

# EMI - TEST REPORT

- FCC Part 15.231 -

Test Report No. : T39318-00-00HU 24. March 2015

Date of issue

Type / Model Name : WUS motoPU 14080

**Product Description**: Tire pressure monitoring system – Tire safety system

Applicant : LDL Technology

Address : Parc Technologique du Canal, 3 rue Hermès

31520 Ramonville St-Agne, France

Manufacturer : LDL Technology

Address : Parc Technologique du Canal, 3 rue Hermès

31520 Ramonville St-Agne, France

**Licence holder**: LDL Technology

Address : Parc Technologique du Canal, 3 rue Hermès

31520 Ramonville St-Agne, France

**Test Result** according to the standards listed in clause 1 test standards:

**POSITIVE** 



The test report merely corresponds to the test sample. It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test results without the written permission of the test laboratory.



# FCC ID: T4514080 Contents

1	TEST STANDARDS	3
2	SUMMARY	4
<b>3</b> <u>!</u>	EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST	6
3.1	Photo documentation of the EUT – See Attachment A	6
3.2	Power supply system utilised	6
3.3	Short description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)	6
4	TEST ENVIRONMENT	7
4.1	Address of the test laboratory	7
4.2	Statement regarding the usage of logos in test reports	7
4.3	Environmental conditions	7
4.4	Statement of the measurement uncertainty	7
4.5	Measurement Protocol for FCC, VCCI and AUSTEL	7
5	TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS	9
5.1	Conducted emissions	g
5.2	Field strength of the fundamental wave	10
5.3	Spurious emissions (magnetic field) 9 kHz – 30 MHz	12
5.4	Spurious emissions radiated (electric field)	14
5.5	Correction for pulse operation (duty cycle)	18
5.6	Emission bandwidth	22
5.7	On / Off Period	25
5.8	Signal deactivation	29
6 !	USED TEST EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES	33
<u>A T :</u>	TACHMENT	Α



# 1 TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15, Subpart A - General (October, 2014)

Part 15, Subpart A, Section 15.31 Measurement standards

Part 15, Subpart A, Section 15.33 Frequency range of radiated measurements

Part 15, Subpart A, Section 15.35 Measurement detector functions and bandwidths

FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15, Subpart C - Intentional Radiators (October, 2014)

Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.203 Antenna requirement

Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.204 External radio frequency power amplifiers and antenna modifications

Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.205 Restricted bands of operation

Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.207 Conducted limits

Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.209 Radiated emission limits, general requirements

Part 15, Subpart C, Section 15.231 Periodic operation in the band 40.66-40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz

ANSI C63.4: 2003 Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-

Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz

to 40 GHz.

ANSI C95.1: 1992 IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with respect to Human Exposure

to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz

CISPR 16-4-2: 2003 Uncertainty in EMC measurement

CISPR 22: 2005 Information technology equipment

EN 55022: 2006

File No. T39318-00-00HU, page 3 of 33



# 2 SUMMARY

#### **GENERAL REMARKS:**

All radiated tests have been performed on samples which are in original state.

For activating the EuT a "PTU device" was used to power up the Wheel Unit Sensor in the different operation modes.

The EuT has an incorporated antenna and is powered by a primary battery.

The measurement of the Field strength of the fundamental wave and the Spurious emissions radiated are performed in all three orthogonal axes to find out the maximum. The test report covers only this maximum value.

#### **Declaration of the manufacturer**

#### **Drive Transmission Pattern:**

RF burst emissions are periodic, they are composed of 3 frames with a maximum transmission on time of 24ms (FT) followed by a silent period between 88ms minimum and 102ms maximum (IF).



#### **Alarm Mode Transmission Pattern**

RF burst emissions are periodic, they are composed of 3 frames with a maximum transmission on time of 24ms (FT) followed by a silent period between 88ms minimum and 102ms maximum (IF).



Rev. No. 3.0. 2014-01-30



FINAL ASSESSMENT:		
The equipment under test <b>fulfills</b> the E	MI requirements cited in clause 1 test standard	s.
Date of receipt of test sample :	acc. to storage records	
Testing commenced on :	09. March 2015	
Testing concluded on :	12. March 2015	
Checked by:	Tested by:	
Klaus Gegenfurtner		∕larkus Huber
Teamleader Radio	ľ	Mainas Hubei



# **EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST**

# 3.1 Photo documentation of the EUT - See Attachment A

3.2 Power supply system utilised	
Power supply voltage : 3.0 V	/ DC (Lithium battery)
3.3 Short description of the Equipmen	t under Test (EUT)
The wheel unit sensor is a part of a TPMS system of the device takes places in the tire, fix on rim of a vertical takes places.	
Number of tested samples: 1 Serial number: Prototype	
EUT operation mode:	
The equipment under test was operated during the	measurement under the following conditions:
- Unmodulated Tx mode at 433.92 MHz	
- Modulated Tx mode at 433.92 MHz (Alarm Mode	and Drive Mode)
- Standby	
EUT configuration:	
The following peripheral devices and interface of	ables were connected during the measurements:
- PTU (Programming Tool Unit)	Model : Supplied by LDL
- Test Software	Model : Supplied by LDL
- LapTop	Model : Supplied by CSA Group Bayern GmbH
-	Model :
	Model :



