

Resolution Products, Inc.

**RE215/RE215T Carbon Monoxide Detector
FCC ID: U5X-RE215**

Certification Test Report

January 29, 2018

Contents

1.	Introduction.....	3
2.	Statement of Compliance.....	3
2.1.	FCC Part 2 §2.907.....	3
2.2.	FCC Part 2 §2.911.....	3
2.3.	FCC Part 2 §2.913.....	3
2.4.	FCC Part 2 §2.915.....	3
2.5.	FCC Part 2 §2.925.....	3
2.6.	FCC Part 2 §2.943, 2.945.....	4
2.7.	FCC Part 2 §2.947.....	4
2.8.	FCC Part 2 §2.948.....	4
2.9.	FCC Part 2 §2.1033.....	4
3.	Discussion of Laboratory Measurements and Rules Compliance	5
3.1.	FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(1).....	5
3.2.	FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(2).....	5
3.3.	FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(3).....	5
3.4.	FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(4).....	5
3.5.	FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(5).....	5
3.6.	FCC Part 15 §15.231(b).....	5
3.6.1.	Field Strength Limits	5
3.6.2.	Duty Cycle Correction Factor and Average Emission Calculation.....	5
3.6.3.	Measured Radiated Field Strength Data	5
3.7.	FCC Part 15 §15.231(c)	6
3.7.1.	Bandwidth Requirements - Limits and Measured Data	6

1. Introduction

There will be two models listed under FCC ID: U5X-RE215. These two models are RE215 and RE215T. The models are identical in every respect except that the firmware uses a slightly different RF transmission format. The different RF transmission formats allow communication to two different types of security systems. This report, and other supporting documentation, will detail the differences and similarities between the two models when it is relevant to the applicable requirement.

The RE215/RE215T is a wireless transmitter daughter board that plugs into a battery powered carbon monoxide detector. The carbon monoxide detector is powered by 2 AAA batteries, which also powers the transmitter daughter board. The transmitter board measures 2.3” by 1.25” and weighs less than an ounce.

The transmitter daughter board gives wireless functionality to the carbon monoxide detector allowing it to communicate with a home security system. A PIC16LF18323 microcontroller is used to monitor the carbon monoxide detector for activation signals. When a valid activation is detected, the device transmits 10 packets. In the absence of activity, the device transmits a set of four supervision packets every 60 to 90 minutes.

The RE215 transmitter circuit consists of a 10.78MHz crystal and a Micrel MICRF113YM6 PLL chip. This chip multiplies the crystal frequency to 345MHz. It also includes a circuit which allows OOK modulation of the 345MHz signal. The RF signal is radiated using a wire antenna.

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-RE215”. 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

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) The 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: U5X-RE215
 - (3) A 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.
 - (13) Not applicable.
 - (14) Test setup photos are furnished in Exhibit J.
- 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 transmitter daughter board monitors the carbon monoxide detector for valid activation signals. When a valid activation is detected, the device transmits ten packets. The transmitted packets are 16.35mS in length. The spacing between each packet is randomized from 100mS to 384mS. The RE215T model uses a 1 second gap between the 5th and 6th packets. Upon completion of these packets, the device enters sleep mode and will not transmit until another activation is detected. In the absence of activity, the device transmits a set of four supervision packets every 60 to 90 minutes.

3.2. **FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(2)**

Precautions are taken in the firmware to ensure that all transmissions end within 5 seconds after activation as shown in Exhibit I.

3.3. **FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(3)**

The supervision interval ranges from 60 to 90 minutes. If no activations have been detected within this supervision interval, a set of four supervision packets is transmitted. The total transmission time resulting from these supervision transmissions is well under the allowed 2 seconds per hour. Each set of four supervision packets conclude within the required 5-second window.

3.4. **FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(4)**

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

3.5. **FCC Part 15 §15.231(a)(5)**

There is no setup information transmitted with this device.

3.6. **FCC Part 15 §15.231(b)**

3.6.1. **Field Strength Limits**

The table that follows shows the emission limits as determined by interpolation of the data in §15.231(b), the requirements of §15.35(b) regarding peak emission limits, and the requirements of §15.205/§15.209 regarding restricted bands and their limits.

	Average Limit (dBuV/m)	Peak Limit (dBuV/m)
Fundamental (345 MHz)	77.25	97.25
Spurious	57.25	77.25
Restricted Band	54.00	74.00

3.6.2. **Duty Cycle Correction Factor and Average Emission Calculation**

Both models (RE215 and RE215T) of this transmitter use OOK modulation. 64 bits are transmitted in each packet, and the “on” time for each bit is 135uS. The resulting “on” time per packet is 8.64mS. The transmitted packets are limited to one packet in a 100mS period. The transmitter duty cycle over a 100ms time period is therefore $8.64/100 = 8.64\%$.

Thus the average emission level, as given in §15.35(c), is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Average Emission Level} = \text{Peak Measurement} + 20\log(8.64\text{mS}/100\text{mS})$$

3.6.3. **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 120kHz 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. Further measured radiated data is shown in Exhibit I.

The table that follows shows both peak and average emissions, limits, resulting margins, and pass/fail results.

Frequency (MHz)	Peak Emissions				Average Emissions			
	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Test Result	Emission Level (dBuV/m)	Limit (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Test Result
345.0	92.7	97.3	-4.6	PASS	71.4	77.3	-5.8	PASS
690.0	64.9	77.3	-12.4	PASS	43.6	57.3	-13.6	PASS
1035.0	59.8	74.0	-14.2	PASS	38.5	54.0	-15.5	PASS
1380.0	52.5	74.0	-21.5	PASS	31.2	54.0	-22.8	PASS
1725.0	41.8	77.3	-35.5	PASS	20.5	57.3	-36.7	PASS
2070.0	49.1	77.3	-28.2	PASS	27.8	57.3	-29.4	PASS
2415.0	48.2	77.3	-29.1	PASS	26.9	57.3	-30.3	PASS
2760.0	48.1	74.0	-25.9	PASS	26.8	54.0	-27.2	PASS
3105.0	51.1	77.3	-26.2	PASS	29.8	57.3	-27.4	PASS
3450.0	51.2	77.3	-26.1	PASS	29.9	57.3	-27.3	PASS

3.7. FCC Part 15 §15.231(c)

3.7.1. Bandwidth Requirements - Limits and Measured Data

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

BW Limit = 0.0025 * 345 MHz = .8625 MHz

The plot that follows shows the 20dB bandwidth of the modulated signal is 25 kHz or 0.025 MHz. These measurements show compliance with the bandwidth requirements by a margin of 837.5 kHz or .8375 MHz. Further bandwidth data is shown in Exhibit I.

