CERTIFICATION

INTENTIONAL RADIATOR

UNDER 47 CFR, PART 15.247

ITRON, INC.

FCC ID: EO9PET

October 25, 1999

Prepared By:

Spectrum Technology, Inc. 209 Dayton Street Edmonds, WA 98020

CERTIFICATION

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TEST: FIELD STRENGTH OF RADIATED EMISSIONS

Grantee: Itron, Inc.

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Setup:

The equipment under test (EUT) was configured and operated in accordance with the applicable provisions of ANSI C63.4-1992, Section 6, 13. Measurements were made in accordance with applicable paragraphs of Section 8.2.3, 8.2.4, Section 13.1.1, 13.1.4 Appendix D, and I.

The EUT was placed on a 1 by 1.5 meter table located 40 cm above a 2 meter diameter non-metallic turntable that sits 40 cm above the 15 X 30-meter ground plane at Spectrum's Open Area Test Site. The bi-conical or log-periodic antenna was mounted on a tower spaced at a three meters distance, and arranged for adjustment in height (1-4 meters) and vertical/horizontal polarization to maximize the emissions levels when combined with turntable rotation of the EUT. The dual ridged guide antenna was mounted on a tripod at one-meter height and adjusted for vertical or horizontal antenna orientation. An HP 8562A spectrum analyzer with an HP 8447F, Option H64 amplifier and an HP 83006A pre-amplifier were used for the measuring instrumentation.

Discussion:

No modifications were required prior to the final radiated emissions measurements reported herein. Measurements were made from 30 to 5000 MHz.

The EUT is an Intentional Radiator operating under Part 15.237 (a)(1) manufactured by Itron, Inc. The Model: PET is a utility meter monitoring system that operates on one of 25 channels between 902 – 928 MHz. A companion 25 channel frequency hopping receiver designed with receiver inputs bandwidths that match the transmitter bandwidth. The PET utility monitoring system would be installed on a utility meter and used to transmit utility usage data to the PETRC Unit which can forward data via modem to a main computer and display usage data and status.

The EUT would normally be installed on the side of a meter or the side wall of a house so the EUT was taped to a vertical nonconductive test fixture to hold it in a location representative of typical installation location. The EUT was carefully centered on the table to maintain a 3-meter EUT to receive antenna distance during rotation.

The transmitter normally operates on for approximately 41 ms of every 10 minutes, which would be very difficult to measure. To resolve this problem and allow adequate span and capture the peak level within the constrains of the RBW and sweep speeds available

the following was arranged. A companion PETRC system receiver was set up and used in combination with a TEK 2432 Storage Scope to trigger the spectrum analyzer sweep every time the transmitter hopped channels. The receiver knowing from the hop tables sequence and which channel the transmitter will be on next. The transmitter was jumpered allow almost continuous repetitive transmission at its maximum date rate to avoid the 10 minute delay. This made it possible to firstly, catch the signal then, maximize the emission level when the turntable was rotated and antenna height and polarization adjusted.

Measurements were made with the transmitter operating over it's range of frequencies. The unit hops 25 channels over the band so we covered the low mid and high and as well as the other 22 channels.

Preliminary measurements were made as described in Section 8.3.11 and 13.1.4.1 with the EUT operating as described.

The final set of measurements as specified in Section 8.3.1.2 and 13.1.4.2 were made as specified in Section 13.1.1. The transmitter was observed stand-alone positioned as recommended by the manufacturer on the turntable three meters from the receive antenna. We rotated the turntable and varied antenna height and polarization endeavoring to maximize the signal being measured. The EUT was powered with a fresh battery during all the measurements. RBW and VBW of 100 kHz were used for measurements below 1 GHz. Above 1 GHz peak measurements were made with a RBW and VBW of 1 MHz.

All of the harmonics were measurable at 3 meters during the final detailed radiated emissions measurements. An HP pre-amplifier and a band pass filter were used to attenuated the 900 MHz signal to insure no overloading of the front end of the spectrum analyzer would occur when amplifying the input to look for the harmonics.

The EUT has a permanent or fixed antenna.

