

Compliance test report

179120-3TRFWL

Date of issue
July 22, 2011

Title 47-TelecommunicationChapter I - Federal Communications Commission
Subchapter A - General
Part 15 - Radio Frequency Devices
Subpart C - Intentional Radiators**§15.231- Periodic operation in the band 40.66–40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz**

Applicant **Digital Security Controls,
a Division of Tyco Safety Products Canada Ltd.**

Product **Self-Contained Wireless Alarm System**

Product category **Alarm System**

Model **SCW9057-433**

FCC ID **F53119057**

Nemko Canada Inc., a testing
laboratory, is accredited by the
Standards Council of Canada. The
tests included in this report are within
the scope of this accreditation



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July 22, 2011

Date:

Limits of responsibility

Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.

This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025. All results contain in this report are within Nemko Canada's ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation.

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Table of contents

Section 1: Report summary	4
1.1 Test specifications	4
1.2 Statement of compliance	4
1.3 Exclusions	4
1.4 Test report revision history	4
Section 2: Summary of test results	5
2.1 FCC Part 15 Subpart C – Intentional radiators, test results	5
Section 3: Equipment under test (EUT) details	6
3.1 Applicant.....	6
3.2 Sample information.....	6
3.3 EUT information.....	6
3.4 EUT technical information.....	6
3.5 EUT exercise details.....	6
3.6 EUT setup diagram.....	7
Section 4: Engineering considerations.....	8
4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT	8
4.2 Technical judgment.....	8
4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures	8
Section 5: Test conditions	9
5.1 Atmospheric conditions.....	9
5.2 Power supply range	9
Section 6: Measurement uncertainty	10
6.1 Uncertainty of measurement.....	10
Section 7: Test equipment	11
7.1 Test equipment list.....	11
Section 8: Testing data.....	12
8.1 § 15.207(a) Conducted limits.....	12
8.2 § 15.231(a) Conditions for intentional radiators to comply with periodic operation	16
8.3 § 15.231(b) Field strength of emissions.....	18
8.4 § 15.231(c) Emission bandwidth.....	23
Section 9: Block diagrams of test set-ups.....	24
9.1 Radiated emissions set-up	24
9.2 AC conducted emissions set-up	24
Section 10: EUT photos.....	25

Section 1: Report summary

1.1 Test specifications

FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C, Chapter 15.231

Periodic operation in the band 40.66–40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz

1.2 Statement of compliance

In the configuration tested, the EUT was found compliant.

Testing was completed against all relevant requirements of the test standard. Results obtained indicate that the product under test complies in full with the requirements tested. The test results relate only to the items tested.

See “*Summary of test results*” for full details.

1.3 Exclusions

None

1.4 Test report revision history

None

Section 2: Summary of test results

2.1 FCC Part 15 Subpart C – Intentional radiators, test results

Part	Test description	Verdict
§15.31(e)	Variation of power source	Pass ¹
§15.203	Antenna requirement	Pass ²
§15.207(a)	Conducted limits	Pass
§15.231(a)	Conditions for intentional radiators to comply with periodic operation	Pass
§15.231(b)	Field strength of emissions	Pass
§15.231(c)	Emission bandwidth	Pass
§15.231(d)	Requirements for devices operating within 40.66–40.70 MHz band	Not applicable ³
§15.231(e)	Conditions for intentional radiators to comply with periodic operation	Not applicable ⁴

Notes: ¹ Fundamental field strength was measured while supply voltage was varied from 102 V_{AC} to 138 V_{AC} (85 % to 115 % of the nominal rated supply voltage). No change in fundamental field strength was observed.
² The EUT is equipped with an integral antenna.
³ The EUT does not operate in the frequency range of 40.66–40.70 MHz.
⁴ The EUT does not periodically transmit at predetermined intervals.

Section 3: Equipment under test (EUT) details

3.1 Applicant

Digital Security Controls, A Division of Tyco Safety Products Canada Ltd
3301 Langstaff Road
Concord, ON, Canada
L4K4L2

3.2 Sample information

Receipt date June 20, 2011
Nemko sample ID number Item # 3

3.3 EUT information

Product Self-Contained Wireless Alarm System
Model SCW9057-433
Part number UA568 Rev. 03
Serial number None (prototype samples)
Power requirements 16.5 V_{AC} input (Powered via an external AC power transformer 120 V_{AC}, 60 Hz)
Manufacturer Digital Security Controls, a Division of Tyco Safety Products Canada Ltd.
95 Bridgeland Ave.
Toronto, ON, Canada
M6A1Y7

Product description and theory of operation

The EUT is a self-contained residential fire and burglary alarm system with integrated keypad. The Alarm system is constantly monitoring the enrolled wireless initiating devices and generates local and remote notification when one initiating device is detecting an alarm or trouble condition.

Operational frequencies

XTL1: 32 MHz, XTL2: 13.253 MHz, XTL3: 12 MHz
L.O: 13.25311 MHz

Software details

Ver. 1.00

3.4 EUT technical information

Operating frequency 433.92 MHz
Modulation type On/Off Keying
Occupied bandwidth 81.7 kHz
Antenna information Integrated antenna (PCB trace), 0 dBi gain

3.5 EUT exercise details

Client provided modified sample that could be set for continuous transmission or normal functionality.

3.6 EUT setup diagram

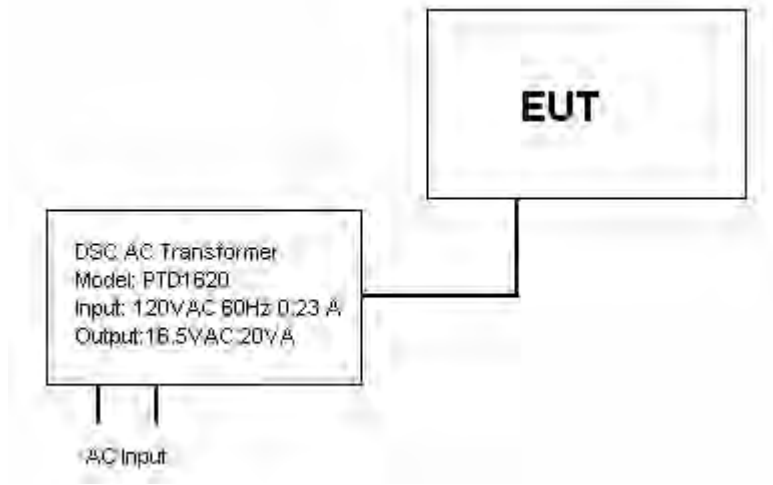


Diagram 3.6-1: Setup diagram

Section 4: Engineering considerations

4.1 Modifications incorporated in the EUT

There were no modifications performed to the EUT during this assessment.

