



FCC PART 15.247 & IC RSS-247 2.4 GHz DTS Test Report

APPLICANT	ADEMCO INC.
ADDRESS	2 CORPORATE CENTER DRIVE SUITE 100 PO BOX 9040 MELVILLE NY 11747
FCC ID	CFS-8DL6CTAR1
IC	573F-6CTAR1
MODEL NUMBER	SiXCTA, SiXCT
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	WIRELESS DOOR/WINDOW CONTACT
DATE SAMPLE RECEIVED	06/04/2019
FINAL TEST DATE	06/07/2019
TESTED BY	Tim Royer
APPROVED BY	Franklin Rose
TEST RESULTS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PASS <input type="checkbox"/> FAIL

Report Number	Report Version	Description	Issue Date
1422UT19_TestReport_	Rev1	Initial Issue	06/07/2019
1422UT19_TestReport_	Rev2	Updated address and measurement procedure	07/16/2019

THE ATTACHED REPORT SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED EXCEPT IN FULL WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF TIMCO ENGINEERING, INC.

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GENERAL REMARKS

Summary

The device under test does:

- ☒ Fulfill the general approval requirements as identified in this test report and was selected by the customer.
- ☐ Not fulfill the general approval requirements as identified in this test report

Attestations

This equipment has been tested in accordance with the standards identified in this test report. To the best of my knowledge and belief, these tests were performed using the measurement procedures described in this report.

All instrumentation and accessories used to test products for compliance to the indicated standards are calibrated regularly in accordance with ISO 17025 requirements.

I attest that the necessary measurements were made at:

Timco Engineering Inc.
849 NW State Road 45
Newberry, FL 32669
Designation #: US1070

Tested by:



Name and Title Tim Royer, Project Manager / EMC Testing Engineer

Date 06/7/2019

Reviewed and Approved by:



Name and Title Franklin Rose, Project Manager / EMC Specialist

Date 06/11/2019

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
IC: 573F-6CTAR1
Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

GENERAL INFORMATION

EUT Information

EUT Description	WIRELESS DOOR/WINDOW CONTACT		
FCC ID	CFS-8DL6CTAR1		
IC	573F-6CTAR1		
Model Number	SIXCTA, SIXCT		
EUT Power Source	<input type="checkbox"/> 110–120Vac, 50–60Hz	<input type="checkbox"/> DC Power	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Battery Operated
Test Item	<input type="checkbox"/> Prototype	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Production	<input type="checkbox"/> Production
Type of Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Fixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Portable
Antenna Connector	SMA (a second SMA is provided for diversity only)		
Test Conditions	The temperature was 26°C Relative humidity of 50%.		
Test Configuration	ANT 1 (Worst Case)		
Modification to the EUT	No Modification to EUT.		
Applicable Standards	FCC CFR 47 Part 2, Part 15, RSS-GEN Issue 5, RSS-247, Issue 2, Referring to ANSI C63.10-2013 for Test Procedures		
Test Facility	Timco Engineering Inc. at 849 NW State Road 45 Newberry, FL 32669 USA. Designation #: US1070 ISED Test Site Registration: 2056-A		

Peripherals Used in Testing

Description	Type	Connector	Length
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Worst case determination:

Ant 1 and Ant 2 Power output, Occupied Bandwidth and Conducted spurious data was taken to determine that ANT 1 was the worst case. Radiated Spurious Emissions data was taken for ANT 1 and all of the associated data was included in this test report.

Test Results Summary

Requirement	Test Item	FCC Rule Part No.	IC Rule Part No.	Result
Occupied Bandwidth	99% Bandwidth	2.1049(h), 15.215(c)	RSS-GEN 6.7	Pass
Digital Transmission Systems	6 dB DTS Bandwidth	15.247(a)(2)	RSS-247 § 5.2(a)	Pass
Digital Transmission Systems	Power Spectral Density	15.247(e)	RSS-247 § 5.2(b)	Pass
Transmitter Output Power	Peak Power Output (ERP)	15.247(b)(3)	RSS-247 § 5.4(d)	Pass
Transmitter Output Power	Peak Power Output (EIRP)	-	RSS-247 § 5.4(b), (d)	Pass
Unwanted Emissions	Band Edge Spurious Emissions	15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5	Pass
Unwanted Emissions	Radiated Spurious Emissions	15.247(d)	RSS-247 § 5.5	Pass
Unwanted Emissions	AC Powerline Conducted Emissions			n/a

Definition of EUT

RULE PART NO.: FCC PART 15.3, RSS-247 s.5.2

(i) *Class B digital device.* A digital device that is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in commercial, business and industrial environments. Examples of such devices include, but are not limited to, personal computers, calculators, and similar electronic devices that are marketed for use by the general public.

NOTE: The responsible party may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business or industrial environment as a Class B device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B digital device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B digital device, regardless of its intended use.

(k) *Digital device.* (Previously defined as a computing device). An unintentional radiator (device or system) that generates and uses timing signals or pulses at a rate in excess of 9,000 pulses (cycles) per second and uses digital techniques; inclusive of telephone equipment that uses digital techniques or any device or system that generates and uses radio frequency energy for the purpose of performing data processing functions, such as electronic computations, operations, transformations, recording, filing, sorting, storage, retrieval, or transfer. A radio frequency device that is specifically subject to an emanation requirement in any other FCC Rule part or an intentional radiator subject to subpart C of this part that contains a digital device is not subject to the standards for digital devices, provided the digital device is used only to enable operation of the radio frequency device and the digital device does not control additional functions or capabilities.

NOTE: Computer terminals and peripherals that are intended to be connected to a computer are digital devices.

(o) *Intentional radiator.* A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

5.2 Digital transmission systems

DTSS include systems that employ digital modulation techniques resulting in spectral characteristics similar to direct sequence systems. The following applies to the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz: 1

MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

RULE PART NO.: FCC PART 15.31, RSS-247 s.4

(a) The following measurement procedures are used by the Commission to determine compliance with the technical requirements in this part. Except where noted, copies of these procedures are available from the Commission's current duplicating contractor whose name and address are available from the Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at 1-888-CALL-FCC (1-888-225-5322).

(2) Unlicensed Personal Communications Service (UPCS) devices are to be measured for compliance using ANSI C63.17-2013: "American National Standard Methods of Measurement of the Electromagnetic and Operational Compatibility of Unlicensed Personal Communications Services (UPCS) Devices" (incorporated by reference, see §15.38).

(3) Other intentional radiators are to be measured for compliance using the following procedure: ANSI C63.10-2013 (incorporated by reference, see §15.38).

(e) For intentional radiators, measurements of the variation of the input power or the radiated signal level of the fundamental frequency component of the emission, as appropriate, shall be performed with the supply voltage varied between 85% and 115% of the nominal rated supply voltage. For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

(l) Measurements of radio frequency emissions conducted to the public utility power lines shall be performed using a 50 ohm/50 uH line-impedance stabilization network (LISN).

(m) Measurements on intentional radiators or receivers, other than TV broadcast receivers, shall be performed and, if required, reported for each band in which the device can be operated with the device operating at the number of frequencies in each band specified in the following table:

Frequency range over which device operates	Number of frequencies	Location in the range of operation
1 MHz or less	1	Middle.
1 to 10 MHz	2	1 near top and 1 near bottom.
More than 10 MHz	3	1 near top, 1 near middle and 1 near bottom.

(o) The amplitude of spurious emissions from intentional radiators and emissions from unintentional radiators which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported unless specifically required elsewhere in this part.

4. Measurement method

In addition to the requirements in RSS-Gen and the requirements of this standard, the method for measuring DTS devices is provided in **ANSI C63.10**.

The test report shall be prepared in accordance with RSS-Gen.

FREQUENCY RANGE OF RADIATED MEASUREMENTS

RULE PART NO.: FCC PART 15.33

§15.33 Frequency range of radiated measurements.

(a) For an intentional radiator, the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown in this paragraph:

(1) If the intentional radiator operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

(2) If the intentional radiator operates at or above 10 GHz and below 30 GHz: to the fifth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 100 GHz, whichever is lower.

(3) If the intentional radiator operates at or above 30 GHz: to the fifth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 200 GHz, whichever is lower, unless specified otherwise elsewhere in the rules.

(4) If the intentional radiator contains a digital device, regardless of whether this digital device controls the functions of the intentional radiator or the digital device is used for additional control or function purposes other than to enable the operation of the intentional radiator, the frequency range shall be investigated up to the range specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section or the range applicable to the digital device, as shown in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, whichever is the higher frequency range of investigation.

Frequency Range(s) of EUT

BLE	2405 – 2475 MHz
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Testing Frequencies for EUT

BLE	2405, 2445, 2475 MHz
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METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

RULE PART NO.: FCC PART 15.35, RSS-247 s.4

§15.35 Measurement detector functions and bandwidths.

The conducted and radiated emission limits shown in this part are based on the following, unless otherwise specified in this part:

(a) On any frequency or frequencies below or equal to 1000 MHz, the limits shown are based on measuring equipment employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector function and related measurement bandwidths, unless otherwise specified. The specifications for the measuring instrumentation using the CISPR quasi-peak detector can be found in ANSI C63.4-2014, clause 4 (incorporated by reference, see §15.38). As an alternative to CISPR quasi-peak measurements, the responsible party, at its option, may demonstrate compliance with the emission limits using measuring equipment employing a peak detector function as long as the same bandwidth as indicated for CISPR quasi-peak measurements are employed.

(b) Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. When average radiated emission measurements are specified in this part, including average emission measurements below 1000 MHz, there also is a limit on the peak level of the radio frequency emissions. Unless otherwise specified, *e.g.*, see §§15.250, 15.252, 15.253(d), 15.255, 15.256, and 15.509 through 15.519, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device, *e.g.*, the total peak power level. Note that the use of a pulse desensitization correction factor may be needed to determine the total peak emission level. The instruction manual or application note for the measurement instrument should be consulted for determining pulse desensitization factors, as necessary.

(c) Unless otherwise specified, *e.g.*, §§15.255(b), and 15.256(l)(5), when the radiated emission limits are expressed in terms of the average value of the emission, and pulsed operation is employed, the measurement field strength shall be determined by averaging over one complete pulse train, including blanking intervals, as long as the pulse train does not exceed 0.1 seconds. As an alternative (provided the transmitter operates for longer than 0.1 seconds) or in cases where the pulse train exceeds 0.1 seconds, the measured field strength shall be determined from the average absolute voltage during a 0.1 second interval during which the field strength is at its maximum value. The exact method of calculating the average field strength shall be submitted with any application for certification or shall be retained in the measurement data file for equipment subject to Supplier's Declaration of Conformity.

4. Measurement method

In addition to the requirements in RSS-Gen and the requirements of this standard, the method for measuring DTS devices is provided in **ANSI C63.10**.

The test report shall be prepared in accordance with RSS-Gen.

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
IC: 573F-6CTAR1
Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Rules Part No.: FCC 2.1049(h), 15.215(c), IC RSS GEN s.6.7

Requirements: The 99% Bandwidth is for reporting only.

§15.215 Additional provisions to the general radiated emission limitations.