FCC Part 15.247 Field Strength of Radiated Spurious Emissions

Grantee:	Itron, Inc.
FCC ID:	EO9PET

09/28/99

Worst case field strength reported having measured all 25 channels

FREQ MHz	VERT	HORZ	ANT-F	CABLE LOSS	AMP GAIN	dBuV/m	uV/m
915							
1830	63.66	66.33	25.7	1.22	24.8	68.45	2645.45
2745	47.63	51.33	29.93	1.53	21.6	61.19	1146.83
3660	44.87	43.99	31.01	1.67	21.4	56.15	641.9
4575	47.34	48.87	31.98	1.92	23.1	59.67	962.72

Conversion From Peak to Averaged Reading with 41 % Duty Cycle

In accordance with Section 15.35(c) when the radiated emissions limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emission [as in Section 15.231(b)(2)], and pulsed operation is employed, the field strength shall be determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as long as the pulse train does not exceed 0.1 seconds. As an alternative where the pulse train exceeds 0.1 seconds, the measured field strength shall be determined from the average absolute voltage during a 0.1-second interval during which its field strength is at its maximum value

ANSI C63.4-1992 Appendix I4 (10) also describes a method which we used to correct for duty cycle when average detector function limits are specified for a pulse-modulated transmitter, the average level of emissions may be found by measuring the peak level of emissions and correcting them with duty cycle.

When the pulse train exceeds 100 ms calculate the duty cycle by averaging the sum of the pulse widths with the highest average over the 100 ms width with the highest average value. The duty cycle is the value of the sum of the pulse widths in one period (or 100 ms) divided by the length of the period (or 100 ms).

We multiplied the peak detector field strength in uV/m of the emission from the transmitter using pulsed modulation by the duty cycle calculated to determine the average detector field strength of the emission for comparison to the average detector limit in Part 15.231.

Sum of the pulse widths with highest average value / 100ms = Duty Cycle

Max high time 41ms per typical data transmission duration

41 / 100ms = 41%

Freq.	Peak uV/m	Averaged uV/m	Limit 500 uV/m

1830	2645.45	1084.63	20 dBc complies
2745 *	1146.83	469.86	469.86 complies
3660 *	962.72	394.71	263.18 complies
4575 *	807.23	330.96	394.71 complies

* Restricted Bands

Conclusion:

The Itron, Inc., FCC ID: EO9PET, when operated and measured as discussed above, meets the field strength of fundamental and spurious emissions requirements under Title 47, CFR Part 15.247. This device has shown compliance with the current rules and is not subject to the transition provisions of Part 15.37.

Duty Cycle, Data Stream Discussion and Plot of Transmitter On Time

The PET module transmits once every 10 minutes on one of 25 channels that are pseudo-randomly selected. The 164-bit message contains 8 bits of preamble, 32 bits of PET module identification number information, 32 bits of consumption information, 8 bits of PET module type information, 8 bits of tamper information and 32 bits of cyclic redundancy check information. This information is transmitted at a rate of 16.384 kilobits per second. The transmission duration is less than 50 milliseconds, which is made up of approximately 10 milliseconds of unmodulated carrier followed by 20 milliseconds of modulated data. Figure 1 depicts a spectrum analyzer's output view of a typical PET module's transmission where the x-axis depicts time and the y-axis depicts power. The full transmission time is 41 ms; however full power transmission is 30 ms. The plot below shows the power up on and off sequence.



Figure 1

Output Power

An SMA connector was attached appropriately to the RF output instead of the soldered on antenna and a output level of 16 dBm as measured. Well below the .25 Watt limit or 24 dBm.

Occupied Bandwidth Plots of the Low and High groups of hopping channels recorded over lengthy period of time in two groups for span detail.





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ANTENNA FACTORS FOR EMCO 3104 BICONICAL ANTENNA AND EMCO 3146 LOG PERIODIC ANTENNA INCLUDING CONVERSION TO OPEN CIRCUIT VOLTAGE.

