



Excellence in Compliance Testing

Certification Test Report

**FCC ID: SK9PMCR2
IC: 864G-PMCR2**

**FCC Rule Part: 15.247
IC Radio Standards Specification: RSS-210**

ACS Report Number: 09-0245-15C-DTS

**Manufacturer: Itron, Inc.
Model: PMCR2**

**Test Begin Date: July 22, 2009
Test End Date: July 31, 2009**

Report Issue Date: September 14, 2009



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.

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This report contains 21 pages

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1.0 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 and Industry Canada's Radio Standards Specification RSS-210.

1.2 Product Description

1.2.1 General

This product is a pole mountable version of Itron's OpenWay Cell Relay product with an Ethernet only backhaul. The PMCR2 is an ANSI C12.22 relay that routes meter data traffic from a proprietary 900 MHz RFLAN mesh network to a Collection Engine server via a wide area network IP backhaul. The PMCR2 performs C12.22 aptitle and routing translations on the data it is routing. The PMCR2 also contains two short range Zigbee radios that are used for wireless device configuration.

Manufacturer Information:

Itron, Inc.
313 North Highway 11
West Union SC 29696

Test Sample Serial Number(s):

ACS#1

Test Sample Condition:

Test sample was in good working condition with no defects.

Detailed photographs of the EUT are filed separately with this filing.

1.2.2 Intended Use

The PMCR2 is an ANSI C12.22 relay that routes meter data traffic from a proprietary 900 MHz RFLAN mesh network to a Collection Engine server via a wide area network IP backhaul. The PMCR2 also contains two short range Zigbee radios that are used for wireless device configuration.

1.3 Test Methodology and Considerations

The EUT was tested in a configuration typical of normal use.

This device is considered a composite device by definition. The 900 MHz LAN and high power 2.4 GHz Zigbee radios operate under CFR 47 Part 15.247 and IC RSS-210. The low power 2.4 GHz Zigbee radio operates under CFR 47 Part 15.249 and IC RSS-210. This report addresses Part 15.247 and RSS 210 for the high power 2.4GHz Zigbee radio only. Separate reports will be issued for Part 15.247 and RSS 210 in reference to the 900 MHz LAN radio and FCC Part 15.249 and RSS 210 for the low power 2.4 GHz Zigbee radio.

The PMCR2 also includes a pre-approved cellular modem FCC ID: N7NMC8790 / IC: 2417C-MC8790.

All radio including the cellular modem can transmit simultaneously therefore radiated inter-modulation products were performed and found to be in compliance.

See test setup photographs for additional information.

2.0 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:

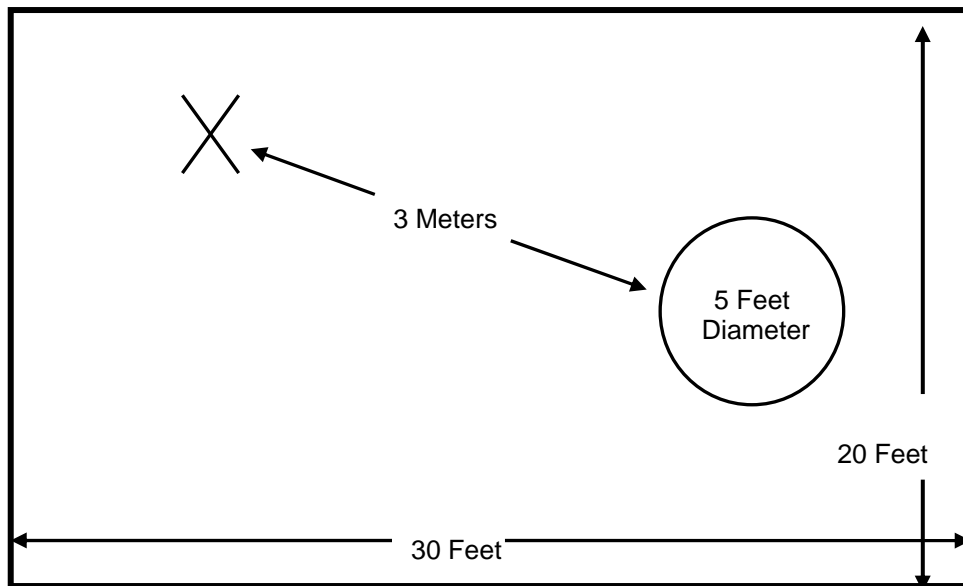


Figure 2.3-1: Semi-Anechoic Chamber Test Site

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:

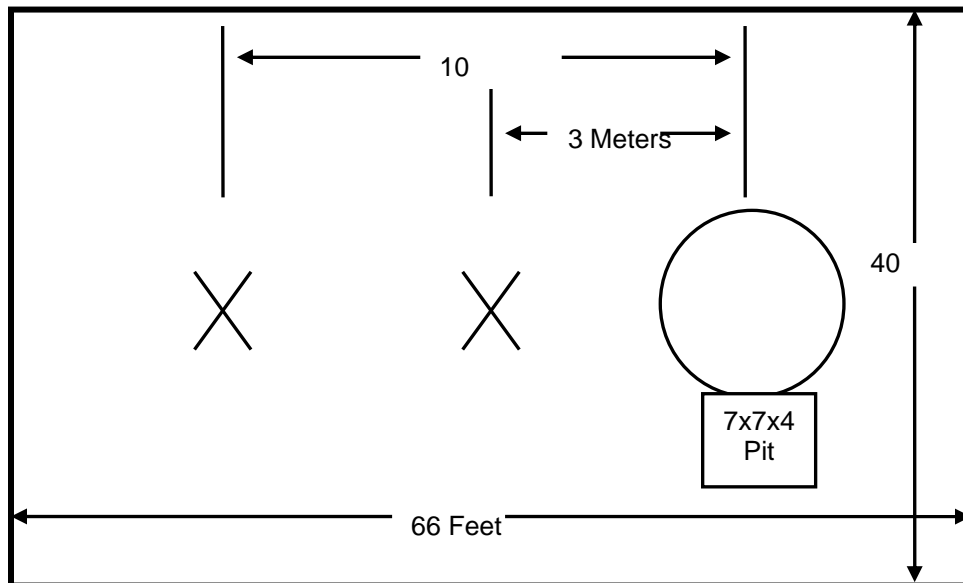


Figure 2.3-2: Open Area Test Site

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:

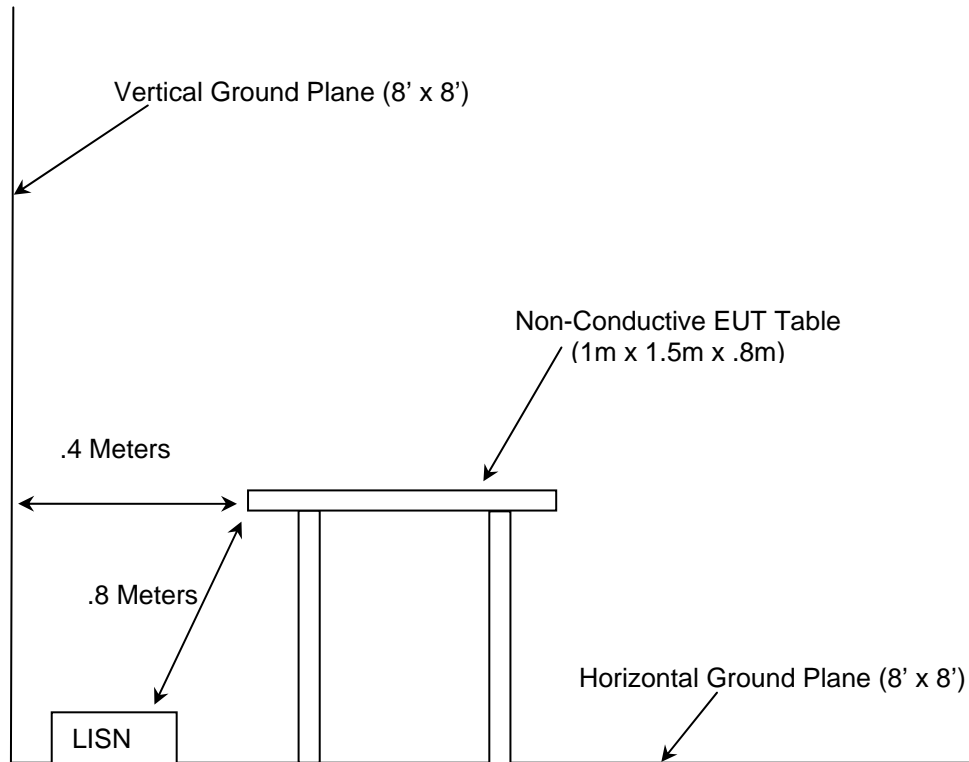


Figure 2.4-1: AC Mains Conducted EMI Site

3.0 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
- ❖ Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification: RSS-210 - Low-power License-exempt Radiocommunication Devices (All Frequency Bands): Category I Equipment, Issue 7 June 2007
- ❖ Industry Canada Radio Standards Specification: RSS-GEN - General Requirements and Information for the Certification of Radiocommunication Equipment, Issue2, June 2007.
- ❖ FCC OET Bulletin 65 Appendix C - Evaluating Compliance with FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields, 2001
- ❖ FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 - Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247), March 2005

4.0 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	09-19-2009
2	Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzers	ESMI-Receiver	839587/003	09-19-2009
3	Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzers	ESMI-Display	839379/011	02-02-2010
4	Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzers	ESMI-Receiver	833827/003	02-02-2010
22	Agilent	Amplifiers	8449B	3008A00526	10-22-2009
25	Chase	Antennas	CBL6111	1043	08-22-2009
30	Spectrum Technologies	Antennas	DRH-0118	970102	05-08-2010
40	Electro-Metrics	Antennas	3104	3211	01-22-2010
152	EMCO	LISN	3825/2	9111-1905	03-25-2010
167	ACS	Cable Set	Chamber EMI Cable Set	167	02-06-2010 (See Note1)
168	Hewlett Packard	Attenuators	11947A	44829	02-10-2010 (See Note2)
222	Andrew	Cables	F1-SMSM	473703-A0138A	08-14-2010 (See Note1)
277	Emco	Antennas	93146	9904-5199	09-09-2009
283	Rohde & Schwarz	Spectrum Analyzers	FSP40	1000033	09-19-2009
291	Florida RF Cables	Cables	SMRE-200W-12.0-SMRE	None	11-24-2009 (See Note1)
292	Florida RF Cables	Cables	SMR-290AW-480.0-SMR	None	11-24-2009 (See Note1)
321	Hewlett Packard	Amplifiers	HPC 8447D	1937A02809	10-08-2009
324	ACS	Cables	Belden	8214	07-15-2010
329	A.H.Systems	Antennas	SAS-571	721	08-04-2010
340	Aeroflex/Weinschel	Attenuators	AS-20	7136	10-22-2009 (See Note2)
422	Florida RF	Cables	SMS-200AW-72.0-SMR	805	02-05-2010 (See Note1)
432	Microwave Circuits	Filters	H3G020G4	264066	07-17-2010 (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.

5.0 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Table 5-1: Support Equipment

Item	Equipment Type	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number / Part Number	FCC ID
1	EUT	Itron	PMCR2	ACS#1	SK9PMCR2
2	5 Port Router	Linksys	SD2005	RED30H603862	NA
3	Power Supply	Linksys	D12-50-A	GPSAS3-12P506-AM7HK	NA

