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## Compliance test report

## 179120-1TRFWL

Date of issue July 22, 2011

## Title 47-Telecommunication

Chapter 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

Product Product category Model

Digital Security Controls, a Division of Tyco Safety Products Canada Ltd. Self-Contained Wireless Alarm System Alarm System SCW9057D-SM-433 FCC ID F53119057G



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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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## 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 <sup>1</sup>	
§15.203	Antenna requirement	Pass <sup>2</sup>	
§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 <sup>3</sup>	
§15.231(e)	Conditions for intentional radiators to comply with periodic operation	Not applicable <sup>4</sup>	
Notes: <sup>1</sup> Fundamental field strength was measured while supply voltage was varied from 102 V <sub>AC</sub> to 138 V <sub>AC</sub> (85 % to 115 % of the nor rated supply voltage). No change in fundamental filed strength was observed. <sup>2</sup> The EUT is equipped with an integral antenna. <sup>3</sup> The EUT does not operate in the frequency range of 40.66–40.70 MHz. <sup>4</sup> 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 # 1

## 3.3 EUT information

Product	Self-Contained Wireless Alarm System
Model	SCW9057D-SM-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 and alternate IP/GSM communicator. 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 (helical antenna soldered to the PCB), 0 dBi gair

## 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 ±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

Nemko

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

Testing data § 15.207(a) Conducted limits FCC Part 15 Subpart C

## 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  $\mu$ H/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 omission (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 Temperature	June 23, 2011 22.5 °C	Test engineer Air pressure	David Duchesne 994 mbar	Relative humidity	66.4 %
Port under test		AC input of external AC adapte	er		
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.			



Testing data § 15.207(a) Conducted limits FCC Part 15 Subpart C

### 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



### Notes:

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



Testing data § 15.207(a) Conducted limits FCC Part 15 Subpart C

### 8.1.3 Test data, continued



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



Notes:

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



Testing data § 15.207(a) Conducted limits FCC Part 15 Subpart C

### 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:

Fundamental frequency	Field strength of fundamental		Field strength of spurious emissions		
(MHz)	(µV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(µV/m)	(dBµV/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					

### Table 8.3-1: Field strength limits

(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 10<sup>th</sup> 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

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{First Burst} = \mbox{Short pulse} \ (0.0192 \ \mbox{ms}) + \mbox{long pulse} \ (0.05288 \ \mbox{ms} \times 12) = 0.6538 \ \mbox{ms} \\ \mbox{All other burst} = \mbox{Short pulse} \ (0.0192 \ \mbox{ms} \times 1) + \mbox{long pulse} \ (0.05288 \ \mbox{ms} \times 11) = 0.6009 \ \mbox{ms} \\ \mbox{Total bust over 100ms} = \mbox{First Burst} \ (0.6538 \ \mbox{ms}) + \mbox{All other burst} \ (0.6009 \ \mbox{ms} \times 24) = 15.07 \ \mbox{ms} \\ \mbox{ms} \end{array}$ 

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





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1 AP

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Spectral plot 8.3-3: Three burst

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Spectral plot 8.3-2: Long pulse = 52.28 µs

RBW 1 MHz VBW 3 MHz SWT 3 ms -0.53 dB 52.884615 µs



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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

		Peak field	Peak field	Peak field	Duty cycle	Average field	Average field	Average field
Tx. freq.	Antenna	strength	strength Limit	strength	correction	strength	strength Limit	strength
(MHz)	Pol. (V/H)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	factor (dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
433.92	V	92.30	100.83	8.53	-16.43	75.87	80.83	4.96
433.92	Н	96.26	100.83	4.57	-16.43	79.83	80.83	1
Notes:								
<ul> <li>Spectrum analyzer setting: Peak detector, RBW = 100 kHz, VBW = 300 kHz, Measurement time = 100 ms</li> </ul>								
Measuring distance (m): 3 m								

Measuring distance (m): 3 m.

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 (SCW9057D-SM-433)

Preview Detector

Spurious Emisssions Peak Limit FCC Part 15 Class B 3m QP Limit

Spurious Emissions Average Limit

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. Measuring distance (m): 3 m.
- Test facility: 3 m Semi anechoic chamber
- Antenna height variation (m): 1–4
- Turn table position (°):0–360



Testing data § 15.231(b) Field strength of emissions FCC Part 15 Subpart C

#### Test data, continued 8.3.3



Vertical and Horizontal - EUT in Transmit State (SCW9057D-SM-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 \_



Testing data § 15.231(b) Field strength of emissions FCC Part 15 Subpart C

#### 8.3.4 Setup photos



Photo 8.3-1: Radiated setup



Photo 8.3-2: Radiated setup



Testing data Clause 15.231(c) Emissions bandwidth FCC Part 15 Subpart C

## 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						
Verdic	t Pass						
8.4.2	Observations/special notes						
Verdic	t Pass						
8.4.3	Test data						
Test d Tempe	ate June 27, 2011 Tes prature 23.5 °C Air	t engineer David pressure 1004	d Duchesne mbar	Temperature	51 °C		
		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						
Ref -10 -20 -20 -30 -30 -30 50	*RBW 10 kH2 Dolta 2 (T1 VSW 30 kH2 -10 dBm *Att 10 dB SH7 40 ms 81.7307 -0 1-26.46 dBm	] 1.04 dB 69232 Jala 1] 1 1 2 4.00 dB 1 2 4.00 dB 2 4.00 dB 4.00	Ref -10 dBm * A	+ REN 10 KHz VEN 30 KHz SWT 40 ms	Markor 1 (71 ) -53.30 dBm 433.91079672 Mdr COMV12, 88461 885 Mdr Temp 1 (71 OH) -64.37 dBn 432.77776 231 Mdr 434.078651 846 Mdr 434.078651 846 Mdr Markov Mdr Mdr Markov Mdr M		
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### Spectral plot 8.4-1: (20 dB down)

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Spectral plot 8.4-2: 99 % OBW

## Section 9: Block diagrams of test set-ups

## 9.1 Radiated emissions set-up



To test receiver

## 9.2 AC conducted emissions set-up



# Section 10: EUT photos

Front view





Rear view





Side view





Side view