4.2 Technical judgment

None

4.3 Deviations from laboratory tests procedures

None

Section 5: Test conditions

5.1 Atmospheric conditions

Temperature: 15–30 °C
Relative humidity: 20–75 %
Air pressure: 86–106 kPa

When it is impracticable to carry out tests under these conditions, a note to this effect stating the ambient temperature and relative humidity during the tests shall be recorded and stated.

5.2 Power supply range

The normal test voltage for equipment to be connected to the mains shall be the nominal mains voltage. For the purpose of the present document, the nominal voltage shall be the declared voltage, or any of the declared voltages $\pm 5\%$, for which the equipment was designed.

Section 6: Measurement uncertainty

6.1 Uncertainty of measurement

Nemko Canada Inc. has calculated measurement uncertainty and is documented in EMC/MUC/001 "Uncertainty in EMC measurements." Measurement uncertainty was calculated using the methods described in CISPR 16-4 Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC measurements; as well as described in UKAS LAB34: The expression of Uncertainty in EMC Testing. Measurement uncertainty calculations assume a coverage factor of $K=2$ with 95% certainty.

Section 7: Test equipment

7.1 Test equipment list

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model no.	Asset no.	Cal cycle	Next cal.
3 m EMI test chamber	TDK	SAC-3	FA002047	1 year	Mar. 09/12
Receiver/spectrum analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 26	FA002043	1 year	April 27/12
Bilog antenna	Sunol	JB3	FA002108	1 year	Jan. 31/12
Horn antenna #2	EMCO	3115	FA000825	1 year	Feb. 04/12
1–18 GHz pre-amplifier	JCA	JCA118-503	FA002091	1 year	Sept. 23/11
Power Source	California Instruments	5001ix	FA001770	1 year	May 03/12
LISN	Rohde & Schwarz	ENV216	FA002023	1 year	Nov. 09/11
50 coax cable	Huber + Suhner	None	FA002015	1 year	Sept. 01/11
50 coax cable	Huber + Suhner	None	FA002013	1 year	Sept. 01/11
50 coax cable	Huber + Suhner	None	FA002074	1 year	July 13/11

Section 8: Testing data

8.1 § 15.207(a) Conducted limits

(a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section (§ 15.207), for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 µH/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

Table 8.1-1: Conducted emissions limit

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBµV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15–0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5–5	56	46
5–30	60	50

*-Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

8.1.1 Test summary

Verdict Pass

8.1.2 Observations/special notes

The EUT was set up as tabletop configuration.

8.1.3 Test data

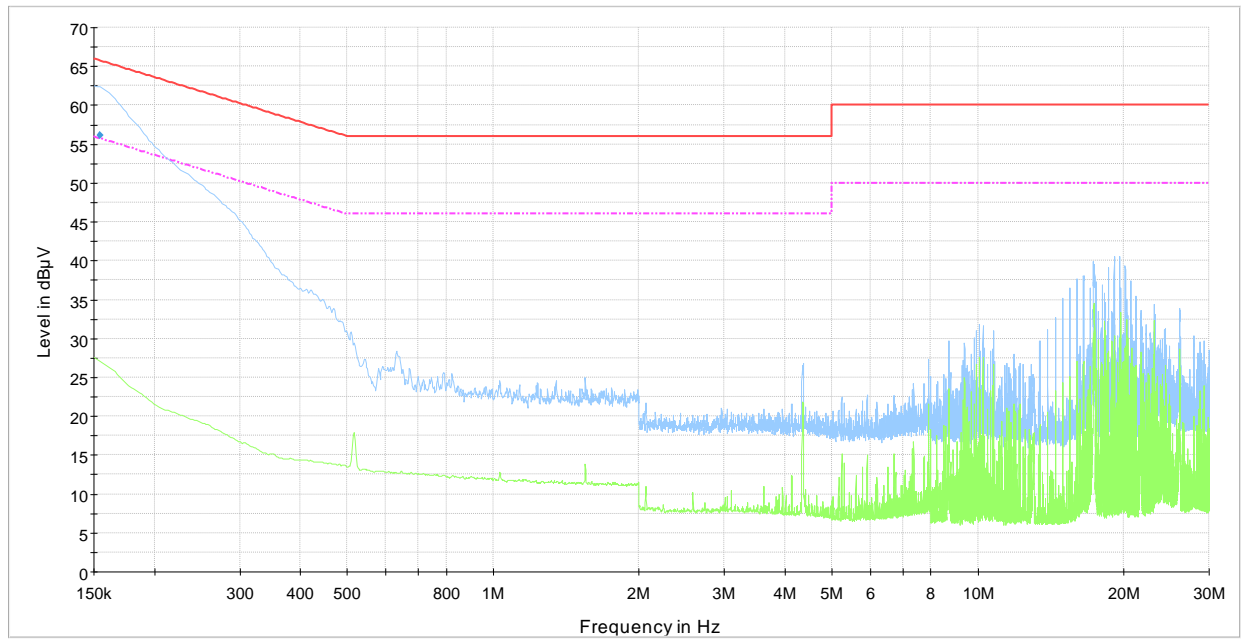
Test date	June 23, 2011	Test engineer	David Duchesne	Relative humidity	66.4 %
Temperature	22.5 °C	Air pressure	994 mbar		

Port under test AC input of external AC adapter

Receiver/spectrum analyzer settings Preview measurements – Receiver:
 Peak and Average detector (Max hold), RBW = 9 kHz, VBW = 30 kHz, Measurement time = 100 ms
 Final measurements – Receiver:
 Q-Peak and Average detector, RBW = 9 kHz, VBW = 30 kHz, Measurement time = 100 ms

Measurement details A preview measurement was generated with the receiver in continuous scan mode. Emissions detected within 6 dB or above limit were re-measured with the appropriate detector against the correlating limit and recorded as the final measurement.