6.0 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST SETUP BLOCK DIAGRAMS

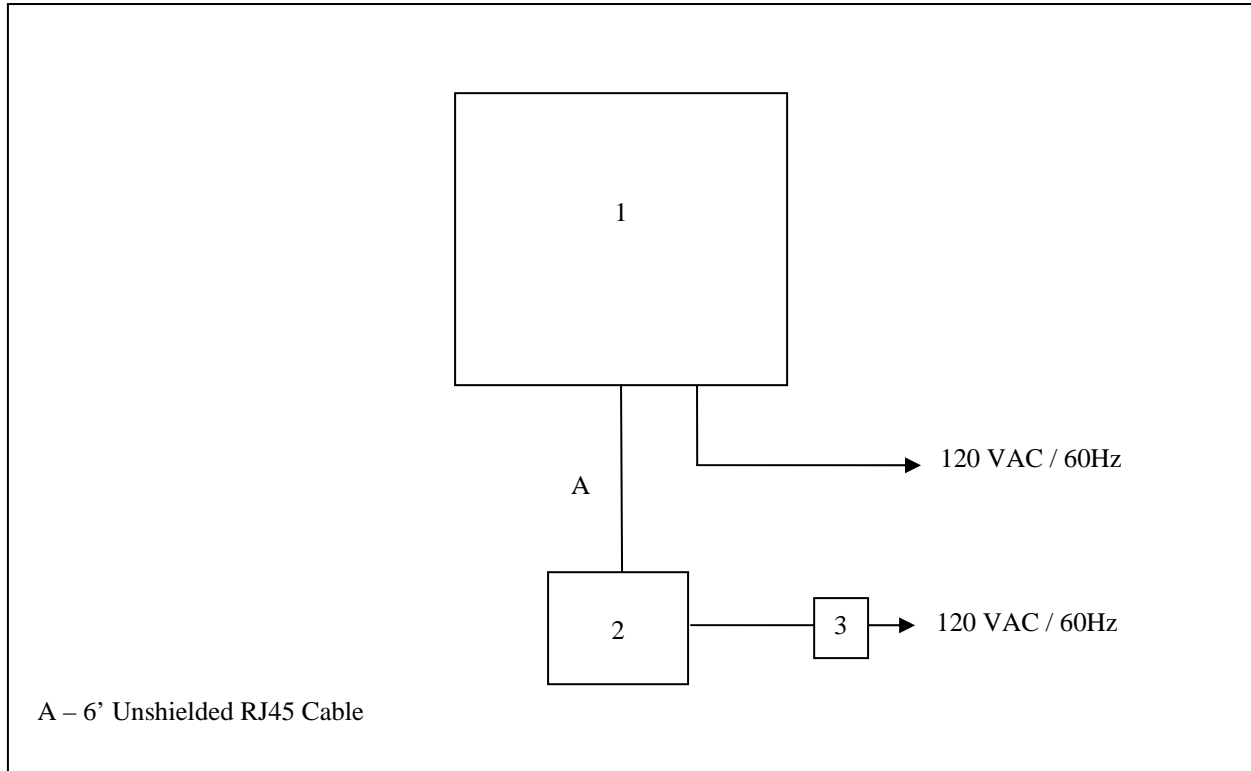


Figure 6-1: EUT Test Setup

*See Test Setup photographs for additional detail.

7.0 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 PMCR2 utilizes an Omni-directional Antenna for the 2.4GHz portion of the radio. The antenna utilizes a bulkhead stud mount and hardware for secure permanent installation thus satisfying 15.203.

7.2 Power Line Conducted Emissions – FCC: Section 15.207 IC: RSS-Gen 7.2.2

7.2.1 Test Methodology

ANSI C63.4 sections 6 and 7 were the guiding documents for this evaluation. Conducted emissions were performed from 150kHz to 30MHz with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth set to 9kHz and the video bandwidth set to 30kHz. The calculation for the conducted emissions is as follows:

$$\text{Corrected Reading} = \text{Analyzer Reading} + \text{LISN Loss} + \text{Cable Loss}$$

$$\text{Margin} = \text{Applicable Limit} - \text{Corrected Reading}$$

7.2.2 Test Results

Results of the test are shown below in and Table 7.2.2-1 to 7.2.2-2 and figures 7.2.2-1 to 7.2.2-2.

Table 7.2.2-1: Line 1 Conducted EMI Results

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Transducer (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Line	PE	Detector
0.246	14.5	9.9	62	47.4	L1	GND	QP
0.462	10.2	10	57	46.5	L1	GND	QP
0.51	10.2	10	56	45.8	L1	GND	QP
0.804	9.9	10.1	56	46.1	L1	GND	QP
1.746	12	10	56	44	L1	GND	QP
2.952	9.3	9.9	56	46.7	L1	GND	QP
3.99	11.3	9.9	56	44.7	L1	GND	QP
10.002	10.5	9.9	60	49.5	L1	GND	QP
17.088	20	9.8	60	40	L1	GND	QP
20.598	11.9	9.7	60	48.1	L1	GND	QP
0.252	7.7	10	52	44	L1	GND	AVG
0.456	7.7	10	47	39	L1	GND	AVG
0.528	8.7	10	46	37.3	L1	GND	AVG
0.816	7.5	10.1	46	38.5	L1	GND	AVG
1.788	8.6	10	46	37.4	L1	GND	AVG
2.922	6.5	9.9	46	39.5	L1	GND	AVG
4.008	6.5	9.9	46	39.5	L1	GND	AVG
10.002	7.5	9.9	50	42.5	L1	GND	AVG
17.004	13.6	9.8	50	36.4	L1	GND	AVG
20.472	8.6	9.8	50	41.4	L1	GND	AVG

Table 7.2.2-2: Line 2 Conducted EMI Results

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Transducer (dB)	Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Line	PE	Detector
0.288	13.3	10	61	47.3	L2	GND	QP
0.462	10.1	10	57	46.6	L2	GND	QP
0.576	10.2	10	56	45.9	L2	GND	QP
1.248	9.6	10	56	46.4	L2	GND	QP
1.962	9.7	10	56	46.3	L2	GND	QP
2.862	9	10	56	47	L2	GND	QP
4.41	9	10	56	47	L2	GND	QP
7.326	15.3	10	60	44.7	L2	GND	QP
10.77	9	9.9	60	51	L2	GND	QP
29.652	14.4	9.2	60	45.6	L2	GND	QP
0.294	7.5	10	50	42.9	L2	GND	AVG
0.462	7.2	10	47	39.5	L2	GND	AVG
0.606	7.5	10	46	38.5	L2	GND	AVG
1.188	7.1	10	46	38.9	L2	GND	AVG
1.914	8.2	10	46	37.8	L2	GND	AVG
2.808	6.9	10	46	39.1	L2	GND	AVG
4.344	6.6	9.9	46	39.4	L2	GND	AVG
7.338	6.4	10	50	43.6	L2	GND	AVG
10.848	6.4	9.9	50	43.6	L2	GND	AVG
29.646	9.8	9.2	50	40.2	L2	GND	AVG

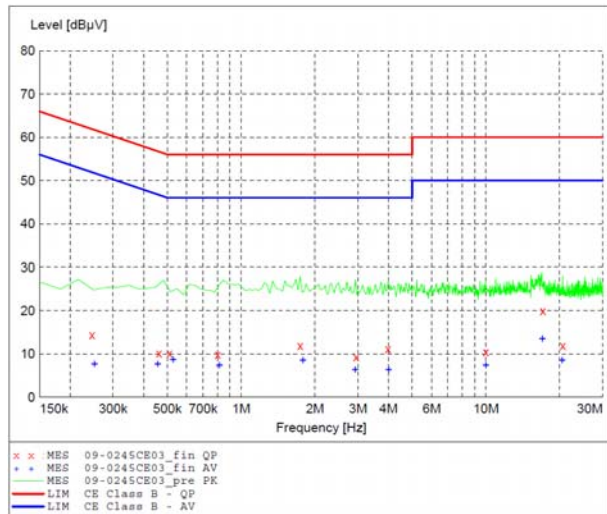


Figure 7.2.2-1: Line 1 Conducted EMI Results

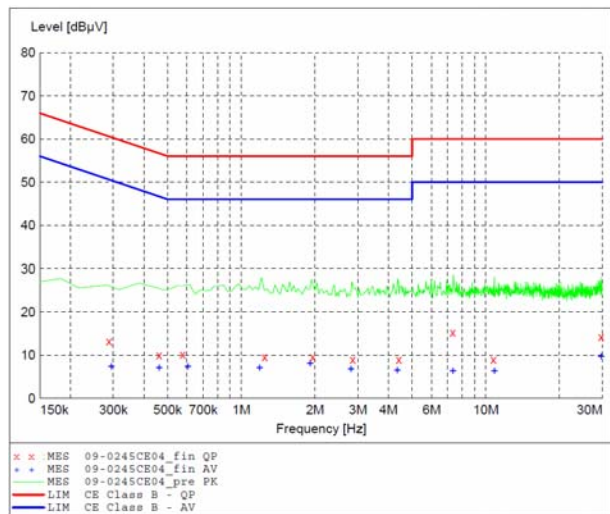


Figure 7.2.2-2: Line 2 Conducted EMI Results

7.3 Radiated Emissions – FCC: Section 15.109(Unintentional Radiation) IC: RSS-210 2.6

7.3.1 Test Methodology

Radiated emissions tests were performed over the frequency range of 30MHz to 12.5GHz. 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.

