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Measured Radio Frequency Emissions  
From

**FortrezZ Limited Modular Transceiver**  
**FCC ID: XCT-Z3X**  
**IC: 8156A-Z3X**

Test Report No. 417124-512  
July 9, 2009

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A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Valdis V. Liepa".

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## Summary

Tests for compliance with FCC Regulations, CFR 47, Part 15 and with Industry Canada RSS-210/Gen, were performed on a FortrezZ, FCC ID: XCT-Z3X, IC: 8156A-Z3X. This device under test (DUT) is subject to the rules and regulations as a Limited Modular Transceiver.

In testing completed on June 20, 2009, the DUT tested met the allowed specifications for radiated emissions by more than 4.0 dB. AC Mains conducted emissions meet the allowed specifications by 13.1 dB.

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## 1. Introduction

This FortrezZ Transceiver was tested for compliance with FCC Regulations, Part 15, adopted under Docket 87-389, April 18, 1989 as subsequently amended, and with Industry Canada RSS-210/Gen, Issue 7, June 2007. Tests were performed at the University of Michigan Radiation Laboratory Willow Run Test Range following the procedures described in ANSI C63.4-2003 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electronic Equipment in the Range of 9 kHz to 40 GHz". The Site description and attenuation characteristics of the Open Site facility are on file with FCC Laboratory, Columbia, Maryland (FCC Reg. No: 91050) and with Industry Canada, Ottawa, ON (File Ref. No: IC 2057A-1).

## 2. Equipment Used

The pertinent test equipment commonly used in our facility for measurements is listed in Table 2.1 below. The middle column identifies the specific equipment used in these tests. The quality system employed at the University of Michigan Radiation Laboratory Willow Run Test Range has been established to ensure all equipment has a clearly identifiable classification, calibration expiry date, and that all calibrations are traceable to national standards.

**Table 2.1 Test Equipment.**

<b>Test Instrument</b>	<b>Used</b>	<b>Manufacturer/Model</b>	<b>Q Number</b>
Spectrum Analyzer (9kHz-26GHz)	X	Hewlett-Packard 8593E, SN: 3412A01131	HP8593E1
Spectrum Analyzer (9kHz-6.5GHz)	X	Hewlett-Packard 8595E, SN: 3543A01546	JDB8595E
Power Meter		Hewlett-Packard, 432A	HP432A1
Harmonic Mixer (26-40 GHz)		Hewlett-Packard 11970A, SN: 3003A08327	HP11970A1
Harmonic Mixer (40-60 GHz)		Hewlett-Packard 11970U, SN: 2332A00500	HP11970U1
Harmonic Mixer (75-110 GHz)		Hewlett-Packard 11970W, SN: 2521A00179	HP11970W1
Harmonic Mixer (140-220 GHz)		Pacific Millimeter Prod., GMA, SN: 26	PMPGMA1
S-Band Std. Gain Horn	X	S/A, Model SGH-2.6	SBAND1
C-Band Std. Gain Horn	X	University of Michigan, NRL design	CBAND1
XN-Band Std. Gain Horn	X	University of Michigan, NRL design	XNBAND1
X-Band Std. Gain Horn		S/A, Model 12-8.2	XBAND1
X-band horn (8.2- 12.4 GHz)		Narda 640	XBAND2
X-band horn (8.2- 12.4 GHz)	X	Scientific Atlanta , 12-8.2, SN: 730	XBAND3
K-band horn (18-26.5 GHz)	X	FXR, Inc., K638KF	KBAND1
Ka-band horn (26.5-40 GHz)		FXR, Inc., U638A	KABAND1
U-band horn (40-60 GHz)		Custom Microwave, HO19	UBAND1
W-band horn(75-110 GHz)		Custom Microwave, HO10	WBAND1
G-band horn (140-220 GHz)		Custom Microwave, HO5R	GBAND1
Bicone Antenna (30-250 MHz)	X	University of Michigan, RLBC-1	LBBIC1
Bicone Antenna (200-1000 MHz)	X	University of Michigan, RLBC-2	HBBIC1
Dipole Antenna Set (30-1000 MHz)	X	University of Michigan, RLDP-1,-2,-3	UMDIP1
Dipole Antenna Set (30-1000 MHz)		EMCO 3121C, SN: 992 (Ref. Antennas)	EMDIP1
Active Rod Antenna (30 Hz-50 MHz)		EMCO 3301B, SN: 3223	EMROD1
Active Loop Antenna (30 Hz-50 MHz)		EMCO 6502, SN:2855	EMLOOP1
Ridge-horn Antenna (300-5000 MHz)	X	University of Michigan	UMRH1
Amplifier (5-1000 MHz)	X	Avantek, A11-1, A25-1S	AVAMP1
Amplifier (5-4500 MHz)	X	Avantek	AVAMP2
Amplifier (4.5-13 GHz)	X	Avantek, AFT-12665	AVAMP3
Amplifier (6-16 GHz)		Trek	TRAMP1
Amplifier (16-26 GHz)	X	Avantek	AVAMP4
LISN Box	X	University of Michigan	UMLISN1
Signal Generator	X	Hewlett-Packard 8657B	HPSG1

