Excellence in Compliance Testing

Certification Test Report

FCC ID: R7PER6R1S1

FCC Rule Part: 15.247

ACS Report Number: 09-0409.W03.11.A

Manufacturer: Cellnet Technology Inc.
Model: Gridstream ResGas

Test Begin Date: December 3, 2009
Test End Date: December 29, 2009

Report Issue Date: February 16, 2010

FOR THE SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION UNDER LAB Code 200612-0

This report is not be used to claim certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST or any government agency.

Reviewed by: _____

Kirby Munroe
Director, Wireless Certifications
ACS, Inc.

This report contains 32 pages

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1 GENERAL

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to demonstrate compliance with Part 15 Subpart C of the FCC's Code of Federal Regulations for a single modular approval.

1.2 Product description

The Gridstream ResGas is a stand-alone RF module used in gas meter automatic meter reading applications. The Gridstream ResGas is two-way radio frequency device that uses Cellnet RF technology and protocol to transmit data over the Cellnet LAN. These end-points operate in the unlicensed 902-928 frequency range.

The Gridstream ResGas provides 2 distinct modes of operation as outlined below.

Mode of Operation	Frequency Range (MHz)	Number of Channels	Channel Separation (kHz)	Data Rates Supported (kbps)
Wide Mode	902.3 – 927.8	86	300	9.6, 19.2, 38.4
Narrow Mode	904 – 927.9	240	100	9.6, 19.2, 38.4

Manufacturer Information:
Cellnet Technology, Inc.
30000 Mill Creek Ave., Suite 100
Alpharetta, GA 30022

Test Sample Serial Number(s): ACS #1, ACS #2

Test Sample Condition: The test samples were provided in good working order with no visible defects.

1.3 Test Methodology and Considerations

All modes of operation, including all available data rates, were evaluated. The data presented in this report represents the worst case where applicable. In most instances data was collected at frequencies representing the lowest and highest available for all modes of operation.

The module was configured and tested for radiated emissions in the orientation representative of final installation in a gas meter.

For the purpose of RF conducted measurements, the board was modified with a temporary 50 Ohm antenna port.

2 TEST FACILITIES

2.1 Location

The radiated and conducted emissions test sites are located at the following address:

Advanced Compliance Solutions
5015 B.U. Bowman Drive
Buford, GA 30518
Phone: (770) 831-8048
Fax: (770) 831-8598

2.2 Laboratory Accreditations/Recognitions/Certifications

The Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site, Open Area Test Site (OATS) and Conducted Emissions Site have been fully described, submitted to, and accepted by the FCC, Industry Canada and the Japanese Voluntary Control Council for Interference by information technology equipment. In addition, ACS is compliant to ISO/IEC 17025 as certified by the National Institute of Standards and Technology under their National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program. The following certification numbers have been issued in recognition of these accreditations and certifications:

FCC Registration Number: 894540
Industry Canada Lab Code: IC 4175A-1
VCCI Member Number: 1831

- VCCI OATS Registration Number R-1526
- VCCI Conducted Emissions Site Registration Number: C-1608

NVLAP Lab Code: 200612-0

2.3 Radiated Emissions Test Site Description

2.3.1 Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site

The Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site consists of a 20' x 30' x 18' shielded enclosure. The chamber is lined with Toyo Ferrite Grid Absorber, model number FFG-1000. The ferrite tile grid is 101 x 101 x 19mm thick and weighs approximately 550 grams. These tiles are mounted on steel panels and installed directly on the inner walls of the chamber.

The turntable is 150cm in diameter and is located 160cm from the back wall of the chamber. The chamber is grounded via 1 - 8' copper ground rod, installed at the center of the back wall, it is bound to the ground plane using 3/4" stainless steel braided cable.

The turntable is all steel, flush mounted table installed in an all steel frame. The table is remotely operated from inside the control room located 25' from the range. The turntable is electrically bonded to the surrounding ground plane via steel fingers installed on the edge of the turn table. The steel fingers make constant contact with the ground plane during operation.

Behind the turntable is a 3' x 6' x 4' deep shielded pit used for support equipment if necessary. The pit is equipped with 1 - 4" PVC chases from the turntable to the pit that allow for cabling to the EUT if necessary. The underside of the turntable can be accessed from the pit so cables can be supplied to the EUT from the pit.

A diagram of the Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site is shown in Figure 2.3-1 below:

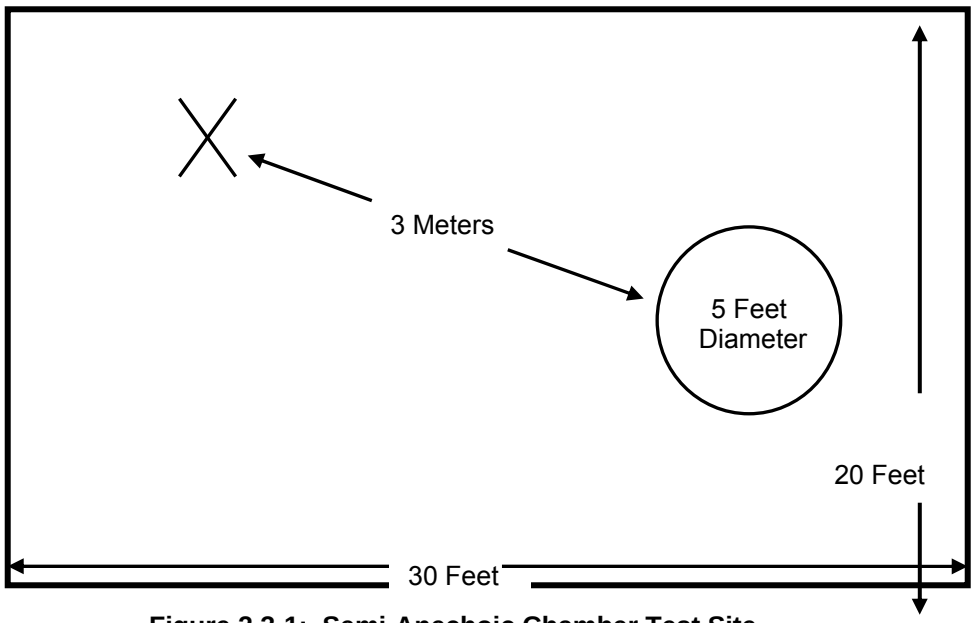


Figure 2.3-1: Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site

2.3.2 Open Area Tests Site (OATS)

The open area test site consists of a 40' x 66' concrete pad covered with a perforated electro-plated galvanized sheet metal. The perforations in the sheet metal are 1/8" holes that are staggered every 3/16". The individual sheets are placed to overlap each other by 1/4" and are riveted together to provide a continuous seam. Rivets are spaced every 3" in a 3 x 20 meter perimeter around the antenna mast and EUT area. Rivets in the remaining area are spaced as necessary to properly secure the ground plane and maintain the electrical continuity.

The entire ground plane extends 12' beyond the turntable edge and 16' beyond the antenna mast when set to a 10 meter measurement distance. The ground plane is grounded via 4 - 8' copper ground rods, each installed at a corner of the ground plane and bound to the ground plane using 3/4" stainless steel braided cable.

The turntable is an all aluminum 10' flush mounted table installed in an all aluminum frame. The table is remotely operated from inside the control room located 40' from the range. The turntable is electrically bonded to the surrounding ground plane via steel fingers installed on the edge of the turn table. The steel fingers make constant contact with the ground plane during operation.

Adjacent to the turntable is a 7' x 7' square and 4' deep concrete pit used for support equipment if necessary. The pit is equipped with 5 - 4" PVC chases from the pit to the control room that allow for cabling to the EUT if necessary. The underside of the turntable can be accessed from the pit so cables can be supplied to the EUT from the pit. The pit is covered with 2 sheets of 1/4" diamond style re-enforced steel sheets. The sheets are painted to match the perforated steel ground plane; however the underside edges have been masked off to maintain the electrical continuity of the ground plane. All reflecting objects are located outside of the ellipse defined in ANSI C63.4.

A diagram of the Open Area Test Site is shown in Figure 2.3-2 below:

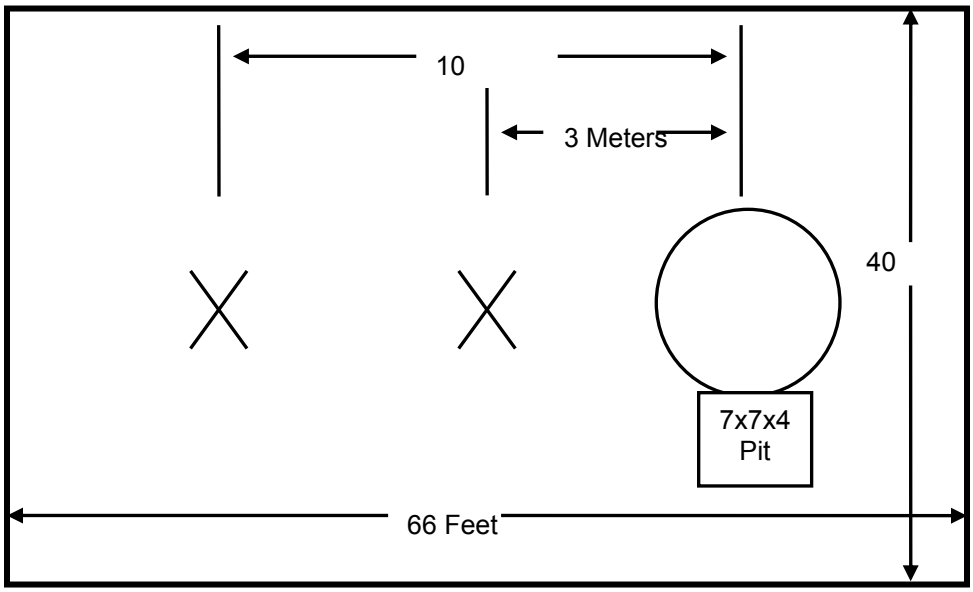


Figure 2.3-2: Open Area Test Site

2.4 Conducted Emissions Test Site Description

The AC mains conducted EMI site is located in the main EMC lab. It consists of an 8' x 8' solid aluminum horizontal group reference plane (GRP) bonded every 3" to an 8' X 8' vertical ground plane.

The site is of sufficient size to test table top and floor standing equipment in accordance with section 6.1.4 of ANSI C63.4.

A diagram of the room is shown below in figure 4.1.3-1:

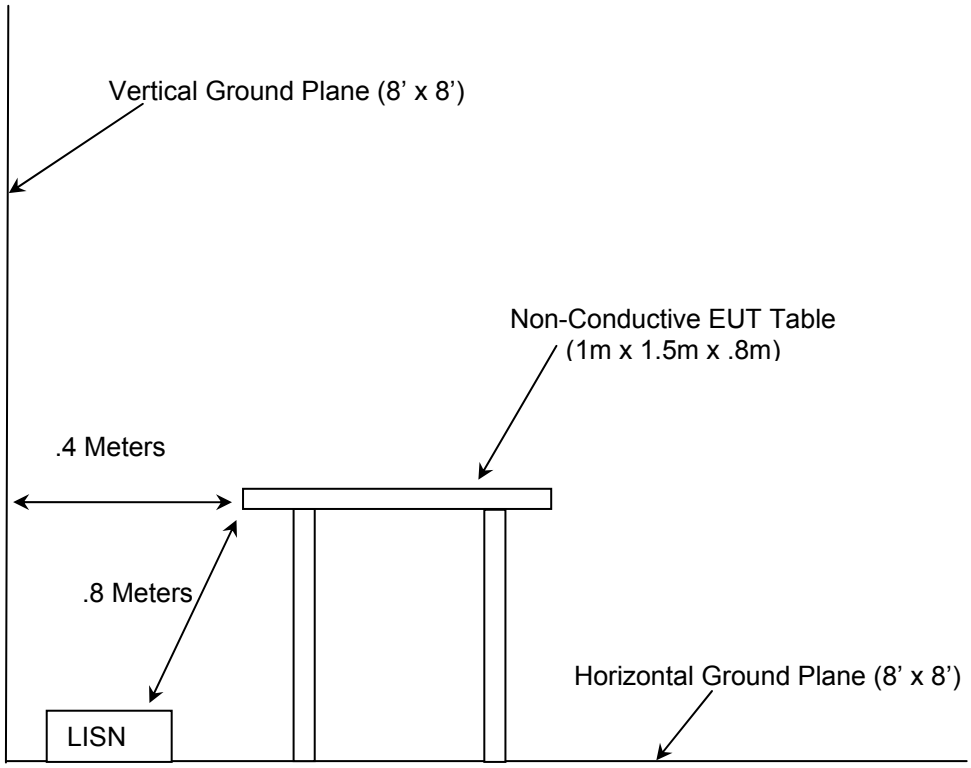


Figure 2.4-1: AC Mains Conducted EMI Site

3 APPLICABLE STANDARD REFERENCES

The following standards were used:

- ANSI C63.4-2003: Method of Measurements of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the 9KHz to 40GHz
- US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 2, Subpart J: Equipment Authorization Procedures, 2009
- US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 47, Part 15, Subpart C: Radio Frequency Devices, Intentional Radiators, 2009
- FCC Public Notice DA 00-705 - Filing and Measurement Guidelines for Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum Systems, March 30, 2000

4 LIST OF TEST EQUIPMENT

The calibration interval of test equipment is annually or the manufacturer's recommendations. Where the calibration interval deviates from the annual cycle based on the instrument manufacturer's recommendations, it shall be stated below.

