

# REGULATORY COMPLIANCE REPORT

TITLE: FCC & IC MPE Report for 15.247 & RSS-210 Frequency Hopping Device

Residential FCC ID: EWQ100GDLAS IC: 864D-100GDLAS

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REV	ССО	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	DATE	<u>APPROVALS</u>	
001		INITIAL RELEASE		Engineering	
				Regulatory	

## **REVISION HISTORY**

А			Engineering	
			Regulatory	
			Engineering	
			Regulatory	
		Engineering		
		Regulatory		

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## Test Data Summary

## FCC 15.247 / IC RSS-210; Frequency Hopping Transmitter;

100G DLS - Residential, 903MHz - 926.8 MHz for EUT

FCC ID: EWQ100GDLAS IC: 864D-100GDLAS IC Device Models (for IC): 1S,2S,8S Part Numbers: ERG-5006-001/002/003/004/009 Serial Numbers 105,103,18

OATS Registration Number: FCC 90716, IC 864D-1

		Spec		Pass/
Rule	Description	Limit	Max. Reading	Fail
Parts 1.1310 &	Limits for Maximum		0.161 mW / cm <sup>2</sup> @ 20 cm	
2.1091(mobile) or 2.1093	Permissible Exposure		1.61 <i>W/M</i> <sup>2</sup> @ 0.2 M	
(portable) / RSS-102 Sec 4.2	(MPE)	formula		Pass

Rule versions: FCC Part 1; FCC Part 2; FCC Part 15, RSS-102 Issue 4 (03-2010); RSS-210 Issue 8 (12-2010); RSS-Gen Issue 3 (12-2010). Reference docs: ANSI C63.4-2003; DA 00-705 (03-30-2000); OET65 (08-1997); OET65C (06-2001); IEEE C95.3-2002.

Cognizant Personnel				
<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>			
Mark Kvamme	Test Technician			
<u>Name</u> Jay Holcomb	<u>Title</u> Regulatory Manager			
Name Johann De Jager	<u>Title</u> Project Lead			

#### **CONDITIONS DURING TESTING**

No Modifications to the EUT were necessary during the testing.

### **ANSI C63.4 - Temperature and Humidity During Testing**

The temperature during testing was within +10° C and +40° C. The Relative humidity was between 10% and 90%. RSS-Gen 4.3: Tests shall be performed at ambient temperature

#### **EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) DESCRIPTION**

Itron declares that the EUT tested was representative of a production unit.

#### **EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST**

#### **EUT Module**

Manuf: Itron, Inc.

Itron p/n: ERG-5006-001/002/003/004/009

Serial Number(s) Listed Below

Power source Fresh Batteries were used

#### **Peripheral Devices**

None



# 1.1310 & 2.1091(mobile) or 2.1093(portable) / RSS-102 Sec 4.2-Canada Safety Code 6; Table 5

#### **Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)**

Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits. - The criteria listed in Table 1 shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radiofrequency (RF) radiation as specified in §1.1307(b), except in the case of portable devices which shall be evaluated according to the provisions of §2.1093 of this chapter.

1.1307 (b) In addition to the actions listed in paragraph (a) of this section, Commission actions granting construction permits, licenses to transmit or renewals thereof, equipment authorizations or modifications in existing facilities, require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) if the particular facility, operation or transmitter would cause human exposure to levels of radiofrequency radiation in excess of the limits in §§1.1310 and 2.1093 of this chapter.

Power level	unit 103 Field strength (dBuV/m)	EIRP (dbm)	unit 105 conducted power (dbm)	conducted power (watts)	antenna gain (dbi)	antenna gain numeric
3	123.08	29.08	25.16	0.328	3.92	2.47
2	120.37	26.37	21.76	0.150	4.61	2.89
1	104.84	10.84	6.09	0.004	4.75	2.99

Determine the maximum power density for the general / uncontrolled population minimum separation distance of 20 cm.  $(f_{MHz}/1500 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = f_{MHz}/150 \text{ W/M}^2)$ The power density is calculated as:

 $P_d$  = power density in  $mW/cm^2$ 

P<sub>t</sub> = transmit power in milliwatts

 $P_d = \frac{P_t \times G}{A \times \pi \times r^2}$ 

G = numeric antenna gain

r = distance between body and transmitter in centimeters.

FCC Limits:  $926.8MHz / 1500 = 0.618 \text{ mW} / \text{cm}^2$  @ 20cm  $926.8MHz / 150 = 6.18 W / M^{2} (@ 0.2M)$ IC Limits:

Power level 3

Max antenna gain = 3.92 dBi = 2.47 numeric Max TX power = 25.16 dBm = 328 milliwatts

 $P_D = (328 \times 2.47) / (4 \times pi \times 20cm^2) = 0.161 \text{ mW} / cm^2 @ 20 \text{ cm}$  $W/m2 = 10 \text{ times mW/cm}^2 = 1.61 \text{ W/M}^2 @ 0.2 \text{ M}$ 

Power level 2

Max antenna gain = 4.61 dBi = 2.89 numeric Max TX power = 21.76 dBm = 150 milliwatts

 $P_D = (150 \times 2.89) / (4 \times pi \times 20cm^2) = 0.086 \text{ mW} / cm^2 @ 20 \text{ cm}$ results:

 $W/m2 = 10 \text{ times } mW/cm^2$ 

 $= 0.86 W/M^2 @ 0.2 M$ 

Power level 1

Max antenna gain = 4.75 dBi = 2.99 numeric Max TX power = 6.09 dBm = 4 milliwatts

 $P_D = (4 \times 2.99) / (4 \times pi \times 20cm^2) = 0.002 \text{ mW} / cm^2 @ 20 \text{ cm}$ 

 $W/m2 = 10 \text{ times } mW/cm^2$ 

 $= 0.02 W/M^2 @ 0.2 M$