### 3. Device Under Test (DUT)

#### 3.1 Description & Block Diagram

The DUT is a 908.4 MHz limited modular transceiver designed for Z-wave control and communications systems. The device is a small PCB with fix mounted radio module and antenna, measuring 3.2 x 1.8 x 0.3 cm in dimension. For testing, a generic harness was provided by the manufacturer. The DUT is designed and manufactured by FortrezZ LLC, 520 Aarons Way, Ortonville, MI 48462.

Device	[Make], Model	[S/N],P/N	EMC Consideration
DUT	[FortrezZ], Z3US	[US #1]	FCC+IC
DUT	[FortrezZ], Z3US	[US #3]	FCC+IC
DUT	[FortrezZ], Z3US	[US #5]	FCC+IC
DUT	[FortrezZ], Z3US	[US #7]	FCC+IC
DC wall adapter	[Panasonic], PQLV1	9930	9 VDC, 500 mA

Cable	[Make], Model	Length	EMC Consideration
Battery leads	[Generic]	4.0 cm	Radiated
DC power line	[Generic]	1.0 m	Conducted

#### 3.2 Variants & Samples

There is only a single variant of the device under test. Four working samples were provided for testing; one CW sample, one receive-only sample, one minimum data rate sample and one maximum data rate sample. One sample was provided for photographs, with components removed. Samples were tested for radiated emissions while employing a 9 VDC battery.

#### 3.3 Modes of Operation

The device under test is capable of only a single mode of operation, as described in this report. A worst-case continuous transmission data stream was employed for certification to ensure that variations in data packet transmission length could not cause the device to fail regulatory limits. Worst case emission bandwidth was recorded at the maximum data rate of 40 kbps. The device is capable of conducted output power settings between -22 dBm and -2dBm. It was fully tested at its highest possible power setting (-2 dBm) to ensure compliance.

#### 3.4 Exemptions

None.

#### 3.5 EMC Relevant Modifications

No EMI Relevant Modifications were performed by this test laboratory.

## 4. Emissions Limits

### 4.1 Radiated Emissions Limits

The DUT tested falls under the category of an Intentional Radiator. The applicable testing frequencies and corresponding emission limits set by both the FCC and IC are given in Tables 4.1 and 4.2 below.

**Table 4.1. TX Emission Limits (FCC: 15.249; IC: RSS-210e A2.9).**

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength of Fundamental (mV/m)	Field Strength of Harmonics (μV/m)
902.0 – 928.0	50	500
2400 - 2483.5	50	500
5725.0 – 5875.0	50	500
24000.0 – 24250.0	250	2500

- 1) Field strength limits are specified at a distance of 3 meters.
- 2) Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental or to the general radiated emission limits in Section 15.209 (Class B), whichever is the lesser attenuation.
- 3) Peak field strength of any emission above 1GHz shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation. (15.35)

**Table 4.2. Spurious Emission Limits (FCC: 15.33, .35, .109/209; IC: RSS-210 2.7, T2)**

Freq. (MHz)	E <sub>lim</sub> (3m) μV/m	E <sub>lim</sub> dB(μV/m)
30-88	100	40.0
88-216	150	43.5
216-960	200	46.0
960-2000	500	54.0

Note: Average readings apply above 1000 MHz (1 MHz BW), Quasi-Peak readings apply to 1000 MHz (120 kHz RBW), PRF of intentional emissions > 20 Hz for QPK to apply.

