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Emerson Process Management/CSI
FCC Part 15
Class II Permissive Change Application

Models 8215 & 8225

UST Project: 02-0164
June 10, 2002

MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

COMPANY NAME: **Emerson Process Management/CSI**

MODEL: **8215 & 8225**

FCC ID: **NL58215**

DATE: **June 10, 2002**

This report concerns (check one): Original grant_____
Class II change__X__

Equipment type: **RF Data Transceiver Machinery Shaft Alignment Instrument**

Deferred grant requested per 47 CFR 0.457(d)(1)(ii)? yes_____ No_X_

If yes, defer until:_____
date

__N.A.__ agrees to notify the Commission by__N.A.____
date
of the intended date of announcement of the product so that the grant can be issued on that date.

Report prepared by:

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Alpharetta, GA 30004

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GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a Emerson Process Management/CSI UltraSpec® RF Adapter, Models 8215 & 8225. The Model 8215 & 8225 is sold as part of a Emerson Process Management/CSI UltraSpec® Laser Head Alignment System. This system consists of the following:

- Two Laser Head units (either model 8215 or 8225, but not used as a mixed system), approx. size 4" x 1.5" x 5" each

- One Model 8000RF Adapter, approx. size 2" x 1.5" x 1.5", which is the RF communications interface between the laser heads and auxiliary CSI data acquisition equipment not subject of this approval. An included 2 ft. head-head cable may be used optionally for a special data mode while in RF.

- One A821500 Wired Adapter cabled interface to optionally use between the laser heads and auxiliary CSI data acquisition equipment not subject of this approval (if RF communication is not desired).

Both above adapters connect directly to auxiliary CSI data acquisition equipment (not subject of this approval) via a DB-25 connector.

System Description:

The laser heads are used to align a shaft that spins (e.g., motor, pump, etc.) by mounting on the parked shaft separated by some distance determined by the length of the shaft and other factors. Each head has a laser output aperture and a photosensitive detector (PSD) aperture. The difference between each head of a pair is the configuration of these two apertures: one unit's apertures are inverted such that each laser beam will strike the opposite mounted unit's PSD surface. With both heads properly mounted on the shaft, the shaft is slowly rotated by hand while both heads are collecting position data on each PSD and rotation angle data via internal sensors. Data is transferred to auxiliary CSI data acquisition equipment for analysis and mathematical calculations, resulting in corrections reported to the user for moving the motor feet, mountings, etc. for straightening the spin axis. The difference between the 8215 and 8225 models is that the 8215 is specified for a maximum head-to-head separation distance of 30 feet, and the 8225 is specified for mounting up to 100 ft. apart. This difference is solely due to the optical parts used: a laser diode and the photosensitive detector. The laser diode has its optics modified for the appropriate range, and the PSDs are of differing surface area, the longer range 8225 having a 20 mm x 20 mm surface area vs. the 8215's 10 mm x 10 mm surface area. The electronics, laser and sensor drive levels, RF circuitry, metalwork cutouts, etc. are the same for both models.

1.1 Product Description (Cont.)

Power
The laser heads are each powered by a 4 cell, 650 mAH Ni-Cad battery. The batteries are not recharged while the system or its components are in use. Both communication adapters (RF and wired) obtain their power from 5 VDC regulated voltage supplies in the auxiliary data acquisition equipment to which they are connected.

RF
The transmitter-receiver circuit used is per RF Monolithics, Inc. of Dallas, Texas and uses their model TR1000 transceiver circuit chip. The transmit power is provided by the IC and is set by a fixed resistor value, but is specified by the IC vendor not to exceed about 0.85 mW. The transmit frequency is 916.5 MHz and the modulation is OOK. The single external antenna of the 8215/8225 is a helical whip type, Linx Technologies model ANT-916-PW-RA, which is 2.7” in length from its pivot from which it can swivel in two axes. Its attachment is fixed via a PC mount screw internal to the unit

1.2 Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

The EUT will be used with part of a system to send/receive data. The transceiver presented in this report will be used with another transceiver, which has been certified under FCC ID: NL58000RF. The purpose of this application is to submit a Class II Permissive Change for the Emerson Process Management/CSI Models 8215 & 8225 (FCC ID: NL58215).

1.3 Descriptions of Changes in Certified Equipment

See the letter below from Emerson Process Management/CSI.