7.3.2 Test Results

Results of the test are given in Table 7.3.2-1 below:

Table 7.3.2-1 – Radiated Emissions (Unintentional)

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV)		Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	
	pk	Qpk/Avg			pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg
33.451	-----	41.42	V	-10.30	-----	31.12	-----	40.0	-----	8.88
81.237	-----	46.88	V	-18.28	-----	28.60	-----	40.0	-----	11.40
148.141	-----	46.60	H	-13.85	-----	32.75	-----	43.5	-----	10.75
250	-----	43.37	V	-12.20	-----	31.17	-----	46.0	-----	14.83
625.044	-----	36.75	V	-3.10	-----	33.65	-----	46.0	-----	12.35
875.066	-----	31.57	V	0.10	-----	31.67	-----	46.0	-----	14.33

* Note: All emissions above 875.066MHz were not detected above the noise floor of the measurement equipment and therefore attenuated below the permissible limit.

7.4 6dB Bandwidth – FCC: Section 15.247(a)(2) IC: RSS-210 A8.2(a)

7.4.1 Test Methodology

The 6dB bandwidth was measured in accordance with the FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 “Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247)”. The RBW of the spectrum analyzer was set to 100 kHz and VBW 300 kHz. Span was set large enough to capture the entire emissions and >> RBW.

The 99% occupied bandwidth was also measured in accordance to the measurement guidelines provided by Industry Canada (The Measurement of Occupied Bandwidth).

7.4.2 Test Results

Results are shown below in table 7.4.2-1 and figure 7.4.2-1 to 7.4.2-6:

Table 7.4.2-1: 6dB Bandwidth

Frequency [MHz]	6dB Bandwidth [MHz]	99% Bandwidth [MHz]
2405	1.62	2.40
2440	1.61	2.38
2475	1.58	2.33