Table 4-1: Test Equipment

Equipment Calibration Information					
ACS#	**Mfg.**	**Eq. type**	**Model**	**S/N**	**Cal. Due**
1	Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzers	ESMI - Display	833771/007	09-21-2010
2	Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzers	ESMI-Receiver	839587/003	09-21-2010
22	Agilent	Amplifiers	8449B	3008A00526	09-21-2010
25	Chase	Antennas	CBL6111	1043	09-02-2010
30	Spectrum Technologies	Antennas	DRH-0118	970102	05-08-2010
73	Agilent	Amplifiers	8447D	2727A05624	07-15-2010
167	ACS	Cable Set	Chamber EMI Cable Set	167	02-06-2010 (See Note1)
283	Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzers	FSP40	1000033	09-21-2010
291	Florida RF Cables	Cables	SMRE-200W-12.0-SMRE	None	11-24-2010 (See Note1)
292	Florida RF Cables	Cables	SMR-290AW-480.0-SMR	None	11-24-2010 (See Note1)
321	Hewlett Packard	Amplifiers	HPC 8447D	1937A02809	10-06-2010
337	Microwave Circuits	Filters	H1G513G1	31417	07-17-2010 (See Note1)
339	Aeroflex/Weinschel	Attenuators	AS-18	7142	07-02-2010 (See Note2)
422	Florida RF	Cables	SMS-200AW-72.0-SMR	805	02-05-2010 (See Note1)

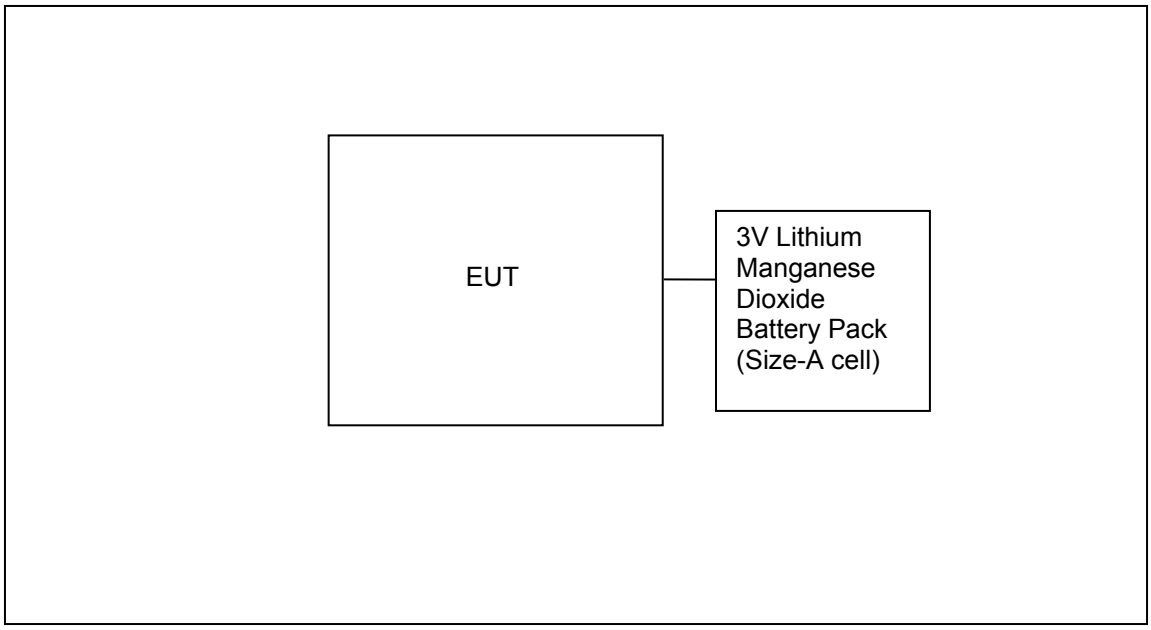
Note1: Items characterized on an annual cycle. The date shown indicates the next characterization due date.
Note2: Items verified on an annual cycle. The date shown indicates the next verification due date.

5 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Table 5-1: Support Equipment

Item	Equipment Type	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number
The EUT is a standalone battery operated module. No support equipment was utilized.				

6 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST SETUP BLOCK DIAGRAM



7 SUMMARY OF TESTS

Along with the tabular data shown below, plots were taken of all signals deemed important enough to document.

7.1 Antenna Requirement – FCC: Section 15.203

The antenna is a Planar Inverted 'F' Antenna (PIFA) with gain of 0dBi. The antenna is non-detachable and permanently fixed to the PCB.

7.2 Radiated Emissions – FCC: Section 15.109(Unintentional Radiation)

7.2.1 Measurement Procedure

Radiated emissions tests were performed over the frequency range of 30MHz to 5GHz. Measurements of the radiated field strength were made at a distance of 3m from the boundary of the equipment under test (EUT) and the receiving antenna. The antenna height was varied from 1m to 4m so that the maximum radiated emissions level would be detected. Radiated measurements above 30MHz and below 1GHz were made with the Spectrum Analyzer's resolution bandwidth set to 120 KHz using a Quasi-peak detector. Above 1GHz, peak and average measurements are taken with the RBW and VBW were set to 1MHz and 3MHz respectively.

7.2.2 Measurement Results

Results of the test are given in Table 7.2-1 below:

Table 7.2-1: Radiated Emissions Tabulated Data

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV)		Antenna Polarity	Correction Factors	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	
	pk	Qpk/Avg	(H/V)	(dB)	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg
30.484	---------	18.25	V	-7.23	---------	11.02	--------	40.0	---------	29.00
41.906	---------	17.12	V	-12.79	---------	4.33	--------	40.0	---------	35.70
342	---------	19.24	V	-9.74	---------	9.50	--------	46.0	---------	36.50
467.855	---------	20.72	V	-6.29	---------	14.43	--------	46.0	---------	31.60
698.955	---------	20.59	V	-2.66	---------	17.93	--------	46.0	---------	28.10
955.927	---------	20.62	H	3.07	---------	23.69	--------	46.0	---------	22.30

* Note: All emissions above 955.927 MHz were attenuated below the permissible limit.

7.3 Peak Output Power - FCC Section 15.247(b)(2)

7.3.1 Measurement Procedure (Conducted Method)

The 20dB bandwidth of the EUT was within the resolution bandwidth of spectrum analyzer, therefore the power measurement was made using the spectrum analyzer method. The RF output port of the EUT was directly connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer. The resolution and video bandwidth were set to > 20 dB bandwidth of the emission measured. The device employs >50 channels therefore the power is limited to 1 Watt.

7.3.2 Measurement Results

Results are shown below in table 7.3.2-1 and the worst case was plotted and shown in figure 7.3.2-1 to 7.3.2-3 below:

Table 7.3.2-1: RF Output Power

Frequency [MHz]	Level [dBm]
902.3	24.42
915.0	24.51
927.9	24.78

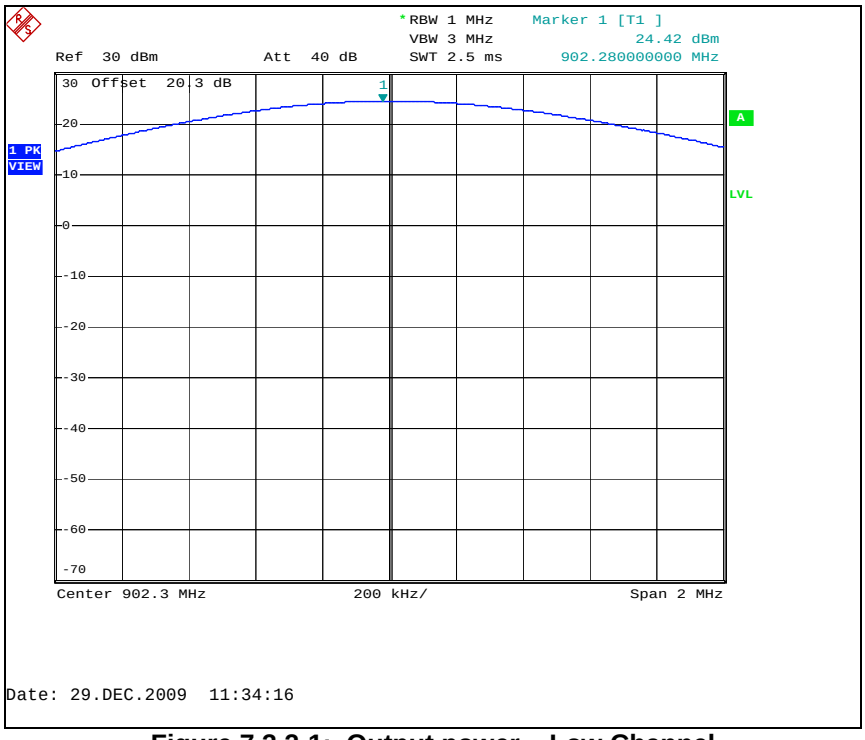


Figure 7.3.2-1: Output power – Low Channel

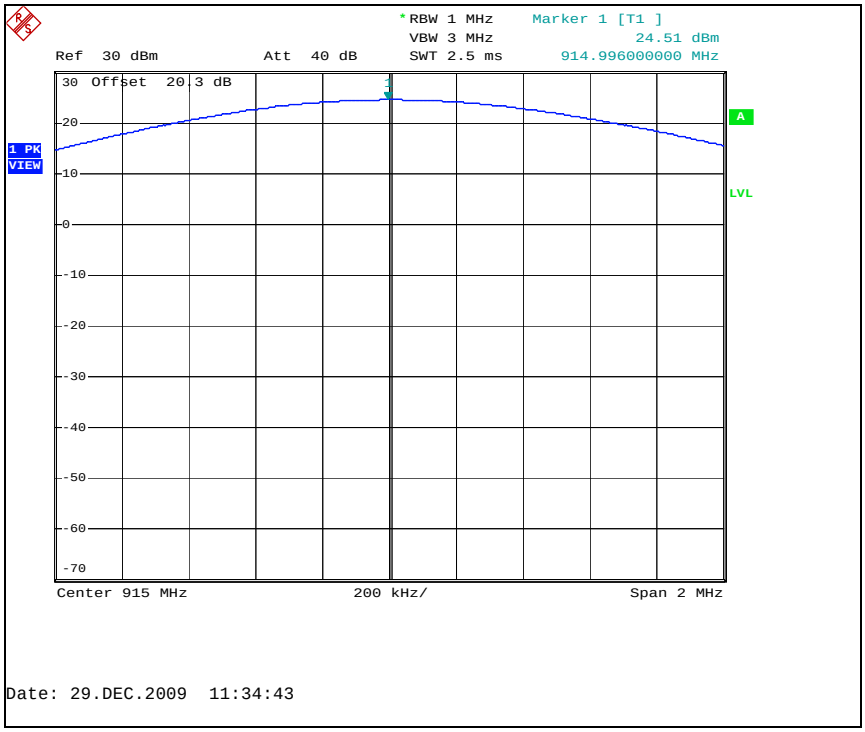


Figure 7.3.2-2: Output power – Mid Channel

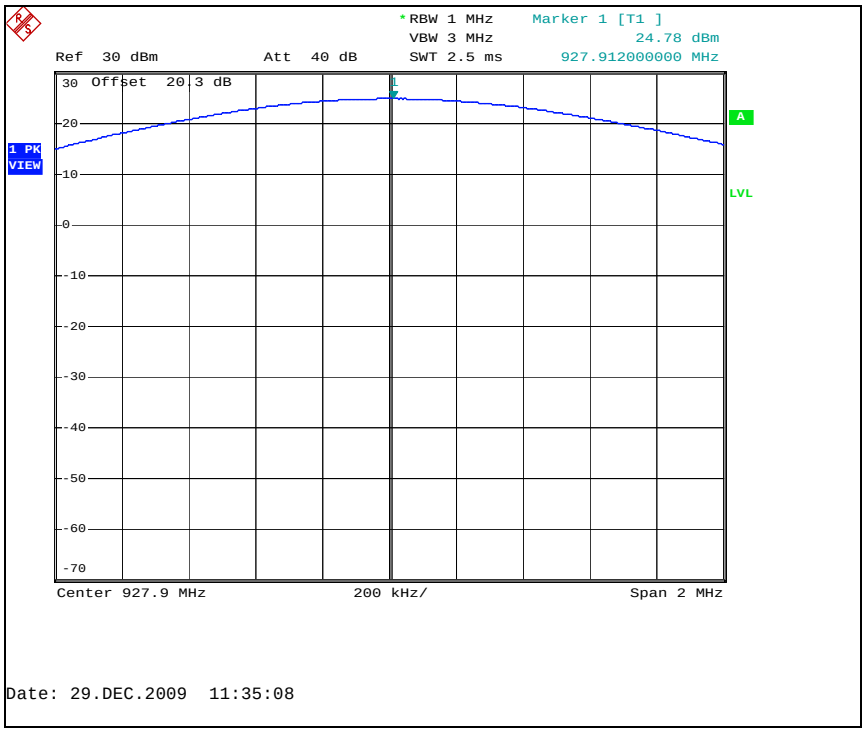


Figure 7.3.2-3: Output power – High Channel

7.4 Channel Usage Requirements

7.4.1 Carrier Frequency Separation – FCC: Section 15.247(a)(1)

7.4.1.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output port of the EUT was directly connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer. The span of the spectrum analyzer was set wide enough to capture two adjacent peaks and the RBW and VBW were set to ≥ 1% of the span.

Carrier frequency separation was measured both modes of operation (i.e. wide mode, narrow mode) and data presented in section 7.4.1.2 below.

7.4.1.2 Measurement Results

The adjacent channel separation was measured to be 100 kHz for narrow mode (240 channels) and 300kHz for wide mode (86 Channels). Results are shown below in Figures 7.4.1.2-1 to 7.4.1.2-2.

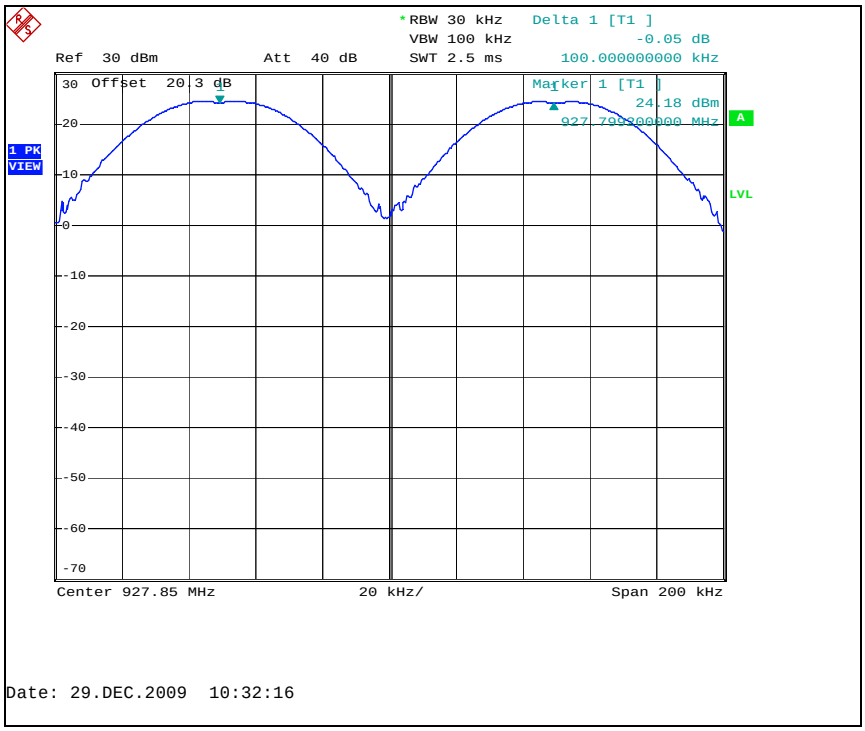


Figure 7.4.1.2-1: Carrier Frequency Separation – Narrow Mode (240 Channels)

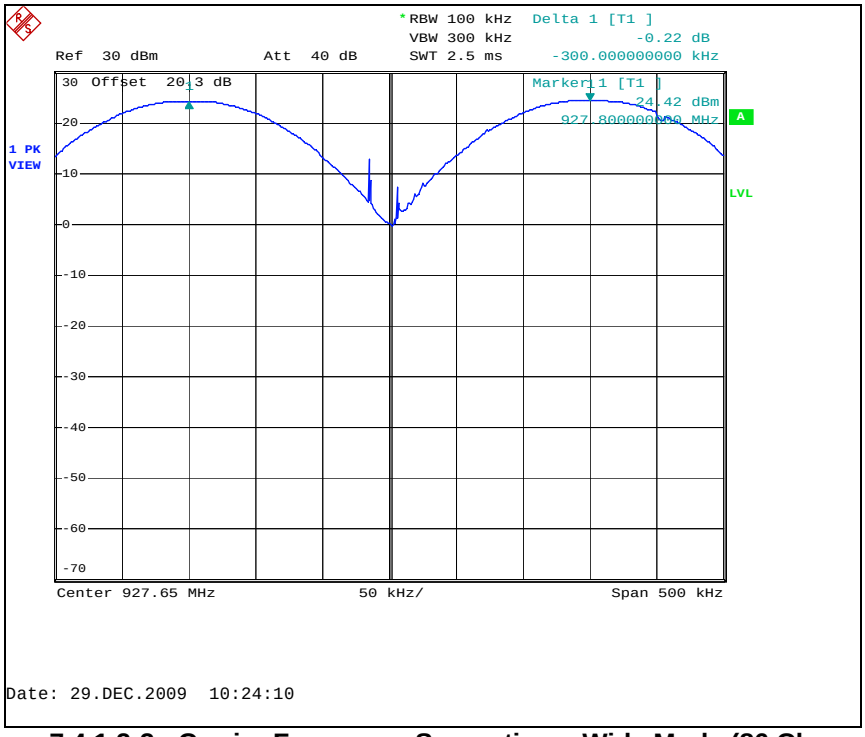


Figure 7.4.1.2-2: Carrier Frequency Separation – Wide Mode (86 Channels)

7.4.2 Number of Hopping Channels – FCC: Section 15.247(a)(1)(i)

The 20dB bandwidth of the device is less than 250 kHz. The device employs > 50 hopping channels as required. Results are shown below in Figures 7.4.2-1 to 7.4.2-6.

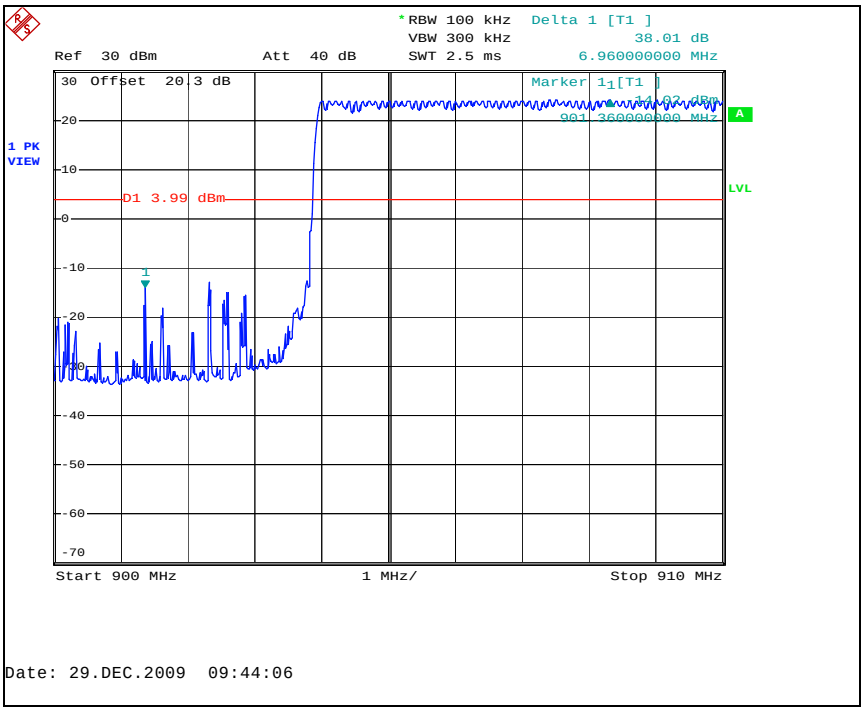


Figure 7.4.2-1: Number of Hopping Channels – Narrow Mode (240 Channels)

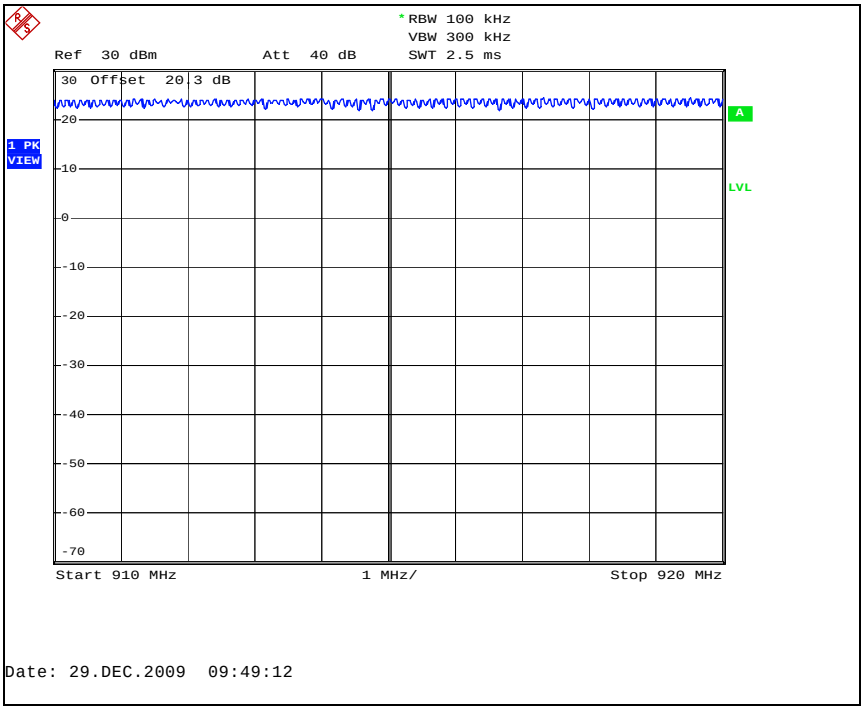


Figure 7.4.2-2: Number of Hopping Channels – Narrow Mode (240 Channels)