EMERSON.
Process Management

Charles Manneschmidt
Hardware Engineer

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June 10, 2002

Subject: FCC ID NL58215 Permissive Change Application

To Whom It May Concern:

The CSI Model 8215 test units submitted to U.S. Tech for testing to implement this Permissive Change were of the exact configuration as production units will be. The essence of the change from the original application consists of replacing the original removable antenna and its aluminum swivel mount with a fixed mount antenna that has internal swivel and rotation capability. The new antenna has otherwise similar performance characteristics as the original. The new configuration is described in detail in the test report provided in this application.

In order to accommodate this change, a PCB (printed circuit board) was added as a mechanical mount for the antenna, and this PCB also electrically connects the antenna to the RF antenna signal cable.

In addition, one component was added to the RF antenna circuit: a 100µH inductor was added on the existing RF circuit PCB and is wired from the antenna signal line to ground. This is to act as a shunt for potential ESD (electrostatic discharge). Both the new PCB and the added component ("L2") are shown in the submitted revised block diagram and PCB schematics D24457SC Rev. 1 and D24878 Rev. 0.

Charles Manneschmidt
Hardware Engineer

CSI

1.4 Copy of Previous Grant

TCB

GRANT OF EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION
Certification
Issued Under the Authority of the
Federal Communications Commission
By:

TCB

American TCB, Inc.
6731 Whittier Avenue Suite C110
McLean,VA 22101

Date of Grant: 01/31/2001

Application Dated: 01/31/2001

Computational Systems Incorporated
835 Innovation Drive
Knoxville,TN 37932
Attention: Daniel Linehan

NOT TRANSFERABLE

EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION is hereby issued to the named GRANTEE, and is VALID ONLY for the equipment identified hereon for use under the Commission's Rules and Regulations listed below.

FCC IDENTIFIER NL58215
Name of Grantee Computational Systems Incorporated

Equipment Class: Part 15 Low Power Transceiver, Rx Verified

Notes: Laser Alignment Fixture

Grant Notes	FCC Rule Parts	Frequency Range (MHZ)	Output Watts	Frequency Tolerance	Emission Designator
	15C	916.5 - 916.5			

SECTION 2

TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS

TEST AND MEASUREMENTS

2.1 Configuration of Tested System

The sample was tested per ANSI C63.4, Methods of Measurement from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz (1992). Conducted and radiated emissions data were taken with the test receiver or spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth adjusted to 9 kHz and 120 kHz, respectively. All measurements are peak unless stated otherwise. The video filter associated with the spectrum analyzer was off throughout the evaluation process. Interconnecting cables were manipulated as necessary to maximize emissions. Interconnecting cables were manipulated as necessary to maximize emissions. A block diagram of the tested system is shown in Figure 1. Test configuration photographs for spurious and fundamental emissions are shown in Figure 2a through Figure 2e.

The sample used for testing was received by U.S. Technologies on June 4, 2002 in good condition.

Since the models 8215 and 8225 are considered electronically equivalent except for the photosensitive detector (considered part of the digital device portion of the product), the manufacturer provided a sample 8215 for testing purposes. Typically, the model 8215/8225 transceivers are used as a transmitter without any cables attached. However, there is one configuration where the units may act as RF transceivers with a short cable attached between the 2 RF units. This setup was used for all RF & digital device tests (only one unit set to constant transmit).

2.2 Test Facility

Testing was performed at US Tech's measurement facility at 3505 Francis Circle, Alpharetta, GA. This site has been fully described and submitted to the FCC, and accepted in their letter marked 31040/SIT. Additionally this site has also been fully described and submitted to Industry Canada (IC), and has been approved under file number IC2982.

2.3 Test Equipment

Table 2 describes test equipment used to evaluate this product.