# 4 TEST ENVIRONMENT

#### 4.1 Address of the test laboratory

CSA Group Bayern GmbH Ohmstrasse 1-4 94342 STRASSKIRCHEN GERMANY

#### 4.2 Statement regarding the usage of logos in test reports

The accreditation and notification body logos displayed in this test report are only valid for standards listed in the accreditation or notification scope of CSA Group Bayern GmbH.

#### 4.3 Environmental conditions

burning the measurement the environm	ontai conditions were	within the listed ranges.
Temperature:	15-35 ° C	

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Humidity: 30-60 %

Atmospheric pressure: 86-106 kPa

#### 4.4 Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. It is noted that the expanded measurement uncertainty corresponds to the measurement results from the standard measurement uncertainty multiplied by the coverage factor k = 2. The true value is located in the corresponding interval with a probability of 95 % The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16-4-2 / 11.2003 "Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling – Uncertainty in EMC measurements" and is documented in the quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. For all measurements shown in this report, the measurement uncertainty of the test laboratory, CSA Group Bayern GmbH, is below the measurement uncertainty as defined by CISPR. Therefore, no special measures must be taken into consideration with regard to the limits according to CISPR. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

#### 4.5 Measurement Protocol for FCC, VCCI and AUSTEL

#### 4.5.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 4.5.1.1 Test Methodology

Conducted and radiated disturbance testing is performed according to the procedures set out by the International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR) Publication 22, European Standard EN 55022 as shown under section 1 of this report.

The test methods used comply with CISPR Publication 22, EN 55022 - "Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement" and with ANSI C63.4 - "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz". In compliance with 47 CFR Part 15 Subpart A, Section 15.38 testing for FCC compliance may be achieved by following the procedures set out in ANSI C63.4 and applying the CISPR 22 limits.



#### **Justification** 4.5.1.2

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is configured in a typical user arrangement in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. A cable is connected to each available port and either terminated with a peripheral using the appropriate impedance characteristic or left unterminated. Where appropriate, cables are manually manipulated with respect to each other thus obtaining maximum disturbances from the unit.



# 5 TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

#### 5.1 Conducted emissions

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part A 4.

#### 5.1.1 Description of the test location

Test location: NONE

#### 5.1.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up

#### 5.1.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.207(a):

Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section, 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.

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

<sup>\*</sup> Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency

#### 5.1.4 Description of Measurement

The measurements are performed on the power interface 120 V / 60 Hz using a receiver, which has CISPR characteristic bandwidth, quasi-peak detection and line impedance stabilization network with  $50\Omega/50~\mu H$  (CISPR 16) characteristics. Table top equipment is placed on a non-conducting table 80 cm above the floor and is positioned 40 cm from the vertical ground plane (wall) of the screen room. If the minimum limit margin appears to be less than 20 dB with a peak mode measurement, the emissions are remeasured using a tuned receiver with quasi-peak and average detection and recorded on the data sheets.

To convert between  $dB\mu V$  and  $\mu V$ , the following conversions apply:

 $dB\mu V = 20 \log \mu V$  $\mu V = 10^{(dB\mu V/20)}$ 

#### 5.1.5 Test result

Remarks: The measurement is not applicable.

The EuT has no AC mains connections.

The EuT is separated powered by a 3.0 V battery.



## 5.2 Field strength of the fundamental wave

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part CPR 2.

#### 5.2.1 Description of the test location

Test location: OATS1

Test distance: 3 metres

#### 5.2.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



#### 5.2.1 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.231(e):

The field strength of emissions from intentional radiators shall not exceed the effective field strength limits.

## 5.2.2 Description of Measurement

The radiated power of the fundamental wave from the EUT is measured in the frequency range of 30 to 1000 MHz using a tuned receiver and appropriate broadband linearly polarized antennas. Measurements between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz are made with 120 kHz/6 dB bandwidth and quasi-peak detection. Table top equipment is placed on a 1.0 X 1.5 metres non-conducting table 80 centimetres above the ground plane. Floor standing equipment is placed directly on the turntable/ground plane. The set up of the EUT will be in accordance to ANSI C63.4. The Interface cables that are closer than 40 centimetres to the ground plane are bundled in the centre in a serpentine fashion so they are at least 40 centimetres from the ground plane. Cables to simulators/testers (if used in this test) are routed through the centre of the table and to a screen room located outside the test area. The antenna was positioned 3, 10 or 30 metres horizontally from the EUT. To locate maximum emissions from the test sample the antenna is varied in height from 1 to 4 metres, measurement scans are made in horizontal and vertical antenna polarization's and the EUT is rotated 360 degrees.