### 4.2 Power Line Conducted Emissions Limits

**Table 4.3 Emission Limits (FCC:15.107 (CISPR); IC: RSS-Gen, 7.2.2 T2).**

Frequency (MHz)	Class A (dBμV)		Class B (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average	Quasi-peak	Average
.150 - 0.50	79	66	66 - 56*	56 - 46*
0.50 - 5	73	60	56	46
5 - 30	73	60	60	50

Notes:

1. The lower limit shall apply at the transition frequency
2. The limit decreases linearly with the logarithm of the frequency in the range 0.15-0.50 MHz:  
 \*Class B Quasi-peak:  $\text{dB}\mu\text{V} = 50.25 - 19.12 \cdot \log(f)$   
 \*Class B Average:  $\text{dB}\mu\text{V} = 40.25 - 19.12 \cdot \log(f)$
3. 9 kHz RBW

## **5. Measurement Procedures**

### **5.1 Semi-Anechoic Chamber Radiated Emissions**

To become familiar with the radiated emission behavior of the DUT, the device is first studied and measured in our shielded semi-anechoic chamber. In the chamber there is a set-up similar to that of an outdoor 3-meter site, with a turntable, an antenna mast, and a ground plane. Instrumentation includes spectrum analyzers and other equipment as needed.

The DUT is laid on the test table as shown in the included block diagram and/or photographs. A shielded loop antenna is employed when studying emissions from 9 kHz to 30 MHz. Above 30 MHz and below 250 MHz a biconical antenna is employed. Above 250 MHz a ridge or standard gain horn antennas are used. The spectrum analyzer resolution and video bandwidths are set so as to measure the DUT emission without decreasing the emission bandwidth (EBW) of the device. Emissions are studied for all orientations (3-axes) of the DUT and all test antenna polarizations. In the chamber, spectrum and modulation characteristics of intentional carriers are recorded. Receiver spurious emissions are measured with an appropriate carrier signal applied. Associated test data is presented in subsequent sections.

### **5.2 Outdoor Radiated Emissions**

After measurements are performed indoors, emissions on our outdoor 3-meter Open Area Test Site (OATS) are made. If the DUT connects to auxiliary equipment and is table or floor standing, the configurations prescribed in ANSI C63.4 are employed. Alternatively, an on-table layout more representative of actual use may be employed if the resulting emissions appear to be worst-case in such a configuration. Any intentionally radiating elements are placed on the test table flat, on their side, and on their end (3-axes) and worst case emissions are recorded. For each configuration the DUT is rotated 360 degrees about its azimuth and the receive antenna is raised and lowered between 1 and 4 meters to maximize radiated emissions from the device. Receiver spurious emissions are measured with an appropriate carrier signal applied. For devices with intentional emissions below 30 MHz, our shielded loop antenna at a 1 meter received height is used. Low frequency field extrapolation to the regulatory limit distance is employed as needed. Emissions between 30 MHz and 1 GHz are measured using tuned dipoles and/or biconical antennas. Care is taken to ensure that the RBW and VBW used meet the regulatory requirements, and that the EBW of the DUT is not reduced. The Photographs included in this report show the DUT on the OATS.

### **5.3 Radiated Field Computations**

To convert the dBm values measured on the spectrum analyzer to dB( $\mu$ V/m), we use expression

$$E3(\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}) = 107 + \text{PR} + \text{KA} - \text{KG} + \text{KE} - \text{CF}$$

where      PR = power recorded on spectrum analyzer, dB, measured at 3 m  
             KA = antenna factor, dB/m  
             KG = pre-amplifier gain, including cable loss, dB  
             KE = duty correction factor, dB  
             CF = distance conversion (employed only if limits are specified at alternate distance), dB

When presenting the data at each frequency, the highest measured emission under all of the possible DUT orientations (3-axes) is given.

