

**Resolution Products, Inc.**

**Wireless Carbon Monoxide Sensor  
FCC ID: U5X-RE113**

**Certification Test Report**

**September 20, 2013**

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## **1. Introduction**

The RE113 is a wireless transmitter daughter board that plugs into a battery powered carbon monoxide detector. The transmitter gives wireless functionality to a carbon monoxide detector and sends alarms to a home security system. A PIC16LF1823 microcontroller monitors the monoxide detector and transmits alarm packets when carbon monoxide is detected. The daughter board measures 1.875” by 2.125” and weights less than an ounce.

The transmitter circuit consists of a 9.984MHz crystal and a Micrel MICRF113YM6 PLL Chip. This chip multiplies the crystal frequency to 319.5MHz. It also includes a circuit that allows ASK modulation of the 319.5MHz signal. A printed antenna on the PCB radiates the RF signal.

Certification is requested under FCC Rules, Part 15, Subpart C, Paragraph 15.231.

## **2. Statement of Compliance**

Specific sections of FCC Rules Part 2 that require information or listing are given below.

### **2.1. FCC Part 2 §2.907**

This is an application for certification of original equipment

### **2.2. FCC Part 2 §2.911**

- a) This application has been filed electronically using form 731.
- b) All required information has been supplied in this application and its attachments.
- c) This application has been electronically signed by an officer of Resolution Products, Inc.
- d) The technical test data has been signed by the agency performing the testing.
- e) Signature supplied in appropriate block on form 731.
- f) Processing fee has been paid.
- g) Signatures have been supplied electronically.

### **2.3. FCC Part 2 §2.913**

- a) This application has been filed electronically.
- b) Appropriate fees have been filed electronically.
- c) Equipment samples shall be supplied as requested.

### **2.4. FCC Part 2 §2.915**

We are requesting a grant of certification. This application shows compliance with the technical standards.

### **2.5. FCC Part 2 §2.925**

A label shall be affixed to each piece of equipment, showing the FCC identifier. The label shall read “FCC ID: U5X-RE113”. See Exhibit B for a photograph showing the label and location on the device.

### **2.6. FCC Part 2 §2.943, 2.945**

Sample production equipment shall be submitted to the FCC upon request.

### **2.7. FCC Part 2 §2.947**

- a) Measurement procedure follows ANSI C63.4: 2009.
- b) A description of utilized test equipment is contained in the report.

## **2.8. FCC Part 2 §2.948**

Radiated measurements were taken at the following FCC-approved facility:

**Rhein Tech Laboratories, Inc.**  
**360 Herndon Parkway, Suite 1400**  
**Herndon, VA 20170 USA**  
**Contact: Rick McMurray**  
**703-689-0368**

Photographs of the test site are shown in Exhibit J.

## **2.9. FCC Part 2 §2.1033**

- a) Form 731 has been filed electronically.
- b) The technical report, along with its exhibits, contains the information as follows:
  - (1) full name and mailing address of the manufacturer of the device and the applicant for certification:  
Resolution Products, Inc.  
1402 Heggen St.  
Hudson, WI 54016
  - (2) FCC Identifier is U5X-RE113
  - (3) Copy of the installation/user instructions is furnished as Exhibit E.
  - (4) A brief description of the device and operation is furnished in Exhibit F. Schematic is furnished in Exhibit G.
  - (5) Block diagram furnished in Exhibit H.
  - (6) This document constitutes a technical test report.
  - (7) Internal and external photographs have been furnished in Exhibits A and C.
  - (8) Not applicable. There are no peripheral or accessory devices used with this device. It is a standalone device.
  - (9) This application not pursuant to the transition rules of section 15.37
  - (10) Not applicable. This device does not include a scanning receiver.
  - (11) Not applicable.
  - (12) Not applicable.
- c) Not applicable. This device shall operate under Part 15 of the rules.
- d) Not applicable.
- e) Not applicable. This is not a composite system.

