



LS Research, LLC

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COMPLIANCE TESTING OF:

Home Heartbeat Appliance Monitor/Range Extender
Model # 70D5007G01

Prepared For:

Eaton Corporation
Attention: Mr. Richard Harwell
170 Industry Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15275
United States of America

Test Report Number:

305496-Tx-v2

Test Dates:

January 23RD through 25TH, 2006

All results of this report relate only to the items that were tested. This report is not to be reproduced, except in full, without written approval of LS Research, LLC.

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1. LS Research, LLC In Review

LS Research - Accreditations and Listing's

As an EMC Testing Laboratory, our Accreditation and Assessments are recognized through the following:

A2LA – American Association for Laboratory Accreditation

Accreditation based on ISO/IEC 17025 : 2005
with Electrical (EMC) Scope of Accreditation
A2LA Certificate Number: 1255.01

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) – USA

Listing of 3 Meter Semi-Anechoic Chamber based on Title 47 CFR – Part 2.948
FCC Registration Number: 90756

Listing of 3 and 10 meter OATS based on Title 47CFR – Part 2.948
FCC Registration Number: 90757

Industry Canada

On file, 3 Meter Semi-Anechoic Chamber based on RSS-212 – Issue 1
File Number: IC 3088-A

On file, 3 and 10 Meter OATS based on RSS-212 – Issue 1
File Number: IC 3088

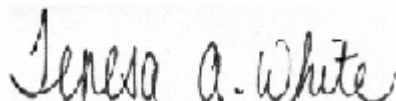
U. S. Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) Validation

Validated by the European Commission as a U. S. Competent Body operating under the U. S. /EU, Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) operating under the European Union Electromagnetic Compatibility –Council Directive 89/336/EEC, Article 10.2.
Date of Validation: January 16, 2001

Validated by the European Commission as a U.S. Notified Body operating under the U.S./EU, Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA) operating under the European Union Telecommunication Equipment – Council Directive 99/5/EC, Annex V.

Date of Validation: November 20, 2002
Notified Body Identification Number: 1243

2. Signature Page

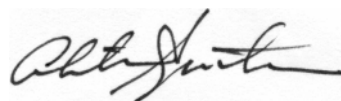


Prepared By:

June 20, 2006

Teresa A. White, Document Coordinator

Date



Tested By:

June 20, 2006

Abtin Spantman, EMC Engineer

Date



Approved By:

June 20, 2006

Brian E. Petted, VP of Engineering

Date

3. Product and General Information

Manufacturer:	Eaton Corporation				
Date(s) of Test:	January 23 RD through 25 TH , 2006				
Test Engineer(s):	Tom Smith	√	Abtin Spantman		Ken Boston
Model #:	70D5007G01				
Serial #:	Pre-production Samples				
Voltage:	120 VAC, 60 Hz				
Operation Mode:	Normal operation and continuous transmit				

4. Introduction

Between January 23RD and 25TH, 2006, a series of Conducted and Radiated RF Emission tests were performed on two pre-production samples of the Eaton Corporation's "Appliance Monitor/Range Extender", Model # 70D5007G01 here forth collectively referred to as the "Equipment Under Test" or "EUT". These tests were performed using the procedures outlined in ANSI C63.4-2003 for intentional radiators, and in accordance with the limits set forth in FCC Part 15.247 (Industry Canada RSS-210) for a low power transmitter. These tests were performed by Abtin Spantman, EMC Engineer at LS Research, LLC.

All Radiated and Conducted RF Emission tests were performed upon the EUT to measure the emissions in the frequency bands described in Title 47 CFR, FCC Part 15, including 15.35, 15.205, 15.247 and Industry Canada RSS-210 to determine whether these emissions are below the limits expressed within the standards. These tests were performed in accordance with the procedures described in the American National Standard for methods of measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz (ANSI C63.4-2003). Another document used as a reference for the EMI Receiver specification was the Comite International Special Des Perturbations Radioelectriques (CISPR) Number 16-1, 2003.

All tests were performed at LS Research, LLC, in Cedarburg, Wisconsin, unless otherwise noted.

5. Product Description

The Eaton “Appliance Monitor/Range Extender” is a part of a Home monitoring system. The Appliance Monitor and the Range Extender use the same PC board design, and have the same core functionality from the transceiver and RF view point.

The Eaton Range Extender and Appliance Monitor PC board is a dual-role product. Both product names share the same PC board, with identical RF sections. The difference between the two PC boards is their roles, as defined by the population options and the Bill of Materials.

In the role of the Range Extender, additional digital memory is populated (to allow message storage and forwarding) while the analog circuitry used to measure the current in the 120 VAC line to the appliance is not populated. Additionally, the plastic housing does not have the AC outlet (and associated internal AC jack). Finally, the firmware in the Range Extender contains code to allow packet forwarding.

In the role of the Appliance Monitor, the referenced memory chips are not installed and the firmware does not offer packet forwarding. Instead, the PCB has the analog circuitry installed with which to measure the AC currents in the AC line to the appliance. The CPU's firmware includes software to read the proportional analog voltage. In this role, the plastic housing includes an AC outlet to allow an appliance to plug into the unit (the better to measure the AC current to the load).

In each of the two roles, the RF section is identical in all respects, using a transceiver operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz ISM band, qualifying under 47CFR15.247 as a DTS type device. The device only operates on AC mains. The device uses a ceramic ‘Chip Antenna’ permanently installed on the PC-board, with no contingencies for any other types of antennae. The unit was investigated in both roles. The Appliance Monitor was chosen to be tested as a good representative of both types of devices. **The transmitter portion of this transceiver is being tested and the results presented here in this report.**

The Eaton “Appliance Monitor” (on the left) and the “Range Extender” (on the right)



The RF portion of the Home Heart Beat Appliance Monitor / Range Extender is a direct sequence spread spectrum transceiver operating in the 2400 – 2483.5 MHz ISM band. The system is based on the IEEE 802.15.4 standard, with channels spaced at 5 MHz intervals. The system operates at a chip rate of 2 Mcps, a symbol rate of 62.5 Ksps, and a bit rate of 250 Kbps. O-QPSK modulation is used with 16-ary orthogonal symbols. It transmits with a maximum power of 100 milliwatts (+20 dBm) into a surface mounted “chip” antenna with a nominal average gain of 0 dBi.

The radio is based upon a single chip radio transceiver, the Ember EM2420. Frequency determination is by virtue of a 16 MHz reference crystal which is connected to the radio chip. Various frequencies are possible by programming inputs to the internal phase locked loop circuitry. The channels thus programmed are controlled by firmware installed in the on-board microcontroller.

The radio uses an auxiliary RF power amplifier to boost the radio’s output to a nominal +20 dBm output. The amplifier is only in the RF path during transmit mode. In receive mode, two SPDT RF switches decouple the amplifier from the RF path. The gain of the amplifier is fixed during manufacture and the output power level is determined by a programmable output level from the transceiver.

This system utilizes a fixed frequency within the 2400 to 2483.5 MHz ISM Band. The band plan allows for 16 channels. The highest channel centered at 2480 MHz is blocked to prevent interference with a protected band, thus, the radio uses only the lower 15 channels of the 16 channel band plan.

The receiver is a low-IF receiver. The received RF signal is amplified by a low noise amplifier and down-converted in quadrature (I and Q) to the intermediate frequency (IF) of 2 MHz. At the IF, the complex I/Q signal is filtered and amplified, and then digitized by the ADCs. Automatic gain control, final channel filtering, despreading, symbol correlation, and byte synchronization are performed digitally.

**The Eaton “Appliance Monitor” (on the left) and the “Range Extender” (on the right)
Different population options are identified within the circles for each device.**



6. Test Requirements

The above mentioned tests were performed in order to determine the compliance of the Eaton Corporation's "**Appliance Monitor/Range Extender**" Model # 70D5007G01 transmitter with limits contained in various provisions of Title 47 CFR, FCC Part 15 (DTS), including:

15.31	15.247a	15.247d
15.205	15.247b	15.247e
15.207	15.247c	

7. Summary of Test Report

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The Eaton Corporation's "**Appliance Monitor / Range Extender**" Model #70D5007G01 transmitter was found to **MEET** the requirements as described within the specification of Title 47 CFR FCC, Part 15.247 (DTS), and Industry Canada RSS-210, Annex 8, Section 8.2 for a Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum Transmitter.

8. Radiated Emissions Test

Test Setup

The test setup was assembled in accordance with Title 47, CFR FCC Part 15 and ANSI C63.4-2003. The EUT was placed on an 80cm high non-conductive pedestal, centered on a flush mounted 2-meter diameter turntable inside a 3 meter Semi-Anechoic, FCC listed Chamber. The EUT was operated in continuous transmit modulated mode for this portion of the testing, using 120 VAC power as provided by the Mains. The unit has the capability to operate on 15 channels. During the testing, the channel and mode selection was accomplished by reprogramming the EUT using the PCB programming/test pads on the circuit board, along with a lap-top computer, interface fixture and a terminal program.

The applicable limits apply at a 3 meter distance. Measurements above 1 GHz were performed at a 1.0 meter separation distance. The calculations to determine these limits are detailed in the following pages. Please refer to Appendix A for a complete list of test equipment. The test sample was operated on one of three (3) standard channels: low (Ch:0, 2405 MHz), middle (Ch 7, 2440 MHz) and high (Ch E, 2475 MHz) to comply with FCC Part 15.35. The channels and operating modes were changed by reprogramming the EUT.

Test Procedure

Radiated RF measurements were performed on the EUT in a 3 meter Semi-Anechoic, FCC listed Chamber. The frequency range from 30 MHz to 25000 MHz was scanned and investigated. The radiated RF emission levels were manually noted at the various fixed degree settings of azimuth on the turntable and antenna height. The EUT was placed on a non-conductive pedestal in the 3 meter Semi-Anechoic Chamber, with the antenna mast placed such that the antenna was 3 meters from the EUT for measurements below 1 GHz, and at 1 meter from the EUT for measurements above 1 GHz. A Biconical Antenna was used to measure emissions from 30 MHz to 300 MHz, and a Log Periodic Antenna was used to measure emissions from 300 MHz to 1000 MHz. A Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn Antenna was used from 1 GHz to 18 GHz. The maximum radiated RF emissions were found by raising and lowering the antenna between 1 and 4 meters in height, using both horizontal and vertical antenna polarities. From 18 GHz to 25 GHz, the EUT was measured at a 0.3 meter separation, using a standard gain Horn Antenna and pre-amplifier.

The EUT (both versions) were rotated along three orthogonal axis during the investigations to find the highest emission levels.

Test Equipment Utilized

A list of the test equipment and antennas utilized for the Radiated Emissions test can be found in Appendix A. This list includes calibration information and equipment descriptions. All equipment is calibrated and used according to the operation manuals supplied by the manufacturers. All calibrations of the antennas used were performed at an N.I.S.T. traceable site. In addition, the Connecting Cables were measured for losses using a calibrated Signal Generator and a HP 8546A EMI Receiver. The resulting correction factors and the cable loss factors from these calibrations were entered into the HP 8546A EMI Receiver database. As a result, the data taken from the HP 8546A EMI Receiver accounts for the antenna correction factor as well as cable loss or other corrections, and can therefore be entered into the database as a corrected meter reading. The HP 8546A EMI Receiver was operated with a resolution bandwidth of 120 kHz for measurements below 1 GHz (video bandwidth of 300 kHz), and a bandwidth of 1 MHz for measurements above 1 GHz (video bandwidth of 1 MHz). From 5 GHz to 18 GHz, an HP E4407B Spectrum Analyzer and an EMCO Horn Antenna were used. From 18 GHz to 25 GHz, the HP E4407B Spectrum Analyzer with a standard gain horn, and preamp were used.

Test Results

The EUT was found to **MEET** the Radiated Emissions requirements of Title 47 CFR, FCC Part 15.247 for a DTS transmitter [Canada RSS-210, Annex 8, section 8.2]. The frequencies with significant RF signal strength were recorded and plotted as shown in the Data Charts and Graphs.