Antenna Factor and Field Strength Formula



IF FREQ => 242.5	AND	FREQ =< 245	THEN ANTF = 15.1
IF FREQ => 245	AND	FREQ =< 247.5	THEN ANTF = 15.5
IF FREQ => 247.5	AND	FREQ =< 250	THEN ANTF = 15.7
IF FREQ => 250	AND	FREQ =< 252	THEN ANTF = 15.9
IF FREQ => 252	AND	FREQ =< 254	THEN ANTF = 16
IF FREQ => 254	AND	FREQ =< 256	THEN ANTF = 16.1
IF FREQ => 256	AND	FREQ =< 258	THEN ANTF = 16.2
IF FREQ => 258	AND	FREQ = < 260	THEN ANTE = 16.3
IF FREQ => 260	AND	FREQ =< 263.5	THEN ANTF = 16.4
IF FREQ => 263.5	AND	FREQ = < 265	THEN ANTE = 16.4
IF FREQ => 265	AND	FREQ =< 267.5	THEN ANTF = 16.6
IF FREQ => 267.5	AND	FREQ =< 271	THEN ANTF = 16.7
IF FREQ => 271	AND	FREQ =< 274	THEN ANTF = 16.8
IF FREQ => 274	AND	FREQ =< 276	THEN ANTF = 16.9
IF FREQ => 276	AND	FREQ =< 278	THEN ANTF = 17
IF FREQ => 278	AND	FREQ =< 280	THEN ANTF = 17.1
IF FREQ => 280	AND	FREQ =< 282	THEN ANTF = 17.3
IF FREQ => 282	AND	FREQ =< 284	THEN ANTF = 17.6
IF FREQ => 284	AND	FREQ =< 286	THEN ANTF = 18
IF FREQ => 286	AND	FREQ =< 288	THEN ANTF = 18.2
IF FREQ => 288	AND	FREQ =< 295	THEN ANTF = 18.4
IF FREQ => 290	AND	FREQ =< 295	THEN ANTF = 15.8
IF FREQ => 295	AND	FREQ =< 305	THEN ANTF = 18.6
IF FREQ => 305	AND	FREQ =< 310	THEN ANTF = 18.4
IF FREQ => 310	AND	FREQ =< 311	THEN ANTF = 18.3
IF FREQ => 311	AND	FREQ =< 312	THEN ANTF = 18.1
IF FREQ => 312	AND	FREQ =< 313	THEN ANTF = 18
IF FREQ => 313	AND	FREQ =< 340	THEN ANTF = 17.9
IF FREQ => 340	AND	FREQ =< 343	THEN ANTF = 18.1
IF FREQ => 343	AND	FREQ =< 350	THEN ANTF = 18.2
IF FREQ => 350	AND	FREQ =< 357	THEN ANTF = 18.3
IF FREQ => 357	AND	FREQ =< 360	THEN ANTF = 18.5
IF FREQ => 360	AND	FREQ =< 365	THEN ANTF = 18.6
IF FREQ => 365	AND	FREQ =< 375	THEN ANTF = 18.7
IF FREQ => 375	AND	FREQ =< 378	THEN ANTF = 19
IF FREQ => 378	AND	FREQ =< 381	THEN ANTF = 19.1
IF FREQ => 381	AND	FREQ =< 383	THEN ANTF = 19.2
IF FREQ => 383	AND	FREQ =< 385	THEN ANTF = 19.3
IF FREQ => 385	AND	FREQ =< 387.5	THEN ANTF = 19.4
IF FREQ => 387.5	AND	FREQ =< 390	THEN ANTE = 19.5
IF FREQ => 390	AND	FREQ =< 392	THEN ANTE 19.7
IF FREQ => 392	AND	FREQ =< 394	IHEN ANIF = 18.8
IF FREQ => 394	AND	FREQ =< 396	THEN ANTE 19.9
IF FREQ => 396		FREQ =< 398	THEN ANTE 20
IF FREQ => 398		FREQ =< 402	THEN ANTE 20.1
IF FREQ => 402		FREQ =< 405	THEN ANTE 20.2
IF FREQ => 405		FREQ = < 410	THEN ANTE $= 20.3$
F FREQ => 410 $ F FREQ => 415$		FREQ = < 415	THEN ANTE $= 20.4$
E EPEO => 413		FREQ = < 420	THEN ANTE $= 20.0$
$\frac{1}{10} = 7420$		FREQ = < 423 FREO = < 430	THEN ANTE $= 20.0$
IF FREO = - 130		FREQ = < 430	THEN ANTE $= 21.2$
IF FREO -> 435		FREQ = < 435	THEN ANTE $= 21.2$
$ \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F} + \mathbf{F} + \mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F} + $		FREQ = < 445	THEN ANTE $= 21.0$
IF FREO => 445		FREQ = < 450	THEN ANTE = 21.4
IF FREO => 450		FREQ = < 450	THEN ANTE $= 21.6$
IF FREQ => 455	AND	FREQ = < 460	THEN ANTE = 21.8
IF FREQ => 460	AND	FRFQ =< 465	THEN ANTE = 21.0
IF FREQ => 465	AND	FREQ =< 470	THEN ANTF = 22
IF FREQ => 470	AND	FRFQ =< 472.5	THEN ANTE = 221
IF FREQ => 472.5	AND	FREQ =< 475	THEN ANTF = 22.7
IF FREQ => 475	AND	FREQ =< 477	THEN ANTF = 22.4
IF FREQ => 477	AND	FREQ =< 478	THEN ANTF = 22.5
IF FREQ => 478	AND	FREQ =< 481	THEN ANTF = 22.6