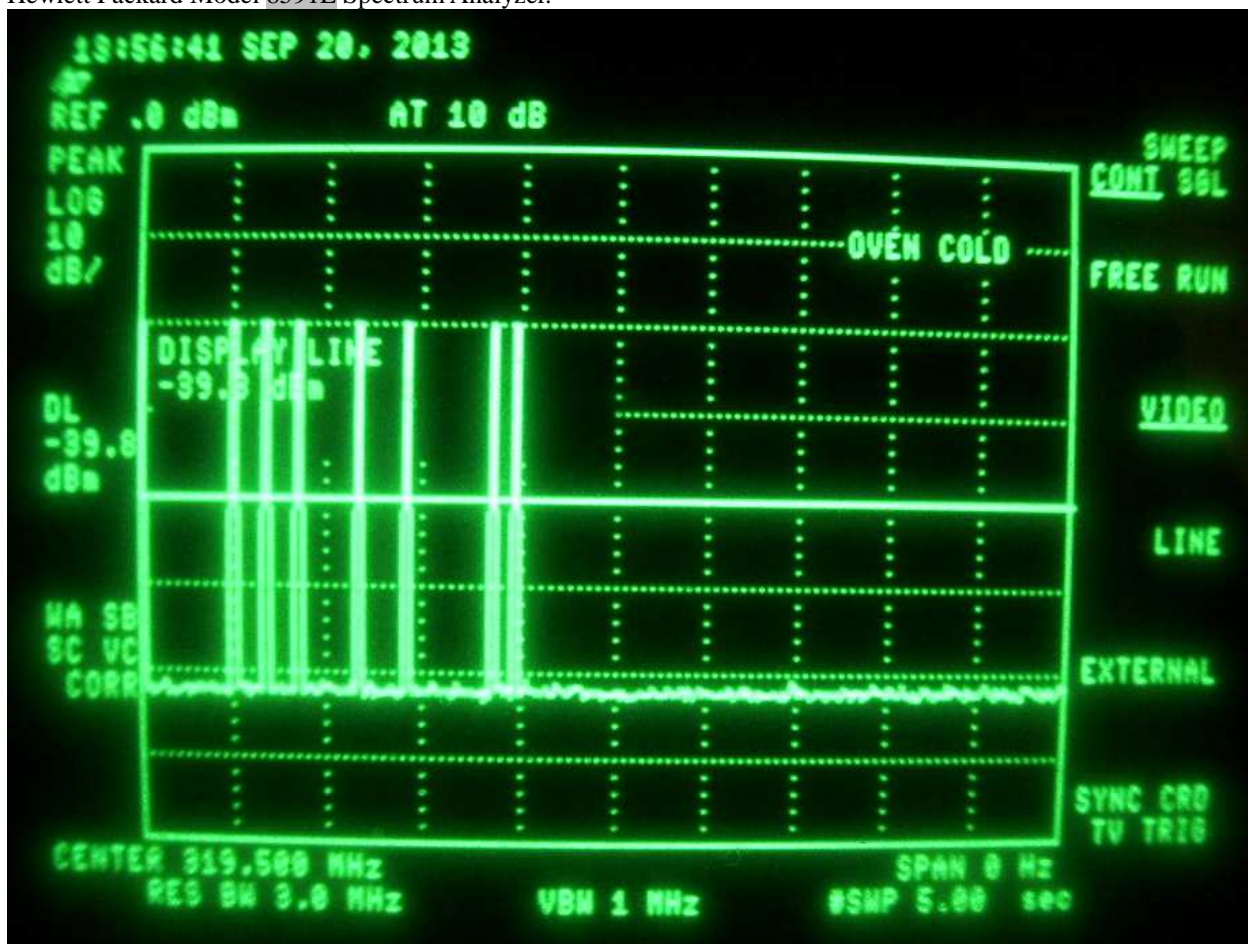
### 3. Discussion of Laboratory Measurements and Rules Compliance

#### 3.1. FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(1)

The RE113 daughter board monitors the monoxide detector output connector. When an alarm signal is detected, the transmitter on the RE113 is activated. Eight transmission packets are sent by the device upon all alarm conditions. These packets are 17.25mS in length and are sent with a random spacing of 100-425mS. If the “test alarm” button on the monoxide detector is pressed and held by a user, the device will continue to send packets with the same length and spacing for the pendency of the alarm condition, as allowed. After transmission is complete, the device will go into a sleep mode and not transmit again until carbon monoxide is detected, or “test alarm” button is pressed.

If there is no alarm activations received for one hour, three supervisory packets are sent with the same spacing given above.

A plot of the transmissions is shown below. This plot shows the transmissions occurring in a 5 second window as a result of one activation. The packets are shown to conclude within the 5-second window. This plot made using Hewlett Packard Model 8591E Spectrum Analyzer.



#### 3.2. FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(3)

If no tamper switch activations have been received for a period of one hour, three supervision packets are transmitted. These supervision packets are then transmitted every hour in the absence of tamper activations. The total transmission time resulting from these supervision transmissions is well under the allowed 2 seconds per hour. They conclude within the 5-second window.

#### 3.3. FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(4)

Device does not continue transmitting beyond the packets resulting from each activation.

### 3.4. FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(5)

There is no setup information transmitted with this device.