CALCULATION OF RADIATED EMISSIONS LIMITS

The maximum peak output power of an intentional radiator in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band, as specified in 47 CFR 15.247 (b)(3), is 1 Watt. The harmonic and spurious RF emissions, as measured in any 100 kHz bandwidth, as specified in 15.247 (d), shall be at least 20 dB below the measured power of the desired signal, and must also meet the requirements described in 15.205(c).

The following table depicts the Class B limits for an unintentional radiator. These limits are obtained from Title 47 CFR, Part 15.209, for radiated emissions measurements. These limits were applied to any signals found in the 15.205 restricted bands.

Frequency (MHz)	3 m Limit $\mu\text{V/m}$	3 m Limit (dB $\mu\text{V/m}$)	1 m Limit (dB $\mu\text{V/m}$)
30-88	100	40.0	-
88-216	150	43.5	-
216-960	200	46.0	-
960-25,000	500	54.0	63.5

Sample conversion from field strength $\mu\text{V/m}$ to dB $\mu\text{V/m}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dB}\mu\text{V/m} &= 20 \log_{10} (100) \\ &= 40 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m} \text{ (from 30-88 MHz)} \end{aligned}$$

For measurements made at 1.0 meter, a 9.5 dB correction has been invoked.

$$\begin{aligned} &960 \text{ MHz to } 10,000 \text{ MHz} \\ &500\mu\text{V/m or } 54.0 \text{ dB}/\mu\text{V/m at 3 meters} \\ &54.0 + 9.5 = 63.5 \text{ dB}/\mu\text{V/m at 1 meter} \end{aligned}$$

For measurements made at 0.3 meter, a 20 dB correction has been invoked.

$$\begin{aligned} &960 \text{ MHz to } 10,000 \text{ MHz} \\ &500\mu\text{V/m or } 54.0 \text{ dB}/\mu\text{V/m at 3 meters} \\ &54.0 + 20 = 74 \text{ dB}/\mu\text{V/m at 0.3 meters} \end{aligned}$$

Radiated Emissions Data Chart
3 Meter Measurements of Electromagnetic Radiated Emissions
Test Standard: 47CFR, Part 15.205 and 15.247(DTS)
Frequency Range Inspected: 30 MHz to 25000 MHz

Manufacturer:	Eaton Corporation				
Date(s) of Test:	January 23 RD through 25 TH , 2006				
Test Engineer(s):	Tom Smith	√	Abtin Spantman		Ken Boston
Model #:	70D5007G01				
Serial #:	Pre-production Samples				
Voltage:	120 VAC, 60 Hz				
Operation Mode:	Normal operation and continuous transmit				
EUT Power:	√	Single Phase 120 VAC		3 Phase ___ VAC	
		Battery		Other:	
EUT Placement:	√	80cm non-conductive table		10cm Spacers	
EUT Test Location:	√	3 Meter Semi-Anechoic FCC Listed Chamber		3/10m OATS	
Measurements:		Pre-Compliance		Preliminary	√ Final
Detectors Used:		Peak	√	Quasi-Peak	√ Average

Environmental Conditions in the Lab:

Temperature: 20 – 25°C
Relative Humidity: 30 – 60 %

Test Equipment Used:

EMI Measurement Instrument: HP8546A and Agilent E4407B
Log Periodic Antenna: EMCO #93146
Horn Antenna: EMCO #3115
Biconical Antenna: EMCO 93110
Pre-Amp: Advanced Microwave WHA6224
Standard Gain Horn: EMCO 3160-09

The following table depicts the level of significant spurious radiated RF emissions found:

Frequency (MHz)	Ant./EUT Polarity	Channel	Height (meters)	Azimuth (0° - 360°)	Measured EFI (dBμV/m)	15.205 Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
32.0	V / H	All	1.00	0	33.7	96.0	62.3
36.4	V / H	All	1.00	0	24.1	96.0	71.9
44.0	V / V	All	1.00	0	27.4	96.0	68.6
55.2	V / H	All	1.00	0	20.8	96.0	75.2
88.0	V / V	All	1.00	0	22.5	96.0	73.5
96.0	V / V	All	1.00	0	28.4	96.0	67.6
99.9	V / V	All	1.00	0	25.0	96.0	71.0
120.0	V / V	All	1.00	0	27.7	43.5	15.8
735.3	H / H	All	1.00	0	30.0	96.0	66.0

Notes: The spurious emission limit is at -20 dB_C except in restricted frequency bands of operation as described under 47CFR 15.205, where the limit is lowered to the 15.205 limit guidelines.

The following table depicts the level of significant radiated RF fundamental and harmonic emissions seen on Channel 0:

Frequency (MHz)	Ant./EUT Polarity	Height (meters)	Azimuth (0° - 360°)	Measured EFI (dB μ V/m)	15.247 Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2405	H / V	1.00	350	116.2	134.7	18.5
4810	V / H	1.05	180	61.6	63.5	1.9
7215	H / H	1.00	340	51.5	105.74	54.2
9620	V / H	1.00	260	44.2	105.74	61.5
12025	H / H	1.05	195	43.2	63.5	20.3
14430				(Note 3)	63.5	
16835				(Note 3)	105.74	
19240				(Note 3)	74.0	
21645				(Note 3)	116.2	
24050				(Note 3)	116.2	

The following table depicts the level of significant radiated RF fundamental and harmonic emissions seen on Channel 7:

Frequency (MHz)	Ant./EUT Polarity	Height (meters)	Azimuth (0° - 360°)	Measured EFI (dB μ V/m)	15.247 Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2440	H / V	1.00	355	117.4	134.7	17.3
4880	V / H	1.05	135	59.9	63.5	3.6
7320	H / H	1.00	340	51.1	63.5	12.4
9760	V / H	1.00	260	44.1	106.9	62.8
12200	H / H	1.00	200	40.8	63.5	22.7
14640				(Note 3)	106.9	
17080				(Note 3)	106.9	
19520				(Note 3)	74.0	
21960				(Note 3)	117.4	
24400				(Note 3)	117.4	

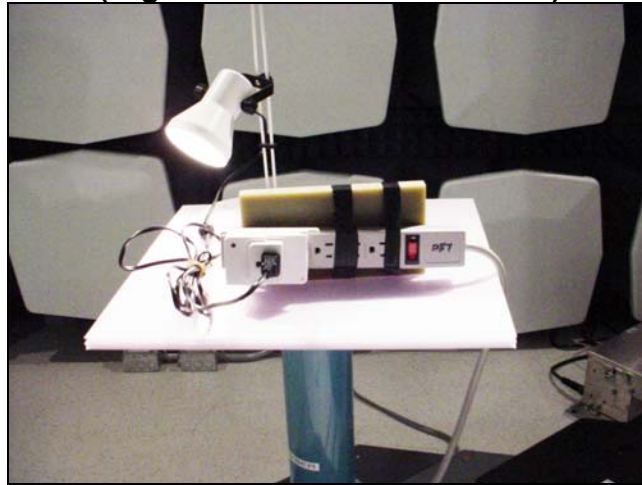
The following table depicts the level of significant radiated RF fundamental and harmonic emissions seen on Channel E:

Frequency (MHz)	Ant./EUT Polarity	Height (meters)	Azimuth (0° - 360°)	Measured EFI (dB μ V/m)	15.247 Limit (dB μ V/m)	Margin (dB)
2475	H / V	1.00	355	116.0 (Note 4)	134.7	18.7
4950	V / H	1.00	175	58.8	63.5	4.7
7425	H / H	1.00	340	52.5	63.5	11.0
9900	V / H	1.00	315	43.9	105.5	61.6
12375	H / H	1.00	200	42.8	63.5	20.7
14850				(Note 3)	105.5	
17325				(Note 3)	105.5	
19800				(Note 3)	74.0	
22275				(Note 3)	74.0	
24750				(Note 3)	116.0	

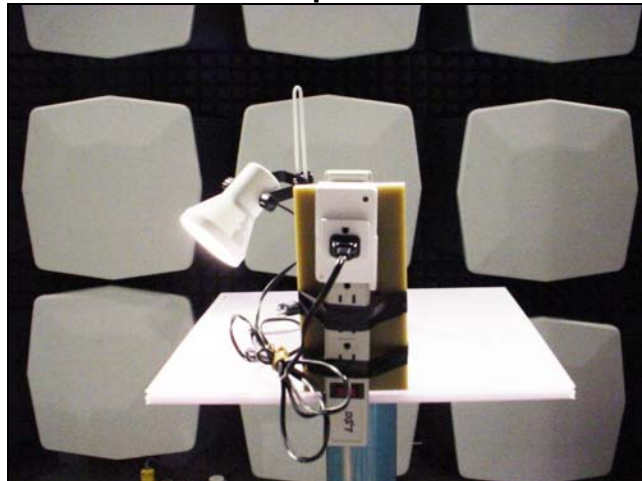
Notes:

- 1) A Quasi-Peak Detector was used in measurements below 1 GHz, and a Peak as well as an Average Detector was used in measurements above 1 GHz. Only the results from the Average detector are published in the table above. The peak detector was used to ensure the peak emissions did not exceed 20 dB above the limits.
- 2) Measurements above 1 GHz were made at 1 meters of separation from the EUT, and at 0.3 m separation for frequencies between 18 – 25 GHz.
- 3) Measurement at receiver system noise floor.
- 4) For measurements of the fundamental power, because of spectral bandwidth, the receiver was set to RBW=VBW=3 MHz. The reported measurement is from an Average detector.
- 5) A relaxation of the limit is NOT invoked based on the average duty factor of the transmitter on-air-time, as it was not needed for this product at the time of testing. Justification appears in appendix D, and is included in the appendix sections, as reference only, in case the need should arise in the future.

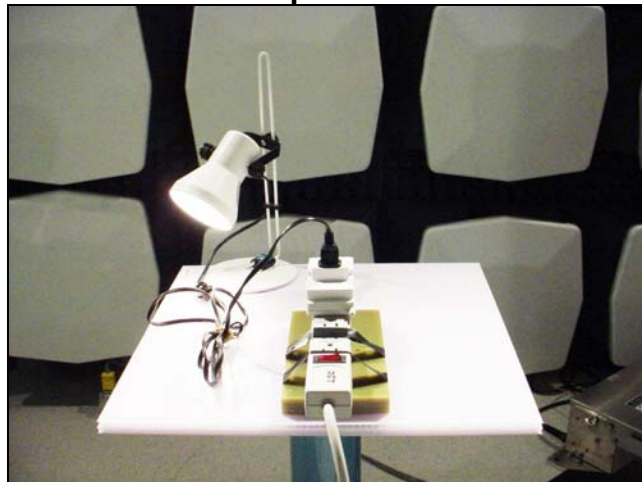
**View of the EUT (“Appliance Monitor” shown) setup in Side orientation
(Highest emissions measured)**