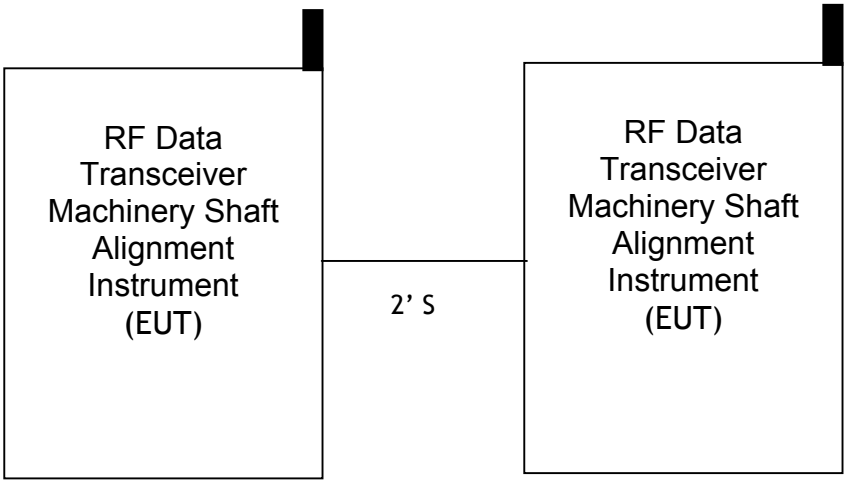
2.4 Modifications

No modifications were made by US Tech, to bring the EUT into compliance with FCC Part 15 limits for the transmitter portion of the EUT or the Class B Digital Device Requirements.

FIGURE 1

TEST CONFIGURATION

(RF, RECEIVER, & DIGITAL DEVICE TESTS)

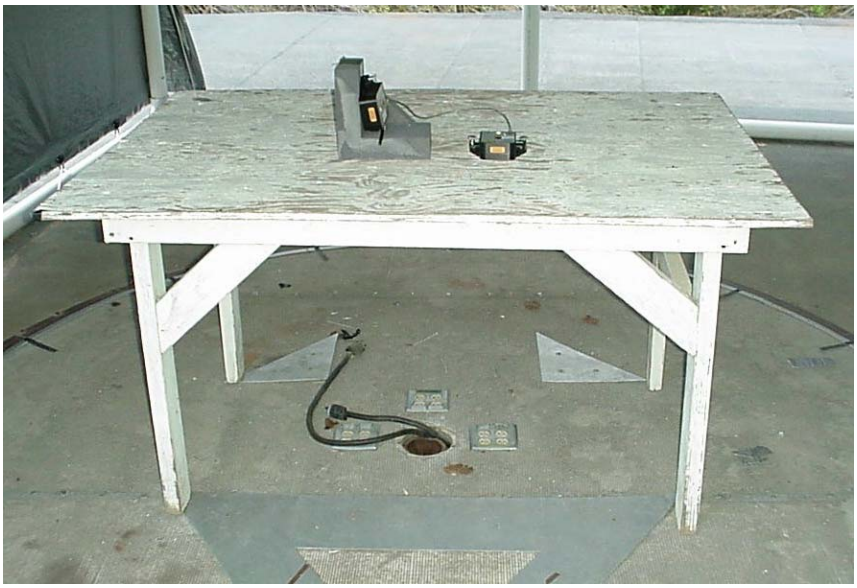


S = Shielded
U = Unshielded

Test Date: June 3, 2002
UST Project: 02-0164
Customer: Emerson Process Management/CSI
Model: 8215 & 8225

FIGURE 2a

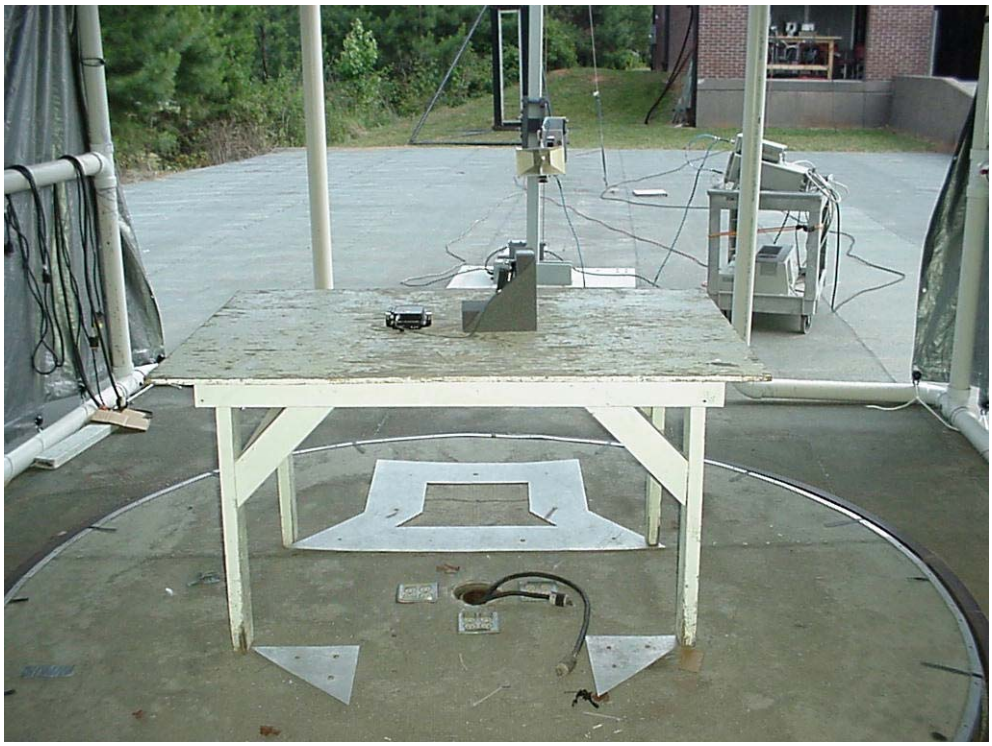
Photograph(s) for Spurious and Fundamental Emissions (Front)