(c) Intentional radiators operating under the alternative provisions to the general emission limits, as contained in §§15.217 through 15.257 and in subpart E of this part, must be designed to ensure that the 20 dB bandwidth of the emission, or whatever bandwidth may otherwise be specified in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates, is contained within the frequency band designated in the rule section under which the equipment is operated. In the case of intentional radiators operating under the provisions of subpart E, the emission bandwidth may span across multiple contiguous frequency bands identified in that subpart. The requirement to contain the designated bandwidth of the emission within the specified frequency band includes the effects from frequency sweeping, frequency hopping and other modulation techniques that may be employed as well as the frequency stability of the transmitter over expected variations in temperature and supply voltage. If a frequency stability is not specified in the regulations, it is recommended that the fundamental emission be kept within at least the central 80% of the permitted band in order to minimize the possibility of out-of-band operation.

6.7 Occupied bandwidth (or 99% emission bandwidth) and x dB bandwidth

The occupied bandwidth or the "99% emission bandwidth" is defined as the frequency range between two points, one above and the other below the carrier frequency, within which 99% of the total transmitted power of the fundamental transmitted emission is contained. The occupied bandwidth shall be reported for all equipment in addition to the specified bandwidth required in the applicable RSSs.

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

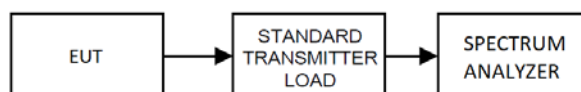
Test Method: ANSI C63.10 § 6.9.3

6.9.3 Occupied bandwidth—power bandwidth (99%) measurement procedure

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers are each equal to 0.5% of the total mean power of the given emission. The following procedure shall be used for measuring 99% power bandwidth:

- a) The instrument center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The frequency span for the spectrum analyzer shall be between 1.5 times and 5.0 times the OBW.
- b) The nominal IF filter bandwidth (3 dB RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the OBW, and VBW shall be approximately three times the RBW, unless otherwise specified by the applicable requirement.
- c) Set the reference level of the instrument as required, keeping the signal from exceeding the maximum input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
- d) Step a) through step c) might require iteration to adjust within the specified range.
- e) Video averaging is not permitted. Where practical, a sample detection and single sweep mode shall be used. Otherwise, peak detection and max hold mode (until the trace stabilizes) shall be used.
- f) Use the 99% power bandwidth function of the instrument (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.
- h) The occupied bandwidth shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the plot axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

Test Setup:



Test Data: Occupied Bandwidth Measurement Table

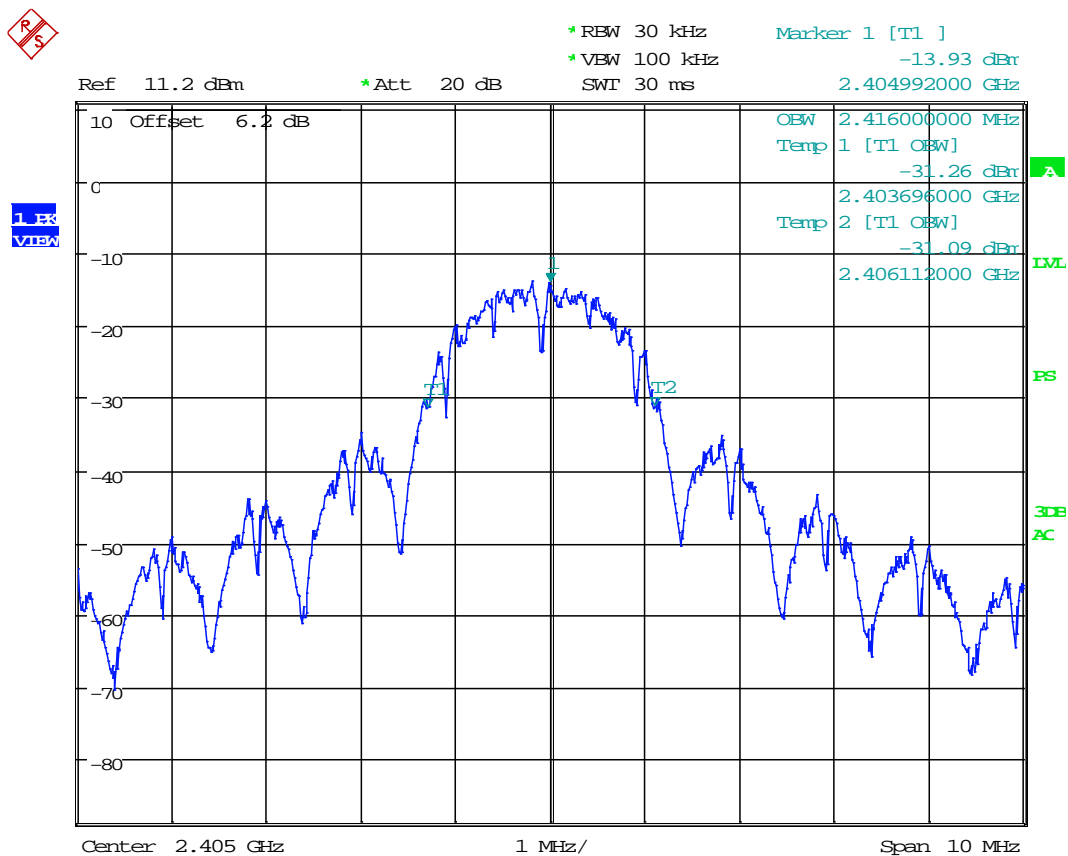
Tuned Frequency (MHz)	99% BW (MHz)
2405	2.416
2445	2.496
2475	2.536

RESULT: Meets Requirements

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Test Data: 99% Bandwidth 2405 MHz



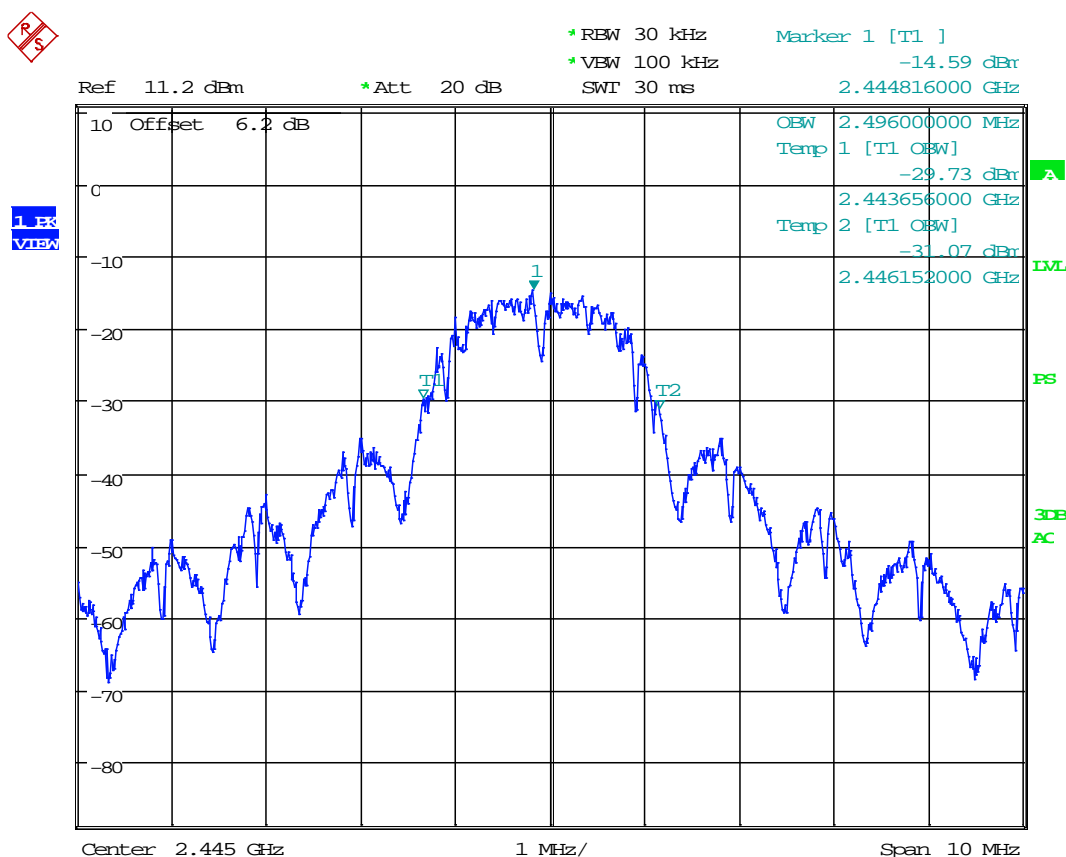
Date: 7.JUN.2019 11:48:02

RESULT: 99% OBW = 2.416 MHz

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Test Data: 99% Bandwidth 2445 MHz



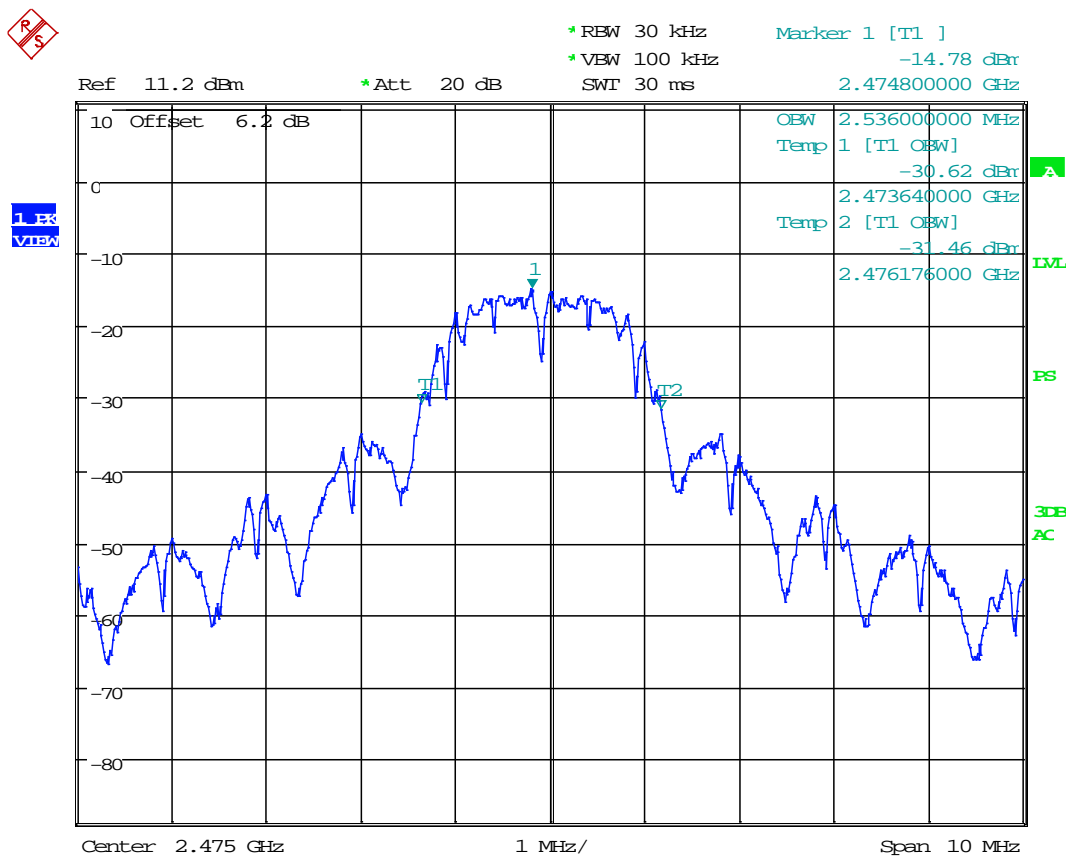
Date: 7.JUN.2019 11:48:45

RESULT: 99% OBW = 2.496 MHz

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

Test Data: 99% Bandwidth 2475 MHz



Date: 7.JUN.2019 11:41:42

RESULT: 99% OBW = 2.536 MHz

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

DTS BANDWIDTH

Rules Part No.: FCC 15.247 (a)(2), IC RSS 247 s.5.2(a)