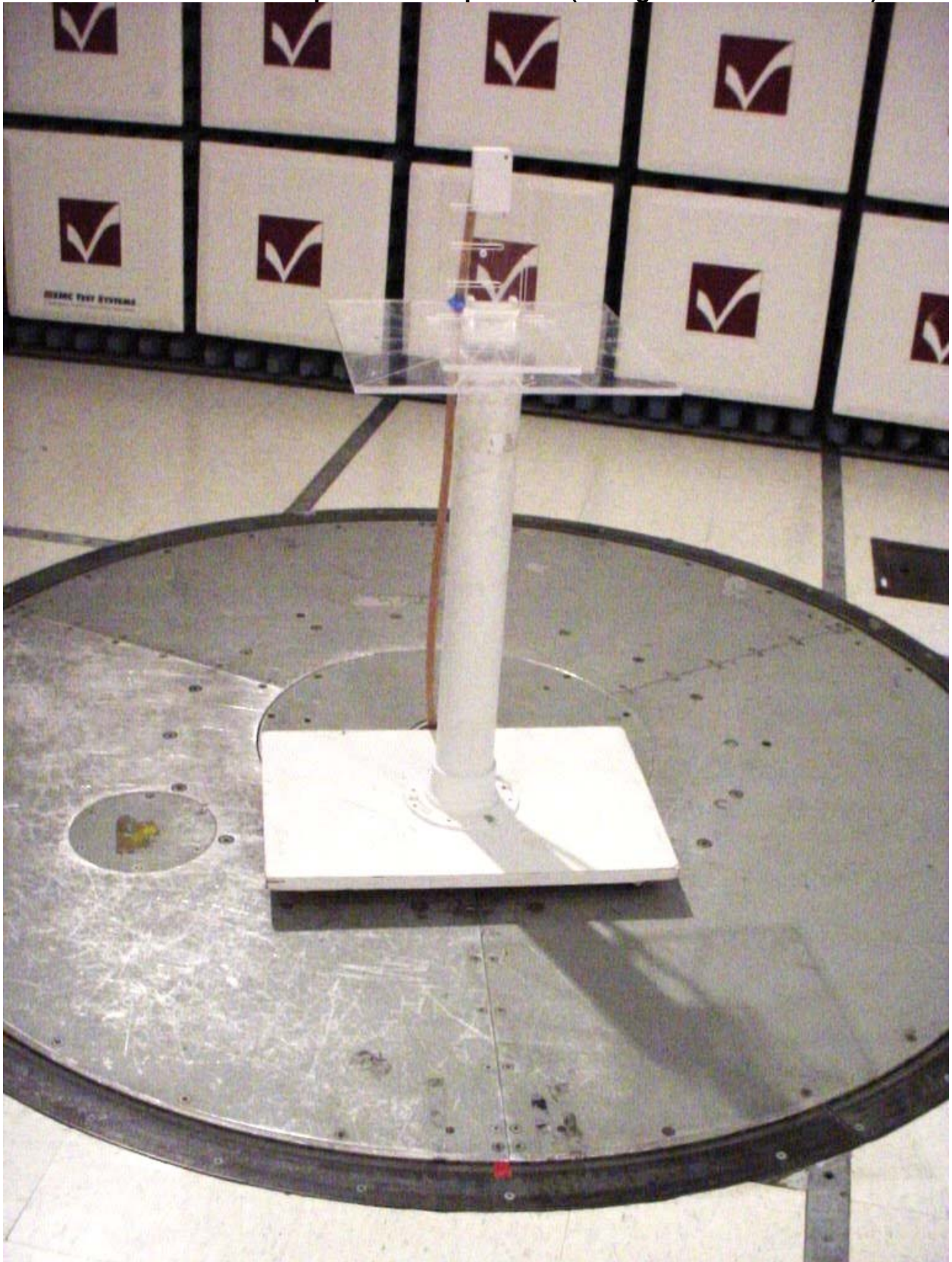
View of the EUT setup in vertical orientation



View of the EUT setup in Horizontal orientation



View of the EUT setup on the test pedestal ("Range Extender" shown)

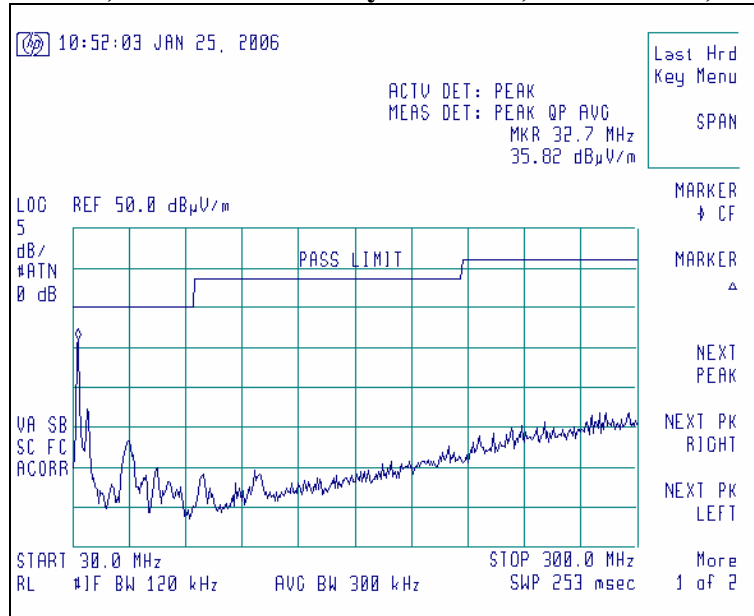


Screen Captures of Radiated RF Emissions:

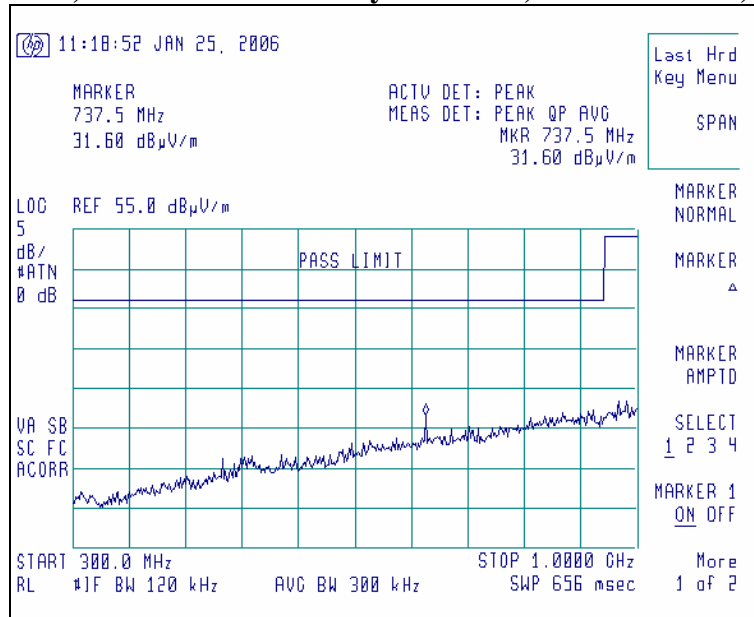
Please note these screen captures represent Peak Emissions. For radiated emission measurements, we utilize a Quasi-Peak detector function when measuring frequencies below 1 GHz, and an Average detector function when measuring frequencies above 1 GHz.

The signature scans shown here are from worst-case emissions, as measured on channels 0, 7, or E, with the sense and EUT antennas both in vertical polarity for worst case presentations.

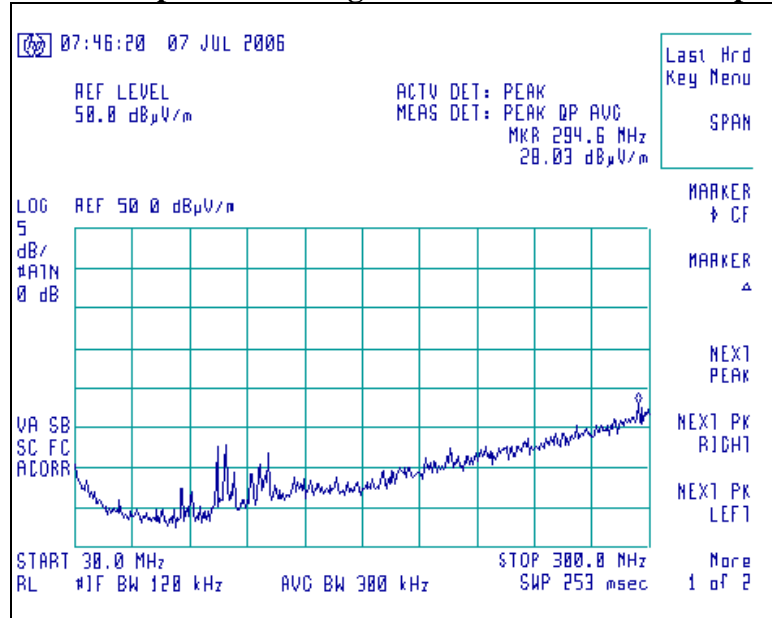
Channel 7, Antenna Vertically Polarized, 30-300 MHz, at 3m.



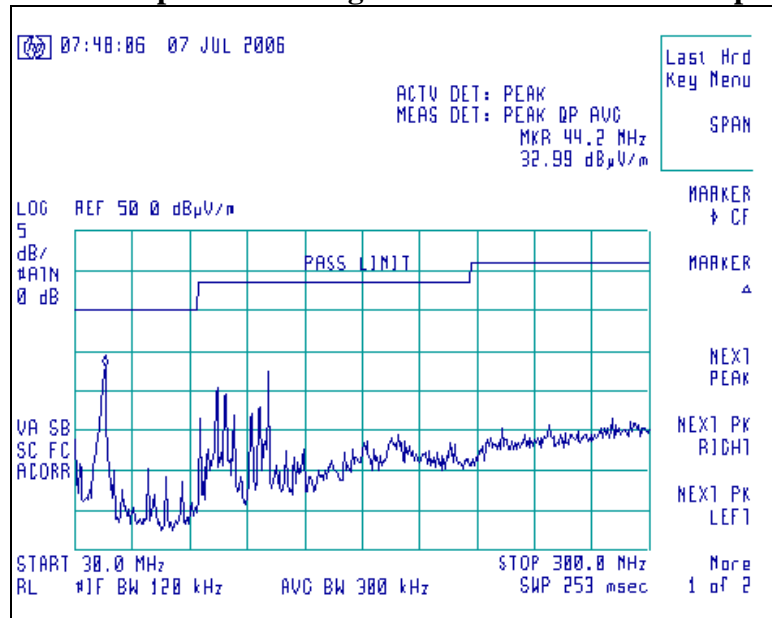
Channel 7, Antenna Horizontally Polarized, 300-1000 MHz, at 3m.



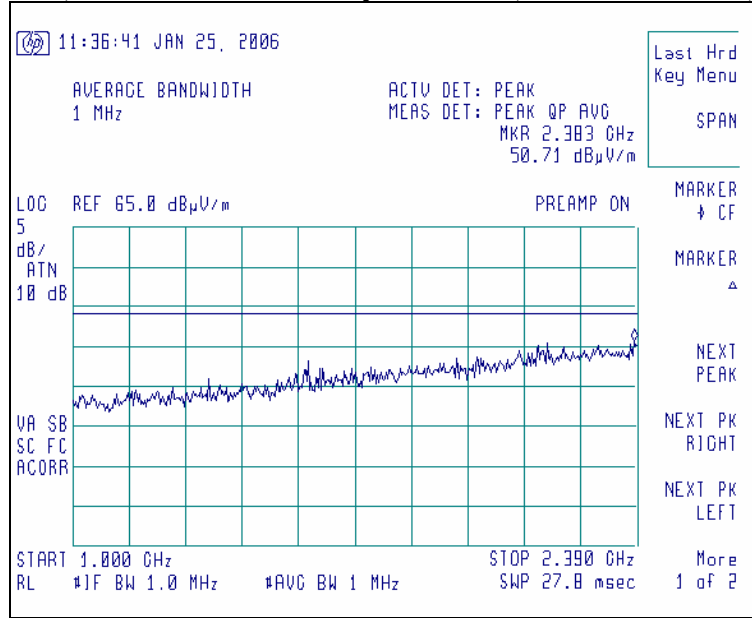
**Antenna Horizontally Polarized, 30-300 MHz, at 3m.
Production sample of the Range Extender under normal operation**



