
50 C	**959.956204**	**-0.048**	100%	4.00
20 C	**959.956513**	**0.274**	85%	3.400
20 C	**959.956526**	**0.288**	115%	4.600

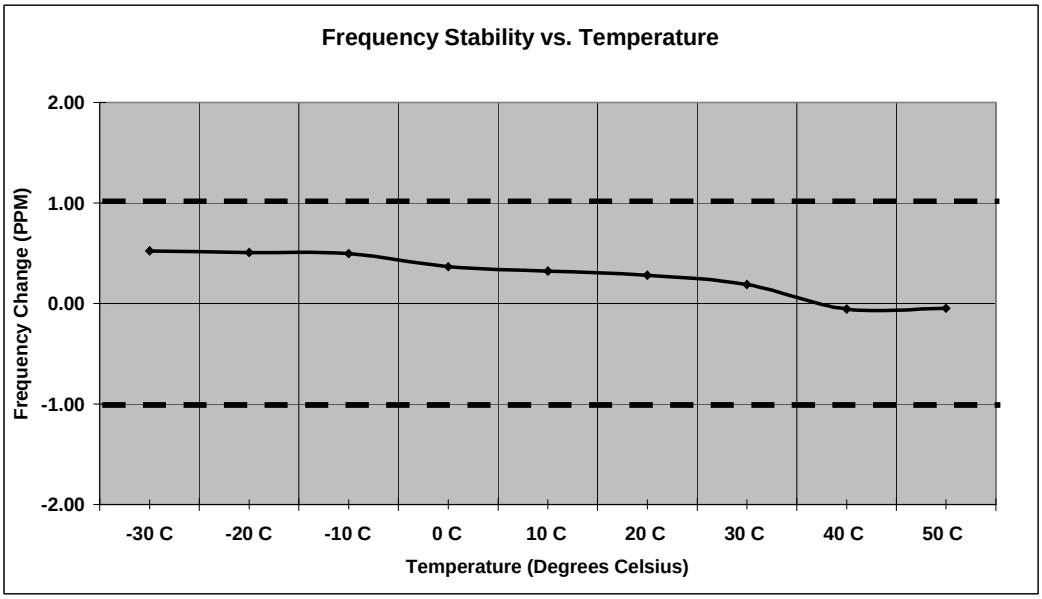

Figure 7.5.2-3: Frequency Stability – 959.95625 MHz

8.0 CONCLUSION

In the opinion of ACS, Inc. model 560 Xz manufactured by Sensus Metering Systems, Inc. meets all the requirements of FCC Part 24, 90, and 101 as well as IC RSS-119 and RSS-134 as applicable.

End Report