8.1.3 Test data, continued



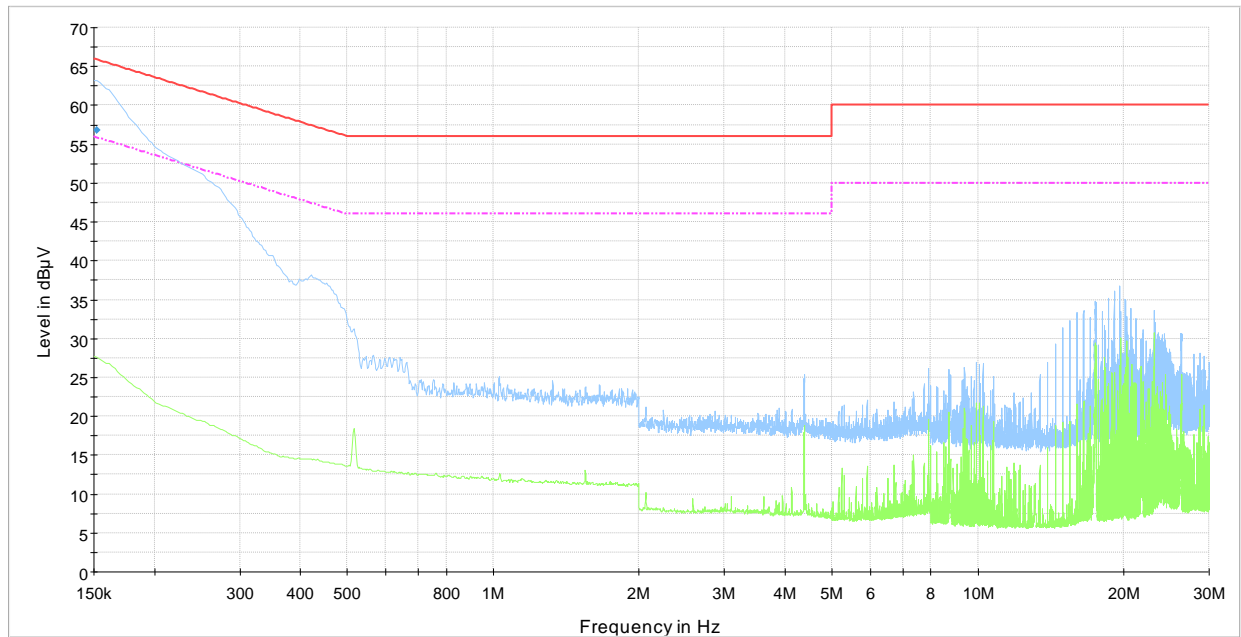
- 120VAC/60Hz, Phase
- CISPR Mains QP Class B Limit
- - - CISPR Mains AV Class B Limit
- Preview Peak Detector
- Preview Average Detector
- ◆ Final Q-Peak Detector

Spectral plot 8.1-1: Conducted emissions on phase line

Notes:

The spectral scan has been corrected with transducer factors (i.e. cable loss, LISN factors, and attenuators) for determination of compliance.

8.1.3 Test data, continued



- 120VAC/60Hz, Neutral
- CISPR Mains QP Class B Limit
- - - CISPR Mains AV Class B Limit
- Preview Peak Detector
- Preview Average Detector
- ◆ Final Q-Peak Detector

Spectral plot 8.1-2: Conducted emissions on neutral line

Notes:

The spectral scan has been corrected with transducer factors (i.e. cable loss, LISN factors, and attenuators) for determination of compliance.

8.1.5 Setup photo



Photo 8.1-1: Conducted emissions setup

8.2 § 15.231(a) Conditions for intentional radiators to comply with periodic operation

- (a) The provisions of this section are restricted to periodic operation within the band 40.66–40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz. Except as shown in paragraph (e) of this section, the intentional radiator is restricted to the transmission of a control signal such as those used with alarm systems, door openers, remote switches, etc. Continuous transmissions, voice, video and the radio control of toys are not permitted. Data is permitted to be sent with a control signal. The following conditions shall be met to comply with the provisions for this periodic operation:
- (1) A manually operated transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released.
 - (2) A transmitter activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds after activation.
 - (3) Periodic transmissions at regular predetermined intervals are not permitted. However, polling or supervision transmissions, including data, to determine system integrity of transmitters used in security or safety applications are allowed if the total duration of transmissions does not exceed more than two seconds per hour for each transmitter. There is no limit on the number of individual transmissions, provided the total transmission time does not exceed two seconds per hour.
 - (4) Intentional radiators which are employed for radio control purposes during emergencies involving fire, security, and safety of life, when activated to signal an alarm, may operate during the pendency of the alarm condition
 - (5) Transmission of set-up information for security systems may exceed the transmission duration limits in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, provided such transmissions are under the control of a professional installer and do not exceed ten seconds after a manually operated switch is released or a transmitter is activated automatically. Such set-up information may include data.