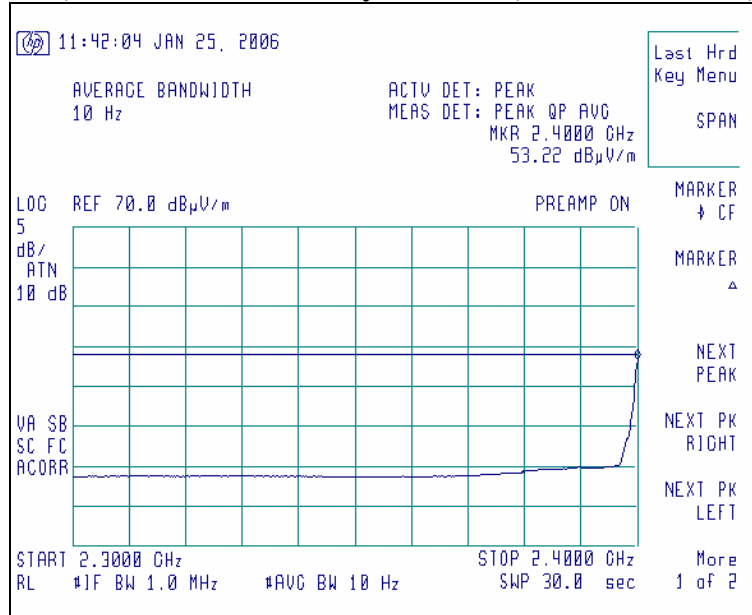
**Antenna Vertically Polarized, 30-300 MHz, at 3m.
Production sample of the Range Extender under normal operation**



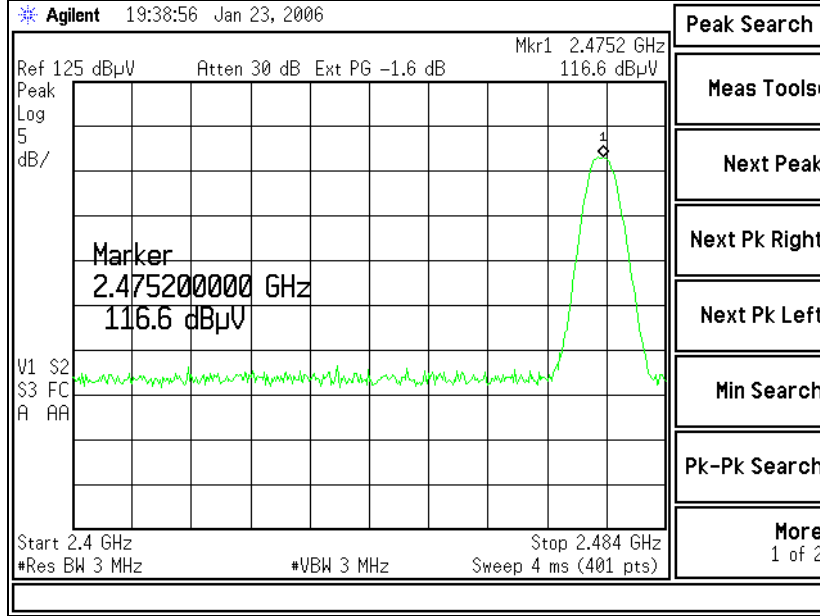
Channel 0, Antenna Horizontally Polarized, 1000-2390 MHz, at 3m.



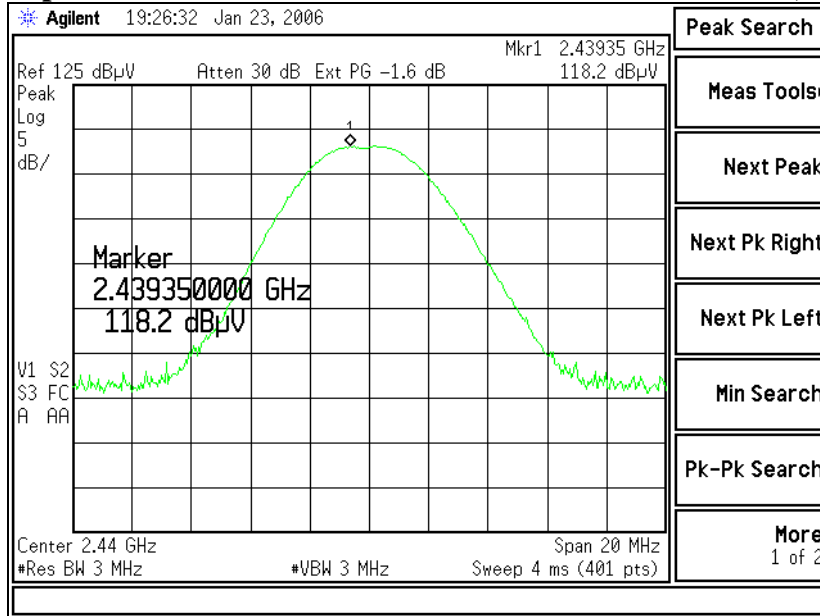
Channel 0, Antenna Horizontally Polarized, 2300-2400 MHz, at 3m.



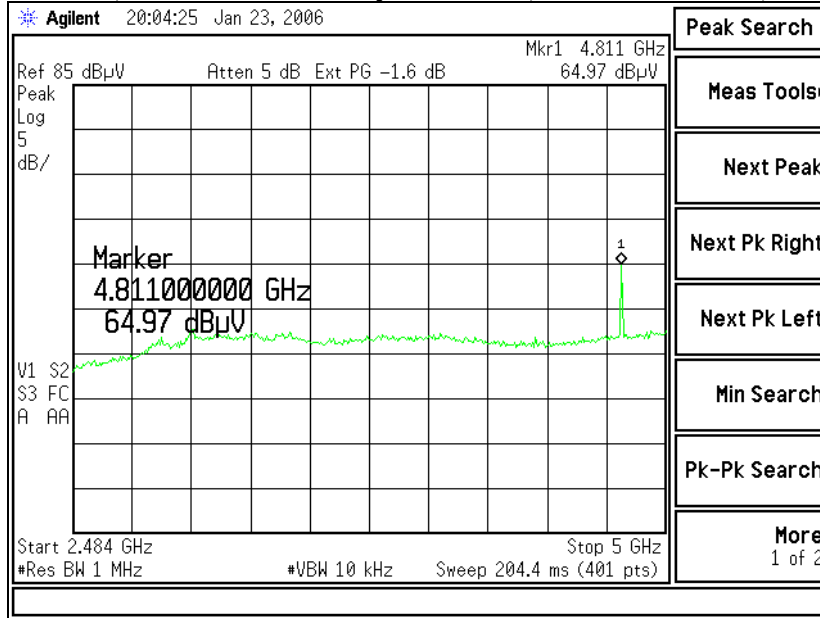
Channel 7, Antenna Horizontally Polarized, 2400-2484 MHz, at 1m.



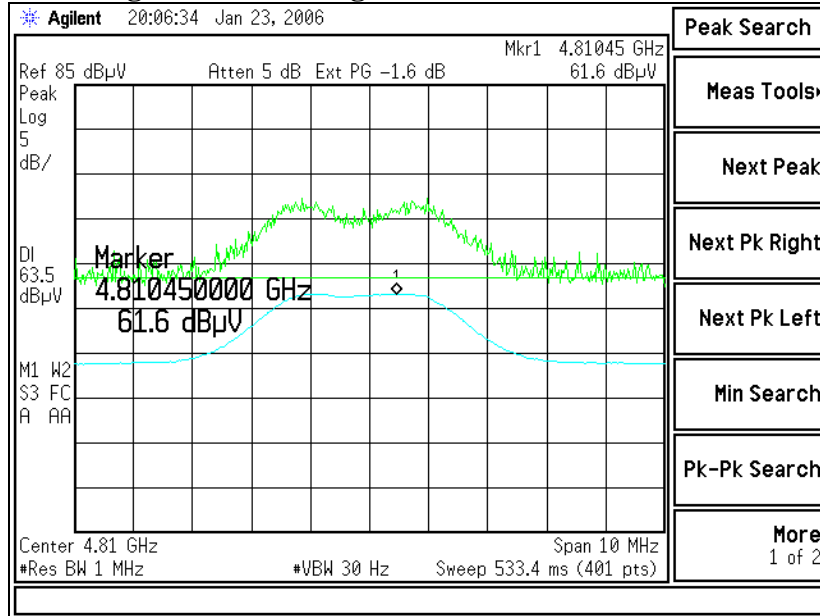
Channel 7, Antenna Horizontally Polarized, Close up view of the Peak fundamental emissions at 2440 MHz, at 1m.



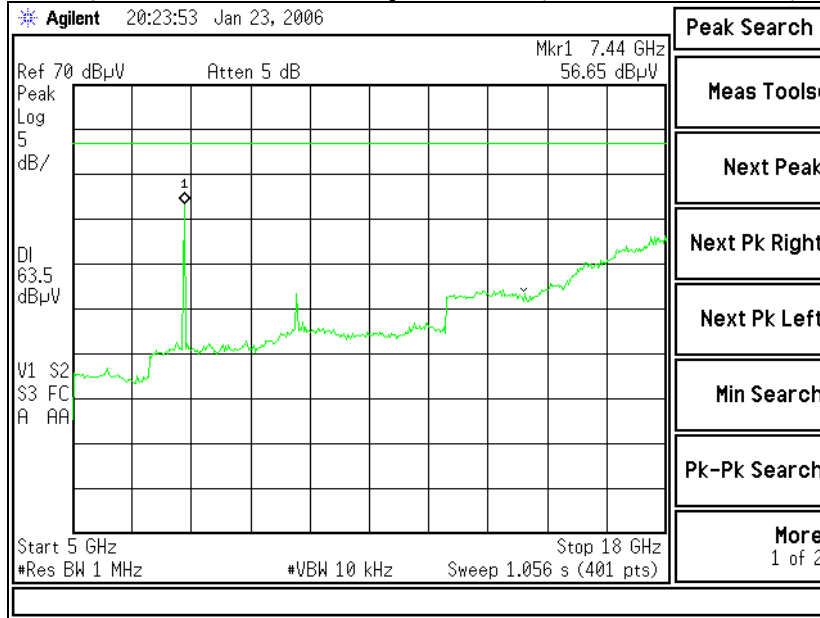
Channel 0, Antenna Vertically Polarized, 2484-5000 MHz, at 1m.



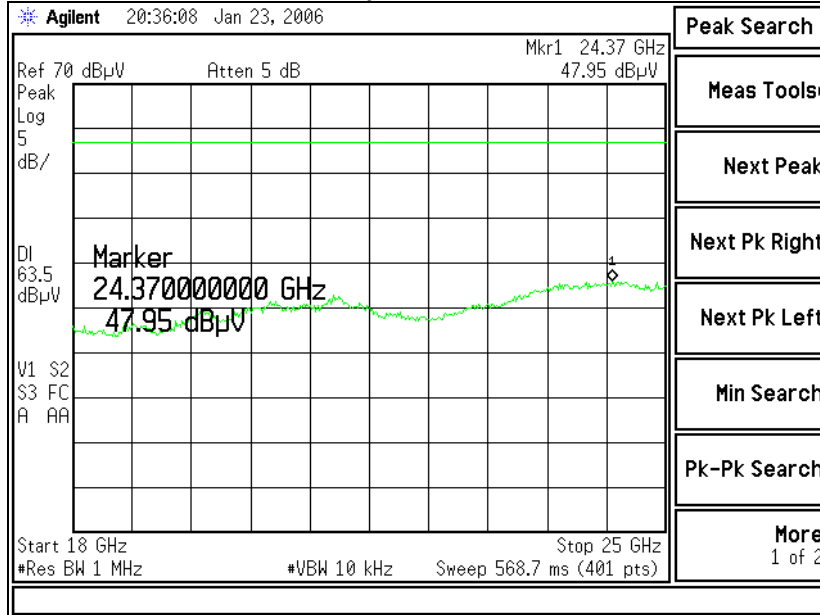
**Channel 0, Antenna Vertically Polarized, 4810 MHz, at 1m.
Showing Peak-to-Average ratio of the harmonic emission.**



Channel E, Antenna Horizontally Polarized, 5000-18000 MHz, at 1m.



Channel E, Antenna Horizontally Polarized, 18000-25000 MHz, at 30cm.