### **5.4 Indoor Power Line Conducted Emissions**

When applicable, power line conducted emissions are measured in our semi-anechoic chamber. If the DUT connects to auxiliary equipment and is table or floor standing, the configurations prescribed in ANSI C63.4 are employed. Alternatively, an on-table layout more representative of actual use may be employed if the resulting emissions appear to be worst-case in such a configuration.

The conducted emissions measured with the spectrum analyzer and recorded (in dBμV) from 0-2 MHz and 2-30 MHz for both the ungrounded (Hi) and grounded (Lo) conductors. The spectrum analyzer is set to peak-hold mode in order to record the highest peak throughout the course of functional operation. Only when the emission exceeds or is near the limit are quasi-peak and average detection used.

## 5.5 Supply Voltage Variation

Measurements of the variation in the fundamental radiated emission were performed with the supply voltage varied by no less than 85% and 115% of the nominal rated value. For battery operated equipment, tests were performed using a new battery, and worst case emissions are re-checked employing a new battery.

## 6. Test Results

### 6.1 Radiated Emissions

#### 6.1.1 Peak to Quasi-peak and Average Ratio

When the transmitter is employed, it can, in the worst case, transmit a continuously modulated FSK waveform. See Figure 6.1. Thus, no duty cycle is employed when verifying compliance for this device.

#### 6.1.2 RF Exposure

**SAR Testing:** This is a mobile device and the peak EIRP is  $89.1 \text{ dBuV/m} - 95.2 = -6.1 \text{ dBm}$  or  $0.25 \text{ mW}$  (see below). The output power is lower than  $P_o = 60/f_{(\text{GHz})} \text{ mW} = 66.1 \text{ mW}$  for  $d < 2.5 \text{ cm}$  (general population category). Thus, a SAR measurement is not necessary.

**Health Hazard:** The DUT microchip peak power is no more  $0.62 \text{ mW}$  ( $-2 \text{ dBm}$ ), and given the low gain of the PCB antenna ( $-4.1 \text{ dBi}$ ), no health hazard exists beyond the physical dimensions of the DUT. The following table summarizes the power density at a distance of  $20 \text{ cm}$  from the device as calculated from FCC OET Bulletin 65.

**Table 6.1 Potential Health Hazard Radiation Level**

Ant.	Ant.Gain (dBi)	Po (mW)	EIRP (mW)	S (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
PCB	-4.1	0.62	0.25	0.00005

$$S(\text{mW} / \text{cm}^2) = \frac{EIRP(\text{mW})}{4 \cdot \Pi \cdot R(\text{cm})^2}, R = 20 \text{ cm}$$

#### 6.1.3 Emission Spectrum

The relative DUT emission spectrum is recorded and is shown in Figure 6.2.

#### 6.1.4 Emission Bandwidth

The emission bandwidth of the signal is shown in Figure 6.3. Therein the 99.0% emission bandwidth was measured to be  $122.4 \text{ kHz}$ .

### **6.1.5 Supply Voltage and Supply Voltage Variation**

The DUT has been designed to be powered by a 3 to 16 VDC supply or battery. For this test, relative radiated power was measured at the fundamental as the voltage was varied from 3.0 to 16.0 volts using a linear, unfiltered wall supply. The emission variation is shown in Figure 6.4.

Batteries:	before testing	$V_{oc} = 9.3 \text{ V}$
	after testing	$V_{oc} = 8.7 \text{ V}$
Ave. current from batteries		$I = 25 \text{ mA (cw)}$

### **6.2 Conducted Emissions**

AC Mains power line conducted emissions meet the Class B limits by 13.1 dB. Worst case emissions are reported in Table 6.2 and were measured employing a linear, unfiltered DC wall transformer.