8.2.1 Test summary

Verdict Pass

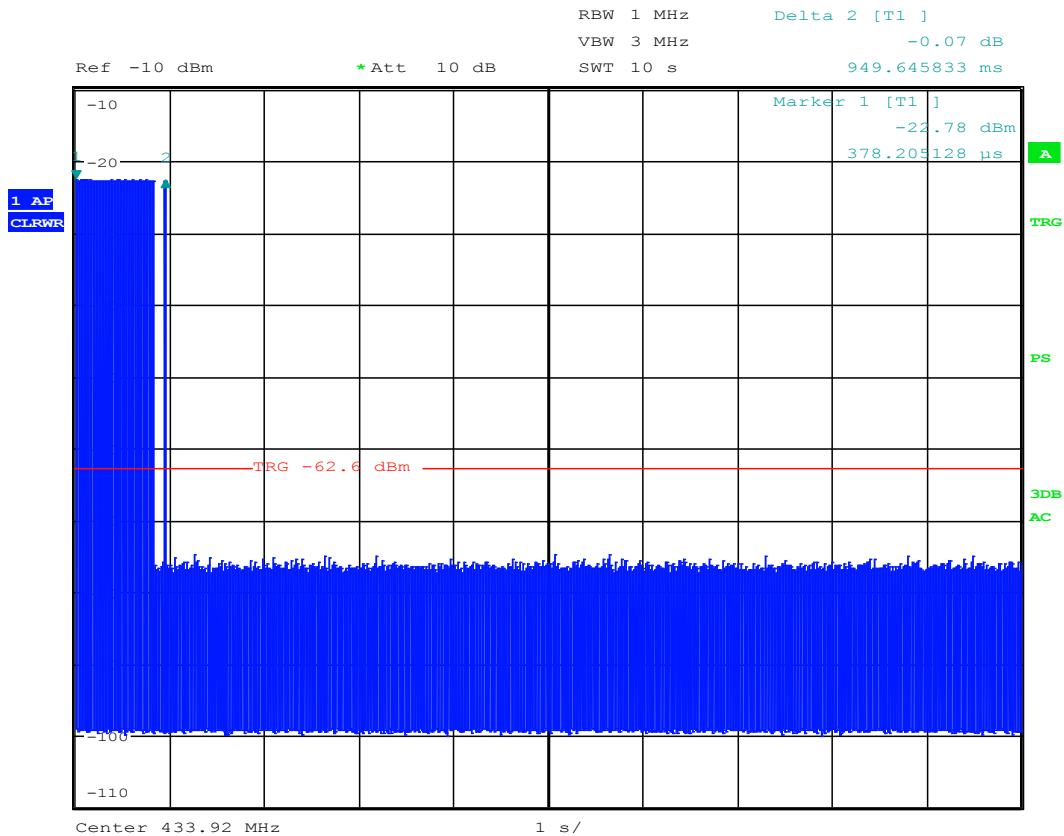
8.2.2 Observations/special notes

None

8.2.3 Test data

Test date June 23, 2011 **Test engineer** David Duchesne
Temperature 22.5 °C **Air pressure** 994 mbar **Relative humidity** 66.4 %

- (1) The EUT is not manually triggered.
- (2) The EUT is automatically triggered and ceases transmission within 949.65 msec. See spectral plot 8.2-1
- (3) The EUT is not a periodic transmitter.
- (4) The EUT usage is for radio control purposes during emergencies, but complies with requirement (1).
- (5) The EUT does not transmit set-up information



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Spectral plot 8.2-1: Automatically triggered transmission time.

8.3 § 15.231(b) Field strength of emissions

In addition to the provisions of §15.205, the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated under this section shall not exceed the following:

Table 8.3-1: Field strength limits

Fundamental frequency (MHz)	Field strength of fundamental		Field strength of spurious emissions	
	($\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)	($\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)	($\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)	($\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)
40.66–40.70	2,250	67	225	47
70–130	1,250	61.9	125	41.9
130–174	1,250 to 3,750*	61.9 to 71.5*	125 to 375*	41.9 to 51.5*
174–260	3,750	71.5	375	51.5
260–470	3,750 to 12,500*	71.5 to 81.9*	375 to 1,250*	51.5 to 61.9*
Above 470	12,500	81.9	1,250	61.9

* Linear interpolations

- (1) The above field strength limits are specified at a distance of 3 meters. The tighter limits apply at the band edges.
- (2) Intentional radiators operating under the provisions of this section shall demonstrate compliance with the limits on the field strength of emissions, as shown in the above table, based on the average value of the measured emissions. As an alternative, compliance with the limits in the above table may be based on the use of measurement instrumentation with a CISPR quasi-peak detector. The specific method of measurement employed shall be specified in the application for equipment authorization. If average emission measurements are employed, the provisions in §15.35 for averaging pulsed emissions and for limiting peak emissions apply. Further, compliance with the provisions of §15.205 shall be demonstrated using the measurement instrumentation specified in that section.
- (3) The limits on the field strength of the spurious emissions in the above table are based on the fundamental frequency of the intentional radiator. Spurious emissions shall be attenuated to the average (or, alternatively, CISPR quasi-peak) limits shown in this table or to the general limits shown in §15.209, whichever limit permits a higher field strength.

8.3.1 Test Summary

Verdict Pass

8.3.2 Observations/special notes

- The field strength from spurious emissions were below the general limits of §15.209. See spectral plots of this section.
- The spectrum was searched from 30 MHz to the 10th harmonic.
- Test site FCC ID number: 176392 (3 m Semi anechoic chamber)

8.3.3 Test data

Test date June 27, 2011 **Test engineer** David Duchesne
Temperature 23.5 °C **Air pressure** 1004 mbar **Relative humidity** 51 %

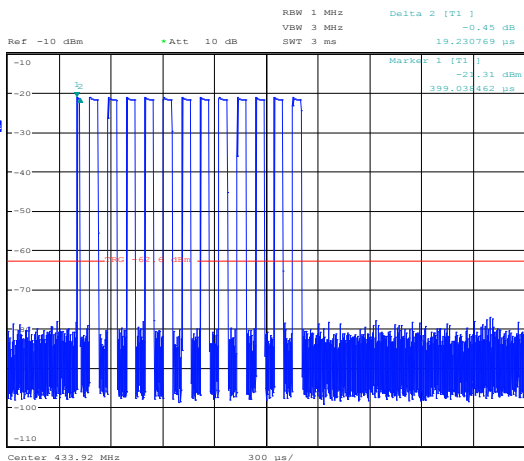
§15.35(c) When the radiated emission limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emission, and pulsed operation is employed, the measurement field strength shall be determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as long as the pulse train does not exceed 0.1 seconds.