Test Date: June 3, 2002
UST Project: 02-0164
Customer: Emerson Process Management/CSI
Model: 8215 & 8225

FIGURE 2b

Photograph(s) for Spurious and Fundamental Emissions (Back)



Test Date: June 3, 2002
UST Project: 02-0164
Customer: Emerson Process Management/CSI
Model: 8215 & 8225

FIGURE 2c

Photograph(s) for Digital Device Conducted Emissions

Since the EUT operates from battery operated devices, this test was deemed not necessary.

TABLE 1

EUT and Peripherals

(RF TRANSMITTER & RECIEVER/DIGITAL TESTS)

PERIPHERAL MANUFACTURER	MODEL NUMBER	SERIAL NUMBER	FCC ID:	CABLES P/D
RF Data Transceiver Machinery Shaft Alignment Instrument (EUT)	8215	00112691	NL58215 (Pending)	2' S
RF Data Transceiver Machinery Shaft Alignment Instrument (EUT)	8215	00112693	NL58215 (Pending)	

TABLE 2
TEST INSTRUMENTS

TYPE	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	SN.
SPECTRUM ANALYZER	HEWLETT-PACKARD	8593E	3205A00124
SPECTRUM ANALYZER	HEWLETT-PACKARD	8558B	2332A09900
S A DISPLAY	HEWLETT-PACKARD	853A	2404A02387
COMB GENERATOR	HEWLETT-PACKARD	8406A	1632A01519
RF PREAMP	HEWLETT-PACKARD	8447D	1937A03355
RF PREAMP	HEWLETT-PACKARD	8449B	3008A00480
HORN ANTENNA	EMCO	3115	3723
HORN ANTENNA	EMCO	3116	9505-2255
BICONICAL ANTENNA	EMCO	3110	9307-1431
LOG PERIODIC ANTENNA	EMCO	3146	9110-3600
BILOG	CHASE	CBL6112B	2584

2.6 Antenna Description (Paragraph 15.203)

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.

The Model Emerson Process Management/CSI 8215 & 8225 incorporates an external antenna only.

Manufacturer:	Linx Technologies
Type:	2.7“ Whip that swivels in 2 axis
Model Number:	ANT-916-PW-RA
Gain:	approx. 2 dBi (per manufacturer)
Connector:	Fixed, non-removable

2.7 Field Strength of Fundamental within the Band 902-928 MHz per FCC Section 15.249(a)

Peak power within the band 902-928 MHz has been measured with a spectrum analyzer. Peak measurements were made using a peak or quasi-peak detector. Average emissions are not considered applicable since the measurement was below 1000 MHz. The unit was positioned in all 3 axis to obtain worse case results.

The results of the measurements for peak fundamental emissions are given in Table 3 and Figure 3.

Table 3
FIELD STRENGTH OF FUNDAMENTAL EMISSION

Test Date: January 12, 2001
UST Project: 02-0164
Customer: Emerson Process Management/CSI
Model: 8215 & 8225