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**Table 6.1 Worst Case Radiated Emissions**

<b>Radiated Emissions</b>											FortrezZ Z3X; FCC/IC
#	Freq. MHz	Ant. Used	Ant. Pol.	Pr. (PK) dBm	Det.** Used	Ka dB/m	Kg dB	E3* dBμV/m	E3lim dBμV/m	Pass dB	Comments
1	908.4	Dip	H	-30.6	Pk	28.4	16.0	88.8	94.0	5.2	end
2	908.4	Dip	V	-30.3	Pk	28.4	16.0	89.1	94.0	<b>4.9</b>	end
3	908.4	Dip	H	-32.2	Pk	28.4	16.0	87.2	94.0	6.8	side
4	1816.8	Horn RG	H/V	-55.5	Ave	22.1	28.0	45.6	54.0	8.4	max all
5	2725.2	Horn RG	H/V	-70.7	Ave	24.8	25.8	35.2	54.0	18.8	max all, noise
6	3633.6	Horn RG	H/V	-72.4	Ave	27.4	23.9	38.1	54.0	15.9	max all, noise
7	4542.0	Horn RG	H/V	-65.6	Ave	24.5	33.5	32.5	54.0	21.5	max all, noise
8	5450.4	Horn C	H/V	-60.5	Ave	24.7	38.0	33.2	54.0	20.8	max all, noise
9	6358.8	Horn C	H/V	-63.8	Ave	24.4	38.0	29.6	54.0	24.4	max all, noise
10	7267.2	Horn Xn	H/V	-63.0	Ave	25.2	36.8	32.4	54.0	21.6	max all, noise
11	8175.6	Horn Xn	H/V	-62.6	Ave	27.0	36.8	34.6	54.0	19.4	max all, noise
12	9084.0	Horn X	H/V	-61.4	Ave	27.5	36.8	36.3	54.0	17.7	max all, noise
13											
14											
15	* No duty is applied to demonstrate worst case (100% on time FSK) compliance.										
16	** CW modified device was tested. Pk = Avg.										
17											
18											
19											
<b>Digital/Spurious Radiated Emissions</b>											
#	Freq. kHz	Ant. Used	Ant. Pol.	Pr dBm	Det. Used	Ka dB/m	Kg dB	E3 dBμV/m	E3lim dBμV/m	Pass dB	Comments
20	42.7	Bic	H,V	-79.6	Pk	10.3	25.8	11.8	40.0	28.2	max all, noise
21	62.7	Bic	H,V	-77.5	Pk	7.9	25.6	11.8	40.0	28.2	max all, noise
22	80.8	Bic	H,V	-76.0	Pk	7.6	25.3	13.3	40.0	26.7	max all, noise
23	120.5	Bic	H,V	-79.4	Pk	10.0	24.7	13.0	43.5	30.5	max all, noise
24	142.6	Bic	H,V	-78.7	Pk	11.9	24.3	15.9	43.5	27.6	max all, noise
25	182.3	Bic	H,V	-79.8	Pk	14.3	23.7	17.7	43.5	25.8	max all, noise
26	239.7	Bic	H,V	-79.7	Pk	14.7	23.1	18.9	46.0	<b>27.1</b>	max all, noise
27											
<b>Receiver Radiated Emissions</b>											
#	Freq. kHz	Ant. Used	Ant. Pol.	Pr dBm	Det.** Used	Ka dB/m	Kg dB	E3 dBμV/m	E3lim dBμV/m	Pass dB	Comments
28	908.6	SBic	H	-79.4	Pk	29.4	16.0	41.0	46.0	5.0	Rx. LO, noise
29	908.6	SBic	V	-79.2	Pk	29.4	16.0	41.2	46.0	4.8	Rx. LO, noise
30	1817.2	Horn RG	H,V	-60.0	Pk	22.1	28.0	41.1	54.0	12.9	2 x Rx. LO
31	2725.8	Horn RG	H,V	-60.1	Pk	24.8	25.8	45.8	54.0	8.2	max all, noise
32	3634.4	Horn RG	H,V	-60.5	Pk	27.4	23.9	50.0	54.0	<b>4.0</b>	max all, noise
33	4543.0	Horn C	H/V	-60.4	Pk	24.5	33.5	37.6	54.0	16.4	max all, noise
34											
35											
36											