Duty cycle/average factor calculations

First Burst = Short pulse (0.0192 ms) + long pulse (0.05288 ms × 12) = 0.6538 ms
 All other burst = Short pulse (0.0192 ms × 1) + long pulse (0.05288 ms × 11) = 0.6009 ms
 Total bust over 100ms = First Burst (0.6538 ms) + All other burst (0.6009 ms × 24) = 15.07 ms

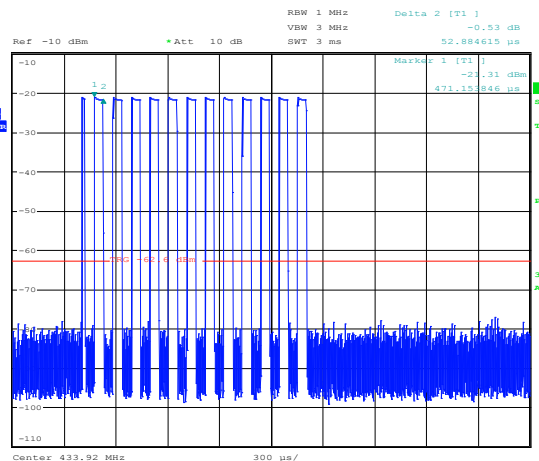
$$\text{Duty cycle / average factor} = 20 \times \log_{10} \left(\frac{T_{x100ms}}{100ms} \right)$$

$$\text{Duty cycle / average factor} = 20 \times \log_{10} \left(\frac{15.07ms}{100ms} \right) = -16.43 \text{ dB}$$



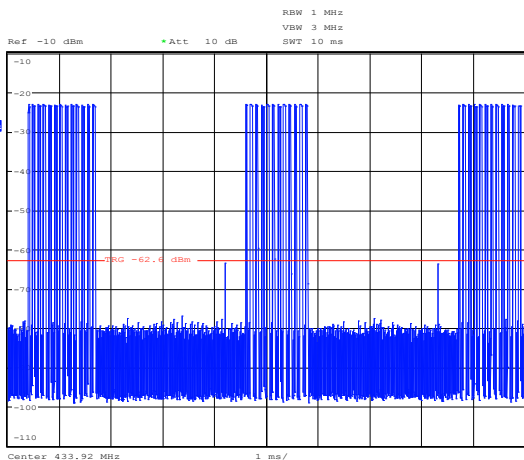
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Spectral plot 8.3-1: Short pulse = 19.2 μs



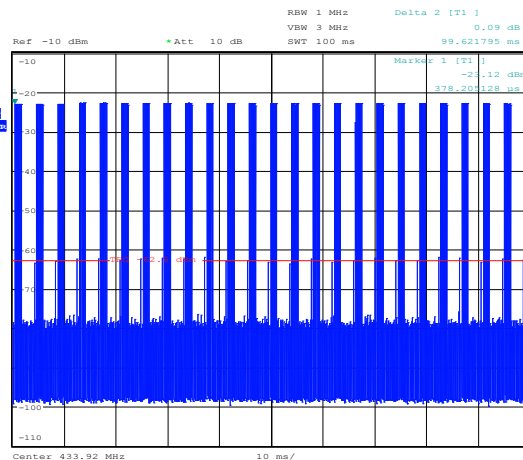
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Spectral plot 8.3-2: Long pulse = 52.28 μs



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Spectral plot 8.3-3: Three burst



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Spectral plot 8.3-4: 100 ms (25 Burst)

8.3.3 Test data, continued

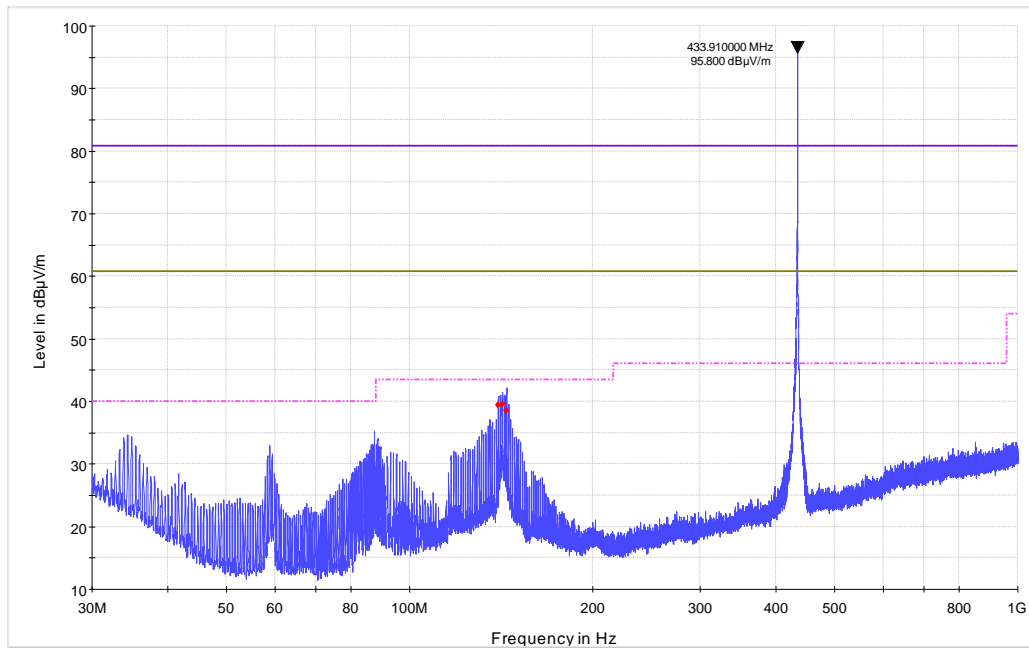
Test date June 24, 2011 **Test engineer** David Duchesne
Temperature 22 °C **Air pressure** 1000 mbar **Relative humidity** 50 %

Table 8.2-2: § 15.231(b) Field strength from fundamental results

Tx. freq. (MHz)	Antenna Pol. (V/H)	Peak field strength (dBuV/m)	Peak field strength Limit (dBuV/m)	Peak field strength Margin (dB)	Duty cycle correction factor (dB)	Average field strength (dBuV/m)	Average field strength Limit (dBuV/m)	Average field strength Margin (dB)
433.92	V	89.90	100.83	10.93	-16.43	73.47	80.83	7.36
433.92	H	96.28	100.83	4.55	-16.43	79.85	80.83	0.98

Notes:

- Spectrum analyzer setting: Peak detector, RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, Measurement time = 100 ms
- Measuring distance (m): 3m.
- Test facility: 3 m Semi anechoic chamber
- Antenna height variation (m): 1–4
- Turn table position (°):0–360
- Duty cycle correction factor as calculated from §15.35 (c).