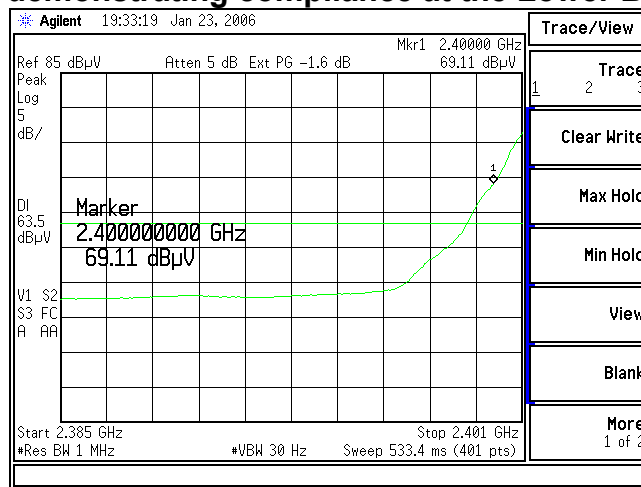


9. Band-Edge Measurements

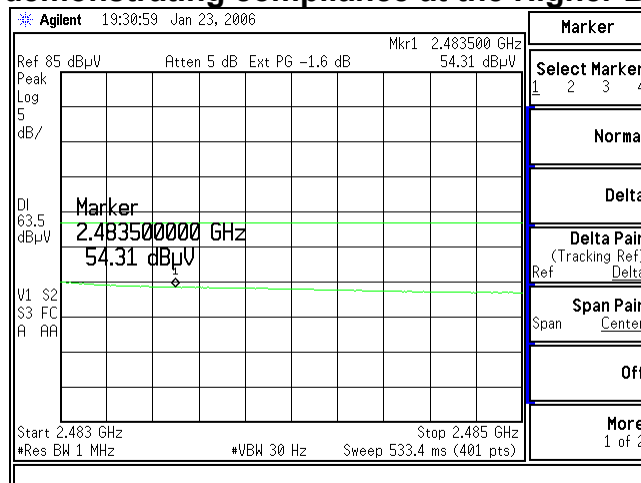
FCC 15.209(b) and 15.247(d) require a measurement of spurious emission levels to be at least 20 dB lower than the fundamental emission level, in particular at the band-edges where the intentional radiator operates. The following screen captures demonstrate compliance of the intentional radiator at the 2400-2483.5 MHz band-edges. The EUT was operated in continuous transmit mode with continuous modulation, with internally generated data as the modulating source. The EUT was operated at the lowest channel for the investigation of the lower band-edge, and at the highest channel for the investigation of the higher band-edge.

The Lower Band-Edge limit, in this case, would be = -20dBc with respect to the fundamental level.
 The Upper Band-Edge limit, in this case, would be = +54 dBμV/m at 3m.

Screen Capture demonstrating compliance at the Lower Band-Edge, at 1m.



Screen Capture demonstrating compliance at the Higher Band-Edge, at 1m.

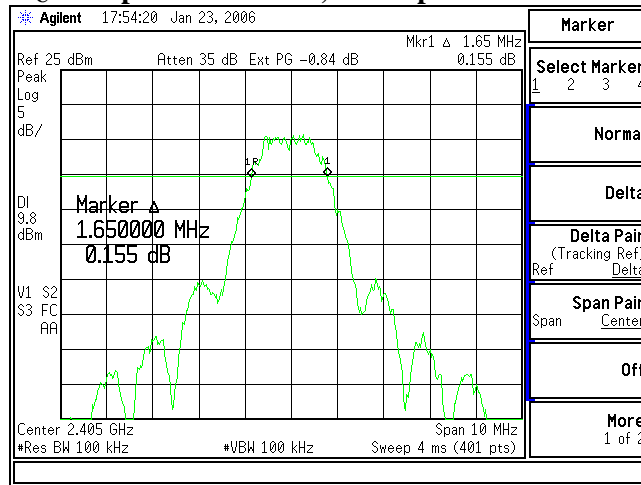


10. Occupied Bandwidth

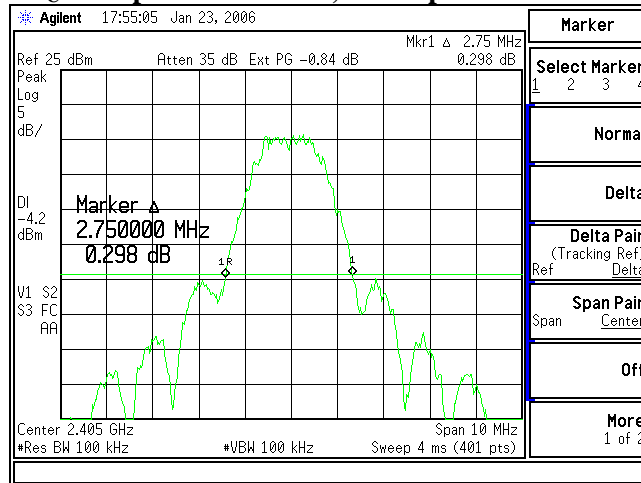
The 20 dB bandwidth requirement found in FCC Part 15.247(a)(2) requires a minimum -6dBc occupied bandwidth of 500 kHz. For this portion of the tests, a direct measurement of the transmitted signal was performed at the antenna port of the EUT, via a cable connection to the HP E4407B spectrum analyzer. The loss from the cable and the attenuator were added on the analyzer as gain offset settings, there by allowing direct readings of the measurements made without the need for any further corrections. A Hewlett Packard model E4407B spectrum analyzer was used with the resolution bandwidth set to 100 kHz for this portion of the tests. The EUT was configured to run in a continuous transmit mode, while being supplied with typical data as a modulation source. The spectrum analyzer was used in peak-hold mode while measurements were made, as presented in the chart below.

Channel	Center Frequency (MHz)	- 6 dB _C BW (kHz)	- 6 dB _C BW Limit (kHz)	- 20 dB _C BW (kHz)
0	2405	1650	500	2750
7	2440	1650	500	2730
E	2475	1650	500	2730

Channel 00, -6dB_C Occupied Bandwidth, as a representative for all three channels



Channel 00, -20dB_C Occupied Bandwidth, as a representative for all three channels



11. Conducted RF Emissions Test on AC Power Line

Test Setup

The Conducted Emissions test was performed at LS Research, LLC in Cedarburg, Wisconsin. The test area and setup are in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003 and with Title 47 CFR, FCC Part 15 (Industry Canada RSS-210). The EUT was placed on a non-conductive pedestal, with a height of 80 cm above the reference ground plane. The EUT's power cable was plugged into a 50 Ω (ohm), 50/250 μ H Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN). The AC power supply of 120V was provided via an appropriate broadband EMI Filter, and then to the LISN line input. Final readings were then taken and recorded. After the EUT was setup and connected to the LISN, the RF Sampling Port of the LISN was connected to a 10 dB Attenuator-Limiter, and then to the HP 8546A EMI Receiver. The EMCO LISN used has the ability to terminate the unused port with a 50 Ω (ohm) load when switched to either L1 (line) or L2 (neutral).

Test Procedure

Both the "Range Extender" and the "Appliance Monitor" were investigated in continuous modulated transmit mode for this portion of the testing. The resulting emissions were similar, and only the data from the "Appliance Monitor" is presented here as a good representative of the products. The appropriate frequency range and bandwidths were selected on the EMI Receiver, and measurements were made. The bandwidth used for these measurements is 9 kHz, as specified in CISPR 16-1 (2003), Section 1, Table 1, for Quasi-Peak and Average detectors in the frequency range of 150 kHz to 30MHz. Final readings were then taken and recorded.

Test Equipment Utilized

A list of the test equipment and accessories utilized for the Conducted Emissions test is provided in Appendix A. This list includes calibration information and equipment descriptions. All equipment is calibrated and used according to the operation manuals supplied by the manufacturers. Calibrations of the LISN and Limiter are traceable to N.I.S.T. All cables are calibrated and checked periodically for conformance. The emissions are measured on the HP 8546A EMI Receiver, which has automatic correction for all factors stored in memory and allows direct readings to be taken.

Test Results

The EUTs were found to **MEET** the Conducted Emission requirements of FCC Part 15.207 Conducted Emissions for an Intentional Radiator. See the Data Charts and Graphs for more details of the test results.

Calculation of Conducted Emissions Limits

The following table describes the Class B limits for an unintentional radiator. These limits are obtained from Title 47 CFR, Part 15.107 (a) for Conducted Emissions.

Frequency (MHz)	Quasi-Peak Limit (dBμV)	Average Limit (dBμV)
0.15 – 0.5	66 – 56 *	56 - 46
0.5 – 5.0	56	46
5.0 – 30.0	60	50

* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Sample calculation for the limits in the 0.15 to 0.5 MHz:

$$\text{Limit} = -19.12 (\text{Log}_{10} (F[\text{MHz}] / 0.15 [\text{MHz}])) + 66.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$$

For a frequency of 200 kHz for example:

$$\text{Quasi-Peak Limit (F = 200kHz)} = -19.12 (\text{Log}_{10} (0.2[\text{MHz}] / 0.15 [\text{MHz}])) + 66.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$$

$$\text{Quasi-Peak Limit (F = 200kHz)} = 63.6 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$$

$$\text{Average Limit (F=200kHz)} = -19.12 (\text{Log}_{10}(0.2[\text{MHz}]/0.15[\text{MHz}])) + 56.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$$

$$\text{Average Limit (F = 200 kHz)} = 53.6 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$$

Measurement of Electromagnetic Conducted Emission

Frequency Range inspected: 150 KHz to 30 MHz

Test Standard: FCC 15.207 Class B

Manufacturer:	Eaton Corporation				
Date(s) of Test:	January 23 RD through 25 TH , 2006				
Test Engineer:	Tom Smith	√	Abtin Spantman		Ken Boston
Model #:	70D5007G01				
Serial #:	Pre-production Samples				
Voltage:	120 VAC, 60 Hz				
Operation Mode:	Normal operation and continuous transmit				
Test Location:		Other			Chamber
EUT Placed On:	√	40cm from Vertical Ground Plane			10cm Spacers
	√	80cm above Ground Plane			Other:
Measurements:		Pre-Compliance		Preliminary	√ Final
Detectors Used:		Peak	√	Quasi-Peak	√ Average

Environmental Conditions in the Lab:

Temperature: 20 – 25° C

Atmospheric Pressure: 86 kPa – 106 kPa

Relative Humidity: 30 – 60%

Test Equipment Utilized:

EMI Receiver: HP 8546A

LISN: EMCO 3816/2NM

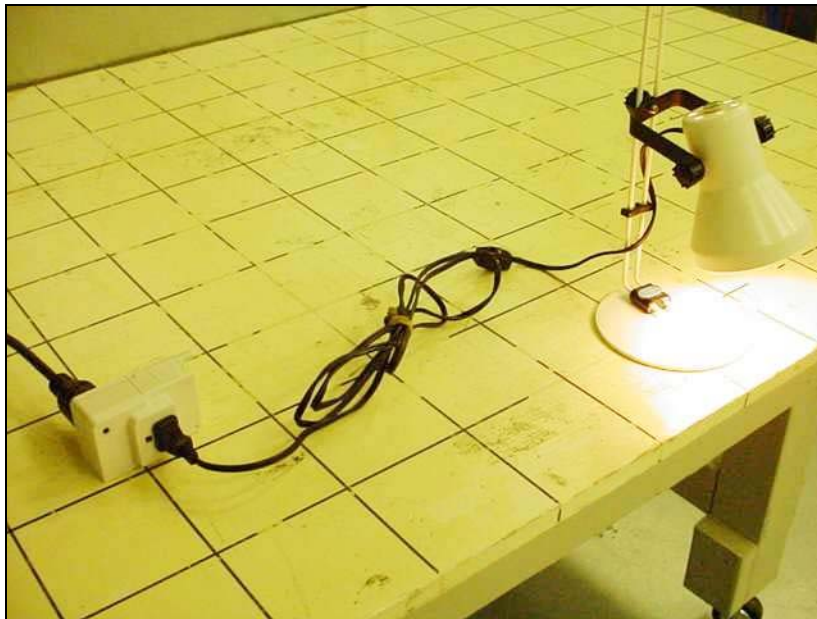
Transient Limiter: HP 119474A

Frequency (MHz)	Line	QUASI-PEAK			AVERAGE		
		Q-Peak Measurement (dBμV)	Q-Peak Limit (dBμ V)	Quasi-Peak Margin (dB)	Average Measurement (dBμV)	Average Limit (dBμ V)	Average Margin (dB)
0.250	L1	52.3	61.8	9.5	32.5	51.8	19.3
0.305	L1	56.2	60.1	3.9	39.3	50.1	10.8
0.344	L1	53.3	59.2	5.9	37.0	49.2	12.2
0.485	L1	44.1	56.3	12.2	33.1	46.3	13.2
0.540	L1	38.3	56.0	17.7	27.6	46.0	18.4
0.622	L1	44.9	56.0	11.1	32.2	46.0	13.8
1.280	L1	43.5	56.0	12.5	32.3	46.0	13.7
3.165	L1	40.7	56.0	15.3	31.1	46.0	14.9
16.000	L1	45.1	60.0	14.9	44.1	50.0	5.9
0.250	L2	54.0	61.8	7.8	40.6	51.8	11.2
0.303	L2	56.4	60.2	3.8	45.6	50.2	4.6
0.350	L2	54.6	59.0	4.4	41.4	49.0	7.6
0.488	L2	46.0	56.2	10.2	36.2	46.2	10.0
0.540	L2	38.0	56.0	18.0	24.1	46.0	21.9
0.609	L2	47.1	56.0	8.9	36.5	46.0	9.5
1.159	L2	43.8	56.0	12.2	34.1	46.0	11.9
2.186	L2	44.0	56.0	12.0	36.0	46.0	10.0
3.057	L2	41.8	56.0	14.2	33.9	46.0	12.1
16.000	L2	43.6	60.0	16.4	41.6	50.0	8.4

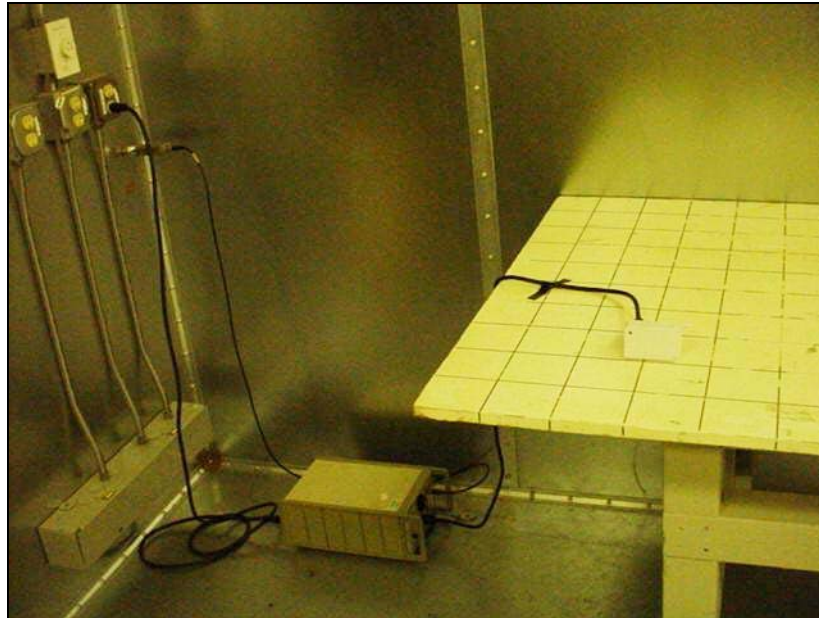
Notes:

- 1) Both the "Range Extender" and the "Appliance Monitor" were investigated in continuous modulated transmit mode for this portion of the testing. The resulting emissions were similar, and only the data from the "Appliance Monitor" is presented here as a good representative of the products.
- 2) The EUTs exhibited similar emissions in transmit and receive modes, and across the Low, Middle and High channels tested.
- 3) All other emissions were better than 20 dB below the limits.

View of the EUT (“Appliance Monitor” shown) setup during emissions measurements conducted onto AC mains.



View of the EUT (“Range Extender” shown) setup during emissions measurements conducted onto AC mains.

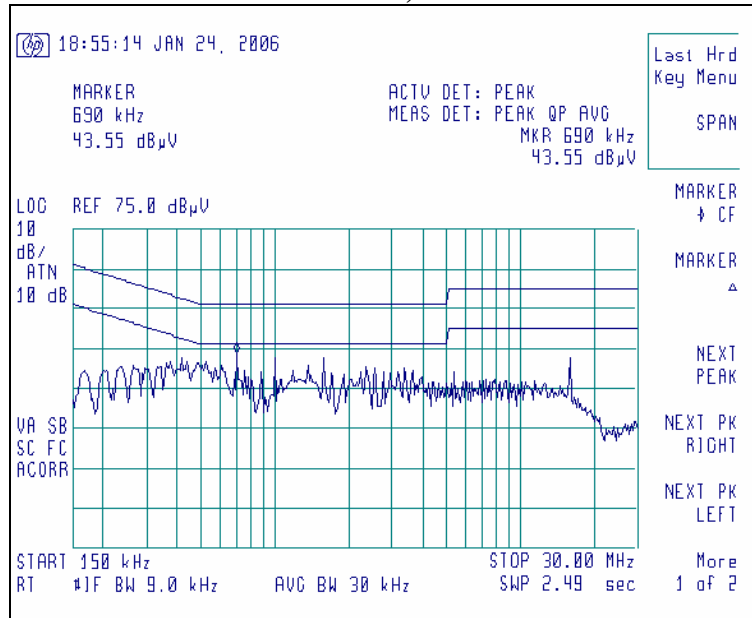


Screen Captures of Conducted AC Mains Emissions:

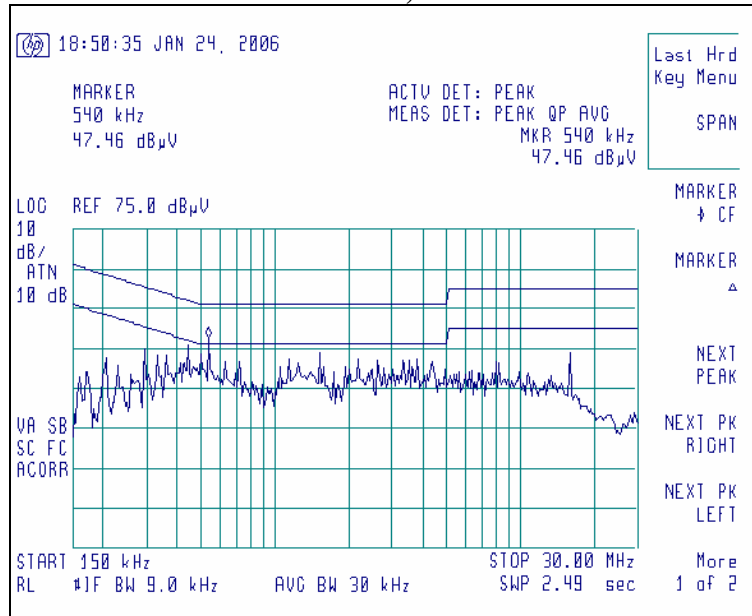
Please note these screen captures represent Peak Emissions. For conducted emission measurements, we utilize both a Quasi-Peak detector function as well as the Average detector function for measurements. The emissions must meet both the Quasi-peak limit and the Average limit as described in 47 CFR 15.207.

The signature scans shown here are from channel 7, of the "Appliance Monitor" chosen as being a good representative.

Channel 7, Line 1



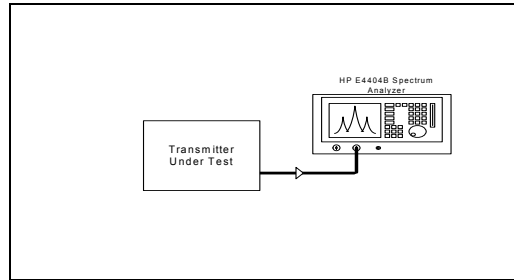
Channel 7, Line 2



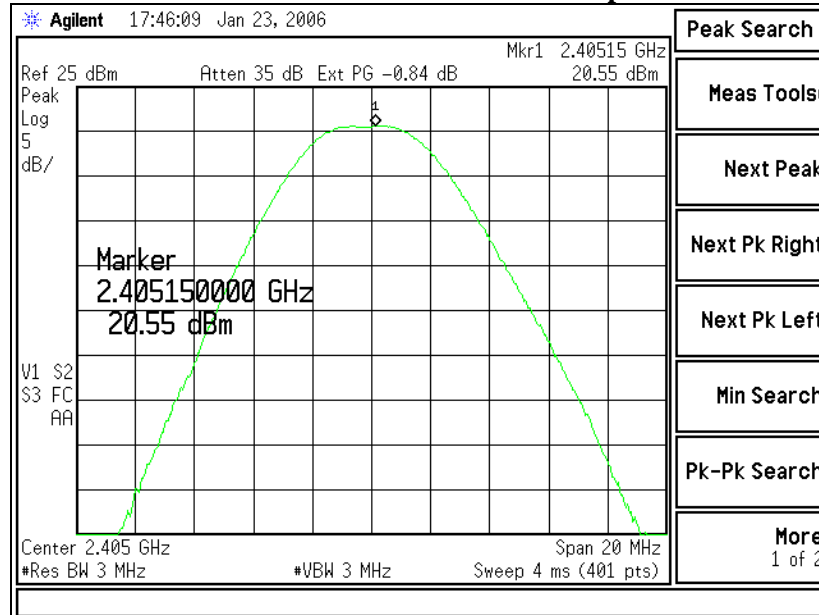
12. Power Output 15.247(b)

The conducted RF output power of the EUT was measured at the antenna port using a short RF cable for the spectrum analyzer. The loss from the cable was added on the analyzer as gain offset settings, there by allowing direct readings of the measurements made without the need for any further corrections. The unit was configured to run in a continuous transmit mode, while being supplied with typical data as a modulation source. The spectrum analyzer was used with resolution and video bandwidths set to 3 MHz, and a span of 20 MHz, with measurements from a peak detector presented in the chart below.