The resolution bandwidth during the measurement is as follows:

30 MHz – 1000 MHz: RBW: 120 kHz

Example:

Frequency Level Factor Level Limit Delta (dB) (MHz) (dBµV)  $dB(\mu V/m)$  $dB(\mu V/m)$ (dB) 170.5 20 25 30 5 -5

#### 5.2.3 Test result

Frequency (MHz)	Level Pk (dBµV)	Level QP (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Correct. factor (dB)	Duty Cycle Correct. factor (dB)	Level Pk dB(µV/m)	Calculated Level Av dB(µV/m)	Effective limit dB(µV/m)	Delta (dB)
433.92	57.8		120	22.9	-12.04	80.7	68.66	72.87	-4.21

Limit according to FCC Section 15.231(e):

Frequency	Field strength of fu	ındamental @ 3m	Effective limit for 433.92 MHz		
(MHz)	(MHz) $(\mu V/m)$ $dB(\mu V/m)$		(μV/m)	dB(μV/m)	
40.66 - 40.70	1000	60			
70 - 130	500	54			
130 - 174	500 to 1500*	54 to 63.5*			
174 - 260	1500	63.5			
260 - 470	1500 to 5000*	63.5 to 74*	4398.67	72.87	
Above 470	5000	81.9			

<sup>\*</sup>Linear interpolation

The requirements are **FULFILLED**.

Remarks:	The test was performed in "CW" of the EuT.
	The level of Field Strength is identically in all Tx operation modes.



#### 5.3 Spurious emissions (magnetic field) 9 kHz – 30 MHz

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part SER 1.

#### 5.3.1 Description of the test location

Test location: OATS1

Test distance: 3 metres

#### 5.3.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



#### 5.3.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.209:

The emissions from intentional radiators shall not exceed the effective field strength limits.

## 5.3.4 Description of Measurement

The magnetic field strength from the EUT will be measured on an open area test site in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 30 MHz using a tuned receiver and a shielded loop antenna. The setup of the Equipment under test will be in accordance to ANSI C63.4. The antenna was positioned 3, 10 or 30 meters horizontally from the EUT. Measurements have been made in all three orthogonal axes and the shielded loop antenna was rotated to locate the maximum of the emissions. In the case where larger measuring distances are required the results will extrapolated based on the values measured on the closer distances according to Section 15.31(f)(2)(2). The final measurement will be performed with an EMI Receiver set to Quasi Peak detector except for the frequency bands 9 kHz to 90 kHz and 110 to 490 kHz where an average detector will be used according to Section 15.209(d)(2).



The resolution bandwidth during the measurement is as follows:

9 kHz – 150 kHz: RBW: 200 Hz 150 kHz – 30 MHz: RBW: 9 kHz

Example:

Frequency Level Factor Level Limit Delta (MHz) (dBµV) (dB)  $dB(\mu V/m)$  $dB(\mu V/m)$ (dB) 1.705 20 25 30 -5

#### 5.3.5 Test result

#### Measurement distance: 3 m

Frequency [kHz]	L: QP [dBµV]	L: AV [dBµV]	Bandwidth [kHz]	Correct. [dB]	L: QP [dBµV/m]	L: AV [dBµV/m]	Limit [dBµV/m]	Delta [dB]
536.8	24.1	19.7	9.0	20	44.1	39.7	73.0	-33.3
1073.6	23.4	18.0	9.0	20	43.4	38.0	67.0	-29.0
1342.0	21.6	15.9	9.0	20	41.6	35.9	65.0	-29.1

No unwanted emissions from the EuT could be measured in the relevant frequency ranges.

Limit according to FCC Part 15C Section 15.209(a):

Frequency	Field strength of sp	ourious emissions	Measurement distance		
(MHz)	(µV/m)	dB(μV/m)	(metres)		
0.009-0.490	2400/F(kHz)		300		
0.490-1.705	24000/F (kHz)		30		
1.705-30.0	30	29.5	30		

The requirements are **FULFILLED**.

**Remarks:** All unwanted emissions in the frequency range from 9 kHz to 30 MHz are below 10 dB $\mu$ V/m

at a test distance of 3 metres.

The level of Field Strength is identically in all Tx operation modes.

<sup>⇒</sup> Only ambient noises could be detected.



# 5.4 Spurious emissions radiated (electric field)

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part SER 2, SER 3.