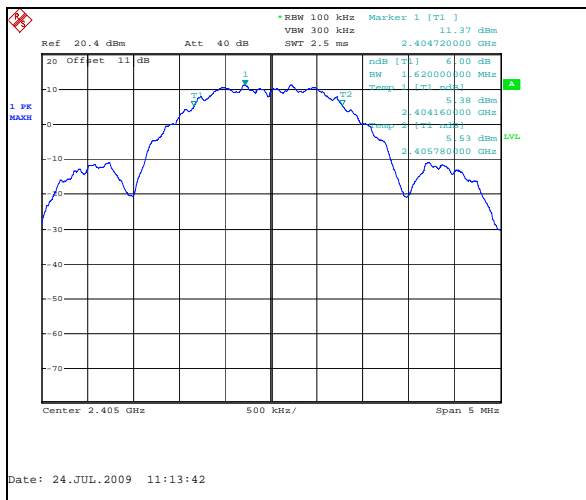


Figure 7.4.2-1: 6dB Bandwidth Low Channel

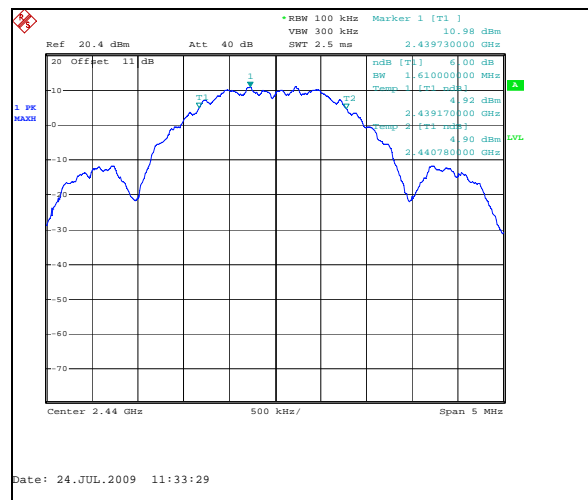


Figure 7.4.2-2: 6dB Bandwidth Mid Channel

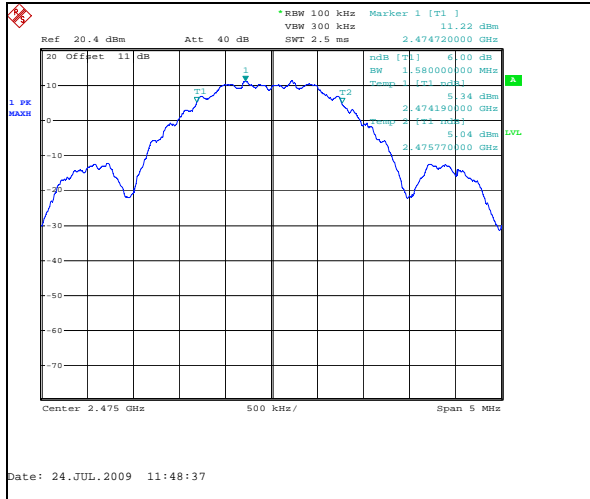


Figure 7.4.2-3: 6dB Bandwidth High Channel

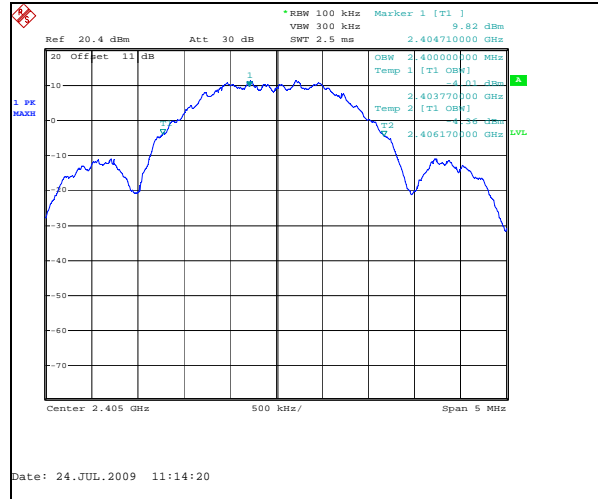


Figure 7.4.2-4: 99% OBW Low Channel

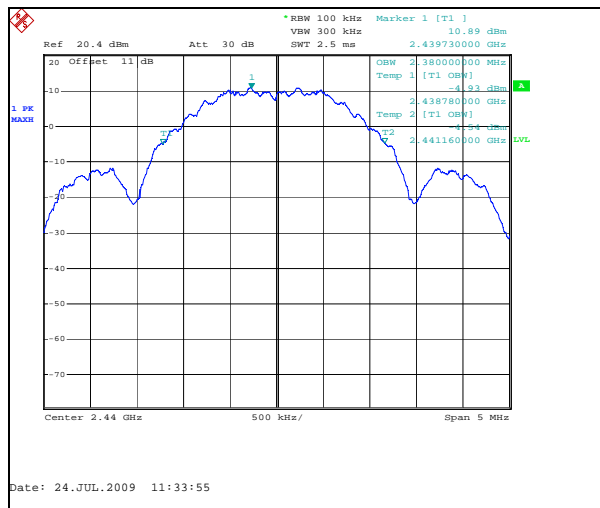


Figure 7.4.2-5: 99% OBW Mid Channel

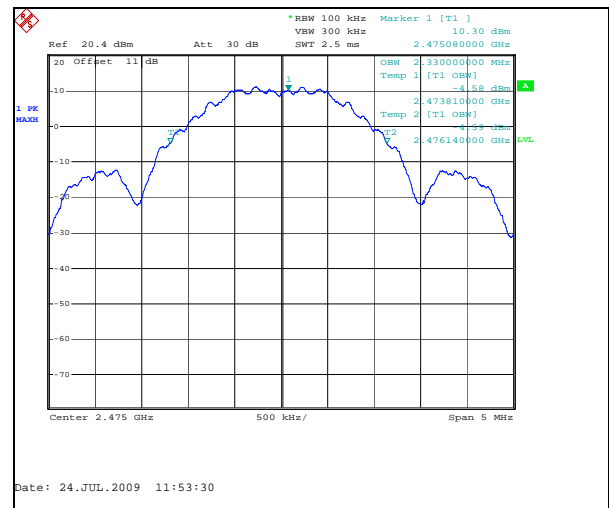


Figure 7.4.2-6: 99% OBW High Channel

7.5 Peak Output Power Requirement - FCC Section 15.247(b)(3) IC: RSS-210 A8.4(4)

7.5.1 Test Methodology

The Peak Output Power was measured in accordance with the FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 "Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247)" Power Option 1. The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Power Meter.

Data was collected with the EUT operating at maximum power.

7.5.2 Test Results

Results are shown below in Table 7.5.2-1 and Figures 7.5.2-1 to 7.5.2-3.

Table 7.5.2-1: Peak Output Power

Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)
2405	15.16
2440	14.64
2475	14.76

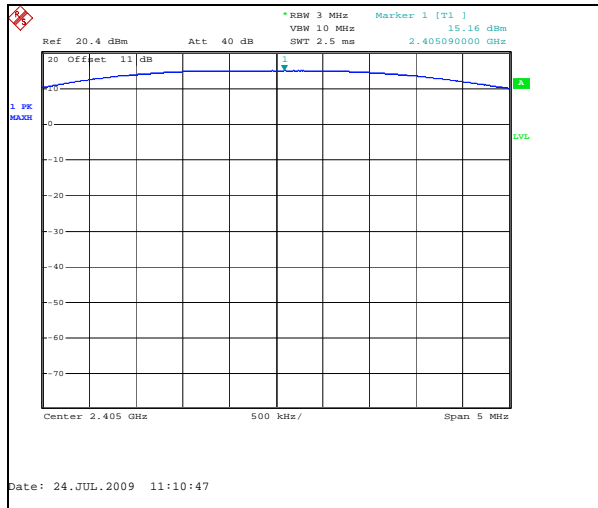


Figure 7.5.2-1: Output power – Low Channel

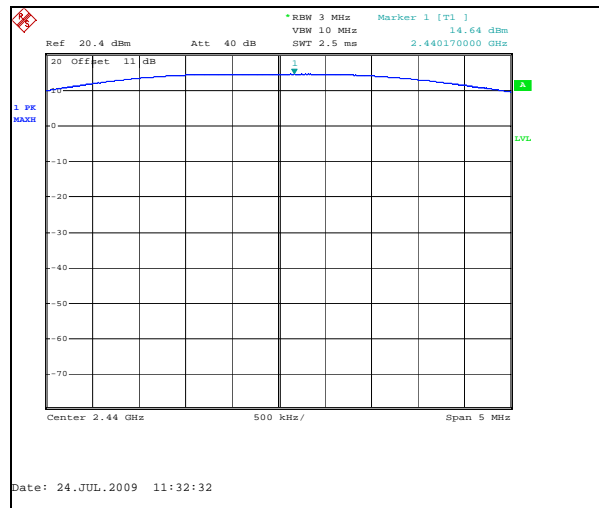


Figure 7.5.2-2: Output power – Mid Channel

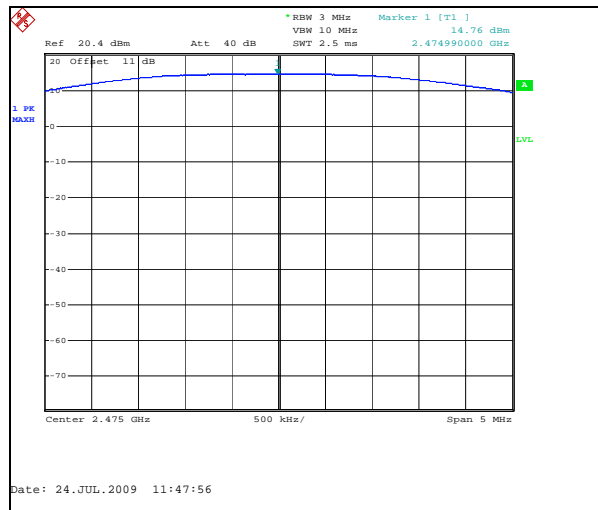


Figure 7.5.2-3: Output power – High Channel

7.6 Band-Edge Compliance and Spurious Emissions - FCC Section 15.247(d) IC: RSS-210 2.6, A8.5

7.6.1 Band-Edge Compliance of RF Emissions

7.6.1.1 Test Methodology

The EUT was investigated at the low and high channels of operation to determine band-edge compliance. All antenna types were evaluated. Because the upper band-edge coincides with a restricted band, band-edge compliance for the upper band-edge was determined using the radiated mark-delta method as outlined in FCC DA 00-705. The radiated field strength of the fundamental emission was first determined and then the mark-delta method was used to determine the field strength of the band-edge emissions.

The lower band-edge compliance was determined using the marker-delta method in which the radio frequency power that is produced by the EUT is at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power. The average emissions were corrected for the duty cycle of the EUT. A description of the duty cycle correction can be found in section 7.6.3.2 below.

7.6.1.2 Test Results

Band-edge compliance is displayed in Table 7.6.1.2-1 and Figure 7.6.1.2-1 – 7.6.1.2-3.