Requirements:

§15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

(2) Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

RSS 247, Section 5.2:

DTSs include systems that employ digital modulation techniques resulting in spectral characteristics similar to direct sequence systems. The following applies to the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz: 1

- a. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be 500 kHz.
- b. The transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of [section 5.4\(d\)](#), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

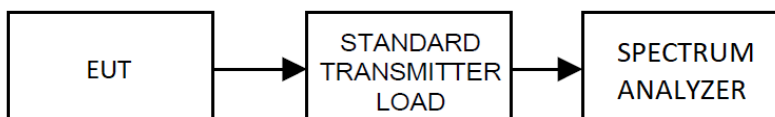
Test Method: ANSI C63.10 § 11.9.1.1

11.9.1.1 RBW \geq DTS bandwidth

The following procedure shall be used when an instrument with a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth is available to perform the measurement:

- a) Set the RBW \geq DTS bandwidth.
- b) Set VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- c) Set span $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- d) Sweep time = auto couple.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

Test Setup:



Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
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 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

DTS BANDWIDTH

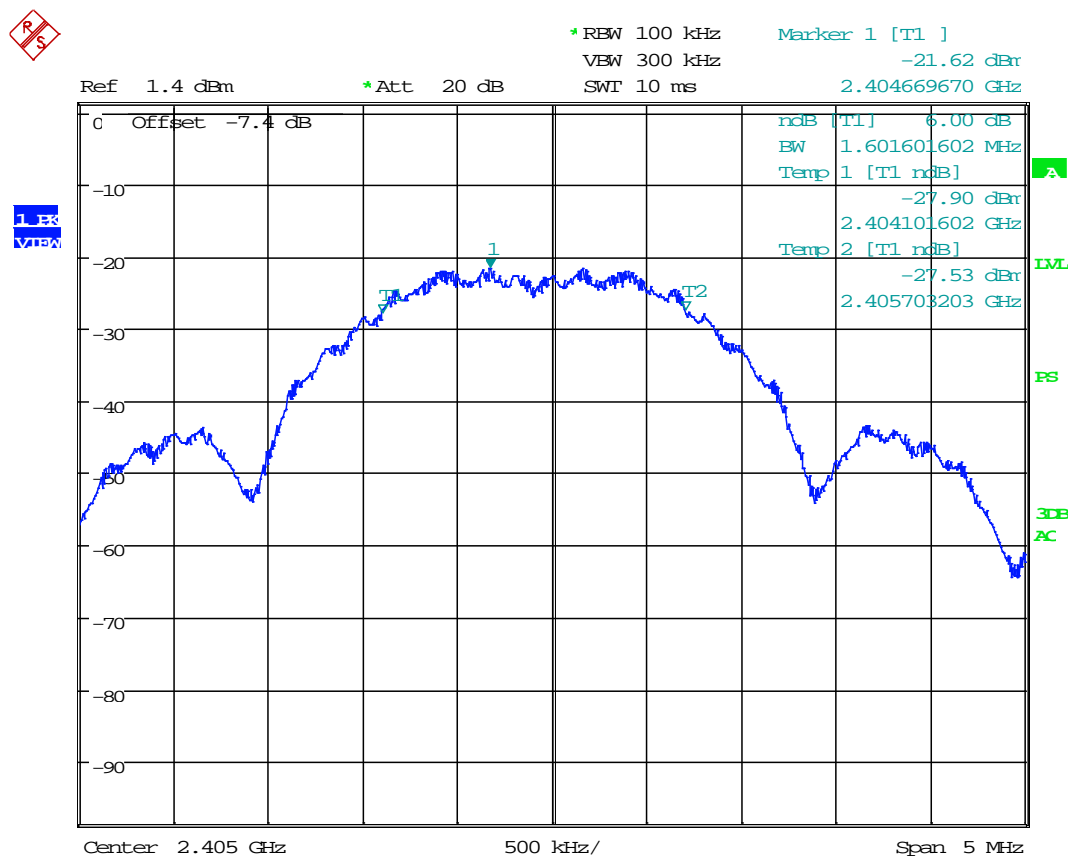
Test Data: DTS Bandwidth Measurement Table

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	6 dB BW (KHz)	Limit (KHz)	Margin (KHz)
2405	1601	≥ 500	1101
2445	1621	≥ 500	1121
2475	1671	≥ 500	1171

RESULT: Meets Requirements

DTS BANDWIDTH

Test Data: DTS Bandwidth Plot 2405 MHz



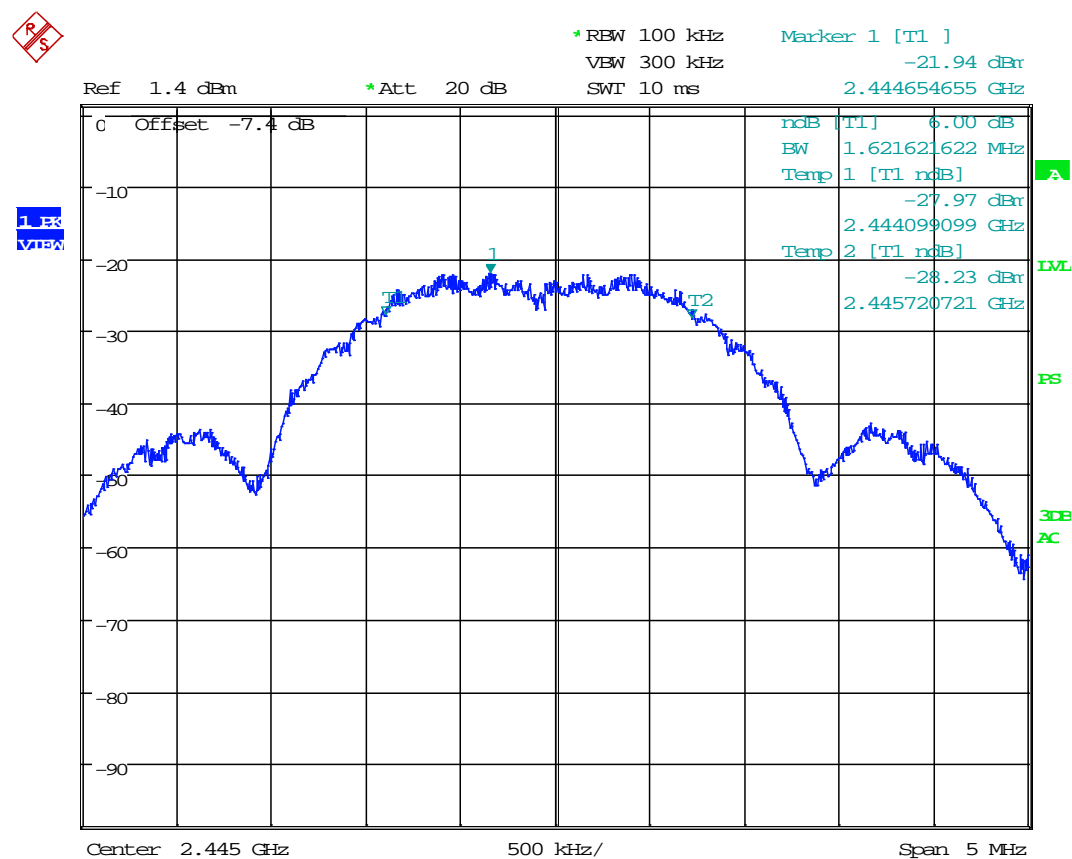
Date: 7.JUN.2019 10:58:12

RESULT: 6 dB BW = 1.6 MHz

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
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DTS BANDWIDTH

Test Data: DTS Bandwidth Plot 2445 MHz



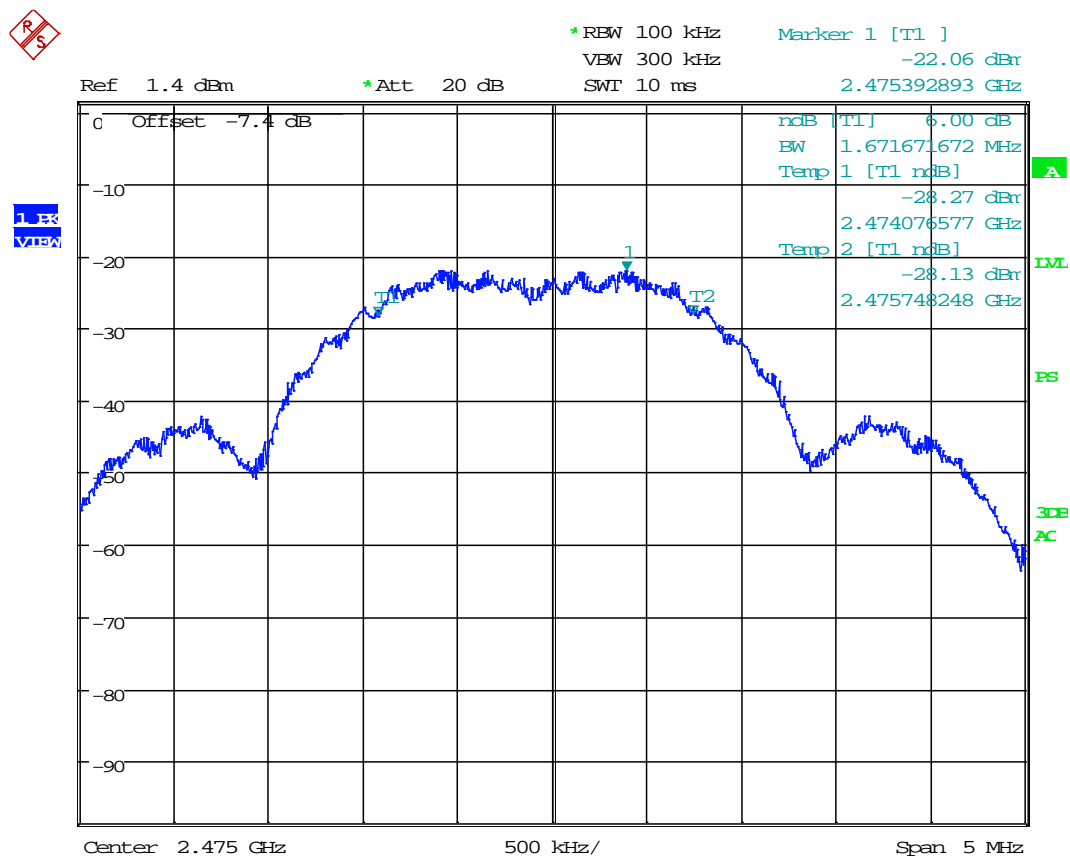
Date: 7.JUN.2019 10:59:58

RESULT: 6 dB BW = 1.62 MHz

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
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 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

DTS BANDWIDTH

Test Data: DTS Bandwidth Plot 2475 MHz



Date: 7.JUN.2019 11:01:33

RESULT: 6 dB BW = 1.67 MHz

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
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 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Rules Part No.: FCC 15.247(e), IC RSS 247 s.5.2(b)

Requirements:

§15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

(e) For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

RSS 247, Section 5.2:

DTSs include systems that employ digital modulation techniques resulting in spectral characteristics similar to direct sequence systems. The following applies to the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz: 1

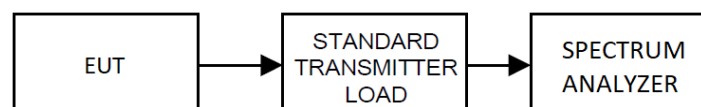
- a. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be 500 kHz.
- b. The transmitter power spectral density conducted from the transmitter to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of [section 5.4\(d\)](#), (i.e. the power spectral density shall be determined using the same method as is used to determine the conducted output power).

