

## REGULATORY COMPLIANCE REPORT

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

STAND ALONE GAS REMOTE SHUT-OFF

FCC ID/IC: EWQ100TGGRD/864D-100TGGRD IC model: GGRD

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REV	ССО	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	DATE	APPROVALS	
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; 100TGGRD; 903MHz - 926.85 MHz for EUT

FCC ID: / IC: EWQ100TGGRD / 864D-100TGGRD IC Device Models: GGRD

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

				Pass/
Rule	Description	Spec Limit	Max. Reading	Fail
Parts 1.1310 &	Limits for Maximum		Power level 3	
2.1091(mobile) or 2.1093	Permissible Exposure		= 0.225 mW / cm <sup>2</sup> @ 20	
(portable)/RSS-102 Sec 4.2	(MPE)	formula	$= 2.25 W/M^2 @ 0.2 M$	Pass

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

## **CONDITIONS DURING TESTING**

No Modifications to the EUT were necessary during the testing.

## FCC 15.31(m) – IC \_n/a\_; Number of Channels

This device was tested on three channels.

## **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**

Manufacturer: Itron, Inc.

Itron Model: 100T-GGRD- Gas Gate Remote Disconnect

Itron p/n: GRD-5013-001

Serial Number(s) 9830,9793,9853,56083 and Listed Below

Power source Fresh Batteries were used

## **Plot Information**

In the zero span measurements, the line in the display is the trigger level.

## **Peripheral Devices**

None

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# 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 9830 Field strength (dbuV/m)	EIRP (dbm)	unit 9793 conducted power (dbm)	conducted power (watts)	antenna gain (dbi)	antenna gain numeric
3	124.54	30.54	24.24	0.265	6.3	4.27
2	121.14	27.14	21.47	0.140	5.67	3.69
1	106.19	12.19	2.41	0.002	9.78	9.51

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

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

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

 $P_d = \frac{P_t \times G}{4 \times \pi \times r^2}$ 

G = numeric antenna gain

r = distance between body and transmitter in centimeters.

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

#### Power level 3

Max antenna gain = 6.3 dBi = 4.27 numeric Max TX power = 24.24 dBm = 265 milliwatts

max 1 x power = 24.24 dBm = 265 milliwat results:  $P_D = (265 \times 4.27) / (4 \times pi)$ 

 $P_D = (265 \times 4.27) / (4 \times pi \times 20 cm^2) = 0.225 \text{ mW} / cm^2 @ 20 \text{ cm}$  $W/m^2 = 10 \text{ times mW/cm}^2 = 2.25 \text{ W/M}^2 @ 0.2 \text{ M}$ 

#### Power level 2

Max antenna gain = 5.67 dBi = 3.69 numeric Max TX power = 21.47 dBm = 140 milliwatts

results:  $P_D = (140 \times 3.69) / (4 \times pi \times 20cm^2) = 0.103 \text{ mW} / cm^2 @ 20 \text{ cm}$  $W/m2 = 10 \text{ times mW/cm}^2 = 1.03 \text{ W/M}^2 @ 0.2 \text{ M}$ 

## Power level 1

Max antenna gain = 9.78 dBi = 9.51 numeric Max TX power = 2.41 dBm = 2 milliwatts

results:  $P_D = (2 \times 9.51) / (4 \times pi \times 20cm^2) = 0.004 \text{ mW} / cm^2 @ 20 \text{ cm}$  $W/m2 = 10 \text{ times mW/cm}^2 = 0.04 \text{ W/M}^2 @ 0.2 \text{ M}$ 

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