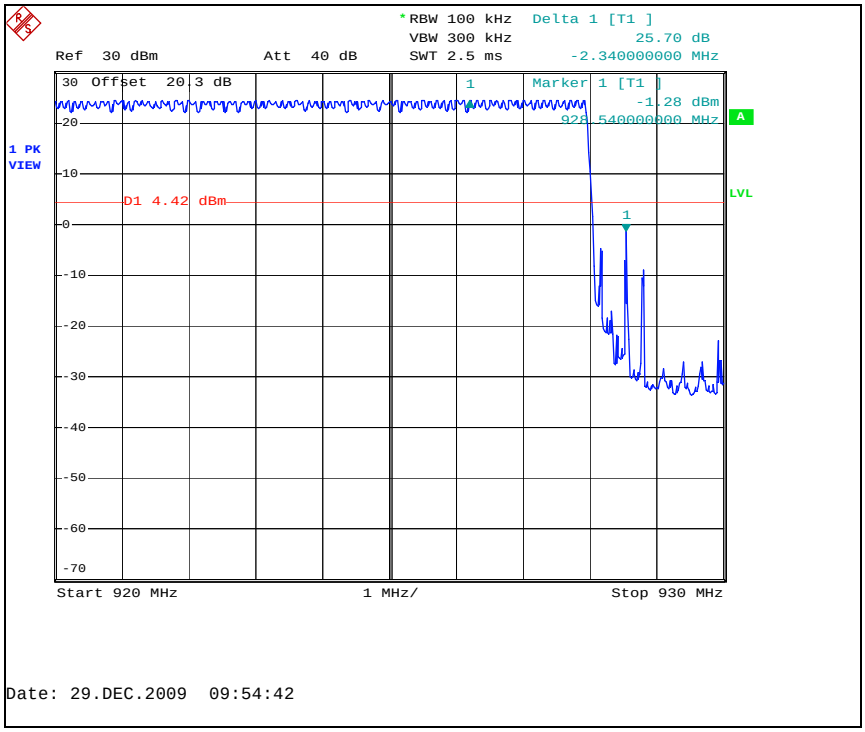


Figure 7.4.2-3: Number of Hopping Channels – Narrow Mode (240 Channels)

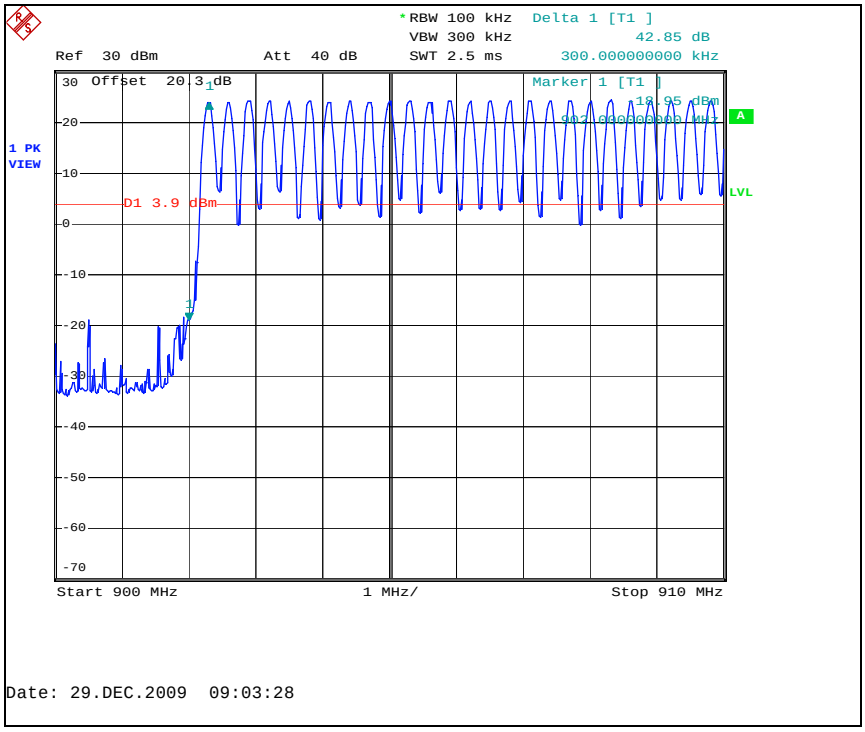


Figure 7.4.2-4: Number of Hopping Channels – Wide Mode (86 Channels)

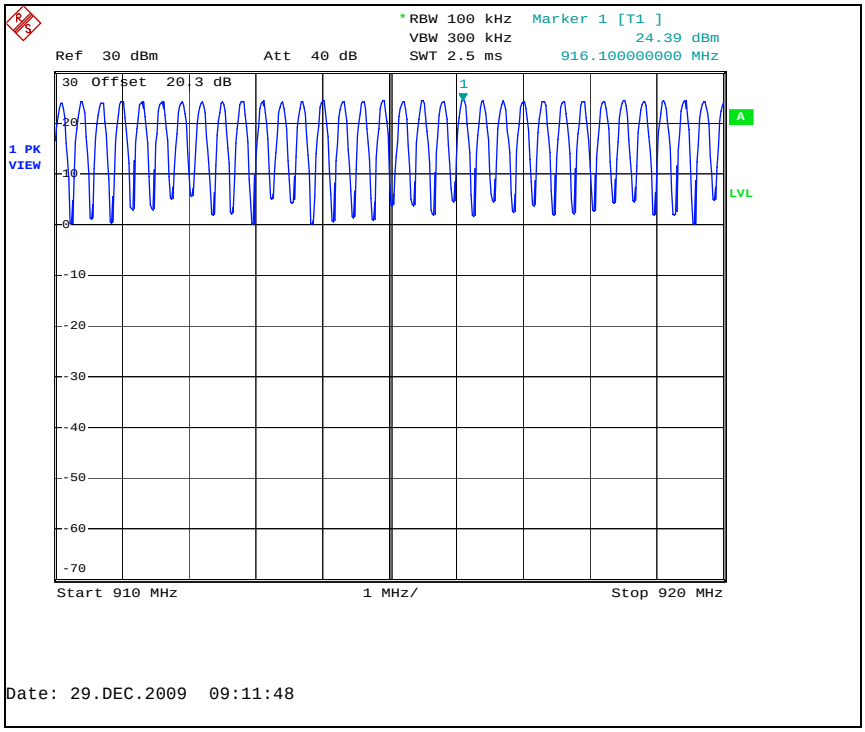


Figure 7.4.2-5: Number of Hopping Channels – Wide Mode (86 Channels)

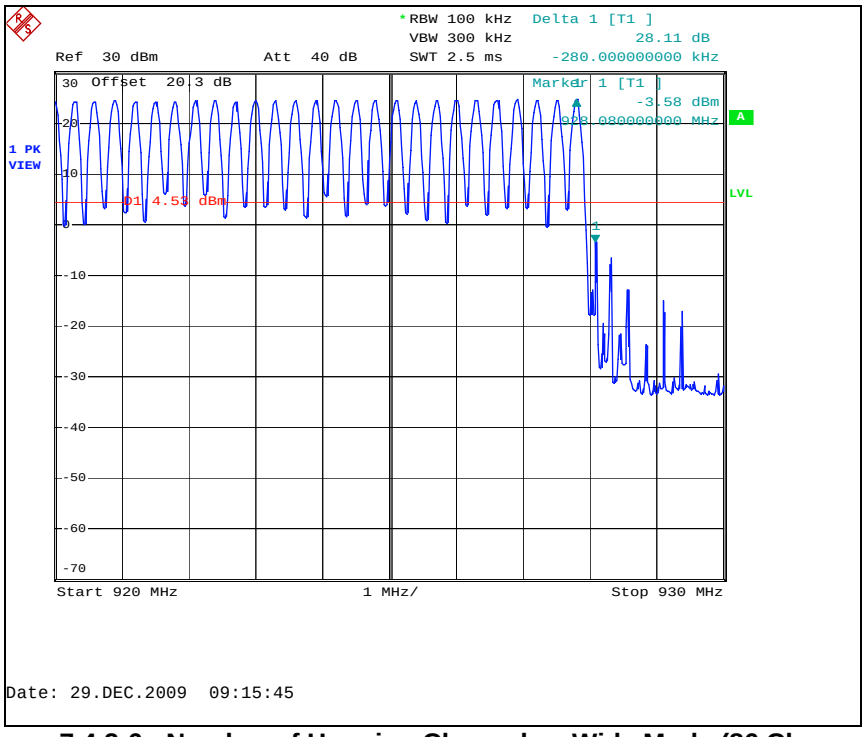


Figure 7.4.2-6: Number of Hopping Channels – Wide Mode (86 Channels)

7.4.3 Channel Dwell Time – FCC: Section 15.247(a)(1)(i)

7.4.3.1 Measurement Procedure

The EUT test mode does not generate a worst case channel dwell time therefore a detailed engineering analysis is provided in the theory of operation.

As described in the theory of operation, the maximum channel dwell time is 267ms per channel hop with the minimum period of 700ms between hops. Therefore the maximum time of occupancy on any one channel with a 20s period is 267ms for all modes of operation.

7.4.4 20dB / 99% Bandwidth - FCC: Section 15.247(a)(1)(i)

7.4.4.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output port of the EUT was directly connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer. The spectrum analyzer span was set to 2 to 3 times the estimated bandwidth of the emission. The RBW was to ≥ 1% of the estimated emission bandwidth. The trace was set to max hold with a peak detector active. The Delta function of the analyzer was utilized to determine the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission.

The 99% occupied bandwidth was measured with the spectrum analyzer span set to fully display the emission and approximately 20dB below the peak level. The RBW was to 1% to 3% of the approximate emission width. The trace was set to max hold with a peak detector active. The occupied bandwidth measurement function of the analyzer was used for the 99% bandwidth.

7.4.4.2 Measurement Results

Results are shown below in Table 7.4.4.2-1 and Figures 7.4.4.2-1 through 7.4.4.2-18.

Table 7.4.4.2-1: 20dB / 99% Bandwidth

Frequency [MHz]	20dB Bandwidth [kHz]	99% Bandwidth [kHz]	Data Rate (kbps)
902.3	18.0	16.4	9.6
902.3	37.4	34.2	19.2
902.3	74.0	68.5	38.4
915.0	18.3	16.8	9.6
915.0	37.2	34.0	19.2
915.0	73.6	67.8	38.4
927.9	18.1	16.6	9.6
927.9	37.4	34.1	19.2
927.9	72.9	68.2	38.4