Test Method: ANSI C63.10 § 11.10 Maximum Power Spectral Density in the Fundamental

11.10.2 Method PKPSD (peak PSD)

The following procedure shall be used if maximum peak conducted output power was used to determine compliance, and it is optional if the maximum conducted (average) output power was used to determine compliance:

- a) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
- b) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
- c) Set the RBW to $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
- d) Set the VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Sweep time = auto couple.
- g) Trace mode = max hold.
- h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
- j) If measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.



Test Setup:

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

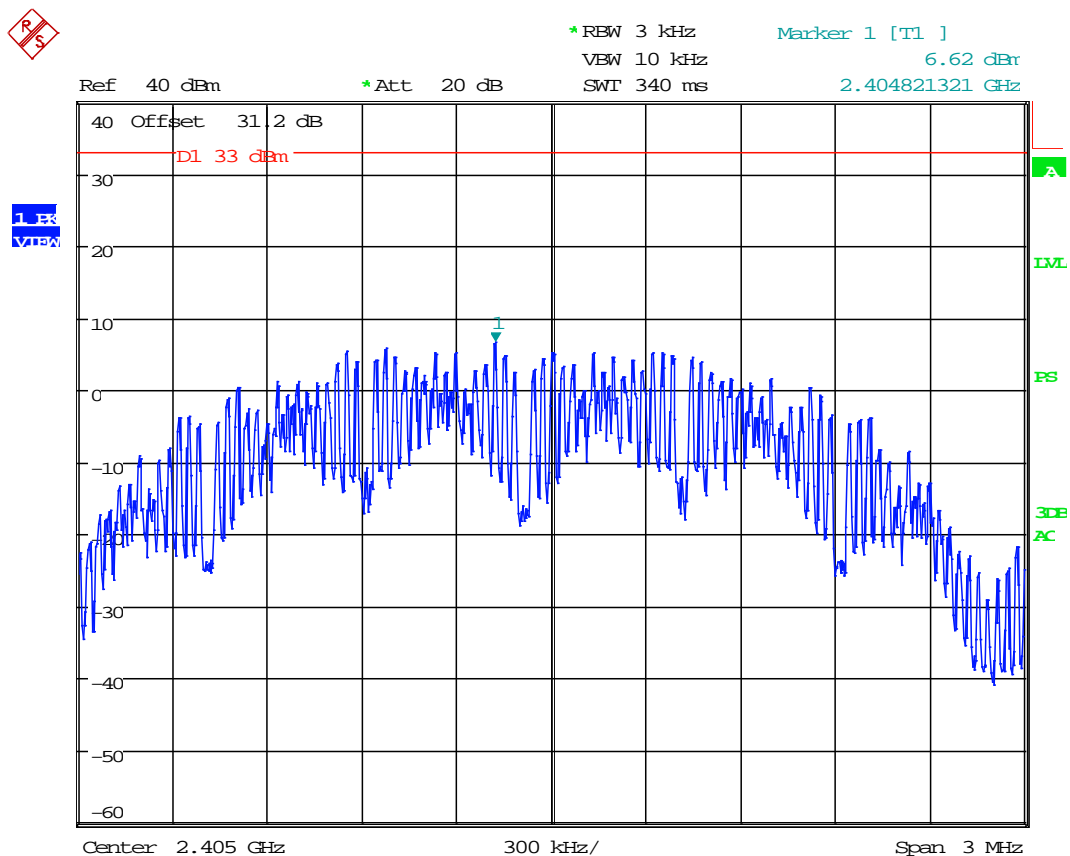
Test Data: **Power Spectral Density Measurement Table**

Peak Power Spectral Density			
Tuned Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm/3KHz)	Limit (dBm/3KHz)	Margin (dB)
2405	6.62	8.00	1.38
2445	5.55	8.00	2.45
2475	5.66	8.00	2.34

RESULT: Meets Requirements

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Data: Power Spectral Density Plot 2405 MHz



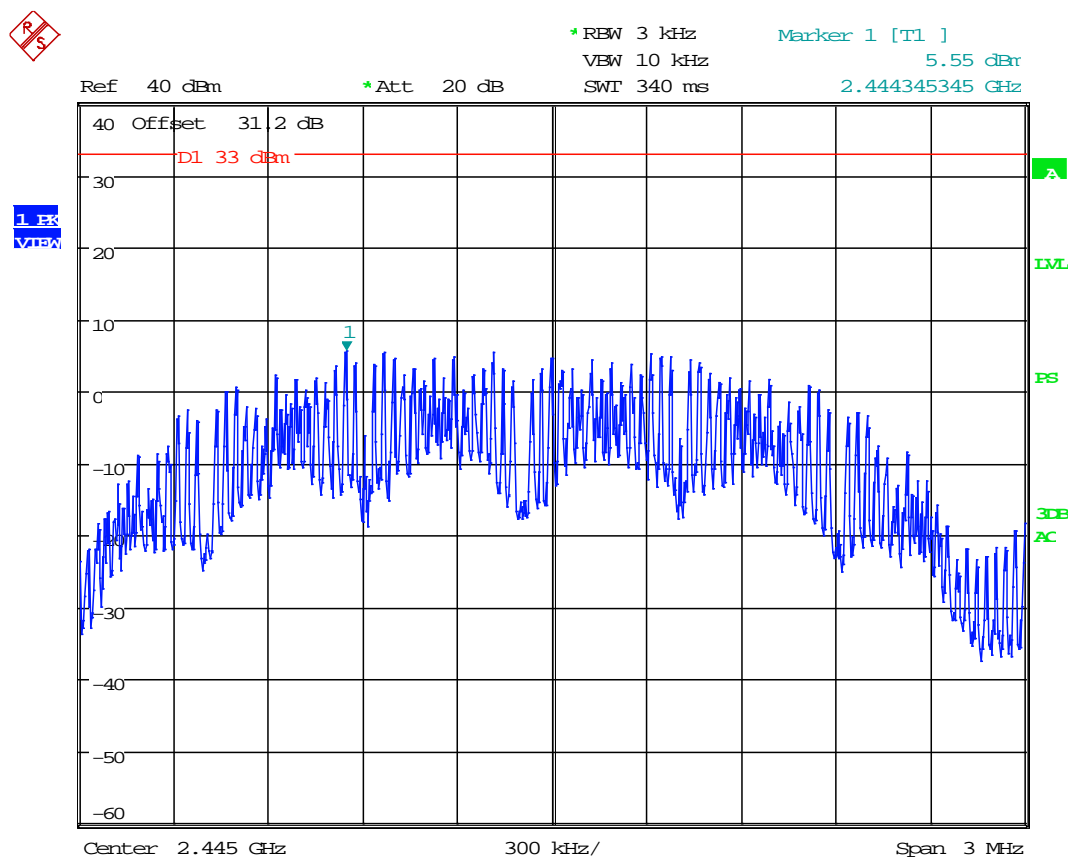
Date: 17.JUN.2019 11:53:50

RESULT: PSD = 6.62 dBm

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
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 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
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POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Data: Power Spectral Density Plot 2445 MHz



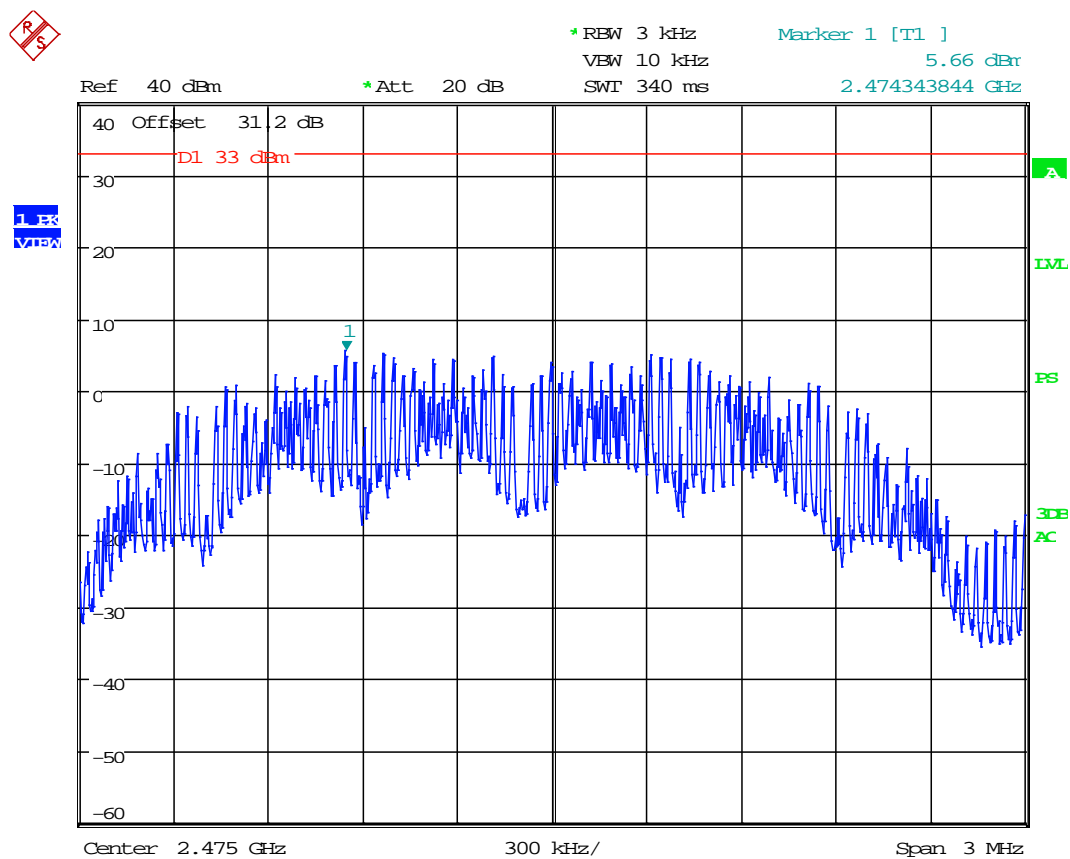
Date: 7.JUN.2019 12:05:57

RESULT: PSD = 5.55 dBm

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Test Data: Power Spectral Density Plot 2475 MHz



Date: 7.JUN.2019 12:11:01

RESULT: PSD = 5.66 dBm

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Rules Part No.: FCC 15.247(b)(3), IC RSS 247 s.5.4(d)

Requirements:

§15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

(b) The maximum peak conducted output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following:

(3) For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the *maximum conducted output power* is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

RSS 247, Section 5.4:

d. For DTSs employing digital modulation techniques operating in the bands 902-928 MHz and 2400-2483.5 MHz, the maximum peak conducted output power shall not exceed 1 W. The e.i.r.p. shall not exceed 4 W, except as provided in section 5.4(e).