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**Table 6.2 Highest Conducted Emissions Measured**

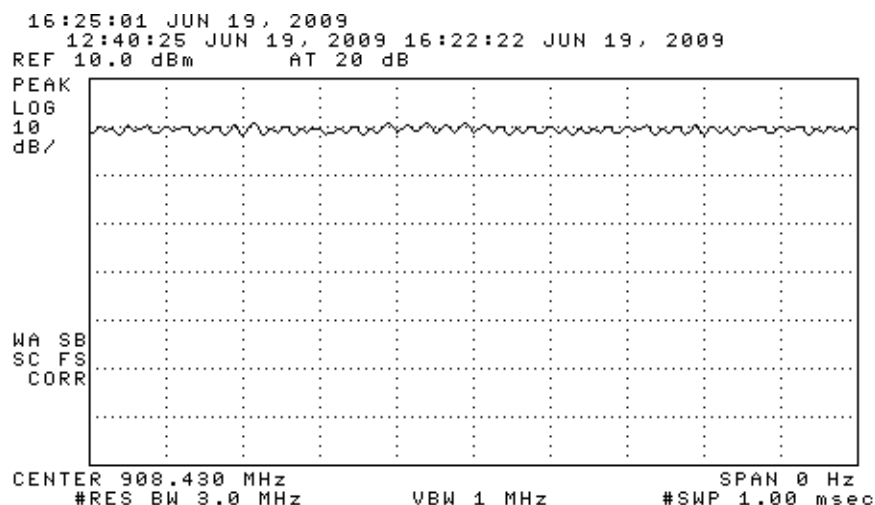
FortrezZ Z3X; FCC/CISPR B												
#	Freq. MHz	Line Side	Peak Det., dBμV		Pass dB*	QP Det., dBμV		Pass dB	Ave. Det., dBμV		Pass dB	Comments
			Vtest	Vlim*		Vtest	Vlim		Vtest	Vlim		
1	0.64	Lo	28.5	46.0	17.5		56.0			46.0		
2	1.50	Lo	28.1	46.0	17.9		56.0			46.0		
3	1.56	Lo	27.8	46.0	18.2		56.0			46.0		
4	0.47	Lo	27.3	46.6	19.3		56.6			46.6		
5	0.54	Lo	27.2	46.0	18.8		56.0			46.0		
6	0.74	Lo	27.2	46.0	18.8		56.0			46.0		
7	0.98	Lo	26.9	46.0	19.1		56.0			46.0		
8	0.50	Lo	26.4	46.0	19.6		56.1			46.0		
9	0.81	Lo	26.4	46.0	19.6		56.0			46.0		
10	0.90	Lo	26.4	46.0	19.6		56.0			46.0		
11	7.31	Lo	28.8	50.0	21.2		60.0			50.0		
12	1.57	Lo	28.6	46.0	17.4		56.0			46.0		
13	3.66	Lo	28.5	46.0	17.5		56.0			46.0		
14	4.98	Lo	25.8	46.0	20.2		56.0			46.0		
15	10.97	Lo	25.3	50.0	24.7		60.0			50.0		
16												
17	1.50	Hi	32.9	46.0	13.1		56.0			46.0		
18	0.22	Hi	30.6	52.8	22.2		62.9			52.8		
19	0.33	Hi	29.5	49.4	19.9		59.5			49.4		
20	1.86	Hi	29.4	46.0	16.6		56.0			46.0		
21	0.88	Hi	28.7	46.0	17.3		56.0			46.0		
22	1.41	Hi	28.5	46.0	17.5		56.0			46.0		
23	0.52	Hi	28.3	46.0	17.7		56.0			46.0		
24	1.39	Hi	28.3	46.0	17.7		56.0			46.0		
25	1.83	Hi	28.3	46.0	17.7		56.0			46.0		
26	1.00	Hi	28.3	46.0	17.7		56.0			46.0		
27	3.81	Hi	29.6	46.0	16.4		56.0			46.0		
28	5.00	Hi	28.4	46.0	17.6		56.0			46.0		
29	7.24	Hi	28.4	50.0	21.6		60.0			50.0		
30	3.21	Hi	27.8	46.0	18.2		56.0			46.0		
31	4.20	Hi	27.6	46.0	18.4		56.0			46.0		
32												
33												
34												
35												
36												
37												
38												
39												
40												
41												
42												
40												