#### 5.4.1 Description of the test location

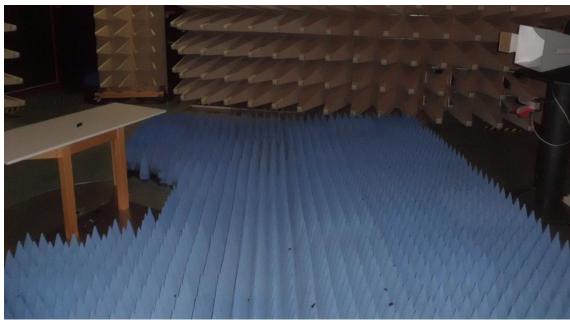
Test location: OATS1

Anechoic Chamber A1

Test distance: 3 metres

#### 5.4.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up







#### 5.4.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.231(e), Section 15.209(a) and Section 15.205(a): The emissions from intentional radiators shall not exceed the effective field strength limits.

#### 5.4.4 Description of Measurement

The radiated power of the spurious emission from the EUT is measured in the frequency range of 30 to 1000 MHz using a tuned receiver and appropriate broadband linearly polarized antennas. Measurements between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz are made with 120 kHz/6 dB bandwidth and quasi-peak detection. Table top equipment is placed on a 1.0 X 1.5 m non-conducting table 80 cm above the ground plane. Floor standing equipment is placed directly on the turntable ground plane. The setup of the EUT will be in accordance to ANSI C63.4. The interface cables closer than 40 cm to the ground plane are bundled in the centre in a serpentine fashion so they are at least 40 cm away from the ground plane. Cables to simulators/testers are routed through the centre of the table to a screen room located outside the test area. To locate maximum emission from the test sample the antenna is varied in height from 1 to 4 m, measurement scans are made in horizontal and vertical antenna polarization and the EUT is turned 360 degrees.

The radiated power of the spurious emission from the EUT is measured in the frequency range above 1 GHz using a spectrum analyser and appropriate linear polarised antennas. Measurements are made in the horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna. The setup of the EUT will be in accordance to ANSI C63.4. The interface cables closer than 40 cm to the ground plane are bundled in the centre in a serpentine fashion so they are at least 40 cm away from the ground plane. Hand-held or body-worn devices are rotated through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and configuration results in the highest emission and therefore shall be used for final testing. During the tests the EUT is turned 360 degrees to find the maximum level of emission. For testing above 1 GHz, if the emission level of the EUT in peak mode complies with the average limit is 20 dB lower, then testing will be stopped and peak values of the EUT will be reported, otherwise the emission will be measured in average mode again and reported.

The resolution bandwidth during the measurement is as follows:

30 MHz – 1000 MHz: RBW: 120 kHz 1000 MHz – 18000 MHz RBW: 1 MHz

Example:

Frequency Level Factor Level Limit Delta (dB) (MHz) (dBµV) (dB)  $dB(\mu V/m)$  $dB(\mu V/m)$ 170.5 5 20 25 30 -5

#### 5.4.5 Test result f < 1 GHz

	Frequency (MHz)	Level Pk (dBµV)	Level QP (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Correct. factor (dB)	Duty Cycle Correct. factor (dB)	Level Pk dB(µV/m)	Calculated Level Av dB(µV/m)	Effective limit dB(µV/m)	Delta (dB)
	867.84	5.6		120	32.6	-12.04	38.2	26.2	52.87	-26.67
ĺ										



#### 5.4.6 Test result f > 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	L: PK (dBµV)	L: AV (dBµV)	Bandwidth (kHz)	Correct. (dB)	Duty Cycle Correct. factor (dB)	PK level dB(µV/m)	Calculated AV level dB(µV/m)	Effective limit dB(µV/m)	Delta (dB)
1301.76	78.5	-	1000	-19.7	-12.04	58.8	46.8	54.0	-7.2
1735.68	80.1	-	1000	-19.4	-12.04	60.7	48.7	54.0	-5.3
2169.60	72.8		1000	-16.7	-12.04	46.7	34.7	54.0	-19.3
2603.52	61.0		1000	-13.8	-12.04	47.2	35.2	54.0	-18.8
3037.44	53.0		1000	-13.1	-12.04	40.0	28.0	54.0	-26.0
3471.36	54.1		1000	-13.0	-12.04	41.1	29.1	54.0	-24.9
3905.28	52.8		1000	-11.9	-12.04	40.9	28.9	54.0	-25.1

Limit according to FCC Section 15.231(e), Section 15.209(a) and Section 15.205(a):

Frequency (MHz)	Field strength of spurious emissions @ 3m		Effective limit for 433.92 MHz	
	(µV/m)	dB(μV/m)	(µV/m)	dB(μV/m)
40.66 - 40.70	100	40		
70 - 130	50	34		
130 - 174	50 to 150*	34 to 43.5*		
174 - 260	150	43.5		
260 - 470	150 to 500*	51.4 to 54	439.87	52.87
Above 470	500	54		

<sup>\*</sup>Linear interpolation

Spurious emissions shall be attenuated to the average (or, alternatively, CISPR quasi-peak) limits shown in the table above or to the general limits shown in the table below according to § 15.209, whichever limit permits a higher field strength.