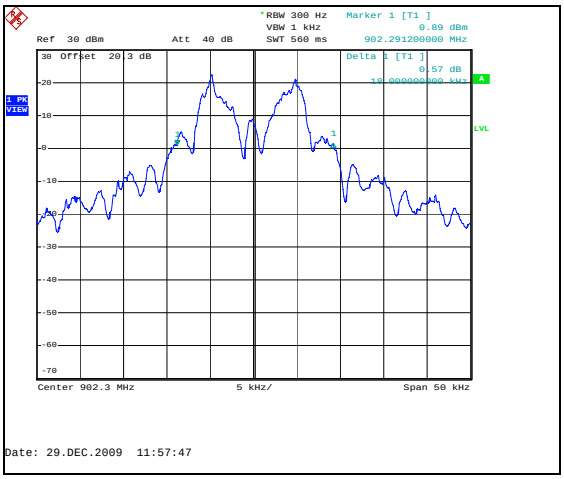


Figure 7.4.4.2-1: 20dB BW Low Channel - 9.6kbps

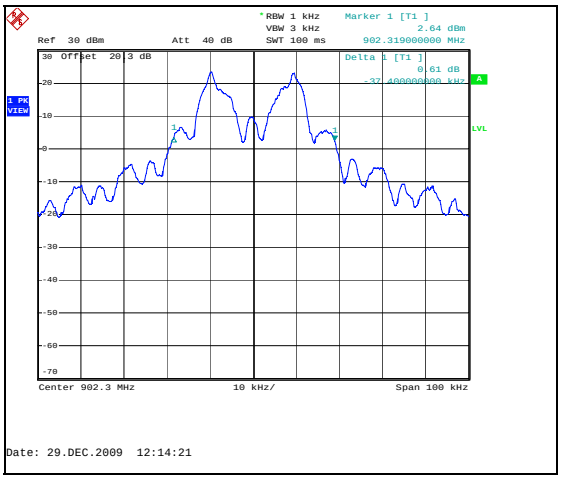


Figure 7.4.4.2-2: 20dB BW Low Channel – 19.2kbps

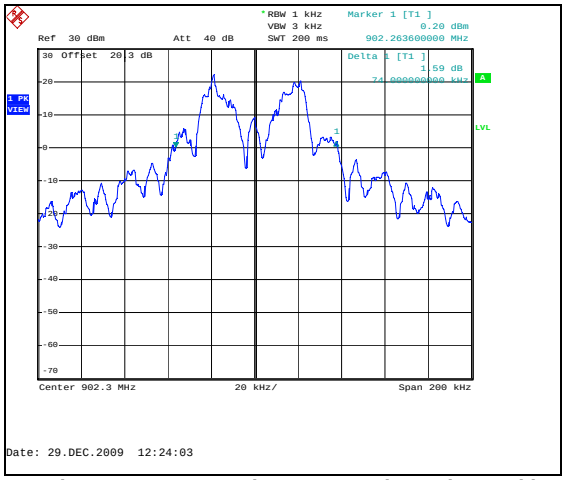


Figure 7.4.4.2-3: 20dB BW Low Channel – 38.4kbps

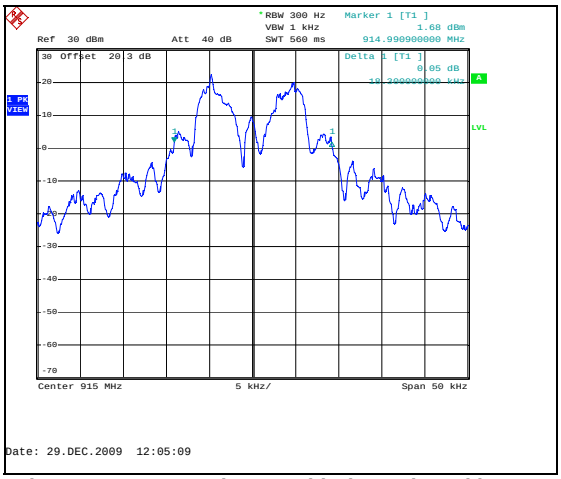


Figure 7.4.4.2-4: 20dB BW Mid Channel - 9.6kbps

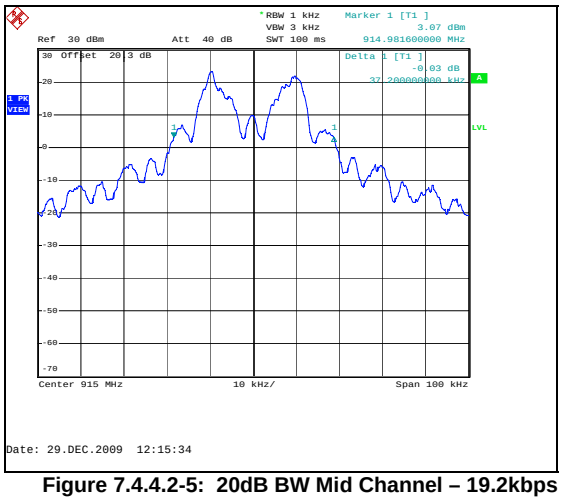


Figure 7.4.4.2-5: 20dB BW Mid Channel – 19.2kbps

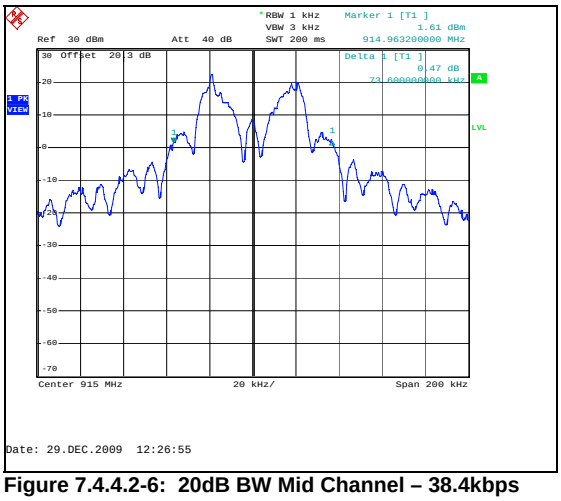


Figure 7.4.4.2-6: 20dB BW Mid Channel – 38.4kbps

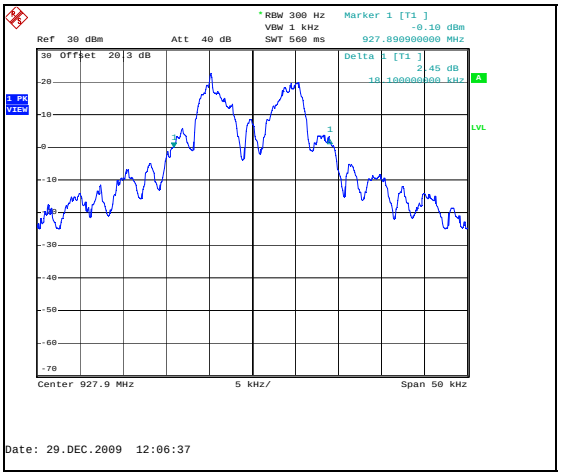


Figure 7.4.4.2-7: 20dB BW High Channel - 9.6kbps

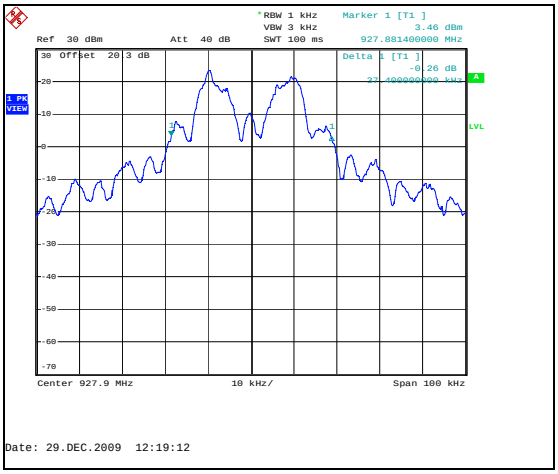


Figure 7.4.4.2-8: 20dB BW High Channel – 19.2kbps

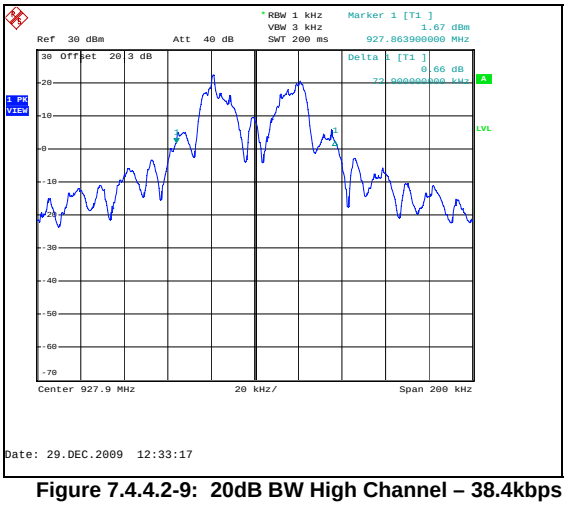


Figure 7.4.4.2-9: 20dB BW High Channel – 38.4kbps

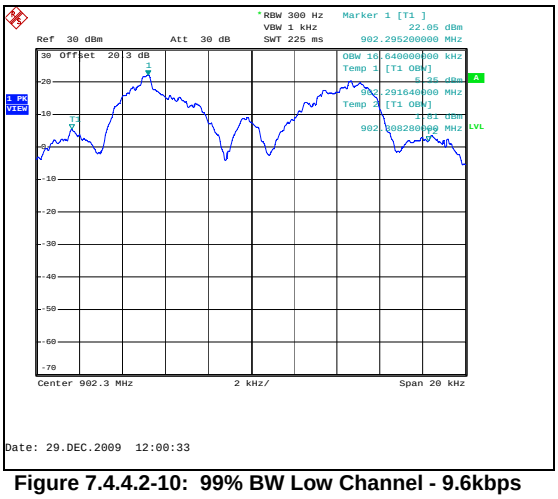


Figure 7.4.4.2-10: 99% BW Low Channel - 9.6kbps

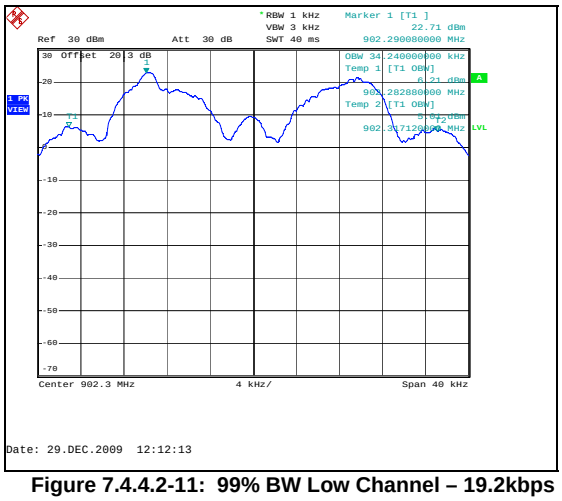


Figure 7.4.4.2-11: 99% BW Low Channel – 19.2kbps

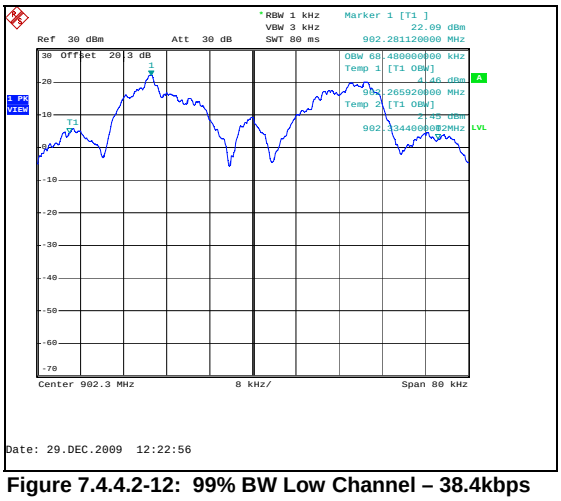


Figure 7.4.4.2-12: 99% BW Low Channel – 38.4kbps

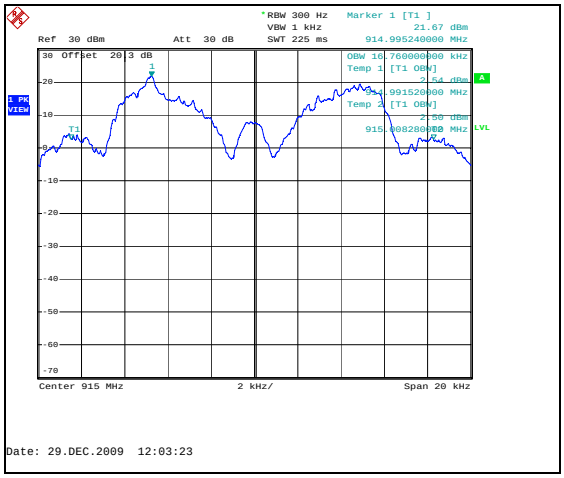


Figure 7.4.4.2-13: 99% BW Mid Channel - 9.6kbps

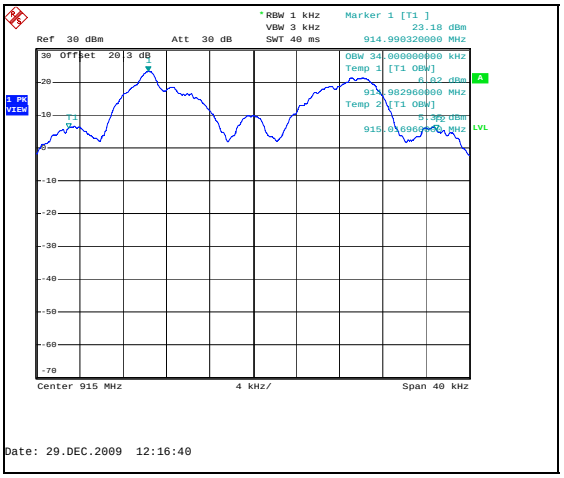


Figure 7.4.4.2-14: 99% BW Mid Channel – 19.2kbps

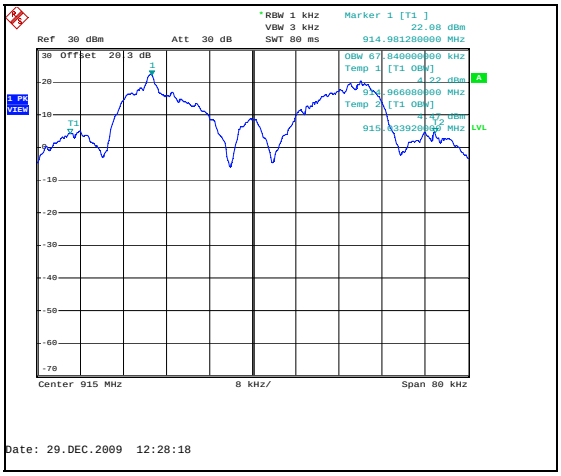


Figure 7.4.4.2-15: 99% BW Mid Channel – 38.4kbps