Table 7.6.1.2-1: Upper Band-edge Marker Delta Method

Frequency (MHz)	Uncorrected Level (dBuV)		Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Fundamental Level (dBuV/m)		Marker-Delta (dB)	Band-Edge Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	
	pk	Qpk/Avg			pk	Qpk/Avg		pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg
2475	114.40	111.88	H	1.32	115.72	101.83	48.53	67.19	53.30	74.0	54.0	6.81	0.70
2475	106.76	104.43	V	1.32	108.08	94.38	44.68	63.40	49.70	74.0	54.0	10.60	4.30

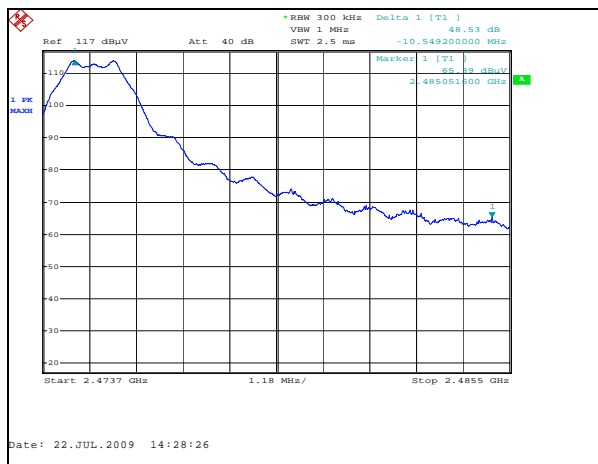


Figure 7.6.1.2-1: Upper Band-edge (Radiated - Hpol)

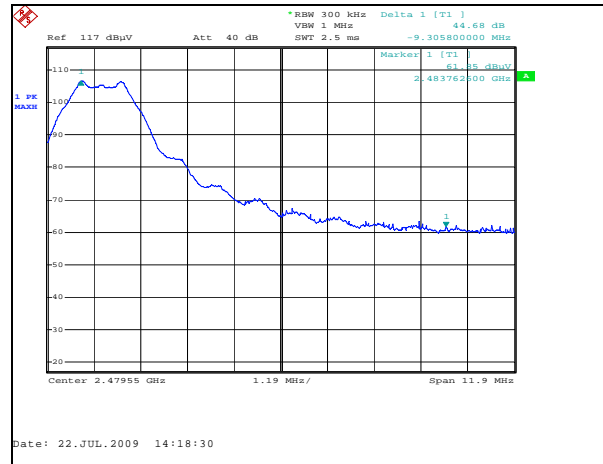


Figure 7.6.1.2-2: Upper Band-edge (Radiated - Vpol)

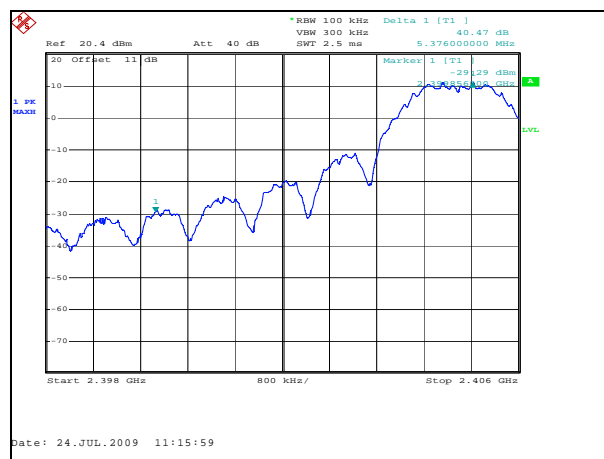


Figure 7.6.1.2-3: Lower Band-edge (Conducted)

7.6.2 RF Conducted Spurious Emissions

The RF Conducted Spurious Emissions were measured in accordance with the FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 "Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247)". The RF output of the equipment under test was directly connected to the input of the Spectrum Analyzer. The EUT was investigated for conducted spurious emissions from 30MHz to 25GHz, 10 times the highest fundamental frequency. For each measurement, the spectrum analyzer's RBW was set to 100 kHz and the VBW was set to 300 kHz. The peak detector and Max Hold function of the analyzer were utilized.

7.6.2.2 Test Results

In a 100 kHz bandwidth, the radio frequency power that was produced by the EUT emissions is at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power. RF Conducted Emissions are displayed in Figures 7.6.2.2-1 through 7.6.2.2-9.