Frequency	15.209 Limits	15.209 Limits
(MHz)	(μV/m)	dB(μV/m)
30 - 88	100	40
88 - 216	150	43.5
216 - 960	200	46
Above 960	500	54

Additionally there is a limit according to §15.35(b) on the radio frequency emissions, as measured with a peak detector, corresponding to 20 dB above the maximum permitted average limits.

Restricted bands of operation according to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.205(a):

The field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 – 16.423	399.9 – 410	4.5 – 5.15
0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 – 16.69525	608 – 614	5.35 – 5.46
2.1735 – 2.1905	16.80425 – 16.80475	960 – 1240	7.25 – 7.75
4.125 – 4.128	25.5 – 25.67	1300 – 1427	8.025 – 8.5
4.17725 – 4.17775	37.5 – 38.25	1435 – 1626.5	9.0 – 9.2
4.20725 – 4.20775	73 – 74.6	1645.5 – 1646.5	9.3 – 9.5
6.215 – 6.218	74.8 – 75.2	1660 – 1710	10.6 – 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 – 121.94	1718.8 – 1722.2	13.25 – 13.4
6.31175 – 6.31225	123 – 138	2200 – 2300	14.47 – 14.5
8.291 – 8.294	149.9 – 150.05	2310 – 2390	15.35 – 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 – 156.52525	2483.5 – 2500	17.7 – 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.7 – 156.9	2690 – 2900	22.01 – 23.12
8.41425 – 8.41475	162.0125 – 167.17	3260 – 3267	23.6 – 24.0
12.29 – 12.293	167.72 – 173.2	3332 – 3339	31.2 – 31.8
12.51975 – 12.52025	240 – 285	3345.8 – 3358	36.43 – 36.5
12.57675 – 12.57725	322 – 335.4	3600 – 4400	Above 38.6

The requirements are **FULFILLED**.

Remarks:	The level of Field Strength is identically in all Tx operation modes.	
	The test was performed in "CW Mode" of the EuT.	
•	<u> </u>	



#### 5.5 Correction for pulse operation (duty cycle)

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part DC.

#### 5.5.1 Description of the test location

Test location: AREA 4

#### 5.5.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



# 5.5.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.35(c):

The emissions from intentional radiators shall not exceed the effective field strength limits.

#### 5.5.4 Test result

The Duty cycle factor (dB) is calculated applying the following formula:

 $KE= 20 \log ((tiB)/100)$ 

KE: pulse operation correction factor (dB) tiB pulse duration for one pulse (ms)

Maximum transmitting duration in every 100ms period:

 $KE= 20 \log ((25.0)/100) = -12.04 \text{ dB}$ 

Remarks:			

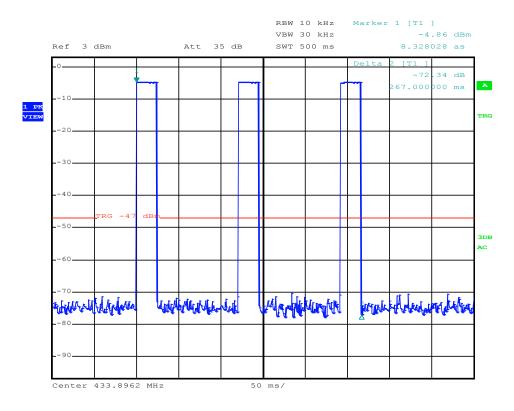


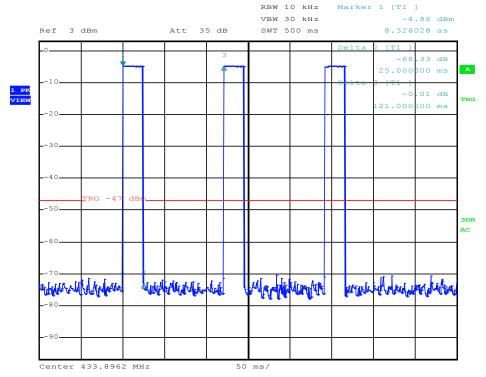
#### 5.5.5 Test protocol

#### Correction for pulse operation (duty cycle)

FCC Part 15C, Section 15.35(c)

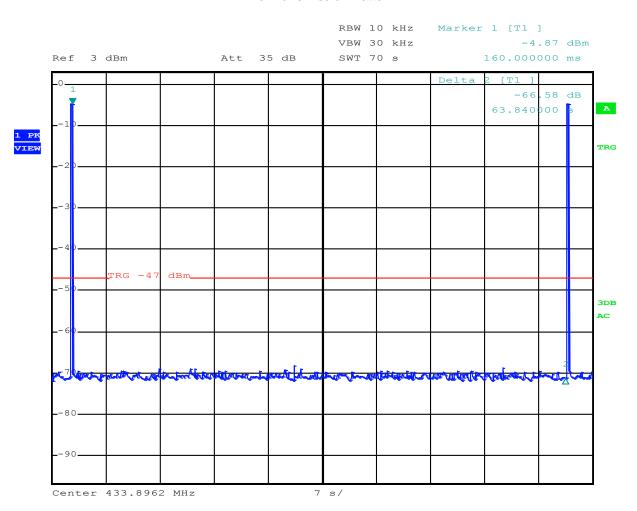
Pulse duration for one pulse (Drive Mode and Alarm Mode Pattern)