\*Average limit

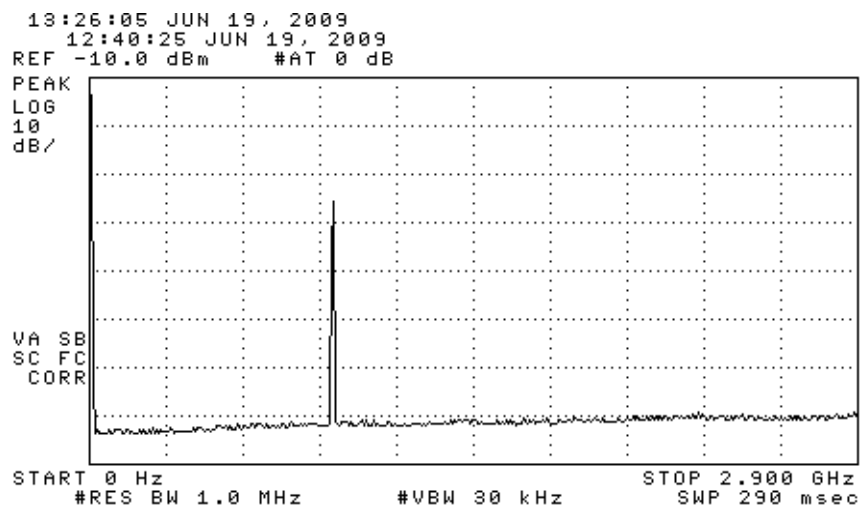
Since  $V_{peak} \geq V_{qp} \geq V_{ave}$  and if  $V_{testpeak} < V_{velim}$ , then  $V_{qplim}$  and  $V_{velim}$  are met.

Meas. 06/24/2009; U of Mich.

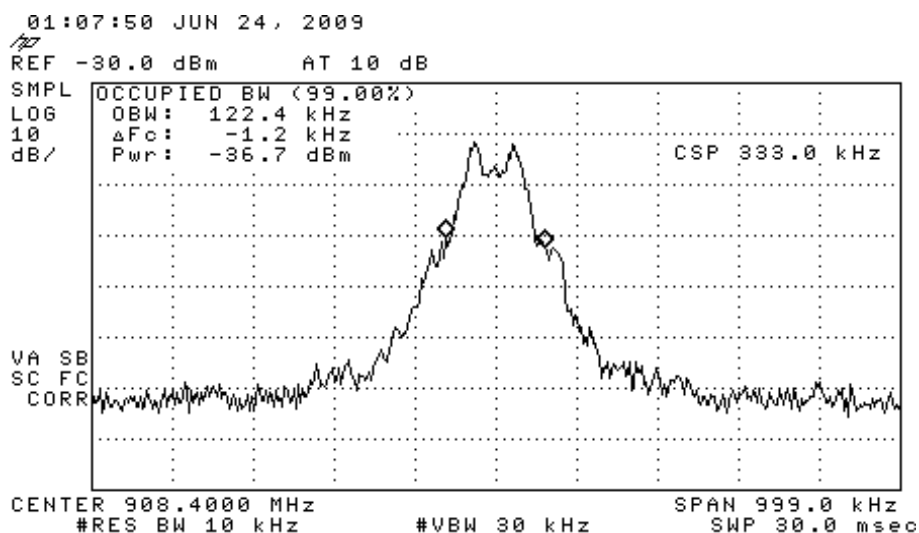
*University of Michigan Radiation Laboratory*  
*FCC Part 15, IC RSS-210/Gen - Test Report No. 417124-512*