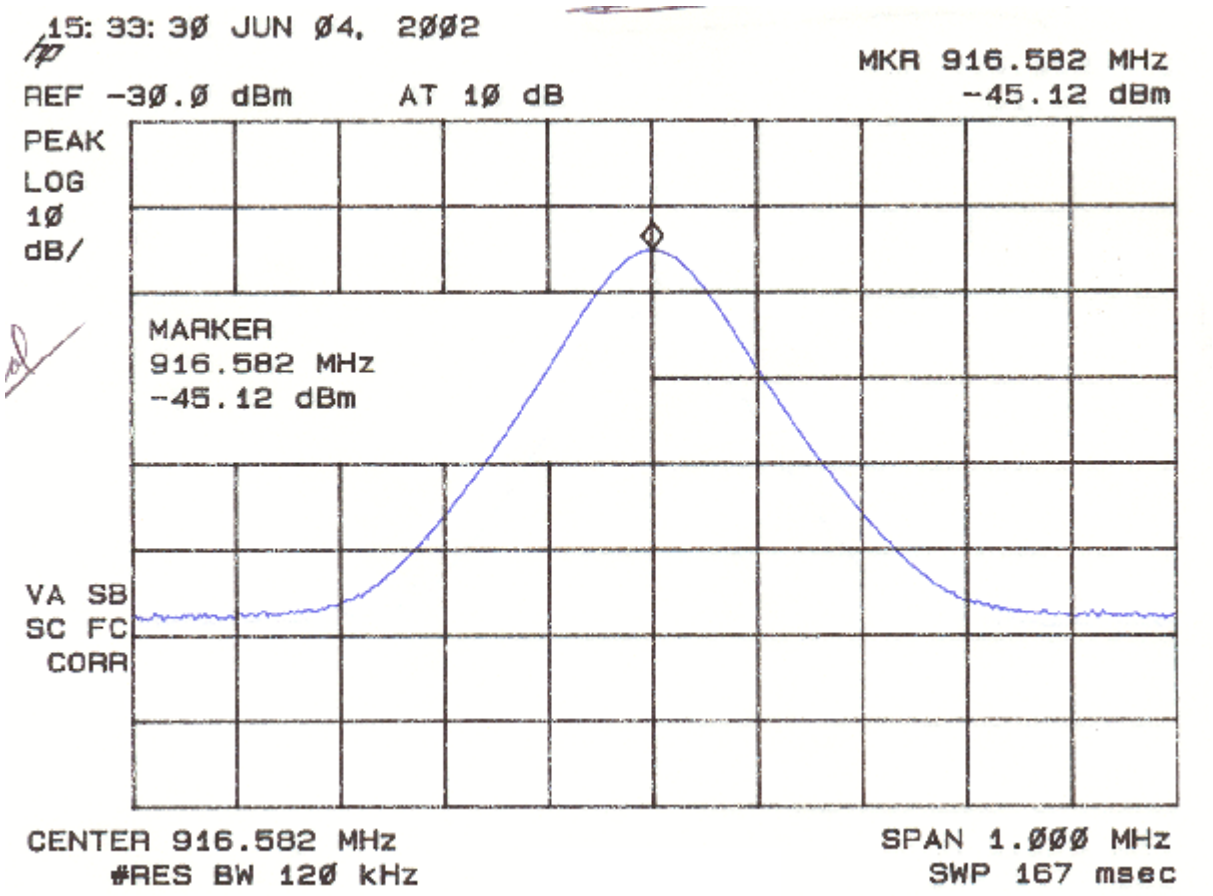
FREQ. (MHz)	TEST DATA (dBm) @ 3m	ANTENNA FACTOR + CABLE ATTENUATION	RESULTS (uV/m) @ 3m	PEAK FCC LIMITS (uV/m) @ 3m
916.5	-45.12	29.4	36,493.4	50,000

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

RESULTS uV/m @ 3m = Antilog ((-45.12 + 29.4 + 107)/20) = 36,493.4
CONVERSION FROM dBm TO dBuV = 107 dB

Tested By:  **Name: Austin Thompson**

Figure 3
Field Strength of Fundamental Emissions 15.249(a)



2.8 Peak Radiated Spurious Emissions in the Frequency Range 30 - 10000 MHz (FCC Section 15.247(c))

A preliminary scan was performed on the EUT to determine frequencies that were caused by the transmitter portion of the product. Radiated measurements below 1 GHz were tested with a RBW = 120 kHz. Radiated measurements above 1 GHz were measured using a RBW = VBW = 1 MHz. The results of peak radiated spurious emissions are given in Table and Figure 4.