### 3.5. FCC Part 15 §15.231(b)

#### 3.5.1. Raw Field Strength Limits

Interpolation performed on the data in the §15.231(b) table yields raw field strength limits as follows:

Fundamental: 75.9dBuV/m  
Spurious: 55.9dBuV/m

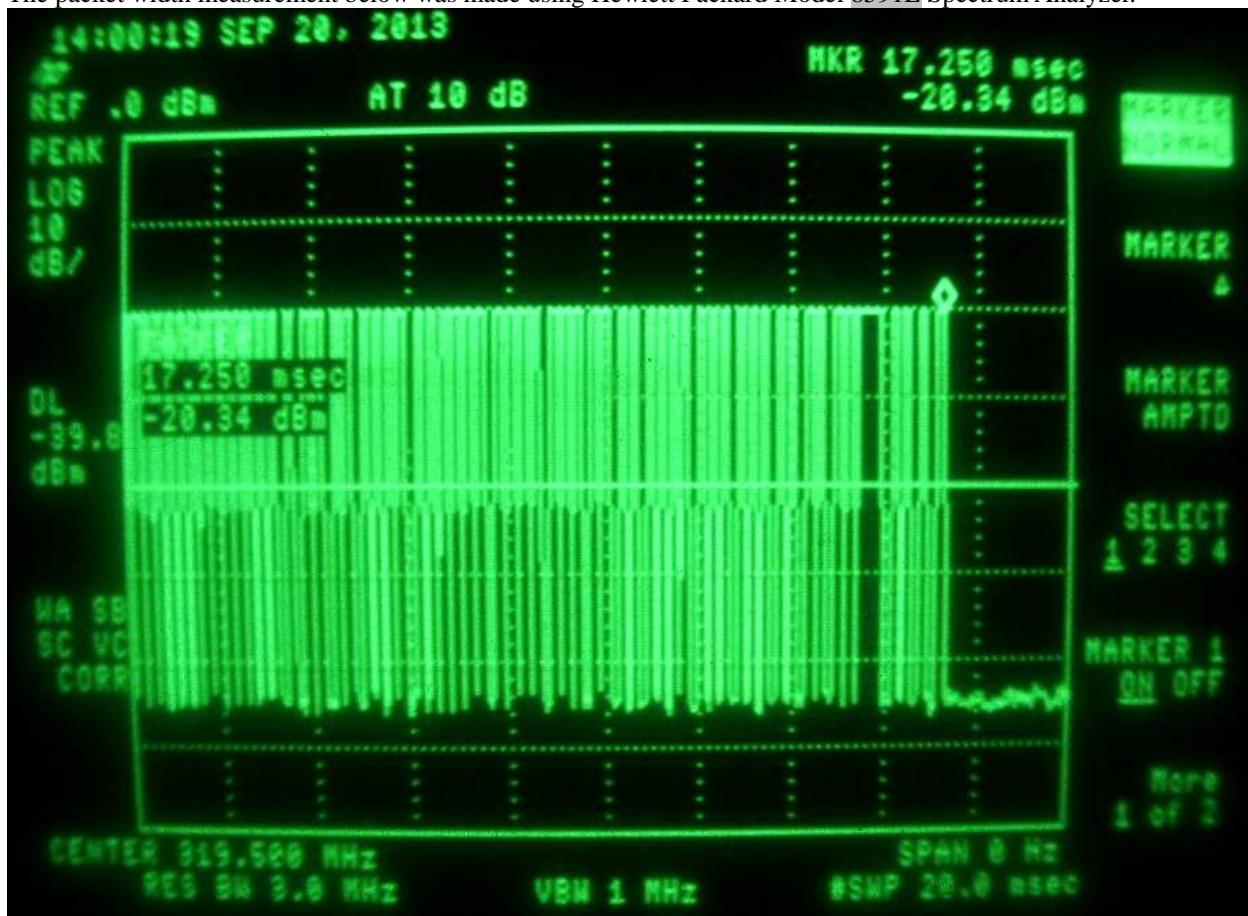
Certain harmonics of the transmitted signal fall in the restricted bands of §15.205. These harmonics are all above 960MHz and have the following limit as given in §15.209:

**Restricted band limit = 500uV/m = 54dBuV/m.**

#### 3.5.2. Duty Cycle Correction Factor and Resulting Limits

This transmitter uses ASK modulation. 63 bits are transmitted in each packet, and the "on" time for each bit is 122usec, except for one bit which has an "on" time of 366usec. The resulting "on" time per packet is 7.93ms. The transmitted packets are limited to one packet in a 125ms period. The transmitter duty cycle over a 100ms time period is therefore  $7.93/100 = 7.93\%$ .

The packet width measurement below was made using Hewlett Packard Model 8591E Spectrum Analyzer.