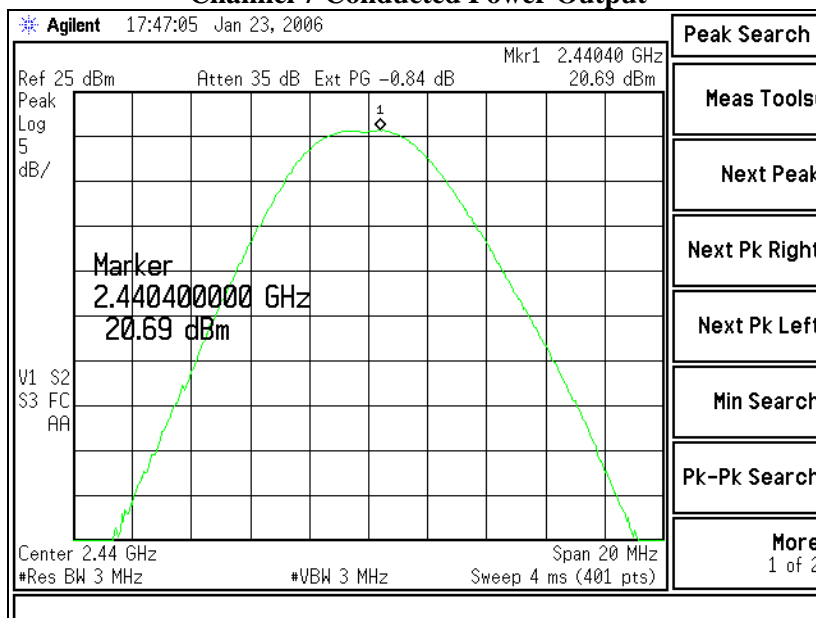
CHANNEL	CENTER FREQ (MHz)	LIMIT (dBm)	MEASURED POWER (dBm)	MARGIN (dB)
0	2405	+ 30 dBm	+ 20.6	9.4
7	2440	+ 30 dBm	+ 20.7	9.3
E	2475	+ 30 dBm	+ 20.8	9.2



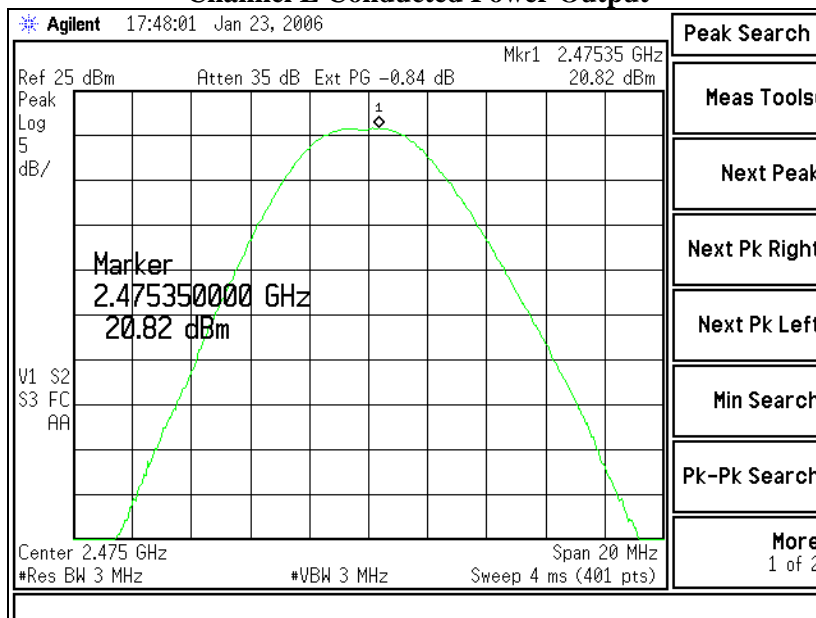
Channel 0 Conducted Power Output



Channel 7 Conducted Power Output



Channel E Conducted Power Output



13. Spurious Emissions 15.247(d)

FCC Part 15.247(d) requires a measurement of conducted harmonic and spurious RF emission levels, as reference to the carrier level when measured in a 100 kHz bandwidth. For this test, the spurious and harmonic RF emissions from the EUT were measured at the EUT antenna port using a short RF cable. The loss from the cable was added on the analyzer as gain offset settings, there by allowing direct readings of the measurements made without the need for any further corrections. A Hewlett Packard model E4407B spectrum analyzer was used with the resolution bandwidth set to 100 kHz for this portion of the tests. The unit was configured to run in a continuous transmit mode, while being supplied with typical data as a modulation source. The spectrum analyzer was used with measurements from a peak detector presented in the chart below. Screen captures were acquired and any noticeable spurious and harmonic signals were identified and measured.

No significant emissions could be noted within -50 dBc of the fundamental level for this product.

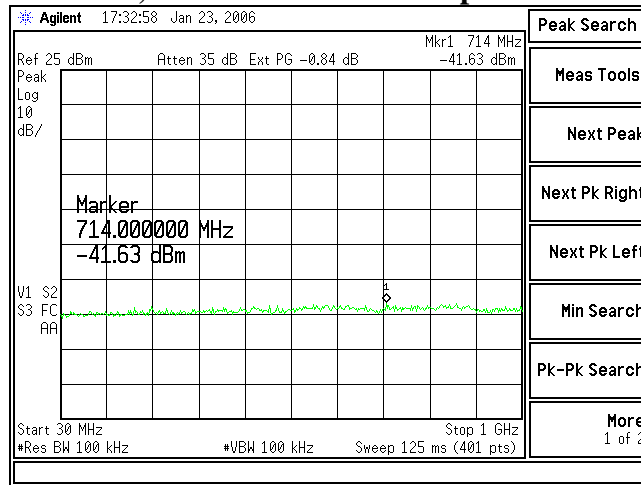
	Channel 0	Channel 7	Channel E
Fundamental	+16.3	+16.2	+16.4
2 nd Harmonic	-61.5	-56.9	-60.5
3 rd Harmonic	-61.0	-61.9	-65.1
4 th Harmonic	-79.9	-80.8	-79.5
5 th Harmonic	-75.9	-76.0	-75.9
6 th Harmonic	-74.8	-75.0	-76.0
7 th Harmonic	-76.2	-77.4	-77.2
8 th Harmonic	Note (1)	Note (1)	Note (1)
9 th Harmonic	Note (1)	Note (1)	Note (1)
10 th Harmonic	Note (1)	Note (1)	Note (1)

Notes:

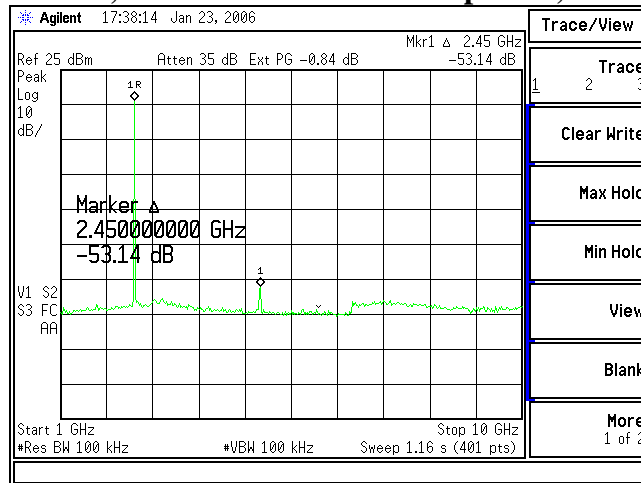
(1) Measurement at system noise floor.

Representative plots for the middle channel are presented here, for the conducted RF spurious measurements.

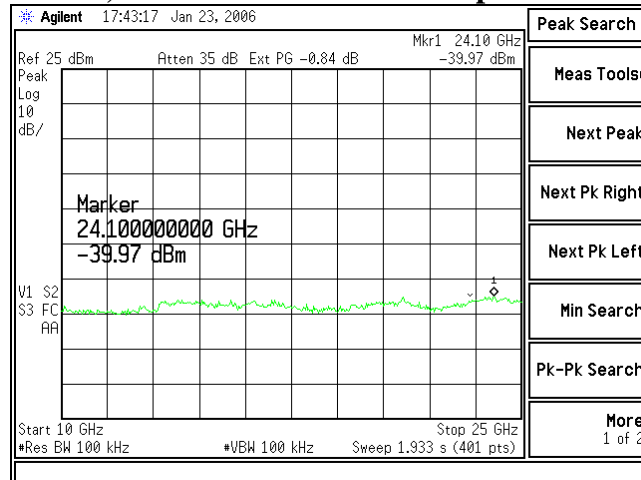
Channel 7, shown from 30 MHz up to 1000 MHz



Channel 7, shown from 1000 MHz up to 10,000 MHz



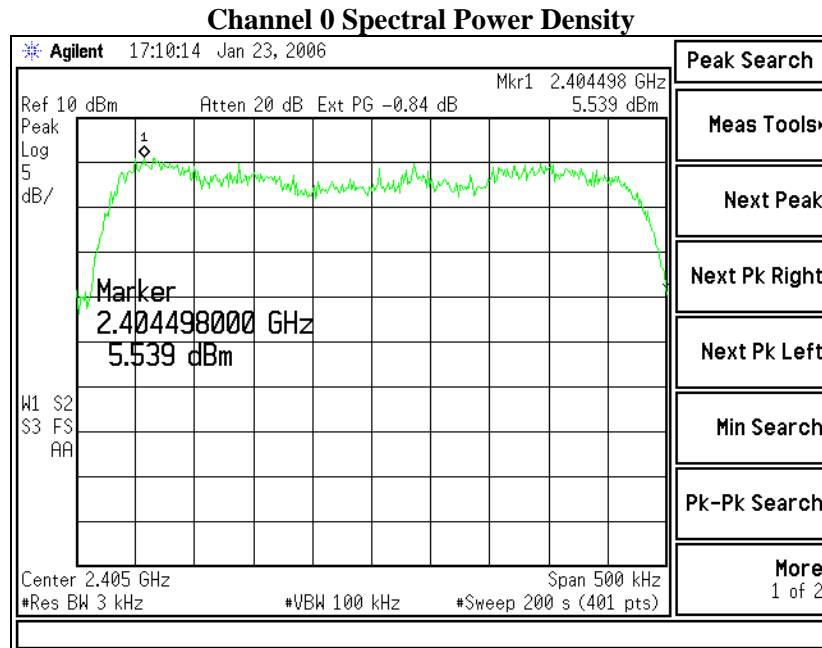
Channel 7, shown from 10000 MHz up to 25000 MHz



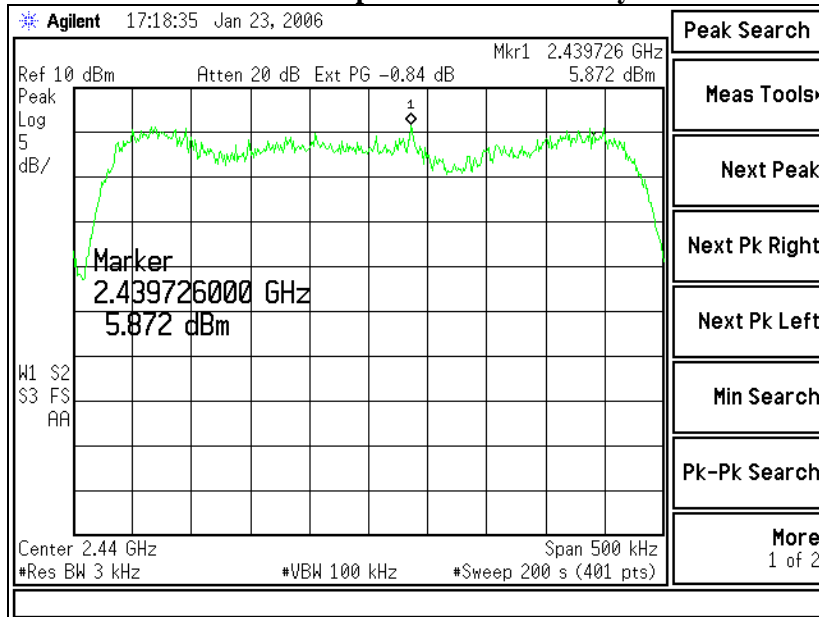
14. Spectral Density

In accordance with FCC Part 15.247(e), the peak power spectral density should not exceed +8 dBm in any 3 kHz band. This measurement was performed along with the conducted power output readings performed as described in previous sections. The peak output frequency for each representative frequency was scanned, with a narrow bandwidth, and reduced sweep, and a power density measurement was performed. The highest density was found to be no greater than +5.9 dBm, which is under the allowable limit by 2.1 dB.