Vertical and Horizontal EUT in transmit state (SCW9057-433)

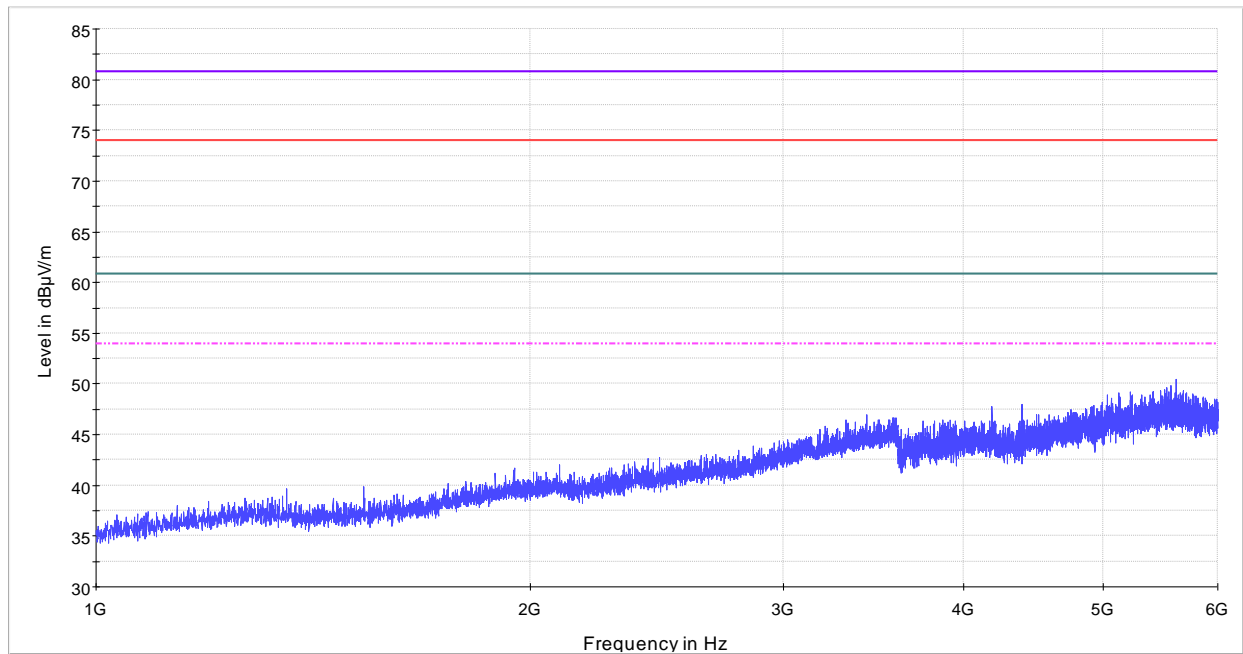
- Preview Detector
- Spurious Emissions Peak Limit
- FCC Part 15 Class B 3m QP Limit
- Spurious Emissions Average Limit
- Quasi-Peak Detector

Spectral plot 8.3-5: Radiated spurious emissions within 30–1000 MHz frequency range

Notes:

- The spectral plot is a summation of a vertical and horizontal scan.
- The spectral plot has been corrected with transducer factors (i.e. antenna factors, cable loss, amplifier gains, and attenuators).
- Limits reflect 3 m requirements.
- Spectrum analyzer setting: Peak detector, RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, Measurement time = 100 ms
- Measuring distance (m): 3 m.
- Test facility: 3 m Semi anechoic chamber
- Antenna height variation (m): 1–4
- Turn table position (°):0–360

8.3.3 Test data, continued



Vertical and Horizontal - EUT in Transmit State (SCW9057-433)

- Preview Peak Detector
- FCC Part 15 Class B 3m Peak Limit
- FCC Part 15 Class B 3m Average Limit
- Spurious Emissions Peak Limit
- Spurious Emissions Average Limit

Spectral plot 8.3-6: Radiated spurious emissions within 1000–5000 MHz frequency range

Notes:

- The spectral plot is a summation of a vertical and horizontal scan.
- The spectral plot has been corrected with transducer factors (i.e. antenna factors, cable loss, amplifier gains, and attenuators).
- Limits reflect 3 m requirements.
- Spectrum analyzer setting: Peak detector, RBW = 1000 kHz, VBW = 3000 kHz, Measurement time = 100 ms
- Measuring distance (m): 3 m.
- Test facility: 3 m Semi anechoic chamber
- Antenna height variation (m): 1–4
- Turn table position (°): 0–360