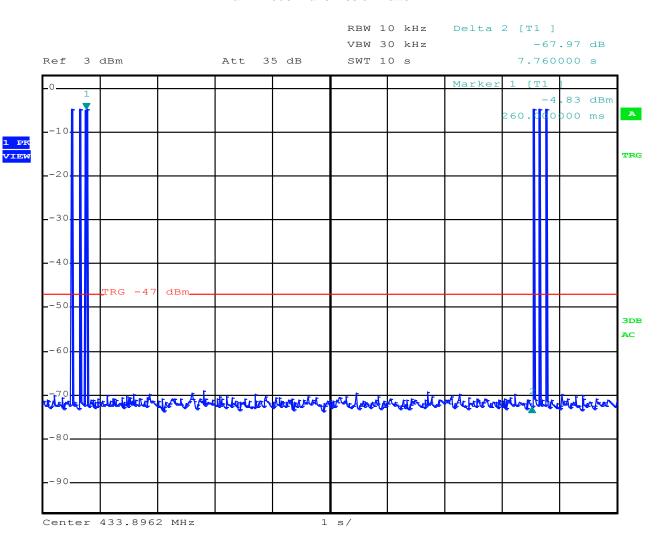


#### **Drive Transmission Pattern**





#### Alarm Mode Transmission Pattern





#### 5.6 Emission bandwidth

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part MB.

#### 5.6.1 Description of the test location

Test location: AREA 4

#### 5.6.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



#### 5.6.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.231(c): The bandwidth of the emission shall not exceed the effective limits.

#### **5.6.4** Description of Measurement

The measurement was performed conducted with intentional modulation using a spectrum analyser. The analyser span was set wide enough to capture the most of the power envelope of the signal. The function "20-dB-down" is used to determine the BW. For an overview on the adjacent restricted bands the span was set as wide as needed to show that the restricted bands are not affected.



#### 5.6.5 Test result

Fundamental [MHz]	20dB Bandwidth F1 [MHz]	20dB Bandwidth F2 [MHz]	Measured Bandwidth [MHz]	LIMIT Fundamental f*0,0025 [MHz]
433.92	433.8712	433.9217	0.0505	1.0848

Limit according to FCC Part 15C Section 15.231(c):

Frequency (MHz)	20 dB BW limit dependent of the carrier (%)
70 – 900	0.25
above 900	0.50

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

The requirements are **FULFILLED**.

Remarks:	For detailed results, please see the test protocol below.

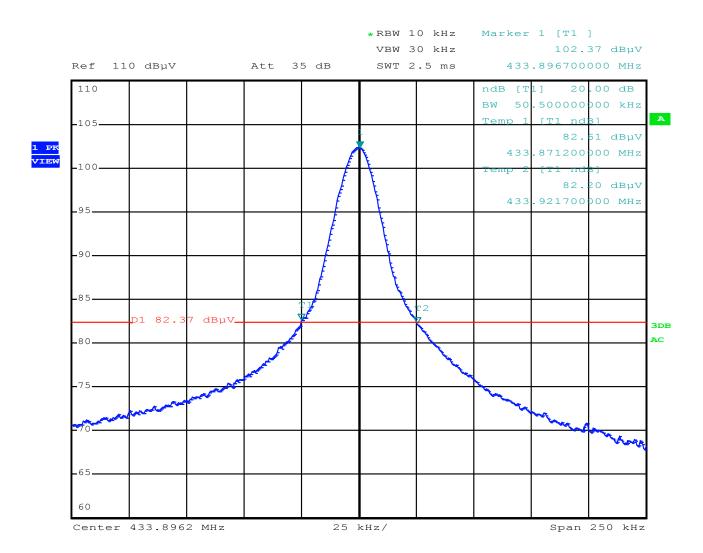


#### 5.6.6 Test protocol

#### FCC ID: T4514080

#### **Emission bandwidth**

FCC Part 15C, Section 15.231(c)





#### 5.7 On / Off Period

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part MB.

#### 5.7.1 Description of the test location

Test location: AREA 4

#### 5.7.2 Photo documentation of the test set-up



#### 5.7.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.231(e):

#### 5.7.4 Description of Measurement

The duration of transmission is measured with the spectrum analyzer. The sweep points were set to maximum for higher the time resolution. The signal is modulated; the marker of the analyzer is set to maximum amplitude at normal temperature and zero span. The analyser was set to single sweep and triggered on the button, the marker was set to the edges in order to measure the duration time and then recorded.