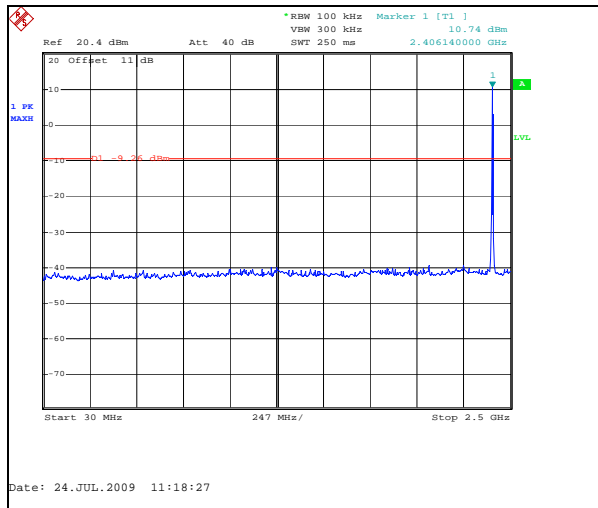


Figure 7.6.2.2-1: 30 MHz – 2.5 GHz – Low Channel

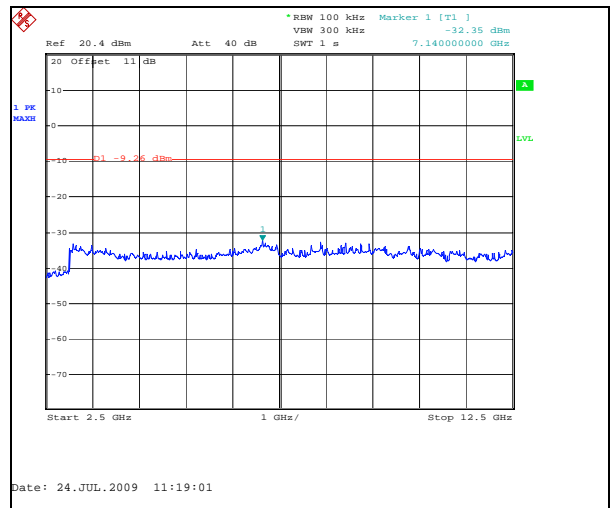


Figure 7.6.2.2-2: 2.5 GHz – 12.5 GHz – Low Channel

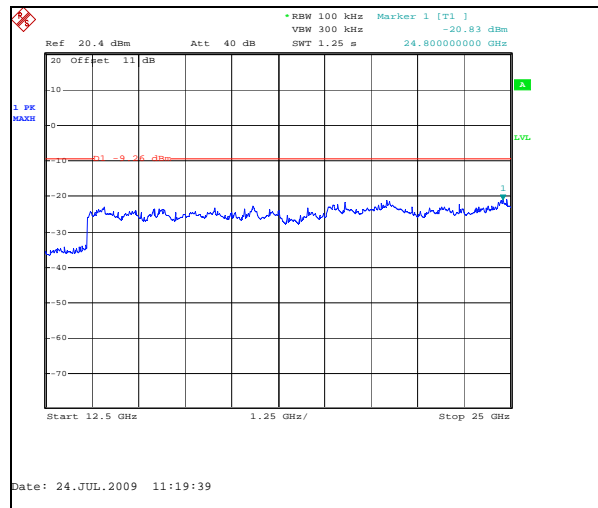


Figure 7.6.2.2-3: 12.5 GHz – 25 GHz – Low Channel

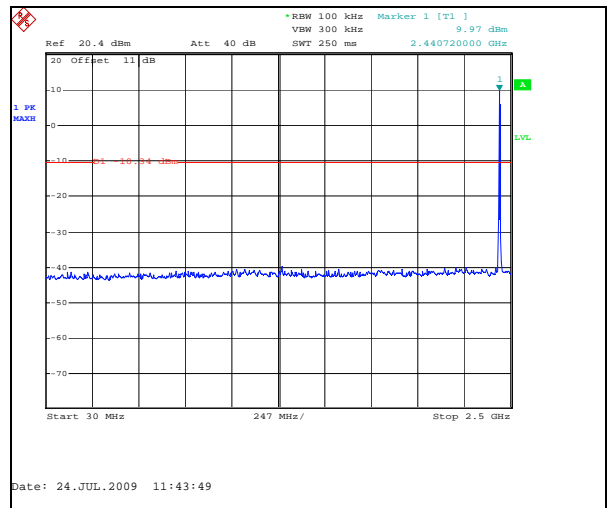


Figure 7.6.2.2-4: 30 MHz – 2.5 GHz –Mid Channel

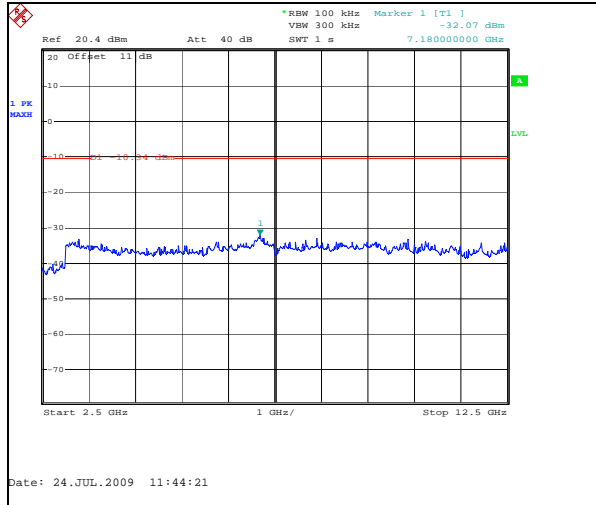


Figure 7.6.2.2-5: 2.5 GHz – 12.5 GHz – Mid Channel

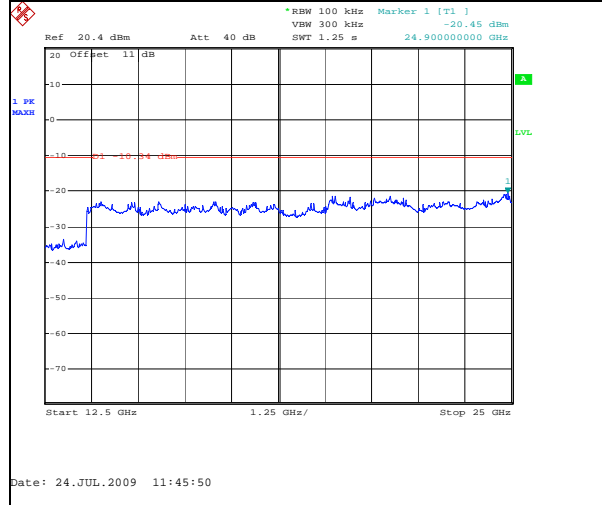


Figure 7.6.2.2-6: 12.5 GHz – 25 GHz – Mid Channel

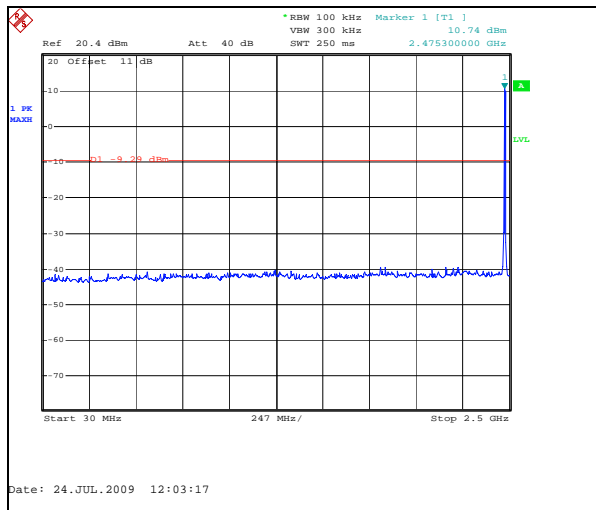


Figure 7.6.2.2-7: 30 MHz – 2.5 GHz – High Channel

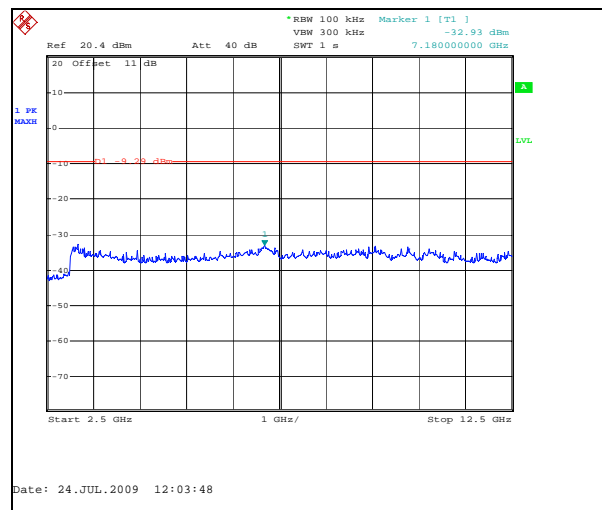


Figure 7.6.2.2-8: 2.5 GHz – 12.5 GHz – High Channel

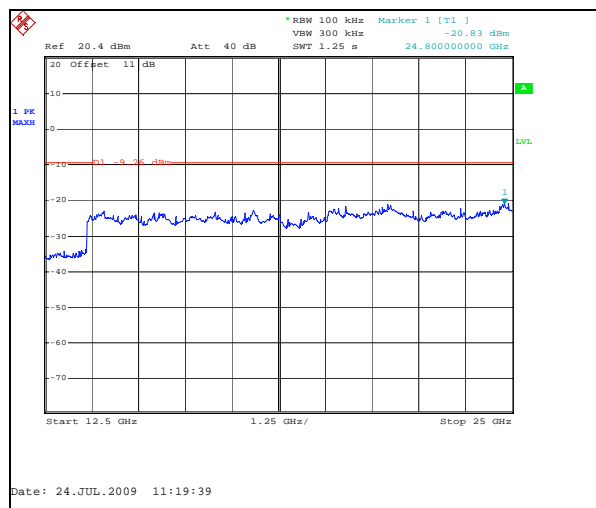


Figure 7.6.2.2-9: 12.5 GHz – 25 GHz –High Channel

7.6.3 Radiated Spurious Emissions (Restricted Bands) - FCC Section 15.205 IC: RSS-210 2.6

7.6.3.1 Test Methodology

Radiated emissions tests were made over the frequency range of 30MHz to 25GHz, 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 measurements made with RBW of 1MHz and VBW of 3 MHz. The peak emissions were further corrected by applying the duty cycle correction of the EUT to the average measurements for comparison to the average limit.