Calculating the allowed duty cycle correction factor as given in §15.35(c):

$$20\log(7.93/100) = -22.01\text{dB}$$

This transmitter therefore qualifies for the maximum duty cycle correction factor allowed in §15.35(c). The maximum duty cycle correction factor allowed is 20dB. Resulting radiated field strength limits are as follows:

**Fundamental:** 95.9dBuV/m  
**Spurious:** 75.9dBuV/m  
**Restricted Band:** 74dBuV/m

### 3.5.3. Measured Radiated Field Strength Data

Radiated fundamental and spurious emissions were tested at three meters. The EUT was tested in the three orthogonal planes with the receive antenna in both polarities. The emissions were maximized per ANSI C63.4:2003 8.3.1.2; that is, the measurement antenna height was varied between 1 and 4m, and the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees on a rotating turntable until the maximum emissions were found. Both horizontal and vertical measurement antenna polarizations were used. A resolution bandwidth of 100kHz was used for frequencies less than 1000MHz, and a resolution bandwidth of 1MHz was used for frequencies greater than or equal to 1000MHz. The video bandwidth was set to a value at least three times greater than the resolution bandwidth.

All spurious emissions in the applicable frequency range were investigated.

The EUT was adapted to continuously transmit for testing purposes.

The fundamental signal, at 90.4dBuV/m, passed by 5.5dB  
The highest spurious signal was the 2nd harmonic, which passed by 10.1dB.

Measured radiated field strength data is shown in Exhibit I.

### 3.6. FCC Part 15 §15.231(c)

Allowed 20dB bandwidth of the transmitted signal is 0.25% of the carrier frequency.

**BW Limit =  $0.0025 \times 319.5\text{MHz}$**

**BW Limit = 0.799MHz**

Bandwidth measurements were made using Hewlett Packard Model 8591E Spectrum Analyzer. The plot below shows the modulated signal. Bandwidth of the modulated signal is 144.8kHz or 0.1448MHz. These measurements show compliance with the bandwidth requirements.



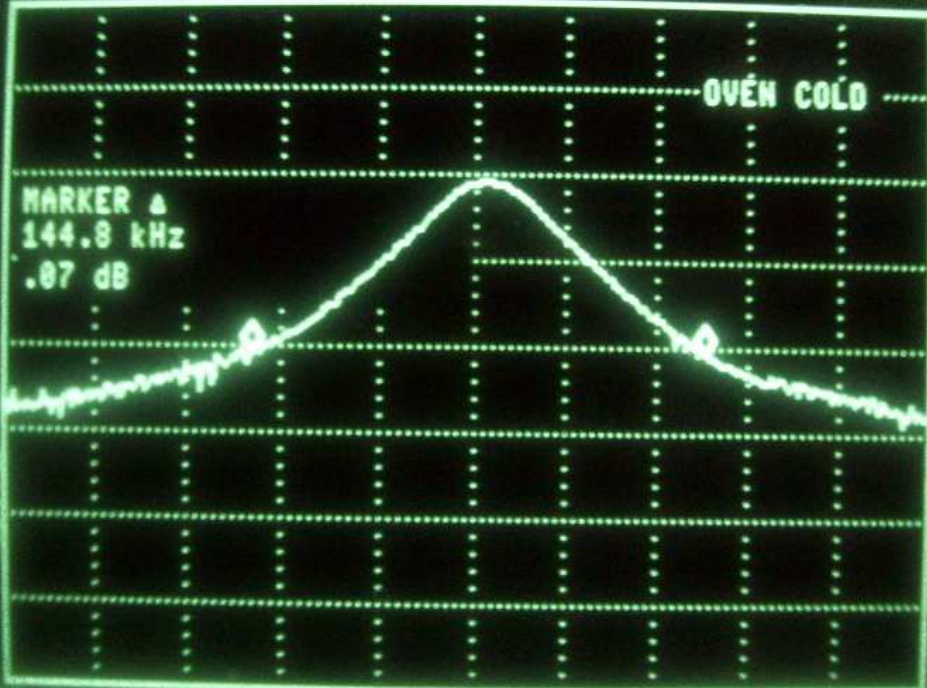
14:04:38 SEP 20, 2013

REF .0 dBm

AT 10 dB

MKR  $\Delta$  144.8 kHz  
.07 dB

PEAK  
LOG  
10  
dB/



MARKER  
+ CF

MARKER

NEXT  
PEAK

NEXT PK  
RIGHT

NEXT PK  
LEFT

More  
1 of 2

MA SB  
SC FC  
CORR

CENTER 319.5000 MHz  
RES BW 30 kHz

VBW 30 kHz

SPAN 300.0 kHz  
SWP 20.0 nsec