#### 5.7.5 Test result

#### The manufacturer declares following transmitting intervals:

- Typical Transmission Pattern: RF Burst emissions are periodic, they are composed of 3 frames with a maximum transmission on time of 24ms (FT) followed by a silent period between 88ms minimum and 102ms maximum (IF).

Each burst is followed by a minimum silent period of 64 seconds ±10% (IB) before the next burst transmission.

Duration of transmission (ms)	Limit (s)
267.0	1.0

Silent period (s)	Limit (s)
63.84	> 10.0

Limit according to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.231(e):

In addition, devices operated under the provisions of this paragraph shall be provided with a means for automatically limiting operation so that the duration of each transmission shall not be greater than one second and the silent period between transmissions shall be at least 30 times the duration of the transmission but in no case less than 10 seconds.

The requirements are **FULFILLED**.

Remarks:	For detailed test results, please see the test protocol below.



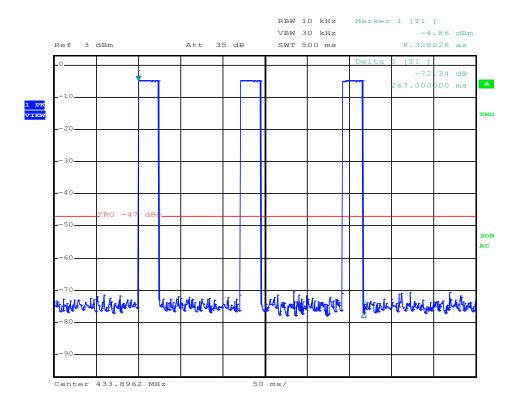
## 5.7.6 Test protocol

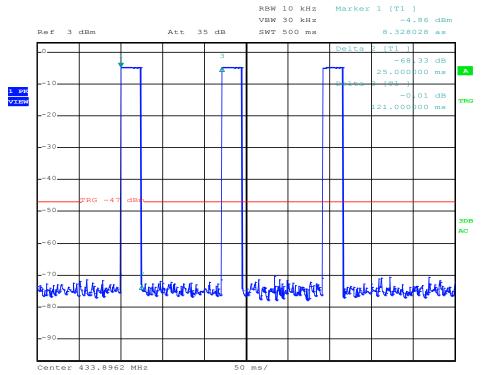
#### FCC ID: T4514080

#### Signal deactivation

FCC Part 15C, Section 15.231(e)

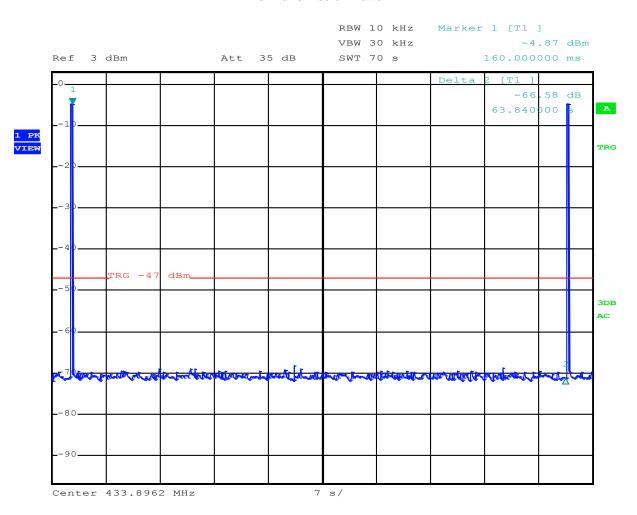
Pulse duration for one pulse (Typical Transmisson and Alarm Mode Pattern)







#### **Drive Transmission Pattern**





#### Signal deactivation

For test instruments and accessories used see section 6 Part MB.

#### 5.8.1 **Description of the test location**

AREA 4 Test location:

#### Photo documentation of the test set-up



#### 5.8.3 Applicable standard

According to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.231(a):

#### 5.8.4 **Description of Measurement**

The duration of transmission is measured with the spectrum analyzer. The sweep points were set to maximum for higher the time resolution. The signal is modulated; the marker of the analyzer is set to maximum amplitude at normal temperature and zero span. The analyser was set to single sweep and triggered on the button, the marker was set to the edges in order to measure the duration time and than recorded.



#### 5.8.5 Test result

The manufacturer declares following transmitting intervals:

- Alarm Mode Transmission Pattern: When an alarm pressure pneumatic appears (puncture) the following pattern is transmitted:

1 burst emissions are transmitted, they are composed of 3 frames with a maximum transmission on time of 24ms (FT) followed by a silent period between 88ms minimum and 102ms maximum (IF). Time between each burst (IB) is about 8s ±10%.

Once the third burst sent the sensor mode switch automatically and the emission becomes consistent with the typical transmission pattern.