IF FREQ => 481	AND	FREQ =< 482.5	THEN ANTF = 22.7
IF FREQ => 482.5	AND	FREQ =< 485	THEN ANTF = 22.8
IF FREQ => 485	AND	FREQ =< 488	THEN ANTF = 22.9
IF FREQ => 488	AND	FREQ =< 515	THEN ANTF = 23.1
IF FREQ => 515	AND	FREQ =< 540	THEN ANTF = 23.3
IF FREQ => 540	AND	FREQ =< 560	THEN ANTE = 23.6
IE EREQ => 560	AND	FREQ = < 570	THEN ANTE = 23.7
IE EREO = 570	AND	FREQ = < 580	THEN ANTE = 23.9
IF FREO => 580		FREO = < 590	THEN ANTE $= 24$
IF FREO -> 590		FREQ = < 600	THEN ANTE $= 24.2$
= = = = = = =		EPEO = < 615	THEN ANTE $= 24.2$
		FREQ = < 615	THEN ANTE $= 24.4$
			THEN ANTE 24.3
		FREQ =< 625	THEN ANTE 24.0
IF FREQ => 025		FREQ =< 630	THEN ANTE 24.0
IF FREQ => 630	AND	FREQ =< 635	THEN ANTE 24.9
IF FREQ => 635	AND	FREQ =< 640	THEN ANTE 25
IF FREQ => 640	AND	FREQ =< 645	IHENANIF=25.1
IF FREQ => 645	AND	FREQ = < 647.5	THEN ANTE = 25.3
IF FREQ => 647.5	AND	FREQ =< 650	THEN ANTF = 25.4
IF FREQ => 650	AND	FREQ =< 652.5	THEN ANTF = 25.6
IF FREQ => 652.5	AND	FREQ =< 655	THEN ANTF = 25.7
IF FREQ => 655	AND	FREQ =< 660	THEN ANTF = 25.8
IF FREQ => 660	AND	FREQ =< 665	THEN ANTF = 26.1
IF FREQ => 665	AND	FREQ =< 670	THEN ANTF = 26.3
IF FREQ => 670	AND	FREQ =< 680	THEN ANTF = 26.6
IF FREQ => 680	AND	FREQ =< 690	THEN ANTF = 26.7
IF FREQ => 690	AND	FREQ =< 720	THEN ANTF = 26.9
IF FREQ => 720	AND	FREQ =< 760	THEN ANTF = 26.8
IF FREQ => 760	AND	FREQ =< 800	THEN ANTE = 27
IF FRFQ => 800	AND	FREQ = < 802.5	THEN ANTE = 27.3
IE FREQ => 802.5	AND	FRFQ = < 805	THEN ANTE = 27.5
IE FREQ => 805	AND	FREQ = < 807.5	THEN ANTE = 27.6
IE EREO => 807.5	AND	FREQ = < 810	THEN ANTE $= 27.7$
IF FREO => 810		FREO =< 815	THEN ANTE $= 27.8$
		FREQ = < 820	THEN ANTE $= 27.0$
		EPEO = < 840	THEN ANTE $= 27.3$
= = = = = = =		EPEO = < 860	
		FREQ = < 800	THEN ANTE $= 20.4$
		FREQ =< 870	THEN ANTE 20.2
		FREQ =< 880	THEN ANTE 29.3
IF FREQ => 880	AND	FREQ =< 890	THEN ANTE 29.4
IF FREQ => 890	AND	FREQ =< 910	THEN ANTE 29.6
IF FREQ => 910	AND	FREQ =< 920	THEN ANTE = 29.7
IF FREQ => 920	AND	FREQ = < 930	IHEN ANIF = 29.9
IF FREQ => 930	AND	FREQ =< 940	THEN ANTF $= 30$
IF FREQ => 940	AND	FREQ =< 960	THEN ANTF = 30.2
IF FREQ => 960	AND	FREQ =< 970	THEN ANTF = 30.6
IF FREQ => 970	AND	FREQ =< 975	THEN ANTF = 30.8
IF FREQ => 975	AND	FREQ =< 980	THEN ANTF = 31
IF FREQ => 980	AND	FREQ =< 985	THEN ANTF = 31.1
IF FREQ => 985	AND	FREQ =< 990	THEN ANTF = 31.3
IF FREQ => 990	AND	FREQ =< 1000	THEN ANTF = 31.4