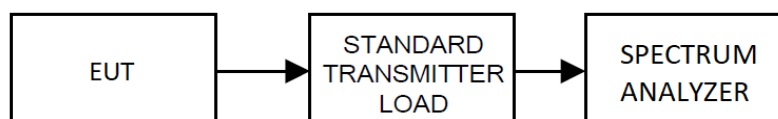
Test Method: ANSI C63.10 § 11.9.1.1 Peak Power Method if RBW \geq DTS Bandwidth

11.9.1.1 RBW \geq DTS bandwidth

The following procedure shall be used when an instrument with a resolution bandwidth that is greater than the DTS bandwidth is available to perform the measurement:

- a) Set the RBW \geq DTS bandwidth.
- b) Set VBW $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- c) Set span $\geq [3 \times \text{RBW}]$.
- d) Sweep time = auto couple.
- e) Detector = peak.
- f) Trace mode = max hold.
- g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.
- h) Use peak marker function to determine the peak amplitude level.

Test Setup:



Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Test Data: **Peak Power Output Measurement Table**

Peak Conducted Power Output Measurement				
Tuned Frequency (MHz)	PConducted (dBm)	PConducted (W)	15.247 Limit (W)	Margin (W)
2405	18.98	0.07907	1.00	0.92093
2445	18.47	0.07031	1.00	0.92969
2475	18.67	0.07362	1.00	0.92638

ERP to EIRP Conversion formula: $EIRP = ERP + 2.15 \text{ dB}$
--

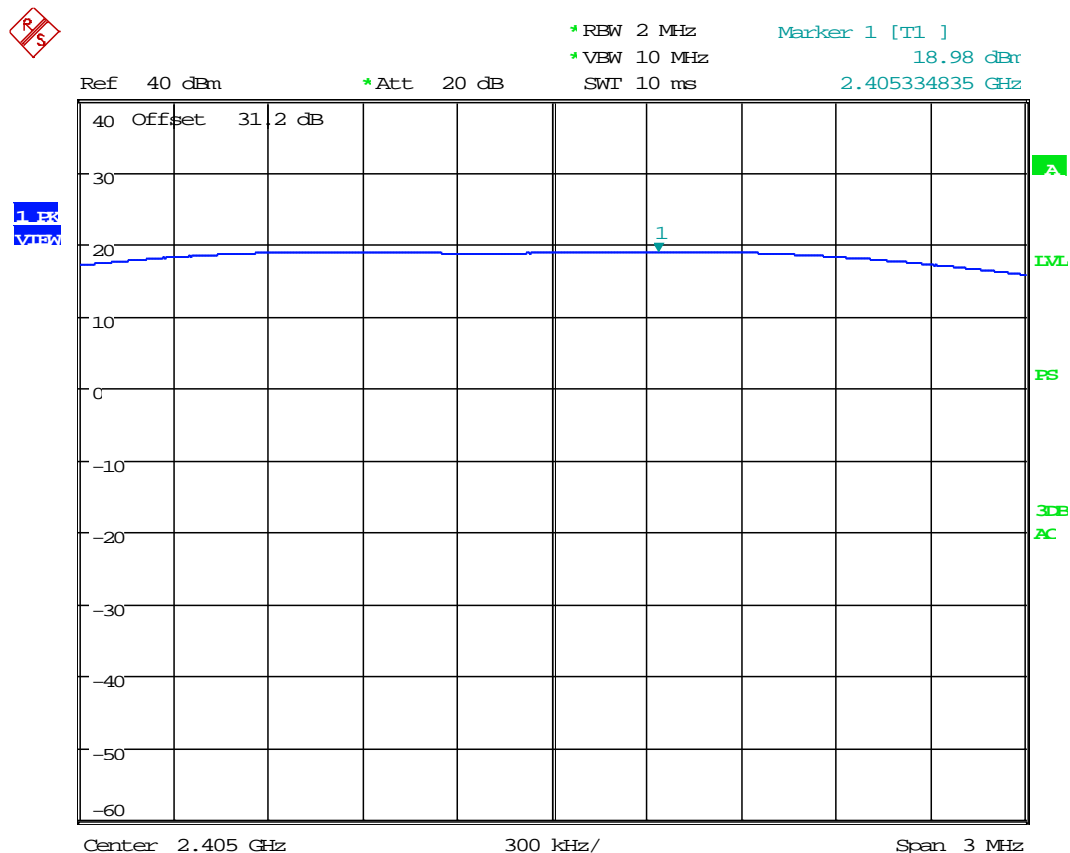
Peak EIRP Power Output Calculation				
Tuned Frequency (MHz)	PConducted (dBm)	EIRP (W)	RSS-247 Limit (W)	Margin (W)
2405	18.98	0.12972	4.00	3.87028
2445	18.47	0.11535	4.00	3.88465
2475	18.67	0.12078	4.00	3.87922

RESULT: Meets Requirements

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Test Data: Peak Power Output Plot 2405 MHz



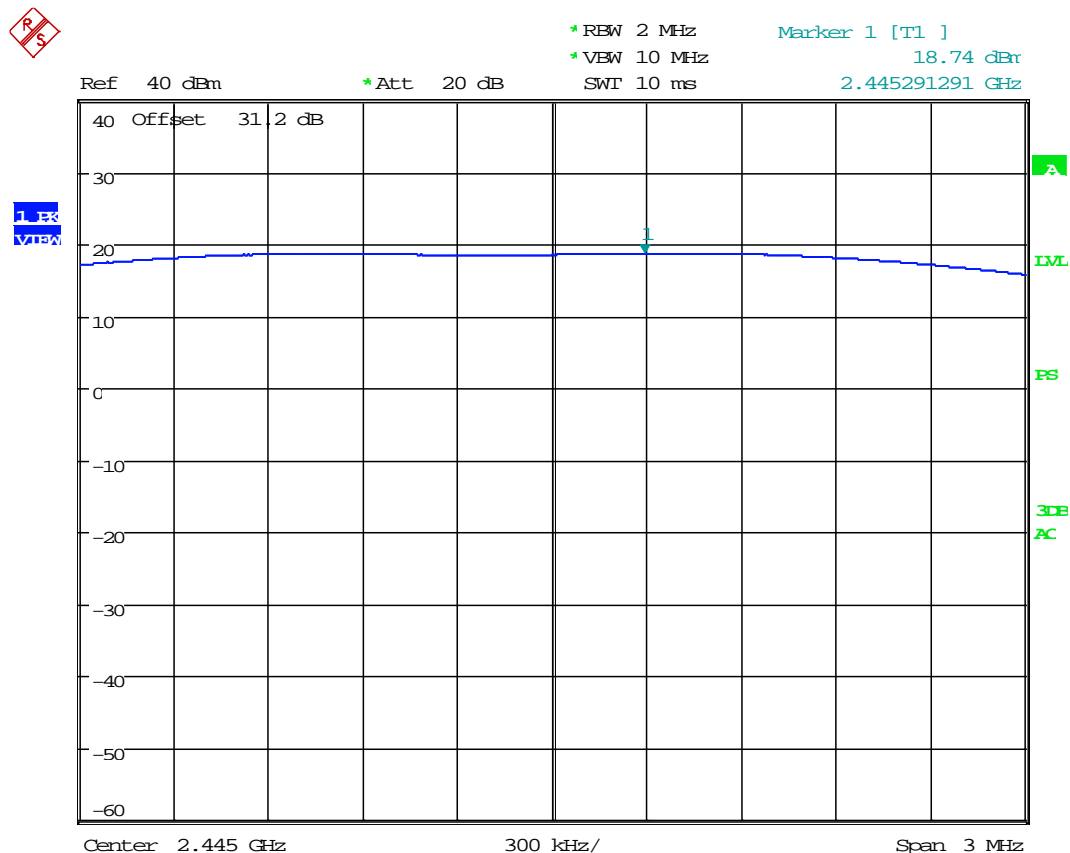
Date: 7.JUN.2019 11:56:07

RESULT: Power Output = 18.98 dBm

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Test Data: Peak Power Output Plot 2445 MHz



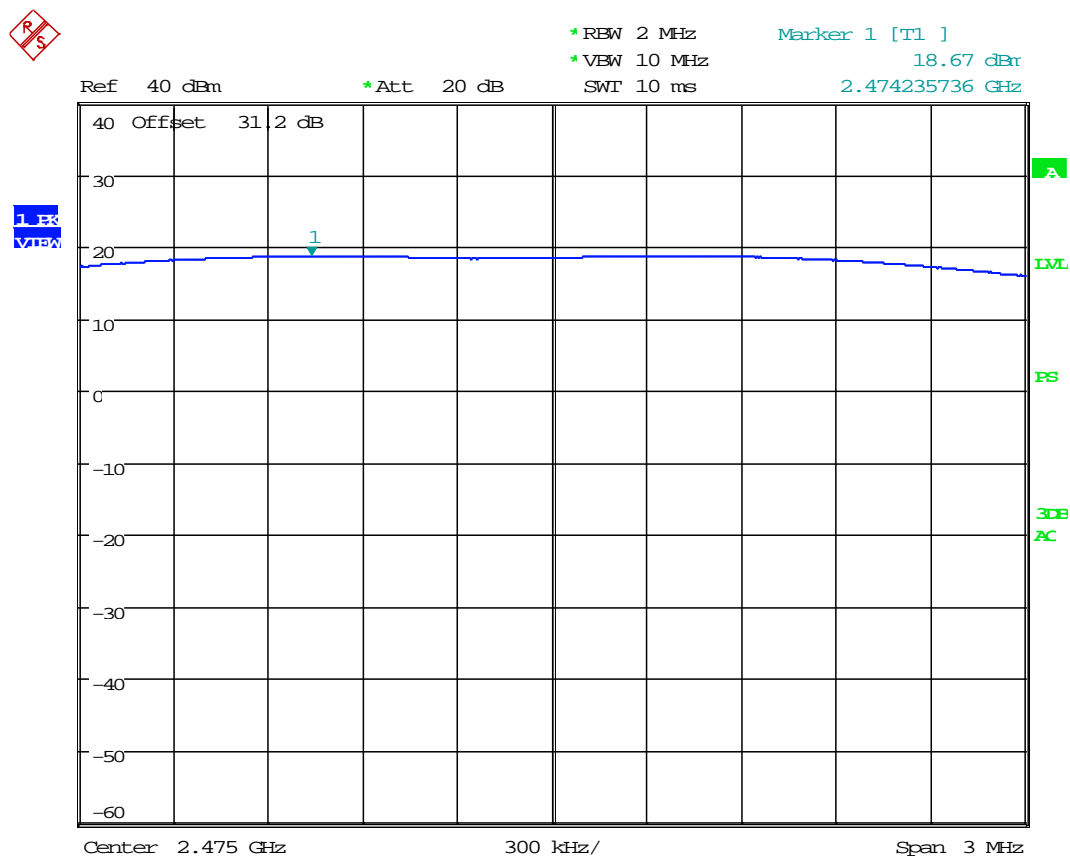
Date: 7.JUN.2019 11:57:05

RESULT: Power Output = 18.74 dBm

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

PEAK POWER OUTPUT

Test Data: Peak Power Output Plot 2475 MHz



Date: 7.JUN.2019 11:57:32

RESULT: Power Output = 18.67 dBm

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

BANDEDGE EMISSIONS

Rule Part No.: FCC 15.247(d), IC RSS 247 s.5.5

Requirements:

§15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

(d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

RSS 247, Section 5.5:

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under [section 5.4\(d\)](#), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

Test Method: KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02 8.7
ANSI C63.10 § 6.10.5 Restricted-band band-edge measurements

8.7 DTS band-edge emission measurements

8.7.1 General

When performing peak or average radiated measurements, emissions within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge may be measured using the marker-delta method described below. The integration method can be used when performing conducted or radiated average measurements.