7.6.3.2 Duty Cycle Correction

For average radiated measurements, the measured level was reduced by a factor 11.37dB to account for the duty cycle of the EUT. The packet transmissions length is 27ms. The duty cycle correction factor is determined using the formula: $20\log(0.27/100) = 11.37\text{dB}$. Additional justification of the duty cycle can be found in the Theory of Operation supplied with this filing.

7.6.3.3 Test Results

Using the procedures set forth in the FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 "Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247)", radiated spurious emissions found in the band of 30MHz to 25GHz are reported in Table 7.6.3.3-1. Each emission found to be in a restricted band as defined by section 15.205, was compared to the radiated emission limits as defined in section 15.209.

Table 7.6.3.3-1: Radiated Spurious Emissions

Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBuV)		Antenna Polarity (H/V)	Correction Factors (dB)	Corrected Level (dBuV/m)		Limit (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	
	pk	Qpk/Avg			pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg	pk	Qpk/Avg
Low Channel										
The magnitude of all spurious emissions were below the noise floor of the measurement system.										
Mid Channel										
The magnitude of all spurious emissions were below the noise floor of the measurement system.										
High Channel										
7425	43.32	31.45	H	12.10	55.42	32.18	74.0	54.0	18.58	21.82

*Note: The magnitude of all emissions not reported, were below the noise floor of the measuring spectrum analyzer.

7.6.3.4 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: $43.32 + 12.10 = 55.42\text{dBuV/m}$
 Margin: $74\text{dBuV/m} - 55.42\text{dBuV/m} = 18.58\text{dB}$

Example Calculation: Average

Corrected Level: $31.45 + 12.10 - 11.37 = 32.18\text{dBuV}$
 Margin: $54\text{dBuV} - 32.18\text{dBuV} = 21.82\text{dB}$

7.7 Peak Power Spectral Density- FCC Section 15.247(e) IC: RSS-210 A8.2(b)

7.7.1 Test Methodology

The power spectral density was measured in accordance with the FCC KDB Publication No. 558074 "Guidance on Measurements for Digital Transmission Systems (47 CFR 15.247)". The emission peaks within the pass band were located and zoomed in on. The spectrum analyzer RBW was set to 3 kHz and VBW 10 kHz. Span was adjusted to 500 kHz and the sweep time was calculated to be 168s (Span/3 kHz).

7.7.2 Test Results

Results are shown below in table 7.7.2-1 and figures 7.7.2-1 – 7.7.2-3:

Table 7.7.2-1: Peak Power Spectral Density

Frequency (MHz)	PSD Level (dBm)
2405	0.74
2440	0.07
2475	-0.19

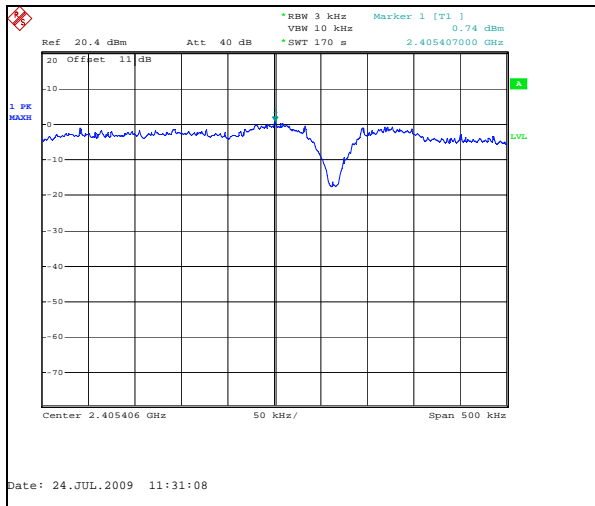


Figure 7.7.2-1: PSD – Low Channel

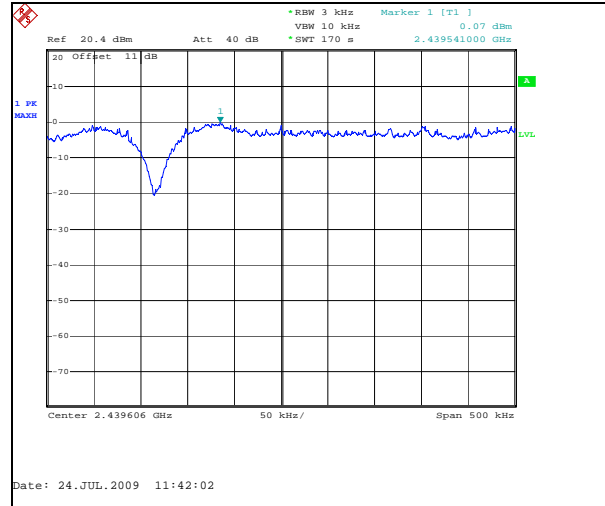


Figure 7.7.2-2: PSD – Mid Channel

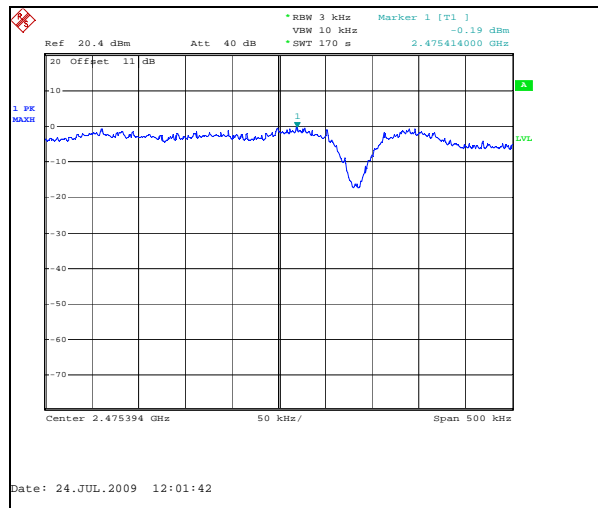


Figure 7.7.2-3: PSD – High Channel

8.0 CONCLUSION

In the opinion of ACS, Inc. the PMCR2, manufactured by Itron, Inc. meets the requirements of FCC Part 15 subpart C and IC RSS-210.

END REPORT