Serial Number 6225	ELECTO-METRICS GAIN AND ANTENNA FACTORS MODEL RGA-60	1 METER CALIBRATION
FREQUENCY MHz	14 FOOT CABLE LOSS FSJI-50A	ANTENNA FACTOR
1000	84	23 21
1500	1.05	25.70
2000	1.22	27.15
2500	1.38	28.37
3000	1.53	29.93
3500	1.67	31.01
4000	1.80	32.45
4500	1.92	31.98
5000	2.04	33.33
5500	2.15	34.24
6000	2.27	34.48
6500	2.37	35.19
7000	2.48	36.05
7500	2.58	36.77
8000	2.68	37.33
8500	2.78	37.38
9000	2.87	37.14
9500	2.96	37.55
10000	3.06	38.33

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST A SPECTRUM TECHNOLOGY, INC.

<u>Equipment</u>	Manufacturer Seria		Number	Cal Date/Due Date	
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard 8562A 08562-		60062	11/04/98	11/04/99
Amplifier 9 kHz-1300 MHz	Hewlett-Packard 8447F OPT H64	2727A(02208	11/04/98	11/04/99
RF Signal Gen.	Fluke 6071A	291501	6	5/14/99	4/14/00
Service Monitor	IFR FM/AM 500A	4103			
Oscilloscope	Kikusui C055060	613229	95		
Power Supply	Astron VS35	860126	6		
Voltmeter	Fluke 8020A	N24206	558		
Multimeter	Fluke 25	371031	0		
Wattmeter	Bird 43	56227			
RF Termination	Bird 8135 10004				
Dual Phase LISN 50 ohm/50 uH	STI per MP-4	02		1/8/99	1/9/00
Dual Phase LISN 50 ohm/50 uH	Compliance Design	8012-5	0R-24-BNC	1/8/99 1	/9/00
Audio Generator	Hewlett-Packard 205-AG		8689		
Thermometer	Fluke 52		3965185		
Test Line	Simulator, Teltone TLS-2		none		
Turn Table, RC	EMCO 1060-2M		8912-1415		
Antenna Mast, RC	Compliance Design, Inc.		M100		
Antennas: Dipole Set Dipole Set Bi-Conical Bi-Conical Log-Periodic BiConiLog Active Loop	EMCO Model: 3121C EMCO Model: 3121C EMCO 3104 EMCO 3104C EMCO 3146 EMCO 3141 EMCO 6502		1335 1336 3763 9401-4635 1754 1125 9107-2645	reference only reference only reference only 1/24/99 1/24/00 6/10/99 6/10/00 0/10/98 04/28/00 reference only	

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