8.7.2 Marker-delta method

The marker-delta method, as described in ANSI C63.10, can be used to perform measurements of the radiated unwanted emissions level at the band-edges provided that the 99 % OBW of the fundamental emission is within 2 MHz of the authorized band edge.

8.7.3 Integration method

Subclause 11.13.3 of ANSI C63.10 is applicable.

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
IC: 573F-6CTAR1
Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

BANDEDGE EMISSIONS

6.10.5.2 Test methodology

The following test methodology shall be used for the restricted-band band-edge measurements:

- a) For frequency-hopping systems, the hopping shall be turned OFF during this test.
- b) Configure the spectrum analyzer settings as described in step e) (be sure to enter all losses between the unlicensed wireless device output and the spectrum analyzer).
- c) Set the unlicensed wireless device to the lowest frequency channel.
- d) Set the unlicensed wireless device to operate at maximum output power and 100% duty cycle, or equivalent "normal mode of operation" as specified in 6.10.3.
- e) Perform the test as follows:
 - 1) Span: Wide enough to capture the peak level of the emission operating on the channel closest to the band edge, as well as any modulation products that fall outside of the authorized band of operation.
 - 2) Reference level offset: Corrected for gains and losses of test antenna factor, preamp gain and cable loss, so as to indicate field strength, in units of dB μ V/m at 3 m, directly on the instrument display. Alternatively, the reference level offset may be set to zero and calculations shall be provided showing the conversion of raw measured data to the field strength in dB μ V/m at 3 m.
 - 3) Reference level: As required to keep the signal from exceeding the maximum spectrum analyzer input mixer level for linear operation. In general, the peak of the spectral envelope shall be more than $[10 \log (OBW/RBW)]$ below the reference level. Specific guidance is given in 4.1.5.2.
 - 4) Attenuation: Auto (at least 10 dB preferred).
 - 5) Sweep time: Coupled.

BANDEDGE EMISSIONS

- 6) Resolution bandwidth:
 - i) Below 150 kHz: 300 Hz or CISPR 200 Hz (CISPR 200 Hz required if using QP detector)
 - ii) 150 kHz to 30 MHz: 10 kHz or CISPR 9 kHz, (CISPR 9 kHz required if using QP detector)
 - iii) 30 MHz to 1000 MHz: 100 kHz or CISPR 120 kHz, (CISPR 120 kHz required if using QP detector)
 - iv) Above 1 GHz: 1 MHz
- 7) Video bandwidth:
 - i) VBW for Peak, Quasi-peak, or Average Detector Function: $3 \times \text{RBW}$
 - ii) VBW for alternative average measurements using peak detector function; refer to 4.1.4.2.3
- 8) Detector (unless specified otherwise):
 - i) QP below 1 GHz (however, peak detector measurements may be used to determine compliance with QP requirements).
 - ii) Peak and average above 1 GHz
- 9) Trace: Max hold for final measurement; a combination of two traces, clear-write and max hold, is recommended for maximizing the emission.
- f) Using the applicable procedure(s) of 6.4, 6.5, or 6.6, orient the EUT and measurement antenna positions to produce the highest emission level.
- g) Set the marker on the emission at the restricted band edge, or on the highest modulation product within the restricted band, if this level is greater than that at the band edge.
- h) Repeat step d) through step g) for every applicable modulation.
- i) Repeat step d) through step h) for the highest gain of each type of antenna to be used with the EUT.
- j) Set the EUT to the highest frequency channel and repeat step d) through step i).
- k) The band-edge measurement shall be reported by providing plot(s) of the measuring instrument display; the axes and the scale units per division shall be clearly labeled. Tabular data may be reported in addition to the plot(s).

BANDEDGE EMISSIONS

6.10.6 Marker-delta method

6.10.6.1 General requirements

In making radiated band-edge measurements, there can be a problem obtaining meaningful data because a measurement instrument that is tuned to a band-edge frequency might also capture some in-band signals when using the specified RBW. In an effort to compensate for this problem, the following technique has been developed for determining band-edge compliance.

This method may be used only when the edge of the occupied bandwidth of the emission falls within two “standard bandwidths” of the restricted-band band-edge frequency, where “standard bandwidth” is the RBW required by the measurement procedure (generally, the “standard bandwidth,” i.e., reference bandwidth, is 10 kHz for measurements below 30 MHz, 100 kHz for measurements between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, and 1 MHz for measurements above 1 GHz). For this purpose, the occupied bandwidth is based on the 99% power bandwidth. Detailed explanations and examples of these constraints are given subsequently.

For example, for band-edge measurements in the restricted band that begins at 2483.5 MHz, a measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz is required. Therefore the “delta” technique may be used if the upper frequency edge of the occupied bandwidth of the fundamental emission is greater than or equal to 2481.5 MHz (2 MHz removed from the band edge). If the upper frequency edge of the occupied bandwidth is less than 2481.5 MHz, then radiated emissions within the restricted band shall be measured in the conventional manner. The report shall include photographs or plots of the measuring instrument display, with the lower and/or upper frequency limit(s), as applicable, clearly labeled.

Additionally this method may be used only when the emission being measured falls within two “standard bandwidths” of the restricted band band-edge frequency. For example, for band-edge measurements in the restricted band that begins at 2483.5 MHz, a measurement bandwidth of 1 MHz is required. Therefore the “delta” technique may be used if the restricted-band emission is between 2483.5 MHz and 2485.5 MHz. If the restricted-band emission is at a frequency greater than 2485.5 MHz, then radiated emissions within the restricted band shall be measured in the conventional manner.

BANDEDGE EMISSIONS

6.10.6.2 Marker-delta procedure

The following procedure shall be used for the marker-delta method:

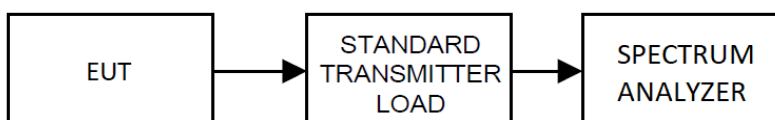
- Perform an in-band field strength measurement of the fundamental emission using the RBW and detector function required for the frequency being measured. For example, for a device operating in the 902 MHz to 928 MHz band,⁵⁶ use a 120 kHz RBW with a CISPR QP detector (a peak detector with 100 kHz RBW alternatively may be used). For transmitters operating above 1 GHz, use a 1 MHz RBW, a 3 MHz VBW, and a peak detector, as required.⁵⁸ Repeat the measurement with an average detector (or alternatively, a peak detector and reduced VBW). For pulsed emissions, other factors shall be included; see 4.1.4.2.6.
- Choose an EMI receiver or spectrum analyzer span that encompasses both the peak of the fundamental emission and the band-edge emission under investigation. Set the instrument RBW to 1% of the total span (but never less than 30 kHz), with a VBW equal to or greater than three times the RBW. Record the peak levels of the fundamental emission and the relevant band-edge emission (i.e., run several sweeps in peak hold mode). Observe the stored trace and measure the amplitude delta between the peak of the fundamental and the peak of the band-edge emission. This is not an absolute field strength measurement; it is only a relative measurement to determine the amount by which the emission drops at the band edge relative to the highest fundamental emission level.
- Subtract the delta measured in step b) from the field strengths measured in step a). The resulting field strengths (CISPR QP, average, or peak, as appropriate) are then used to determine band-edge emissions compliance, where required.⁵⁹

⁵⁷ Conducted testing may be an acceptable alternative to radiated testing for devices operating under certain regulatory requirements: examples include 47 CFR 15.247 and 47 CFR 15.407, as well as Annex 8 and Annex 9 of IC RSS-210. See FCC/KDB-789033 [B28] and FCC/KDB-558074 [B26].

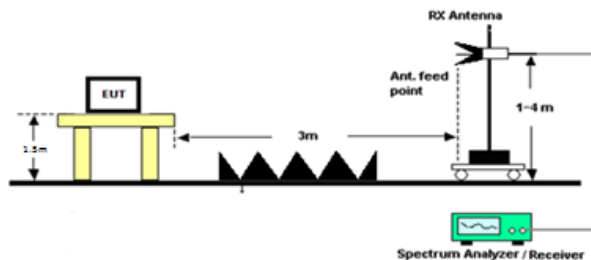
⁵⁸ See 47 CFR 15.35.

⁵⁹ See 47 CFR 15.205 or RSS-Gen.

Test Setup: (conducted)



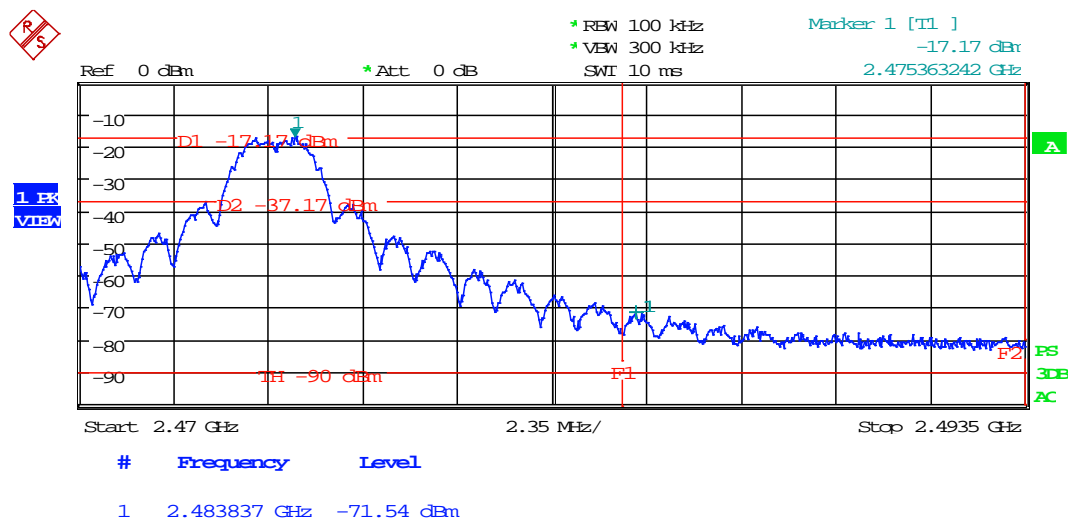
Test Setup: (radiated)



BANDEDGE EMISSIONS

Test Data: Upper Band Edge Plot Conventional Method

Tuned Freq MHz	Emission Frequency MHz	Meter Reading dBu V	Detector	Antenna Polarity	Coax Loss Db	Correction Factor dB/M	Field Strength dBu V/M	Margin	Limit
2475.00	2483.13	27.07	PK	H	5.62	32.76	65.45	8.55	74
2475.00	2483.13	9.18	AV	H	5.62	32.76	47.56	6.44	54



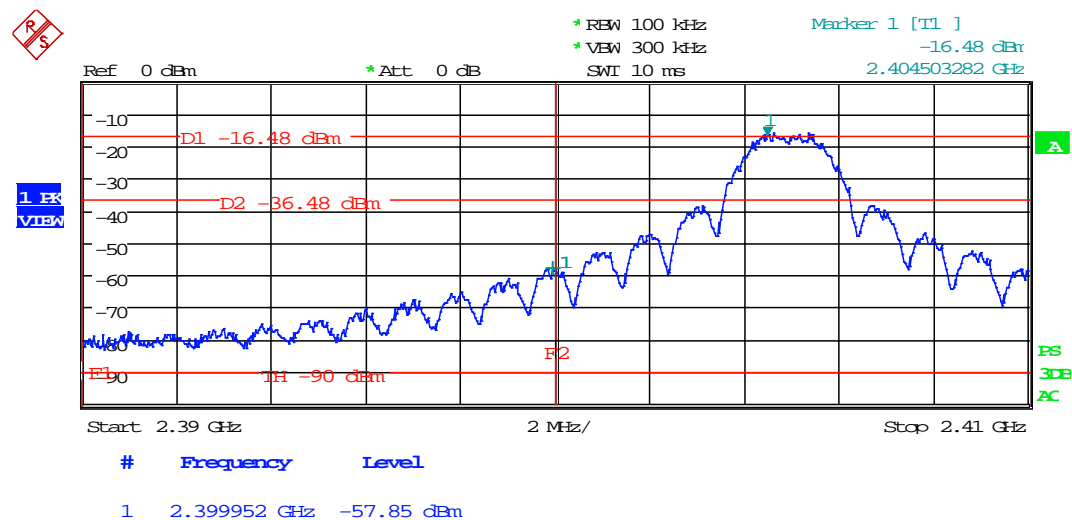
Date: 7.JUN.2019 12:22:41

RESULT: Meets Requirements

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

BANDEDGE EMISSIONS

Test Data: Lower Band Edge Plot



Date: 7.JUN.2019 12:24:43

RESULT: Meets Requirements

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
 IC: 573F-6CTAR1
 Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

RULE PART NO.: FCC part 15.247(d), 15.205, 15.209, IC RSS 247 s5.5, RSS GEN Section 8.9

Requirements:

§15.247 Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

(d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

RSS 247, Section 5.5:

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated device is operating, the RF power that is produced shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided that the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of root-mean-square averaging over a time interval, as permitted under [section 5.4\(d\)](#), the attenuation required shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general field strength limits specified in RSS-Gen is not required.