Duration of transmission	
(ms)	
267.0	

Limit according to FCC Part 15C, Section 15.231(a)(4):

- (1) A manually operated transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released and a transmitter activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds after activation.
- (2) A transmitter activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds after activation.
- (3) Periodic transmissions at regular predetermined inervals are not permitted. However, polling or supervision transmissions, including data, to determine systems 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.
- (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.

The requirements are **FULFILLED**.

Remarks:	For detailed test results, please see the test protocol below.						



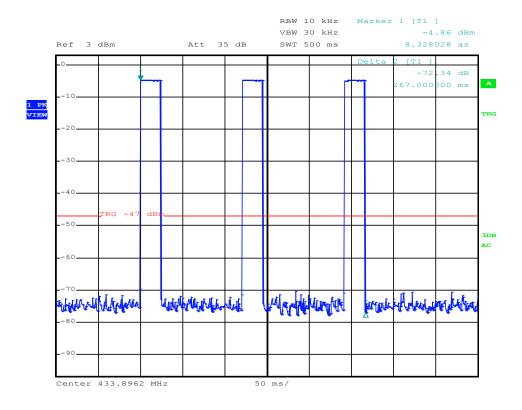
#### 5.8.6 Test protocol

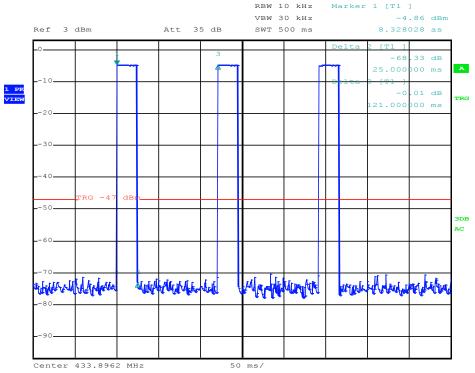
#### FCC ID: T4514080

#### Signal deactivation

FCC Part 15C, Section 15.231(a)

Pulse duration for one pulse (Drive Mode and Alarm Mode Pattern)

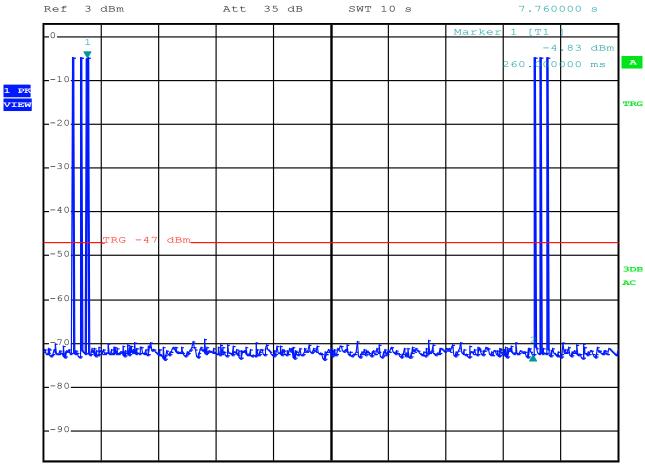






#### Alarm Mode Transmission Pattern





Center 433.8962 MHz

1 s/



# FCC ID: T4514080 6 USED TEST EQUIPMENT AND ACCESSORIES

All test instruments used are calibrated and verified regularly. The calibration history is available on request.

Test ID	Model Type	Equipment No.	Next Calib.	Last Calib.	Next Verif.	Last Verif.
CPR 2	ESVS 30 VULB 9168 S10162-B NW-2000-NB KK-EF393/U-16N-21N20 m	02-02/03-05-006 02-02/24-05-005 02-02/50-05-032 02-02/50-05-113 02-02/50-12-018	03/07/2015 08/04/2015	03/07/2014 08/04/2014	12/09/2015	12/03/2015
MB	ESCI RF Antenna	02-02/03-05-005 02-02/24-05-032	09/12/2015	09/12/2014		
SER 1	FMZB 1516 ESCI S10162-B KK-EF393-21N-16 NW-2000-NB	01-02/24-01-018 02-02/03-05-005 02-02/50-05-031 02-02/50-05-033 02-02/50-05-113	09/12/2015	09/12/2014	19/01/2016	19/01/2015
SER 2	ESVS 30 VULB 9168 S10162-B NW-2000-NB KK-EF393/U-16N-21N20 m	02-02/03-05-006 02-02/24-05-005 02-02/50-05-032 02-02/50-05-113 02-02/50-12-018	03/07/2015 08/04/2015	03/07/2014 08/04/2014	12/09/2015	12/03/2015
SER 3	FSP 40 AFS5-12001800-18-10P-6 AFS4-01000400-10-10P-4 AMF-4F-04001200-15-10P 3117 Sucoflex N-2000-SMA	02-02/11-11-001 02-02/17-06-002 02-02/17-13-002 02-02/17-13-003 02-02/24-05-009 02-02/50-05-075	02/10/2015	02/10/2014		
	SF104/11N/11N/1500MM	02-02/50-13-015				