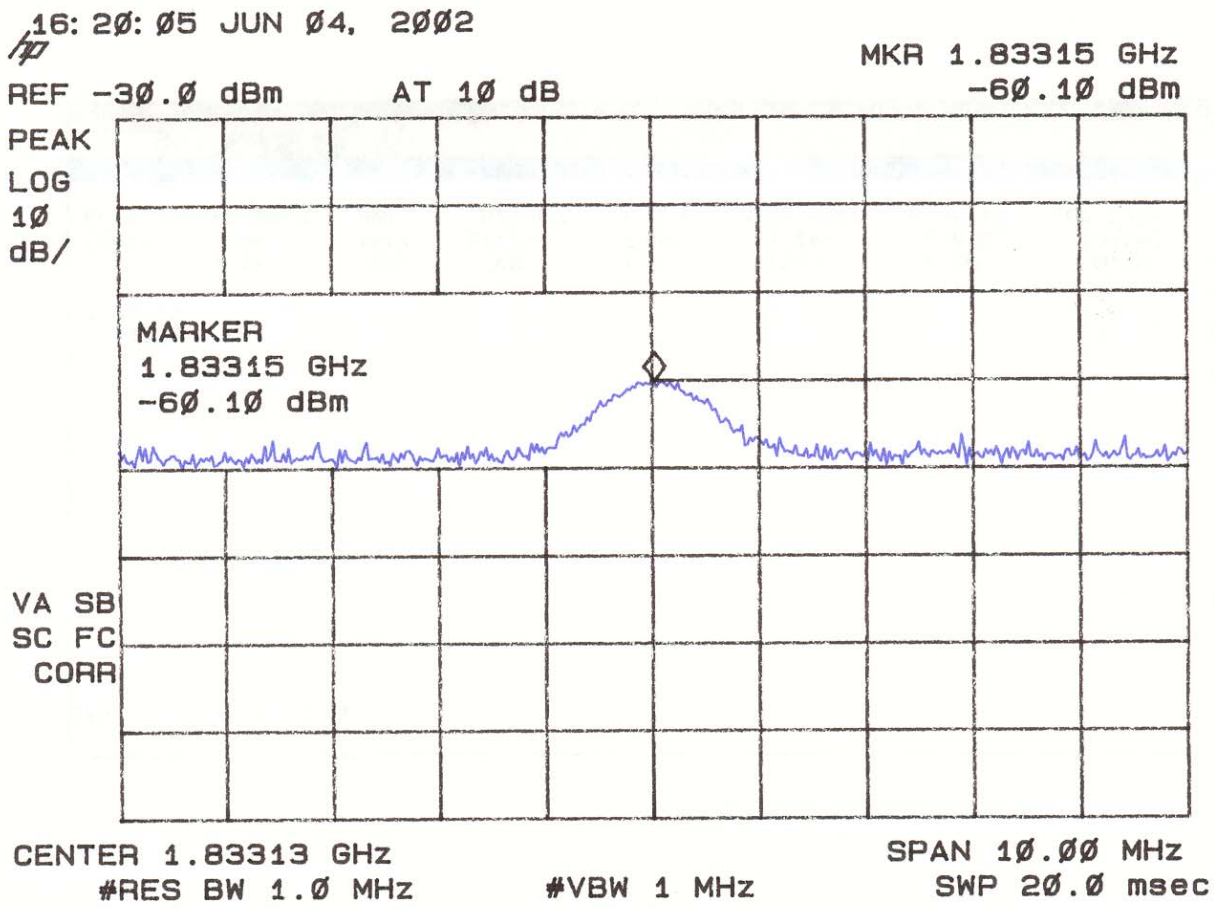
Table 4 Peak Radiated Spurious Emissions

Freq. (GHz)	Test Data (dBm) @3m	Amp. Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Results (uV/m) @3m	FCC Limits (uV/m) @3m
1.8332	-60.1	34.5	28.5	3.1	158.8	5000

SAMPLE CALCULATION:
RESULTS (uV/m @ 3m) = Antilog ((-60.1 - 34.5 + 28.5 + 3.1 + 107)/20) = 158.8
CONVERSION FROM dBm TO dBuV = 107 dB

Tested By:  **Name: Austin Thompson**

Figure 4
Peak Radiated Spurious Emission 15.247(c)



2.9 Average Spurious Emission in the Frequency Range 30 - 10000 MHz (FCC Section 15.247(c))

The Average measurement was derived from applying any possible duty cycle correction to the peak reading. The results of average radiated spurious emissions are given in Table 5.