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

§15.205 Restricted bands of operation.

(a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090-0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.15
¹ 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	(²)
13.36-13.41			

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

§15.31 Measurement standards.

(f) To the extent practicable, the device under test shall be measured at the distance specified in the appropriate rule section. The distance specified corresponds to the horizontal distance between the measurement antenna and the closest point of the equipment under test, support equipment or interconnecting cables as determined by the boundary defined by an imaginary straight line periphery describing a simple geometric configuration enclosing the system containing the equipment under test. The equipment under test, support equipment and any interconnecting cables shall be included within this boundary.

(2) At frequencies below 30 MHz, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations; however, an attempt should be made to avoid making measurements in the near field. Pending the development of an appropriate measurement procedure for measurements performed below 30 MHz, when performing measurements at a closer distance than specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance by either making measurements at a minimum of two distances on at least one radial to determine the proper extrapolation factor or by using the square of an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade). This paragraph (f) shall not apply to Access BPL devices operating below 30 MHz.

§15.209 Radiated emission limits; general requirements.

(a) Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency	Limit ($\mu\text{V/m}$)	15.31 Extrapolation factor (dB)	3m Limit (dB $\mu\text{V/m}$)
9 kHz – 30 kHz	2400/F(in kHz) @ 300m	80 dB	-31.48 to -41.94
30 kHz – 300 kHz	2400/F(in kHz) @ 300m	80 dB	-41.94 to -61.94
300 kHz – 490 kHz	2400/F(in kHz) @ 300m	80 dB	-61.94 to -66.2
490 kHz – 1.705 MHz	24000/F(in kHz) @ 30m	40 dB	-6.2 to -17.03
1.705 MHz – 3 MHz	30.0 @ 30 m	40 dB	-10.46
3 MHz – 30 MHz	30.0 @ 30 m	40 dB	-10.46

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

(1) At frequencies at or above 30 MHz, measurements may be performed at a distance other than what is specified provided: measurements are not made in the near field except where it can be shown that near field measurements are appropriate due to the characteristics of the device; and it can be demonstrated that the signal levels needed to be measured at the distance employed can be detected by the measurement equipment. Measurements shall not be performed at a distance greater than 30 meters unless it can be further demonstrated that measurements at a distance of 30 meters or less are impractical. When performing measurements at a distance other than that specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade (inverse linear-distance for field strength measurements; inverse-linear-distance-squared for power density measurements).

§15.209 Radiated emission limits; general requirements.

(a) Except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency (MHz)	Limit ($\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)	3m Limit ($\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$)
30 – 88	100.0	40.00
88 – 216	150.0	43.52
216 – 960	200.0	46.02
Above 960	500.0	53.98

§15.35 Measurement detector functions and bandwidths.

(b) Unless otherwise specified, on any frequency or frequencies above 1000 MHz, the radiated emission limits are based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing an average detector function. Unless otherwise specified, measurements above 1000 MHz shall be performed using a minimum resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz. When average radiated emission measurements are specified in this part, including average emission measurements below 1000 MHz, there also is a limit on the peak level of the radio frequency emissions. Unless otherwise specified, e.g., see §§15.250, 15.252, 15.253(d), 15.255, 15.256, and 15.509 through 15.519, the limit on peak radio frequency emissions is 20 dB above the maximum permitted average emission limit applicable to the equipment under test. This peak limit applies to the total peak emission level radiated by the device, e.g., the total peak power level. Note that the use of a pulse desensitization correction factor may be needed to determine the total peak emission level. The instruction manual or application note for the measurement instrument should be consulted for determining pulse desensitization factors, as necessary.

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Procedure: ANSI C63.4 § Annex D Validation of radiated emissions standard test sites
ANSI C63.10 § 6.3 Common requirements radiated emissions
ANSI C63.10 § 6.4 Emissions below 30 MHz
ANSI C63.10 § 6.5 Emissions between 30 & 1000 MHz
ANSI C63.10 § 6.6 Emissions above 1 GHz

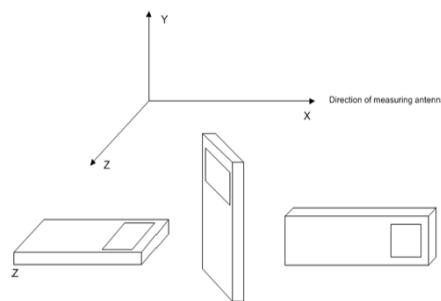
Radiated Emissions Test Setup:

EUT setup and arrangement was completed as described in ANSI C63.4. Exploratory measurements were taken following different peripheral placement and cable manipulations as described in ANSI C63.4. A photo is provided of the Test setup to record the exact peripheral equipment and cable manipulation arrangement found to produce the highest possible level of radiated emissions.

The test procedure used for radiated emissions is described ANSI C63.10 using a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth used was 100 kHz with an appropriate sweep speed. The analyzer was calibrated in dB above a microvolt at the output of the antenna. All cable loss and antenna factors were calibrated to provide plots with correction factors applied to results using the formula and example described below. The video bandwidth of the analyzer was always greater than or equal to the resolution bandwidth, and a peak detector with max hold was used.

The unit under test was placed on a table 80 cm high and with dimensions of 1m by 1.5m. The table used for radiated measurements is capable of continuous rotation. When an emission was found, the table was rotated to produce the maximum signal strength. At this point, the antenna was raised and lowered from 1m to 4m. The antenna was placed in both the horizontal and vertical planes. The frequency was scanned from 30 MHz to 1.0 GHz. The EUT was measured in three parts of the tunable band of EUT and (3) orthogonal planes when necessary.

EUT Orientation(s):



Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
IC: 573F-6CTAR1
Report: 1422UT19_TestReport_Rev2

RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Formula of Conversion Factors:

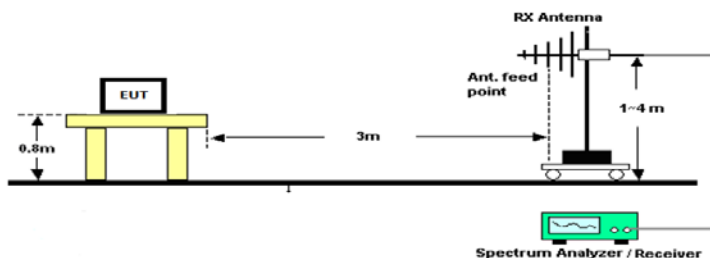
The field strength at 3m was established by adding the meter reading of the spectrum analyzer (which is set to read in units of dB μ V) to the antenna correction factor supplied by the antenna manufacturer plus the coax loss. The antenna correction factors are stated in terms of dB. The gain of the preselector was accounted for in the spectrum analyzer meter reading.

Field Strength Correction Factor Conversion Example:

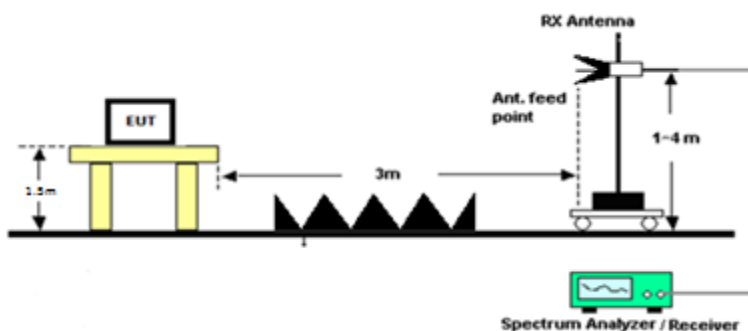
Freq (MHz)	Meter Reading	+ ACF	+CL	= FS
33	20 dB μ V	+ 10.36 dB/m	+0.40 dB	=30.76 dB μ V/m @ 3m

Test Setup:

Emissions 30 – 1000 MHz



Emissions above 1 GHz



RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Data: Field Strength of the Fundamental

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Antenna Polarity	Coax Loss (dB)	Duty Cycle Correction (dB)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB/m)	Distance (m)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)
2405.00	PK	79.05	H	5.62	0.00	31.88	3.00	116.55
2445.00	PK	76.59	H	5.62	0.00	31.84	3.00	114.05
2475.00	PK	79.85	H	5.62	0.00	32.06	3.00	117.53

Test Data: Restricted Band, Peak Detector Field Strength table

<i>Field Strength (dBμV/m) 15.247 & 15.249 Restricted Bands, Peak Detector</i>											
Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Emission Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Antenna Polarity	Coax Loss (dB)	Duty Cycle Correction (dB)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB/m)	Distance (m)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	15.35 Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBm)
2405.00	4810.00	PK	19.03	H	7.10	0.00	33.93	3.00	60.06	74.00	13.94
2405.00	4810.00	PK	14.64	V	7.10	0.00	33.93	3.00	55.67	74.00	18.33
2405.00	12025.00	PK	1.94	H	12.42	0.00	39.09	3.00	53.45	74.00	20.55
2405.00	12025.00	PK	0.74	V	12.42	0.00	39.09	3.00	52.25	74.00	21.75
2405.00	19240.00	PK	-7.29	H	16.08	0.00	44.73	3.00	53.52	74.00	20.48
2405.00	19240.00	PK	-5.86	V	16.08	0.00	44.73	3.00	54.95	74.00	19.05
2445.00	4890.00	PK	13.02	V	7.32	0.00	33.92	3.00	54.26	74.00	19.74
2445.00	4890.00	PK	18.78	H	7.32	0.00	33.92	3.00	60.02	74.00	13.98
2445.00	7335.00	PK	14.32	V	9.46	0.00	36.20	3.00	59.98	74.00	14.02
2445.00	7335.00	PK	8.90	H	9.46	0.00	36.20	3.00	54.56	74.00	19.44
2445.00	12225.00	PK	1.35	V	12.37	0.00	39.24	3.00	52.96	74.00	21.04
2445.00	12225.00	PK	-2.76	H	12.37	0.00	39.24	3.00	48.85	74.00	25.15
2445.00	19560.00	PK	-4.03	V	15.84	0.00	44.68	3.00	56.49	74.00	17.51
2445.00	19560.00	PK	-5.10	H	15.84	0.00	44.68	3.00	55.42	74.00	18.58
2475.00	4950.00	PK	12.95	H	7.47	0.00	33.94	3.00	54.36	74.00	19.64
2475.00	4950.00	PK	13.03	V	7.47	0.00	33.94	3.00	54.44	74.00	19.56
2475.00	7425.00	PK	15.94	H	9.53	0.00	36.03	3.00	61.50	74.00	12.50
2475.00	7425.00	PK	16.63	V	9.53	0.00	36.03	3.00	62.19	74.00	11.81
2475.00	12375.00	PK	-0.72	H	12.46	0.00	39.23	3.00	50.97	74.00	23.03
2475.00	12375.00	PK	1.90	V	12.46	0.00	39.23	3.00	53.59	74.00	20.41
2475.00	19800.00	PK	-6.80	H	16.24	0.00	44.52	3.00	53.96	74.00	20.04
2475.00	19800.00	PK	-4.40	V	16.24	0.00	44.52	3.00	56.36	74.00	17.64
2475.00	22275.00	PK	-11.07	H	17.05	0.00	44.78	3.00	50.76	74.00	23.24
2475.00	22275.00	PK	-9.62	V	17.05	0.00	44.78	3.00	52.21	74.00	21.79