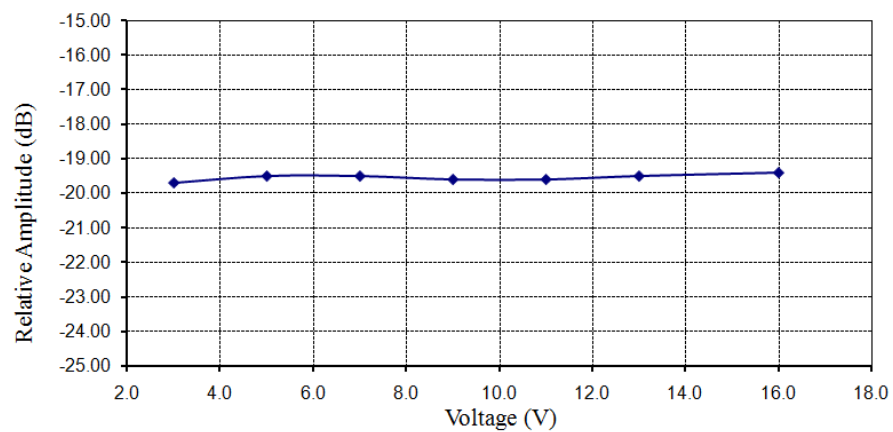
**Figure 6.1. Transmission modulation characteristics. Continuous FSK transmission.**



**Figure 6.2. Emission spectrum of the DUT (modulated). Amplitudes are only indicative (not calibrated).**



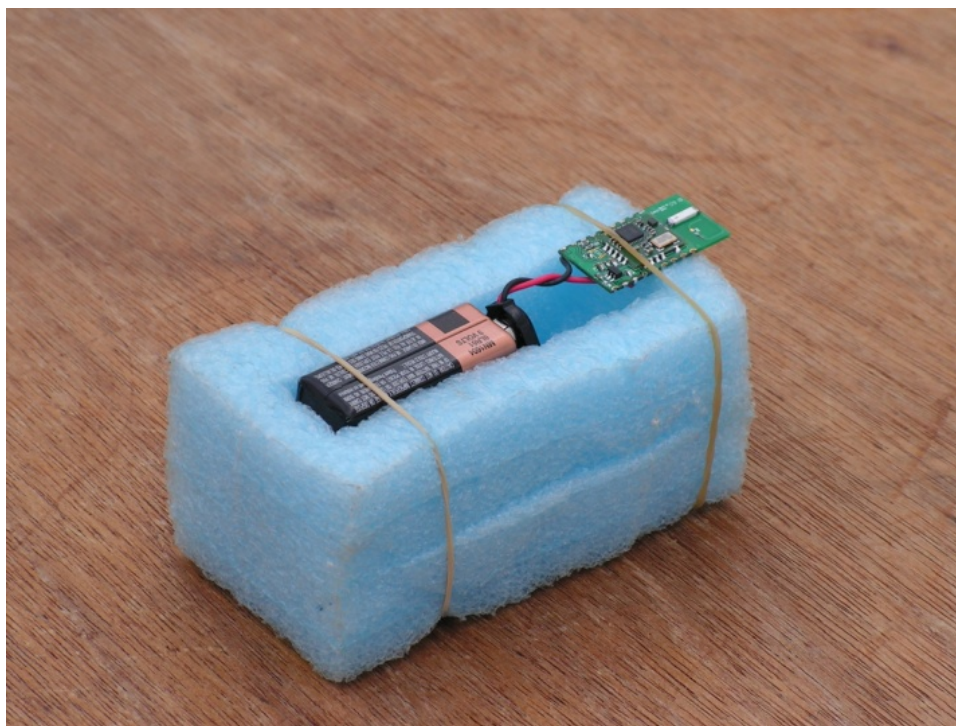
**Figure 6.3. Measured emission bandwidth of the DUT (modulated - 40 kbps).**



**Figure 6.4. Relative emission at fundamental vs. supply voltage (pulsed).**



**Photograph 6.5. DUT on OATS + Indoor Setup (one of three axes tested)**



Photograph 6.6. Close-up of DUT on OATS



Photograph 6.7. Conducted Emissions Setup