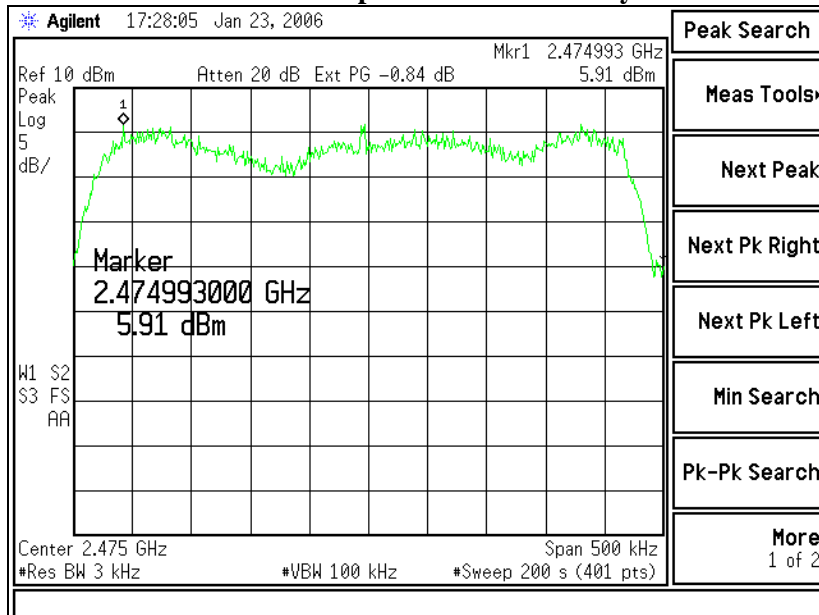
Channel	Center Frequency (MHz)	Measured Power (dBm/3 kHz)	Limit (dBm/3 kHz)	Margin (dB)
0	2405	+ 5.5	+8 dBm	2.5
7	2440	+ 5.9	+8 dBm	2.1
E	2475	+ 5.9	+8 dBm	2.1



Channel 7 Spectral Power Density



Channel E Spectral Power Density



15. Frequency and Power Stability over Voltage Variations

The stability of the device was examined as a function of the input voltage available to the EUT. In this case, the EUT uses AC Mains, with a nominal voltage of 120 VAC.

A Spectrum Analyzer was used to measure the frequency at the appropriate frequency markers. For this test, the EUT was placed in continuous transmit CW mode. Power to the EUT was supplied by an external variable AC power supply. The frequency of operation was monitored using the spectrum analyzer with RBW=VBW=1kHz, span=20kHz settings while the voltage was varied.

	AC Voltage Source		
	102 VAC	120 VAC	138 VAC
Channel 0	2404.94715 (MHz)	2404.94730 (MHz)	2404.94710 (MHz)
Channel 7	2439.94670 (MHz)	2439.94655 (MHz)	2439.94665 (MHz)
Channel E	2474.94600 (MHz)	2474.94610 (MHz)	2474.94610 (MHz)

The RF power output of the EUT was also monitored in a separate test, also using a spectrum analyzer with RBW=VBW=3MHz setting while the voltage was varied.

	AC Voltage Source		
	102 VAC	120 VAC	138 VAC
Channel 0	+ 19.6 (dBm)	+ 19.6 (dBm)	+ 19.6 (dBm)
Channel 7	+ 19.8 (dBm)	+ 19.7 (dBm)	+ 19.7 (dBm)
Channel E	+ 19.8 (dBm)	+ 19.7 (dBm)	+ 19.7 (dBm)

The power was then cycled On/Off to observe system response. No unusual response was observed during power loss, the emission characteristics were well behaved, and the system returned to the proper power-up state (standby state, not transmitting).

16. MPE Calculations

***The MPE calculations are based on the
Johnson Technology Brand antenna, part number: 2450AT18A100
Ceramic Chip Antenna***

Prediction of MPE limit at a given distance

Equation from page 18 of OET Bulletin 65, Edition 97-01

$$S = \frac{PG}{4\pi R^2}$$

where: S = power density
P = power input to the antenna
G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator
R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	20.80 (dBm)
Maximum peak output power at antenna input terminal:	120.226 (mW)
Antenna gain(typical):	0.5 (dBi)
Maximum antenna gain:	1.122 (numeric)
Prediction distance:	20 (cm)
Prediction frequency:	2400 (MHz)
MPE limit for uncontrolled exposure at prediction frequency:	1 (mW/cm ²)
Power density at prediction frequency:	0.026837 (mW/cm ²)
Maximum allowable antenna gain:	16.2 (dBi)
Margin of Compliance at 20 cm =	15.7 dB

Appendix A

Test Equipment List

Asset #	Manufacturer	Model #	Serial #	Description	Date	Due
AA960008	EMCO	3816/2NM	9701-1057	Line Impedance Stabilization Network	9-27-05	9-27-06
AA960031	HP	119474A	3107A01708	Transient Limiter	Note 1	Note 1
AA960077	EMCO	93110B	9702-2918	Biconical Antenna	9-27-05	9-27-06
AA960078	EMCO	93146	9701-4855	Log-Periodic Antenna	9-27-05	9-27-06
AA960081	EMCO	3115	6907	Double Ridge Horn Antenna	12-07-05	12-07-06
CC00221C	Agilent	E4407B	US39160256	Spectrum Analyzer	12-07-05	12-06-06
EE960004	EMCO	2090	9607-1164	Device Controller	N/A	N/A
EE960013	HP	8546A	3617A00320	Receiver RF Section	9-29-05	9-29-06
EE960014	HP	85460A	3448A00296	Receiver Pre-Selector	9-29-05	9-29-06
N/A	LSC	Cable	0011	3 Meter ½" Armored Cable	Note 1	Note 1
N/A	LSC	Cable	0038	1 Meter RG 214 Cable	Note 1	Note 1
N/A	LSC	Cable	0050	10 Meter RG 214 Cable	Note 1	Note 1
N/A	Pasternack	Attenuator	N/A	10 dB Attenuator	Note 1	Note 1

Note 1 - Equipment calibrated within a traceable system.

Uncertainty Statement

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level, using a coverage factor of k=2.

Table of Expanded Uncertainty Values, (K=2) for Specified Measurements

Measurement Type	Particular Configuration	Uncertainty Values
Radiated Emissions	3 - Meter chamber, Biconical Antenna	4.24 dB
Radiated Emissions	3-Meter Chamber, Log Periodic Antenna	4.8 dB
Radiated Emissions	10-Meter OATS, Biconical Antenna	4.18 dB
Radiated Emissions	10-Meter OATS, Log Periodic Antenna	3.92 dB
Conducted Emissions	Shielded Room/EMCO LISN	1.60 dB
Radiated Immunity	3 Volts/Meter in 3-Meter Chamber	1.128 Volts/Meter
Conducted Immunity	3 Volts level	1.0 V

Appendix B Antenna Specification

The EUT uses a "Ceramic Chip" antenna, and does not have any other facilities for external or commercial antenna connections.

"High Frequency Ceramic Solutions"

2.45 GHz Antenna	P/N 2450AT18A100
Detail Specification: 08/03/03	Page 1 of 3

General Specifications

Part Number	2450AT18A100
Frequency Range	2400 - 2500 Mhz
Peak Gain	0.5 dBi typ. (XZ-V)
Average Gain	-0.5 dBi typ. (XZ-V)
Return Loss	9.5 dB min.

Input Power	500mW max.
Impedance	50 Ω
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85°C
Reel Quantity	3,000

No.	Function	Terminal Configuration
1	Feeding Point	
2	NC	

Mechanical Dimensions

	In	mm
L	0.128 ± 0.008	3.20 ± 0.20
W	0.063 ± 0.008	1.60 ± 0.20
T	0.051 +0.004/-0.008	1.30 +0.1/-0.2
a	0.020 ± 0.012	0.50 ± 0.30

Mounting Considerations

Mount these devices with brown mark facing up. Units: mm
Line width should be designed to provide 50Ω impedance matching characteristics.

a) Without Matching Circuits

b) With Matching Circuits

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Appendix C

Firmware and Setup Instructions

The EUT was presented for testing with special firmware that accepted programming. The modes were changed by reprogramming the EUT at each step. A laptop computer was used to reprogram the EUT using programming/test-pads already on the PCB, and a terminal program, set to communicate at 38400-8-N-1-N, along with a custom programming fixture as provided by the manufacturer.

Appendix D

Transmitter Duty Factor Calculations

No request for relaxation of the limits has been made, for this product, at this time. The information presented here is for completeness only, for the family of products. The relaxation allowance would be based on the duty cycle of the transmitter in normal operation. The relaxation may be requested up to 4 dB, if needed in the future, to be invoked when comparing measurements to the limits for radiated RF harmonic emissions, and if needed, to the band-edge limits.

The following is a description of the transmit duty cycle as presented by the manufacturer. Worst-Case Duty factor for the transmitter "On-Time" is 62.6%, yielding a relaxation allowance of 4 dB.

IEEE 802.15.4 2.4 GHz PHY		
Data Rate	250000 bits / sec 31250 bytes / sec	
Symbols/byte	2 sym / bytes	
Symbol Timing	62500 sym / sec 0.000016 sec / sym	
Byte Timing	0.000032 sec / byte	
PHY PSDU	6 bytes	4 Preamble, SPD, Length
Max Length	127 bytes	
Total Packet Length	133 bytes	
Maximum Time TX PKT	0.004256 sec	
Long Frame Scenario:		
	1) TX Frame 2) Wait for ACK 3) Wait for LIFS 4) Repeat	Assume Frame is Data Frame
Long InterFrame Spacing (Slotted w/ ACK)		
Long Frame	127 bytes	
Data Frame Payload	102 bytes	
ACK Frame	5 bytes	
tack	12 sym	
LIFS	40 sym	
ACK Frame	11 bytes	
Backoff Period	20 sym	
Maximum Backoff	7	Random between 0 and 7
Backoff Required	2	
Backoff Time	60 sym	
Transmit Time		
TX Time (Packet)	0.004256	
TX Time (ACK)	0.000352	
Total TX Time (sec)	0.004608	
Off Time		
Backoff Time	0.00192	
tack(minimum)	0.000192	
LIFS	0.00064	
Total Off Time	0.002752	
Duty Cycle (On /total)	62.61%	Represents MAC only performance

MAC Constants

maxBE	5
aMaxFrameResponseTime	1220 symbols
aMaxFrameRetries	3
aUnitBackoffPeriod	20 symbols
macAckWaitDuration	54 symbols
macBattLifeExtPeriods	6 Backoff periods
macMaxCSMABackoffs	4
macMinBE	3
aMinLIFSPeriod	40 symbols
aMinSIFSPeriod	12 symbols
aMinCAPLength	440 symbols
NB	0
CW	2
BE	3

Short InterFrame Spacing (Slotted w/ ACK)		
Short Frame	18	bytes
Data Frame Payload	18	bytes
ACK Frame	5	bytes
tack	12	sym
SIFS	12	sym
ACK Frame	11	bytes
Backoff Period	20	sym
Maximum Backoff	7	
Backoff Required	2	
Backoff Time	60	sym

Random between 0 and 7

Transmit Time	
TX Time (Packet)	0.000768
TX Time (ACK)	0.000352
Total TX Time (sec)	0.00112

Off Time	
Backoff Time	0.00192
tack(minimum)	0.000192
SIFS	0.000192
Total Off Time	0.002304

Duty Cycle (On /total) 32.71%

Network Based Calculation

Long InterFrame Spacing (Slotted w/ ACK)		
Long Frame	127	bytes
Data Frame Payload	102	bytes
ACK Frame	5	bytes
tack	12	sym
LIFS	625	sym
ACK Frame	11	bytes
Backoff Period	20	sym
Maximum Backoff	7	
Backoff Required	2	
Backoff Time	60	sym

Single hop data indicates 10 ms interpacket spacing

Random between 0 and 7

Transmit Time	
TX Time (Packet)	0.004256
TX Time (ACK)	0.000352
Total TX Time (sec)	0.004608

Off Time	
Backoff Time	0.00192
tack(minimum)	0.000192
LIFS	0.01
Total Off Time	0.012112

Duty Cycle (On /total) 27.56% Calculated Network Performance

Alternative calculation

Max radio throughput 250000 bps
 Measured throughput single hop 66816 bps Max test network results 44544 (packet payload)

Duty Cycle 26.73% Measured Network Performance

Use for FCC Calculations 27%