8.3.4 Setup photos

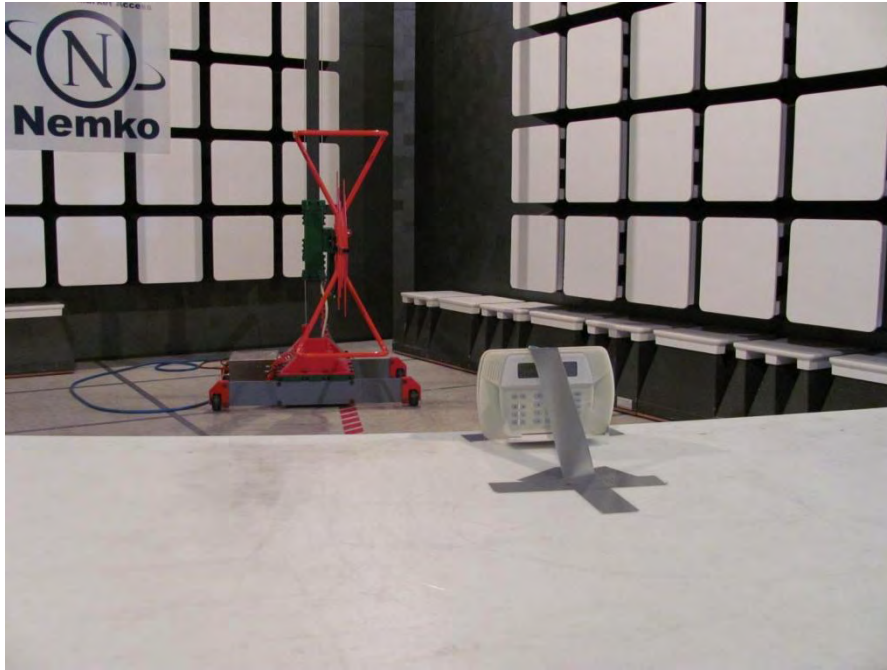


Photo 8.3-1: Radiated setup



Photo 8.3-2: Radiated setup

8.4 § 15.231(c) Emission bandwidth

The bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25 % of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the emission shall be no wider than 0.5 % of the center frequency. Bandwidth is determined at the points 20 dB down from the modulated carrier.

8.4.1 Test Summary

Verdict Pass

8.4.2 Observations/special notes

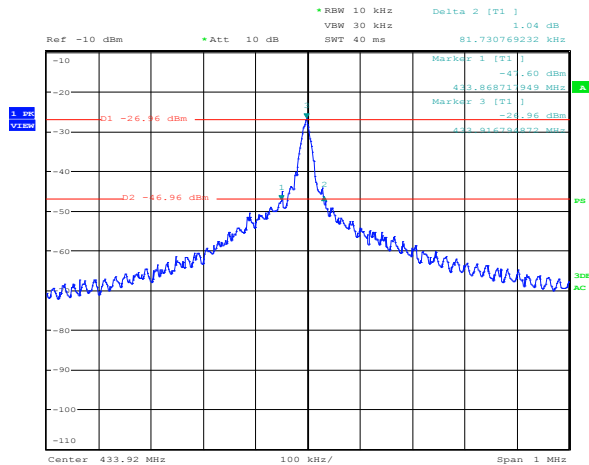
Verdict Pass

8.4.3 Test data

Test date	June 27, 2011	Test engineer	David Duchesne	Temperature	51 °C
Temperature	23.5 °C	Air pressure	1004 mbar		

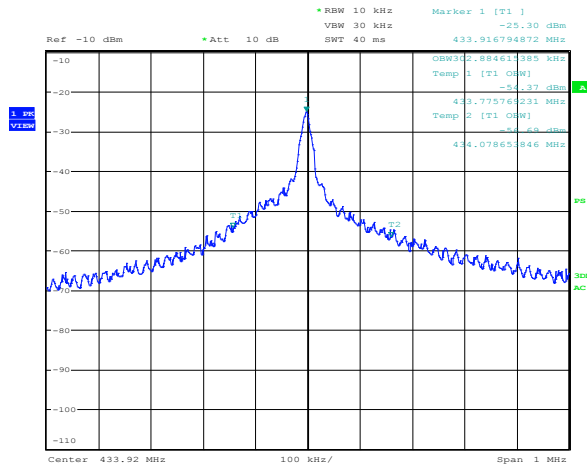
Table 8.4-1: 20 dB down results

20 dB down (kHz)	Limit (kHz)
81.73	1084.8
Notes: Limit = 0.25 % of 433.92 MHz is 1084.8 kHz	



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Spectral plot 8.4-1: 20 dB bandwidth