Duty Cycle Correction During 100 msec:

Worst case duty cycle for the EUT is when it is in download data mode (case "B" shown in the section to follow). This mode must be commanded via external CSI data acquisition test equipment. See below for transmit waveforms including duty cycle information. The Worse Case Duty Cycle Calculation for this modes is:

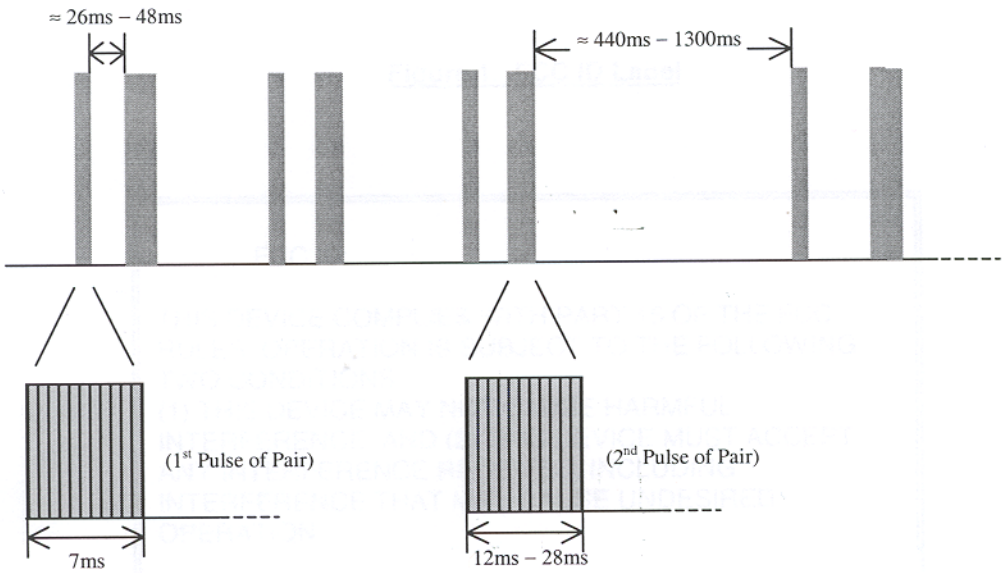
Duty Cycle Correction = 20 log (0.0205) = -33.7 dB

The CSI 8215 & 8225 Adapter RF Output (Transmit) Data Streams

The Emerson Process Management/CSI (CSI) UltraSpec® model 8215 & 8225 Adapter transmits RF data via a 916.5 MHz carrier frequency which is On-Off Key (OOK) modulated by an 11.52 kbps data stream of approximately 50% average density (i.e., number of zeroes ≈ number of ones). This unit sends RF only after being polled to do so via similarly modulated RF data received from a CSI model 8000RF. Each item in a system, which is comprised of two laser heads and one 8000RF adapter has a unique software coded RF address. If the address of the receiving laser head matches that in the query RF data stream, that head replies to the adapter unit via an RF transmission in one of the tow following timing formats, depending on the operational mode: either continuous status ("A" as per below), which refers to the mode of continually updating the heads' sensor information, or download of data ("B" as per below) which refers to a transfer of acquired data.

CSI 8215 and 8225 FCC Certification Checklist Addendum

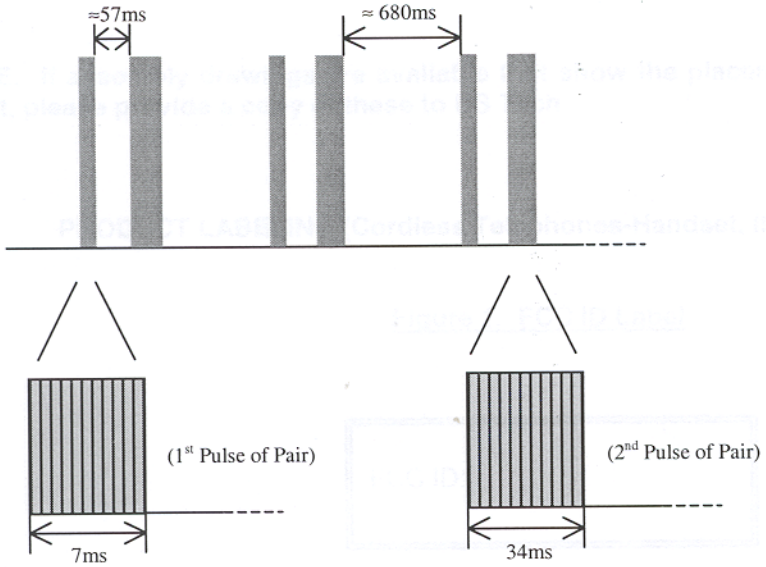
A. CONTINUOUS STATUS MODE:



Both data bursts: 11.5kbps with ≈50% duty cycle

The maximum data rate for the above period would be (7ms + 28ms) of 50% duty cycle data out of every [(7 + 28) ms + (26 + 440) ms] or 35ms of 50% duty cycle every 501ms. Over any 100ms period, the worst case data density is where the 100ms encompasses both data bursts, for (7ms + 28ms =) 35ms of 50% duty cycle data or 17.5ms of on time.