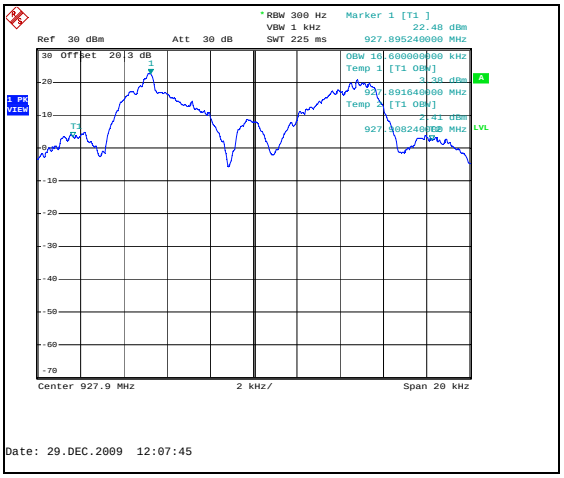


Figure 7.4.4.2-16: 99% BW High Channel - 9.6kbps

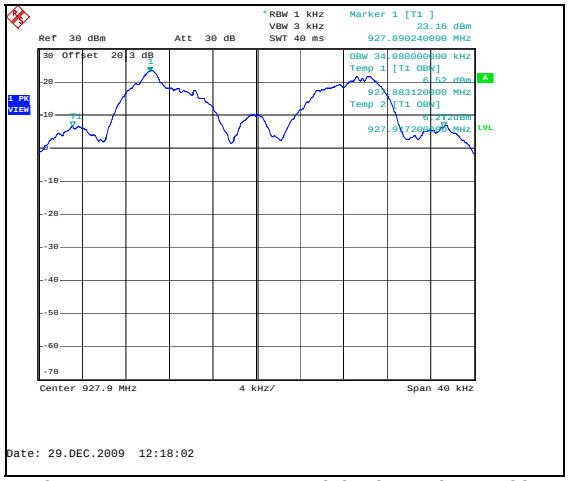


Figure 7.4.4.2-17: 99% BW High Channel – 19.2kbps

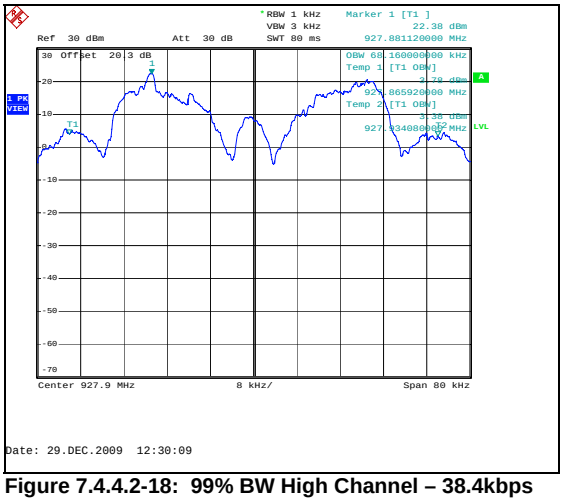


Figure 7.4.4.2-18: 99% BW High Channel – 38.4kbps

7.5 Band-Edge Compliance and Spurious Emissions-FCC 15.247(d)

7.5.1 Band-Edge Compliance of RF Conducted Emissions

7.5.1.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output port of the EUT was directly connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer. The EUT was investigated at the lowest and highest channel available to determine band-edge compliance. For each measurement the spectrum analyzer's RBW was set to 30 kHz, which is ≥ 1% of the span, and the VBW was set to 100kHz.

Band-edge was evaluated for all combinations of operating modes and data rates with worst case data provided.

7.5.1.2 Measurement Results

Results are shown in the figures 7.5.1.2-1 to 7.5.1.8 below.

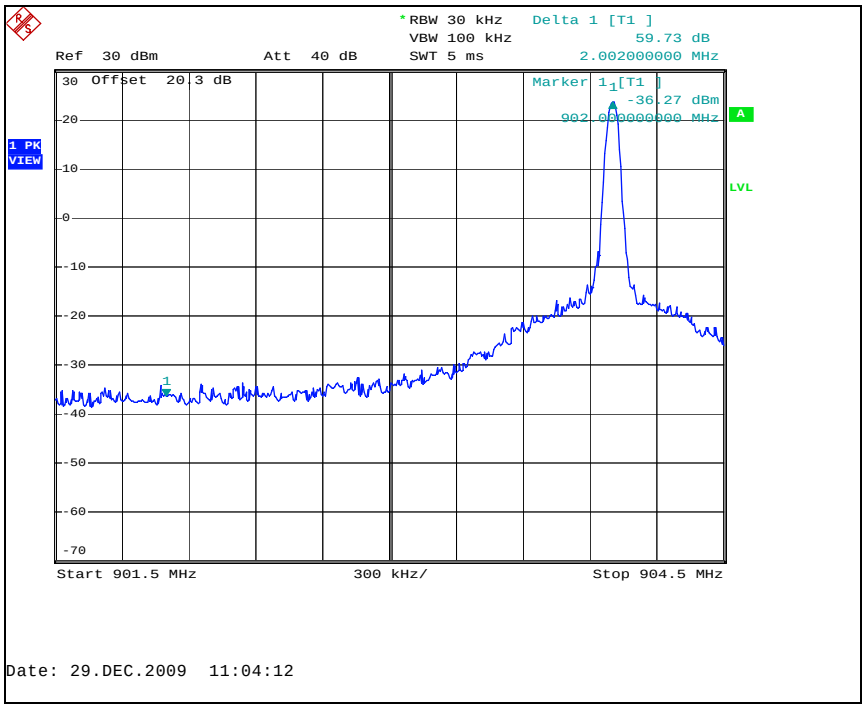


Figure 7.5.1.2-1: Lower Band-edge – Narrow Mode (240 Channels)

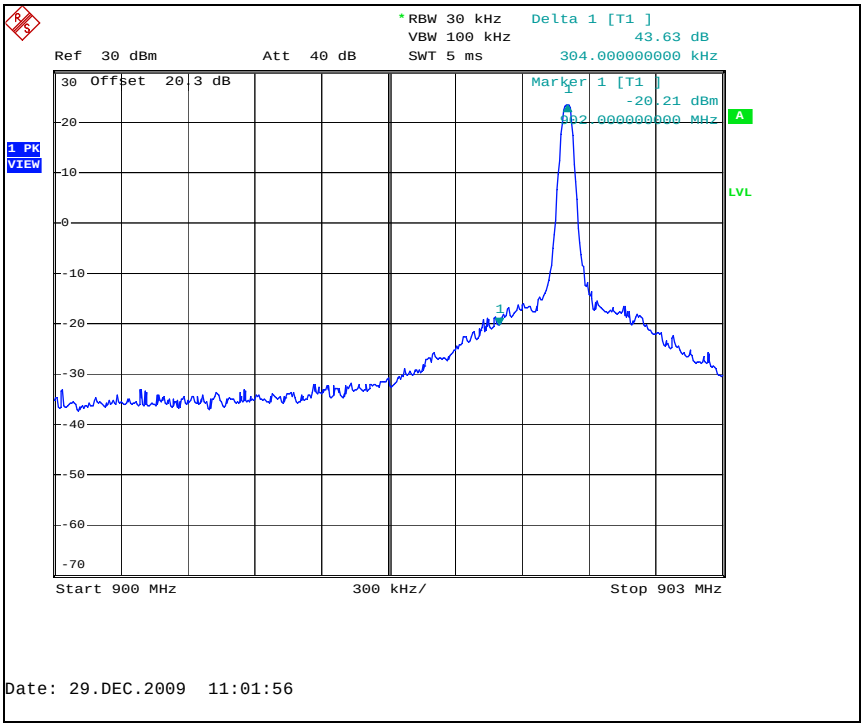


Figure 7.5.1.2-2: Lower Band-edge – Wide Mode (86 Channels)

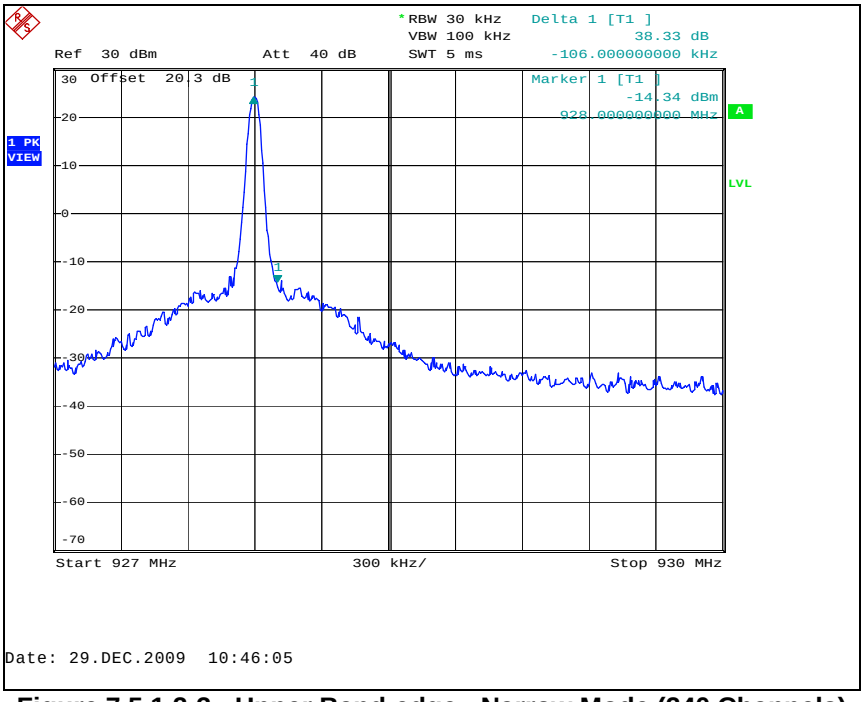


Figure 7.5.1.2-3: Upper Band-edge - Narrow Mode (240 Channels)

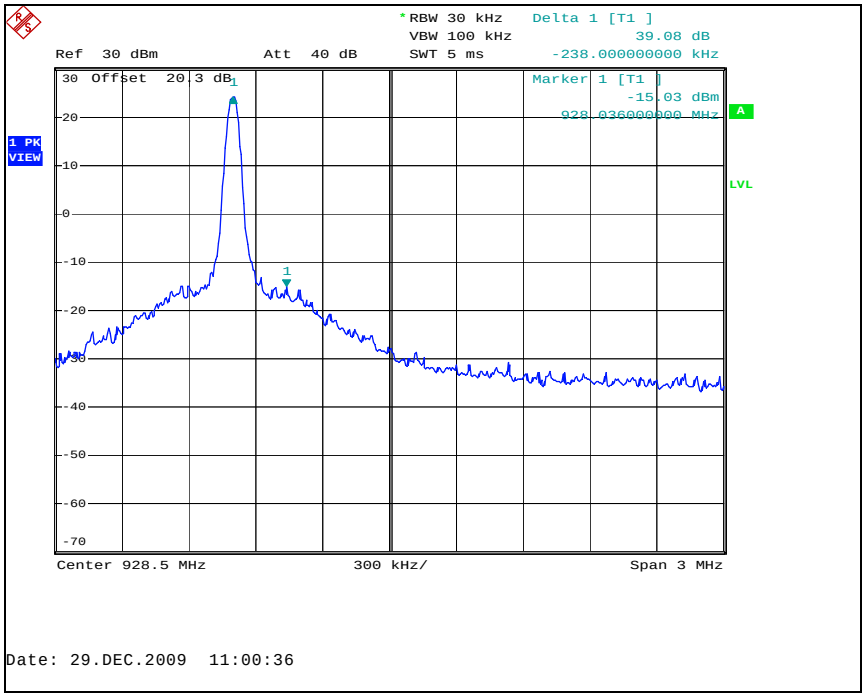


Figure 7.5.1.2-4: Upper Band-edge - Wide Mode (86 Channels)