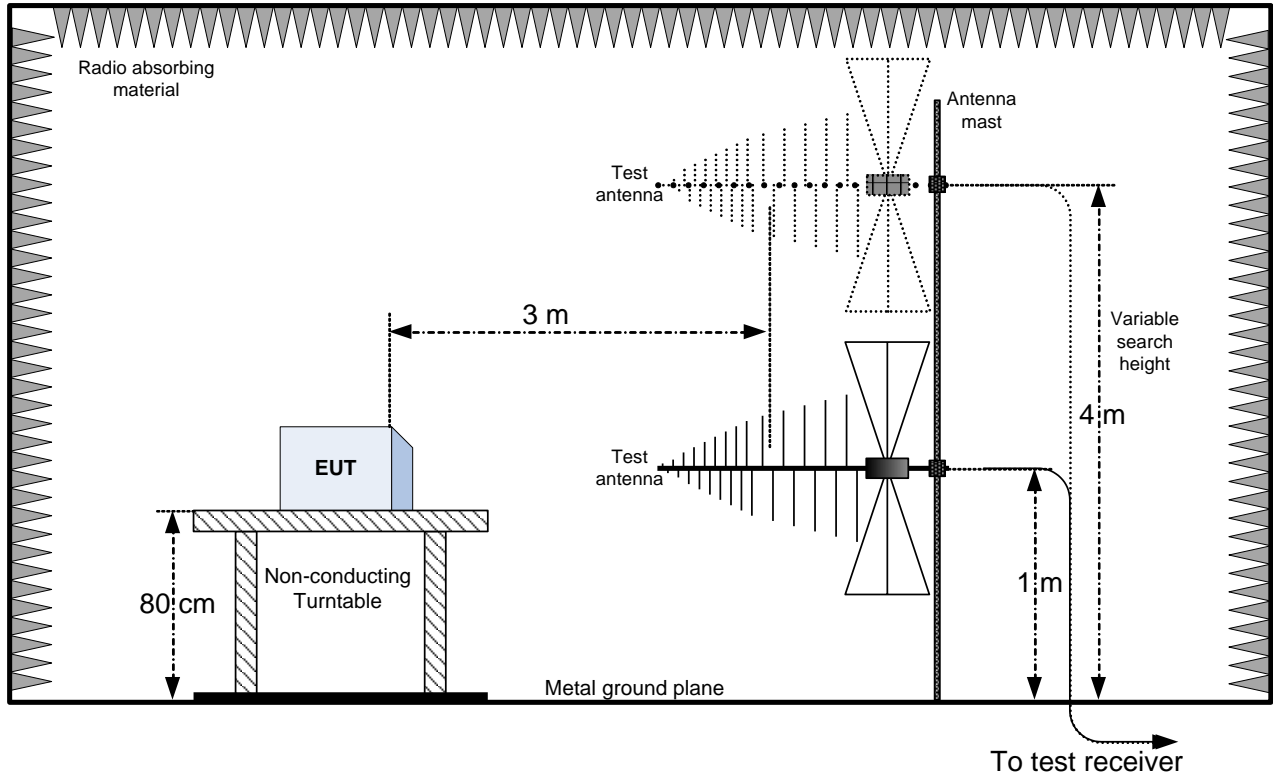


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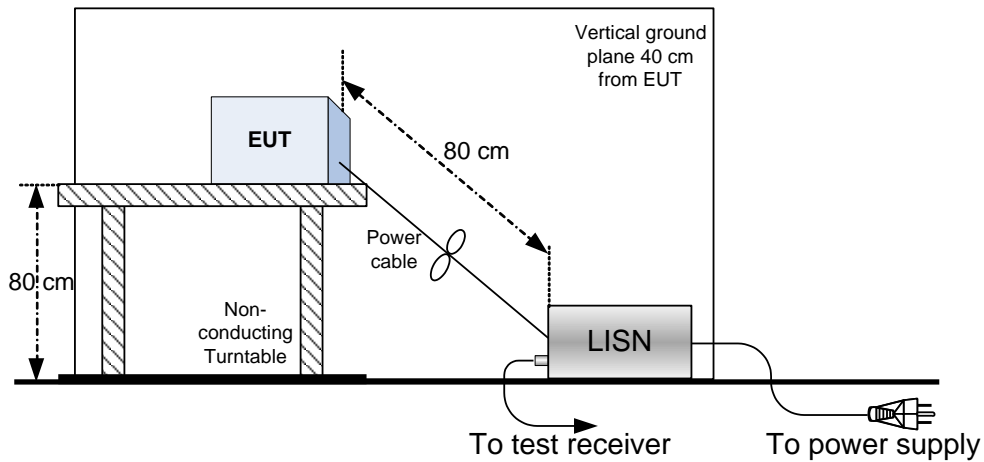
Spectral plot 8.4-2: 99 % occupied bandwidth

Section 9: Block diagrams of test set-ups

9.1 Radiated emissions set-up



9.2 AC conducted emissions set-up

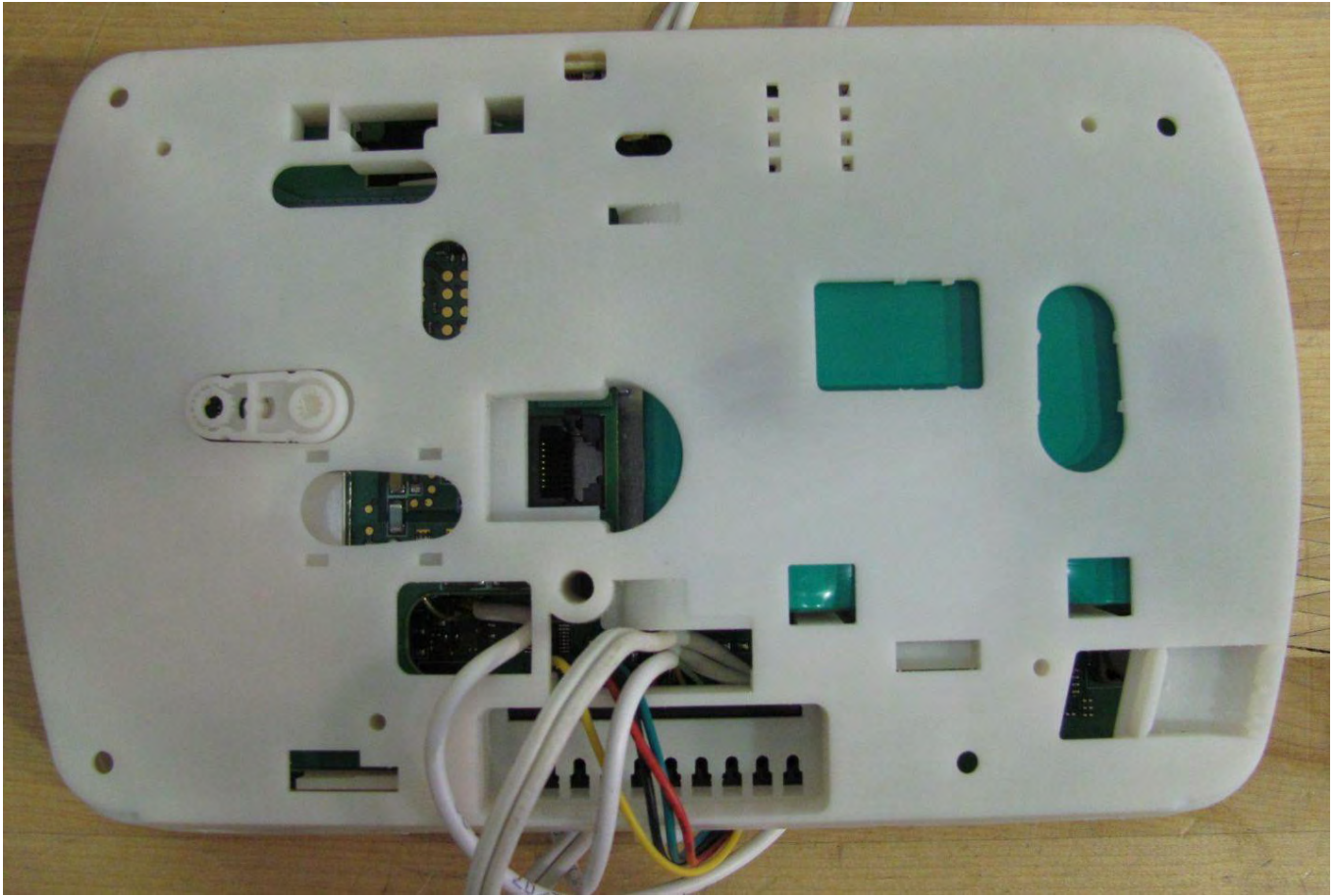


Section 10: EUT photos

Front view



Rear view



Side view



Side view