B. DOWNLOAD DATA MODE:



Both data bursts: 11.5kbps with ≈50% duty cycle

The maximum data rate for the above period would be (7ms + 34ms) of 50% duty cycle data out of every [(7 + 34) ms + (57 + 680) ms] or 41ms of 50% duty cycle every 778ms. Over any 100ms period, the worst case data density is where the 100ms encompasses both data bursts, for (7ms + 34ms =) 41ms of 50% duty cycle data or 20.5ms of on time.

Table 5 Average Radiated Spurious Emissions

Freq. (GHz)	Test Data* (dBm) @3m	Amp. Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Results (uV/m) @3m	FCC Limits (uV/m) @3m
1.8332	-93.8	34.5	28.5	3.1	3.3	5000

*** = Data adjusted by 20 log (0.0205) = –33.7 dB for duty cycle.**

SAMPLE CALCULATION:

RESULTS (uV/m @ 3m) =
Antilog ((-93.8 - 34.5 + 28.5 + 3.1 + 107)/20) = 3.3
CONVERSION FROM dBm TO dBuV = 107 dB

Tested By:  **Name: Austin Thompson**

2.10 Power Line Conducted Emissions for Transmitter FCC Section 15.207

The conducted voltage measurements have been carried out in accordance with FCC Section 15.207, with a spectrum analyzer connected to a LISN and the EUT placed into a continuous mode of transmit. The results are given in Table 6.

Table 6. Conducted Emissions Data
Class B

Test Date: June 3, 2002
UST Project: 02-0164
Customer: Emerson Process Management/CSI
Product: 8215 & 8225

Frequency (MHz)	Test Data (dBm) Phase Neutral	RESULTS (uV) Phase Neutral	FCC Limits (uV)
Conducted Emissions were considered not applicable since the EUT is portable and only battery powered.			

Tested By:  **Name:** Austin Thompson

2.11 Radiated Emissions (47 CFR 15.109a)

Radiated emissions were evaluated from 30 to 5000 MHz. Measurements were made with the analyzer's bandwidth set to 120 kHz measurements made less than 1 GHz and 1 MHz are shown in Table 7a. Measurements made over 1 GHz results are shown in Table 7b.

Table 7a. Radiated Emissions Data

Class B

Test Date: June 3, 2002
UST Project: 02-0164
Customer: Emerson Process Management/CSI
Product: 8215 & 8225

Frequency (MHz)	Receiver Reading (dBm) @3m	Correction Factor (dB)	Corrected Reading (uV/m)	FCC Limit (uV/m) @3m
No emissions detected from 30 MHz to 1 GHz at 3 meters				

Tested By:  **Name:** Austin Thompson

Table 7b Radiated Emissions Data

Class B

Test Date: June 3, 2002
UST Project: 02-0164
Customer: Emerson Process Management/CSI
Model: 8215 & 8225

Measurements >1 GHz

FREQ. (GHz)	TEST DATA (dBm) @ 3m	AMP GAIN (dB)	ANT. FACTOR (dB)	CABLE LOSS (dB)	RESULTS (uV/m) @ 10m	FCC LIMITS (uV/m) @ 3m
No emissions detected from 1 GHz to 5 GHz at 3 meters						

Tested By: _____ **Name:** Austin Thompson

2.12 Power Line Conducted Emissions for Digital Device FCC Section 15.107

The conducted voltage measurements have been carried out in accordance with FCC Section 15.107, with a spectrum analyzer connected to a LISN and the EUT placed into a continuous mode of transmit. The results are given in Table 8.

Table 8. Conducted Emissions Data – Digital Device Class B

Test Date: June 3, 2002
UST Project: 02-0164
Customer: Emerson Process Management/CSI
Product: 8215 & 8225

Frequency (MHz)	Test Data (dBm) Phase Neutral	RESULTS (uV) Phase Neutral	FCC Limits (uV)
Conducted Emissions were considered not applicable since the EUT is portable and only battery powered.			

Tested By:  **Name:** Austin Thompson