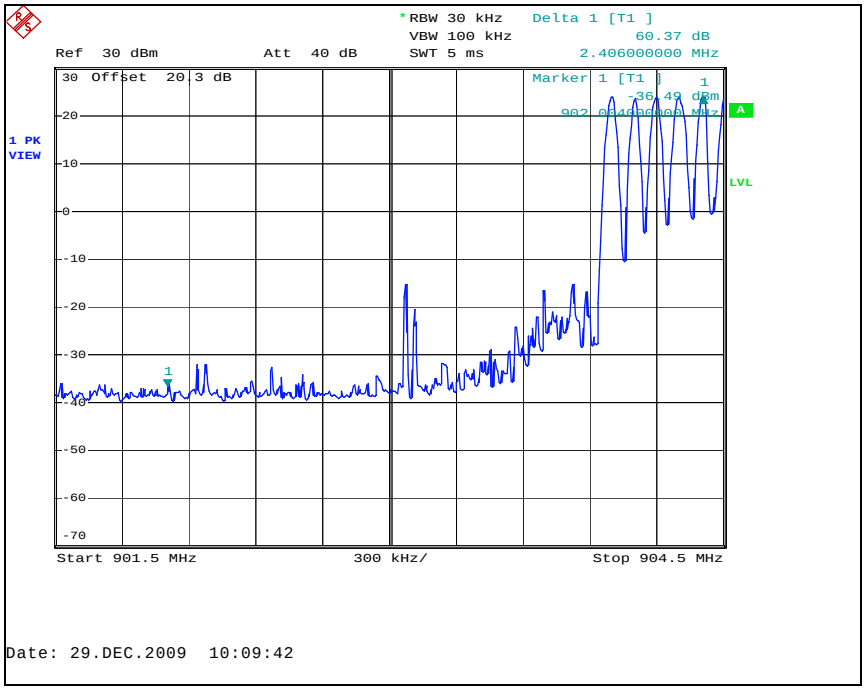


Figure 7.5.1.2-5: Lower Band-edge – Hopping Narrow Mode (240 Channels)

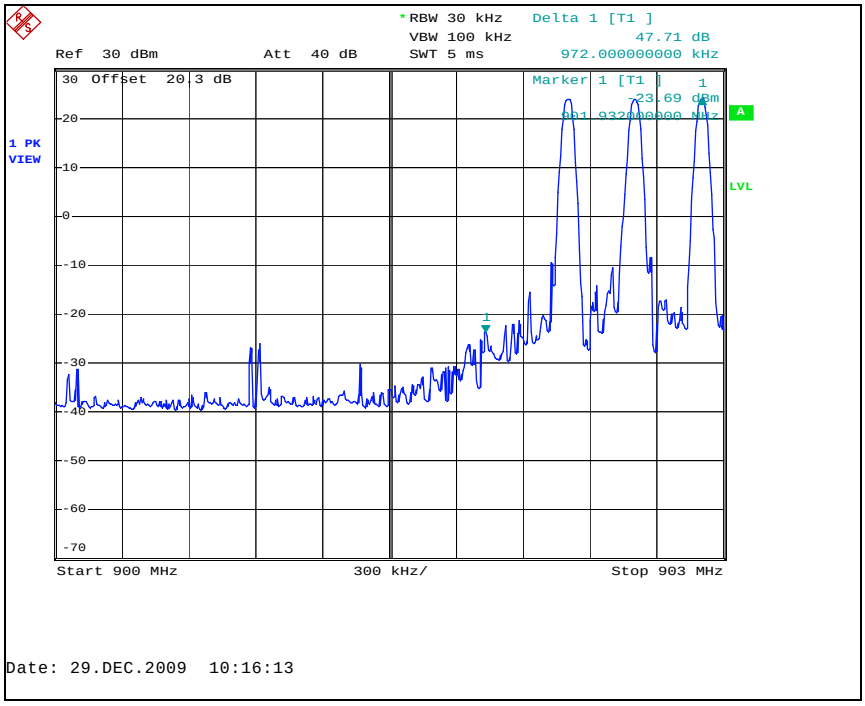


Figure 7.5.1.2-6: Lower Band-edge – Hopping Wide Mode (86 Channels)

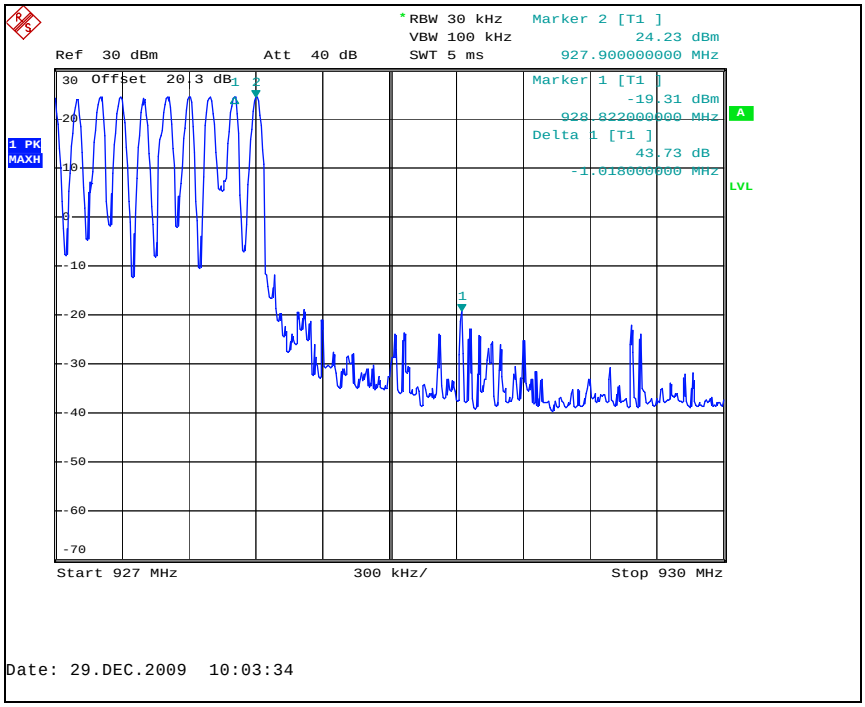


Figure 7.5.1.2-7: Upper Band-edge – Hopping Narrow Mode (240 Channels)

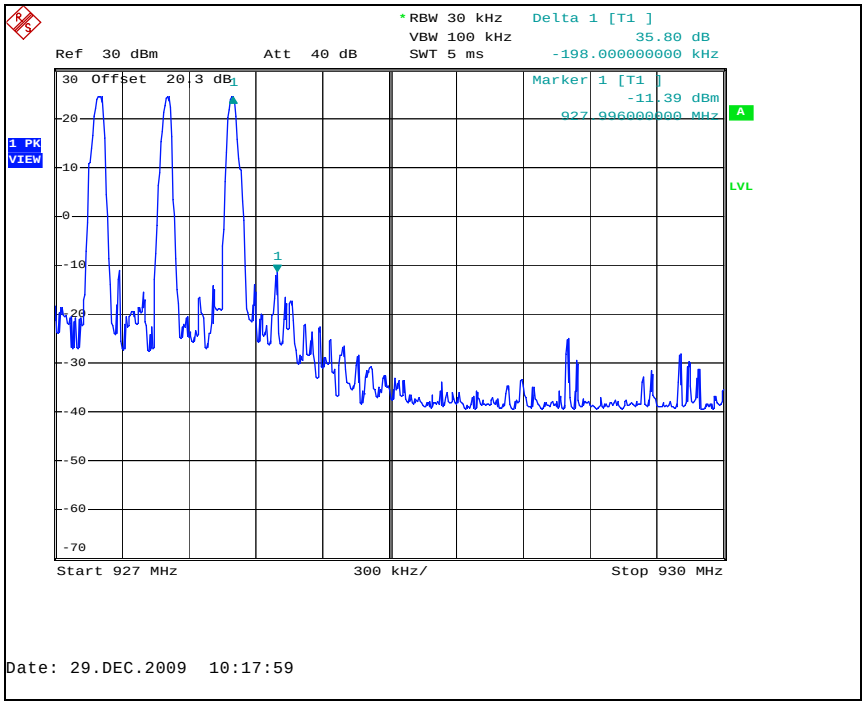


Figure 7.5.1.2-8: Upper Band-edge – Hopping Wide Mode (86 Channels)

7.5.2 RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

7.5.2.1 Measurement Procedure

The RF output port of the EUT was directly connected to the input of the spectrum analyzer. The EUT was investigated for conducted spurious emissions from 30MHz to 10GHz, 10 times the highest fundamental frequency. Measurements were made at the low, center and high channels of the EUT. For each measurement, the spectrum analyzer's RBW was set to 100kHz. A peak detector function was used with the trace set to max hold.

RF conducted spurious emissions were evaluated for all combinations of operating modes and data rates with worst case data provided.

7.5.2.2 Measurement Results

Results are shown below in Figures 7.5.2.2-1 to 7.5.2.2-6:

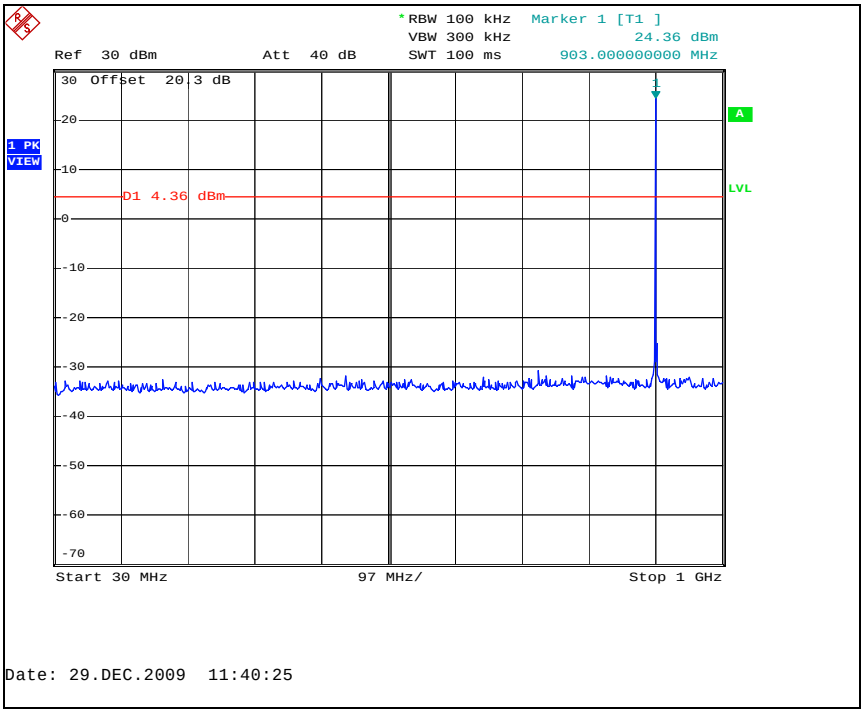


Figure 7.5.2.2-1: 30 MHz – 1 GHz – Low Channel

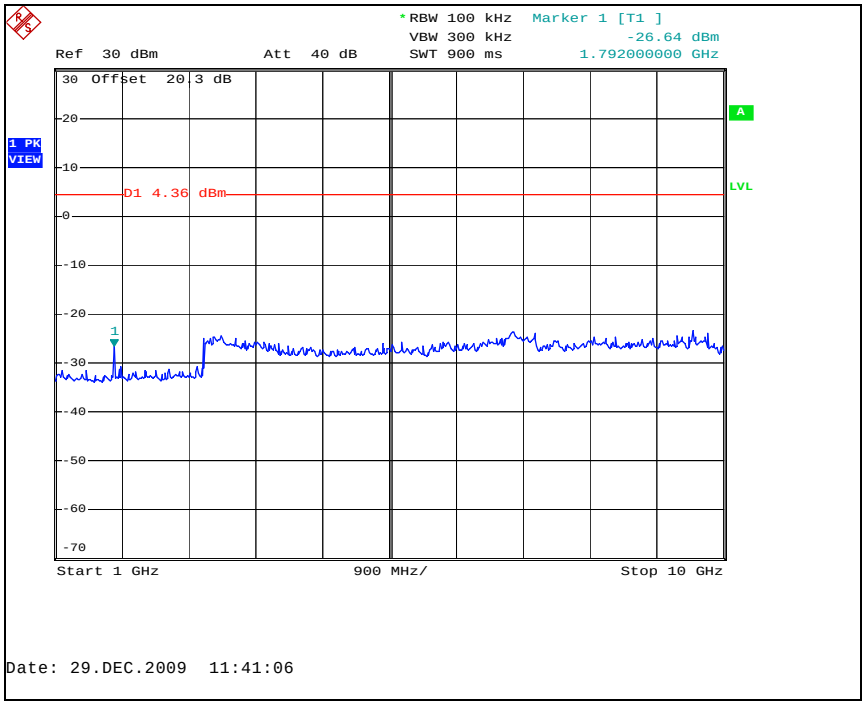


Figure 7.5.2.2-2: 1 GHz – 10 GHz – Low Channel

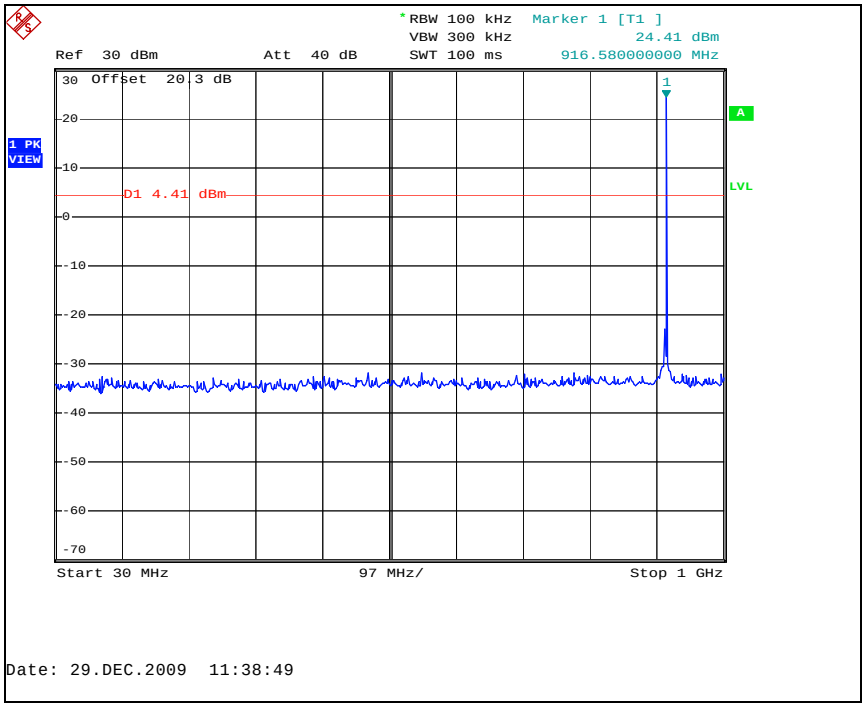


Figure 7.5.2.2-3: 30 MHz – 1 GHz –Mid Channel

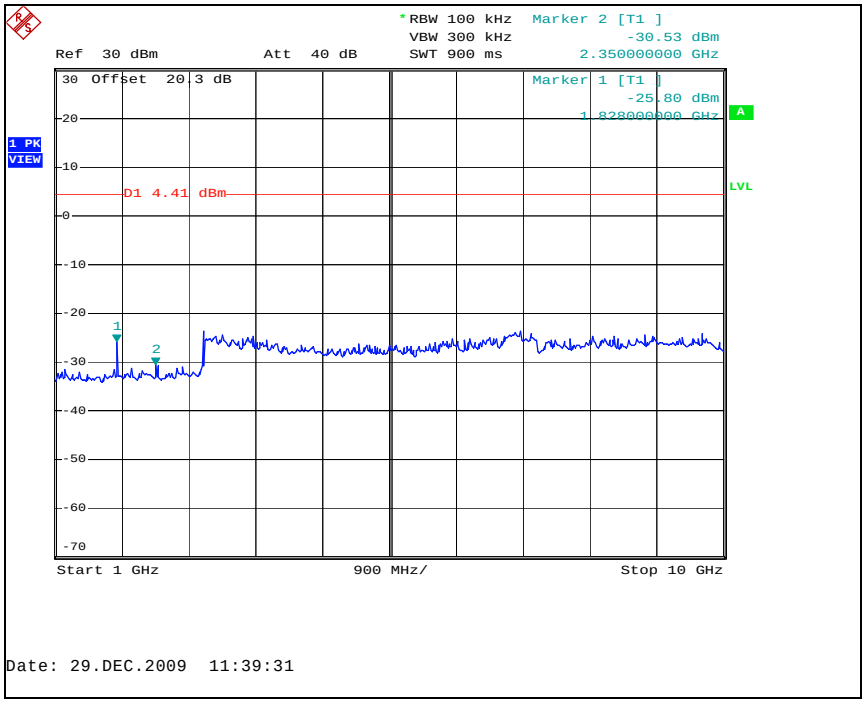


Figure 7.5.2.2-4: 1 GHz – 10 GHz – Mid Channel

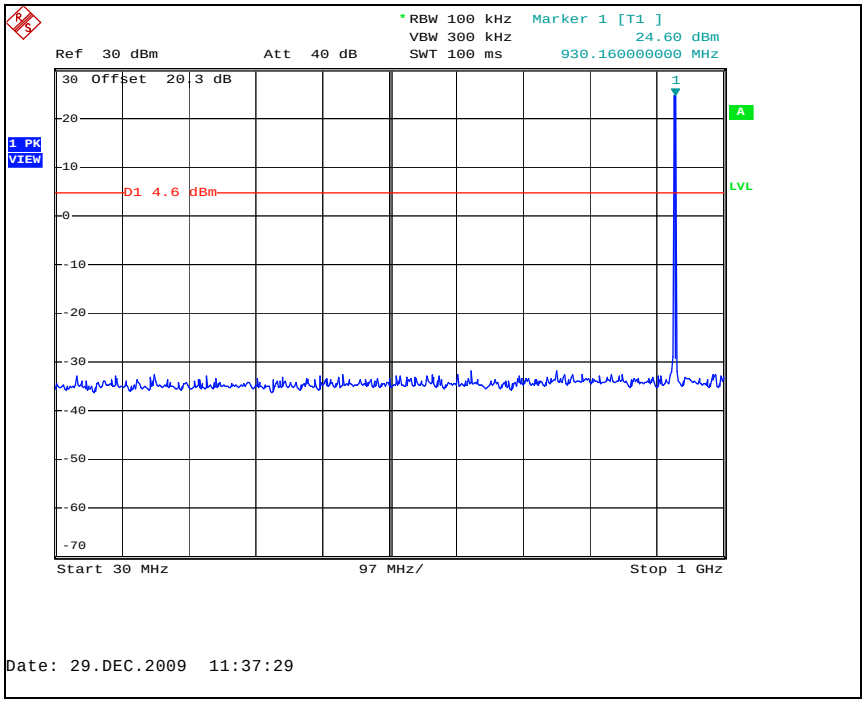


Figure 7.5.2.2-5: 30 MHz – 1 GHz – High Channel

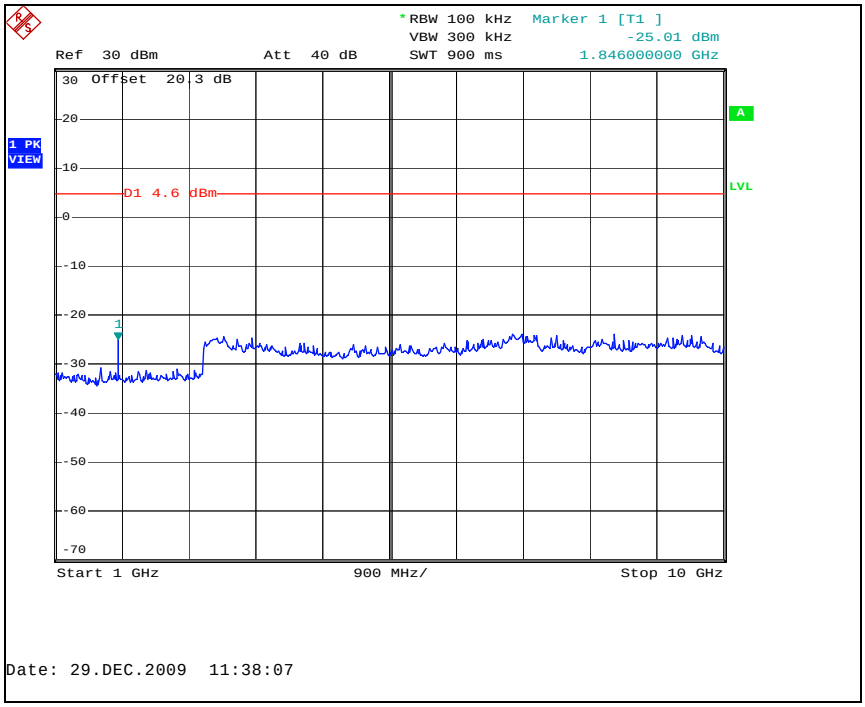


Figure 7.5.2.2-6: 1 GHz – 10 GHz –High Channel

7.5.3 Radiated Spurious Emissions - FCC Section 15.205

7.5.3.1 Measurement Procedure

Radiated emissions tests were made over the frequency range of 30MHz to 10GHz, 10 times the highest fundamental frequency.

The EUT was rotated through 360° and the receive antenna height was varied from 1m to 4m so that the maximum radiated emissions level would be detected. For frequencies below 1000MHz, quasi-peak measurements were made using a resolution bandwidth RBW of 120 kHz and a video bandwidth VBW of 300 kHz. For frequencies above 1000MHz, peak and average measurements made with RBW and VBW of 1 MHz and 3MHz respectively.

The EUT was caused to generate a continuous carrier signal on the hopping channel.

Radiated spurious emissions were evaluated for all combinations of operating modes and data rates with worst case data provided.

The magnitudes of all emissions not reported were below the noise floor of the measurement system.

7.5.3.2 Measurement Results

Radiated spurious emissions found in the band of 30MHz to 10GHz are reported in the tables below.

Table 7.5.3.2-1: Radiated Spurious Emissions Tabulated Data

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV)		Antenna Polarity	Correction Factors	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	
	pk	Qpk/Avg	(H/V)	(dB)	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg
Low Channel										
2706.3	42.71	33.51	V	2.23	44.94	35.74	74.0	54.0	29.10	18.30
3608.4	42.38	31.59	H	5.21	47.59	36.80	74.0	54.0	26.40	17.20
Middle Channel										
2745	44.49	38.28	H	2.29	46.78	40.57	74.0	54.0	27.20	13.40
2745	46.45	40.87	V	2.29	48.74	43.16	74.0	54.0	25.30	10.80
3660	47.15	38.51	H	5.40	52.55	43.91	74.0	54.0	21.40	10.10
3660	44.99	34.98	V	5.40	50.39	40.38	74.0	54.0	23.60	13.60
4575	43.19	33.23	H	7.92	51.11	41.15	74.0	54.0	22.90	12.90
High Channel										
2783.7	43.95	37.41	H	2.35	46.30	39.76	74.0	54.0	27.70	14.20
2783.7	44.82	38.81	V	2.35	47.17	41.16	74.0	54.0	26.80	12.80
3711.6	44.08	35.16	H	5.59	49.67	40.75	74.0	54.0	24.30	13.20
3711.6	43.70	32.92	V	5.59	49.29	38.51	74.0	54.0	24.70	15.50

* Note: All emissions above 4575 MHz were attenuated below the permissible limit.

7.5.3.3 Sample Calculation:

$R_C = R_U + CF_T$

Where:

CF_T	=	Total Correction Factor (AF+CA+AG)-DC (Average Measurements Only)
R_U	=	Uncorrected Reading
R_C	=	Corrected Level
AF	=	Antenna Factor
CA	=	Cable Attenuation
AG	=	Amplifier Gain
DC	=	Duty Cycle Correction Factor

Example Calculation: Peak
Corrected Level: 42.71 + 2.23 = 44.94dBuV/m
Margin: 74dBuV/m – 44.94dBuV/m = 29.1dB

Example Calculation: Average
Corrected Level: 33.51 + 2.23 - 0= 35.74dBuV
Margin: 54dBuV – 35.74dBuV = 18.3dB

8 CONCLUSION

In the opinion of ACS, Inc. the Gridstream ResGas, manufactured by Cellnet Technology, Inc. meets the requirements of FCC Part 15 subpart C.

END REPORT