Test Data: Restricted Band, Average Detector Field Strength table

<i>Field Strength (dBμV/m) 15.247 & 15.249 Restricted Bands, Average Detector</i>											
Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Emission Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Antenna Polarity	Coax Loss (dB)	Duty Cycle Correction (dB)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB/m)	Distance (m)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	15.209 Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBm)
2405.00	4810.00	AV	11.20	H	7.10	0.00	33.93	3.00	52.23	54.00	1.77
2405.00	4810.00	AV	2.30	V	7.10	0.00	33.93	3.00	43.33	54.00	10.67
2405.00	12025.00	AV	-11.10	H	12.42	0.00	39.09	3.00	40.41	54.00	13.59
2405.00	12025.00	AV	-13.30	V	12.42	0.00	39.09	3.00	38.21	54.00	15.79
2405.00	19240.00	AV	-20.00	H	16.08	0.00	44.73	3.00	40.81	54.00	13.19
2405.00	19240.00	AV	-20.00	V	16.08	0.00	44.73	3.00	40.81	54.00	13.19
2445.00	4890.00	AV	-0.60	V	7.32	0.00	33.92	3.00	40.64	54.00	13.36
2445.00	4890.00	AV	3.60	H	7.32	0.00	33.92	3.00	44.84	54.00	9.16
2445.00	7335.00	AV	-3.40	V	9.46	0.00	36.20	3.00	42.26	54.00	11.74
2445.00	7335.00	AV	-4.50	H	9.46	0.00	36.20	3.00	41.16	54.00	12.84
2445.00	12225.00	AV	-15.50	V	12.37	0.00	39.24	3.00	36.11	54.00	17.89
2445.00	12225.00	AV	-18.20	H	12.37	0.00	39.24	3.00	33.41	54.00	20.59
2445.00	19560.00	AV	-21.20	V	15.84	0.00	44.68	3.00	39.32	54.00	14.68
2445.00	19560.00	AV	-20.90	H	15.84	0.00	44.68	3.00	39.62	54.00	14.38
2475.00	4950.00	AV	-0.40	H	7.47	0.00	33.94	3.00	41.01	54.00	12.99
2475.00	4950.00	AV	-1.00	V	7.47	0.00	33.94	3.00	40.41	54.00	13.59
2475.00	7425.00	AV	-7.80	H	9.53	0.00	36.03	3.00	37.76	54.00	16.24
2475.00	7425.00	AV	1.10	V	9.53	0.00	36.03	3.00	46.66	54.00	7.34
2475.00	12375.00	AV	-15.10	H	12.46	0.00	39.23	3.00	36.59	54.00	17.41
2475.00	12375.00	AV	-15.20	V	12.46	0.00	39.23	3.00	36.49	54.00	17.51
2475.00	19800.00	AV	-21.10	H	16.24	0.00	44.52	3.00	39.66	54.00	14.34
2475.00	19800.00	AV	-21.10	V	16.24	0.00	44.52	3.00	39.66	54.00	14.34
2475.00	22275.00	AV	-22.00	H	17.05	0.00	44.78	3.00	39.83	54.00	14.17
2475.00	22275.00	AV	-21.50	V	17.05	0.00	44.78	3.00	40.33	54.00	13.67

Applicant: ADEMCO, INC.
 FCC ID: CFS-8DL6CTAR1
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RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS

Test Data: Non-restricted Band, Peak Detector Field Strength table

Field Strength (dBμV/m) 15.247 Non-restricted Bands

Tuned Frequency (MHz)	Emission Frequency (MHz)	Detector	Meter Reading (dBμV)	Antenna Polarity	Coax Loss (dB)	Duty Cycle Correction (dB)	Antenna Correction Factor (dB/m)	Distance (m)	Field Strength (dBμV/m)	PSD (dBμV/m)	15.247 Limit (dBμV/m)	Margin (dBm)
2405.00	7215.00	PK	22.35	H	9.48	0.00	36.38	3.00	68.21	113.62	93.62	25.41
2405.00	7215.00	PK	23.01	V	9.48	0.00	36.38	3.00	68.87	113.62	93.62	24.75
2405.00	9620.00	PK	11.05	H	10.72	0.00	36.67	3.00	58.44	113.62	93.62	35.18
2405.00	9620.00	PK	11.45	V	10.72	0.00	36.67	3.00	58.84	113.62	93.62	34.78
2405.00	14430.00	PK	-1.66	H	13.51	0.00	39.79	3.00	51.64	113.62	93.62	41.98
2405.00	14430.00	PK	-1.96	V	13.51	0.00	39.79	3.00	51.34	113.62	93.62	42.28
2405.00	16835.00	PK	10.60	H	14.48	0.00	42.36	3.00	67.44	113.62	93.62	26.18
2405.00	16835.00	PK	-0.85	V	14.48	0.00	42.36	3.00	55.99	113.62	93.62	37.63
2445.00	9780.00	PK	8.35	V	10.98	0.00	36.86	3.00	56.19	113.62	93.62	37.43
2445.00	9780.00	PK	-0.52	H	10.98	0.00	36.86	3.00	47.32	113.62	93.62	46.30
2445.00	14670.00	PK	3.01	V	13.65	0.00	40.27	3.00	56.93	113.62	93.62	36.69
2445.00	14670.00	PK	-3.98	H	13.65	0.00	40.27	3.00	49.94	113.62	93.62	43.68
2445.00	17115.00	PK	-3.18	V	14.81	0.00	42.41	3.00	54.04	113.62	93.62	39.58
2445.00	17115.00	PK	-4.47	H	14.81	0.00	42.41	3.00	52.75	113.62	93.62	40.87
2475.00	9900.00	PK	7.64	H	11.14	0.00	37.07	3.00	55.85	113.62	93.62	37.77
2475.00	9900.00	PK	5.48	V	11.14	0.00	37.07	3.00	53.69	113.62	93.62	39.93
2475.00	14850.00	PK	-3.56	H	13.63	0.00	40.29	3.00	50.36	113.62	93.62	43.26
2475.00	14850.00	PK	-3.41	V	13.63	0.00	40.29	3.00	50.51	113.62	93.62	43.11
2475.00	17325.00	PK	-2.06	H	14.90	0.00	42.52	3.00	55.36	113.62	93.62	38.26
2475.00	17325.00	PK	-3.78	V	14.90	0.00	42.52	3.00	53.64	113.62	93.62	39.98

Result: Meets Requirements

POWER LINE CONDUCTED INTERFERENCE

Rule Part No.: FCC Part 15.107 & ICES-003 § 6.1

Requirements:

§15.107 Conducted limits.

(a) Except for Class A digital devices, for equipment 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, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the band edges.

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dB μ V)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

(d) Measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines. Devices that include, or make provision for, the use of battery chargers which permit operating while charging, AC adaptors or battery eliminators or that connect to the AC power lines indirectly, obtaining their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

Method of Measurement:

The procedure used was ANSI C63.4 using a 50 μ H LISN. Both lines were observed. The bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was 10 kHz with an appropriate sweep speed. The spectrum was scanned from 0.15 to 30 MHz.

The following plots represent the emissions for power line conducted. Both lines were observed.

Test Data: n/a

NOTE: This device is battery operated only.

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

Device	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal/Char Date	Due Date
Antenna: Active Loop	ETS-Lindgren	6502	62529	12/11/2017	12/11/2019
Antenna: Biconical 1057	Eaton	94455-1	1057	12/13/2017	12/13/2019
Antenna: Log-Periodic 1122	Electro-Metrics	LPA-25	1122	7/26/2017	7/26/2019
CHAMBER	Panashield	3M	N/A	3/15/2019	3/15/2021
EMI Test Receiver R & S ESU 40 Chamber	Rohde & Schwarz	ESU 40	100320	08/28/18	08/28/2021
Software: Field Strength Program	Timco	N/A	Version 4.10.7.0	N/A	N/A
Antenna: Double-Ridged Horn/ETS Horn 2	ETS-Lindgren	3117	41534	3/1/2017	3/1/2020
Bore-sight Antenna Positioning Tower	Sunol Sciences	TLT2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coaxial Cable #103 - KMKM-0180-01 Aqua	Micro-Coax	UFB142A-0-0720-200200	225363-002 (#103)	4/12/2019	4/12/2021
Coaxial Cable - Chamber 3 cable set (Primary)	Micro-Coax	Chamber 3 cable set (Primary)	KMKM-0244-01 KMKM-0670-00 KFKF-0198-01	4/12/2019	4/12/2021
Band Reject Filter 2.4 GHz	Micro-Tronics	BRM50702-02	0	4/12/2019	4/12/2021
Pre-amp	RF-LAMBDA	RLNA00M45GA	N/A	2/27/2019	2/27/2021
Antenna: Double-Ridged Horn 18-40 GHz	EMCO	3116	9011-2145	12/8/2017	12/8/2019
Attenuator SMA 30dB 5W DC-18G	Pasternack	PE7013-30	#23	11/19/2017	11/19/2019
LISN (Primary)	Electro-Metrics	ANS-25/2	225363	08/26/17	08/26/19

*EMI RECEIVER SOFTWARE VERSION

The receiver firmware used was version 4.43 Service Pack 3

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STATEMENT OF MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report according To CISPR 16-4 or ENTR 100-028 Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: “Uncertainty in EMC Measurements” and is documented in the Timco Engineering, Inc. quality system according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. 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.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for Timco Engineering, Inc. is reported:

Test Items	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
RF Frequency Accuracy	± 49.5 Hz	(1)
RF Conducted Power	± 0.93 dB	(1)
Conducted spurious emission of transmitter valid up to 40GHz	± 1.86 dB	
Occupied Bandwidth	± 2.65 %	
Radiated RF Power	± 1.4 dB	
Maximum frequency deviation:		
Within 300 Hz and 6kHz of audio freq.	± 1.88 %	
Within 6kHz and 25kHz of audio Freq.	± 2.04 %	
Radiated Emissions up to 26.5GHz	± 2.14 dB	
Temperature	± 1.0 °C	(1)
Humidity	± 5.0 %	

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k=1.96$.

END OF REPORT

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