

***FCC Part 15***  
***EMI TEST REPORT***  
  
*of*

E.U.T. : Wireless IR Remote Extender

FCC ID. : AAO1501950

MODEL : 15-1950

Working Frequency : 417.281 MHz

*for*

APPLICANT : RadioShack Corporation

ADDRESS : 100 Throckmorton St Ste 1300 Fort Worth, TX  
76102-2802

Test Performed by

**ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN**

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Report Number : ET91R-03-023-01

## TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : RadioShack Corporation  
100 Throckmorton St Ste 1300 Fort Worth, TX 76102-2802

Manufacturer : TRANS ELECTRIC CO., LTD.  
765, Sec. 2, Changsan Road, Huatan, Changhua, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Description of EUT :

a) Type of EUT : Wireless IR Remote Extender  
b) Trade Name : RadioShack  
c) Model No. : 15-1950  
d) FCC ID : AAO1501950  
e) Working Frequency : 417.281 MHz  
f) Power Supply : Adaptor; I/P: AC 120V, 60Hz;  
O/P: DC 12V, 120mA

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C (2001)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT; The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4 and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Note : 1. The results of the testing report relate only to the items tested.  
2. The testing report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Issued Date : Apr. 16, 2002

Test Engineer : S. S. Liou  
( S. S. Liou )

Approve & Authorized Signer : Will Yauo  
Will Yauo, Manager  
EMC Dept. II of ELECTRONICS  
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1.1 Product Description

|                      |                                                   |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| a) Type of EUT       | : Wireless IR Remote Extender                     |
| b) Trade Name        | : RadioShack                                      |
| c) Model No.         | : 15-1950                                         |
| d) FCC ID            | : AAO1501950                                      |
| e) Working Frequency | : 417.281 MHz                                     |
| f) Power Supply      | : Adaptor; I/P: AC 120V, 60Hz; O/P: DC 12V, 120mA |

### 1.2 Characteristics of Device:

1. Transmit Frequency 418 MHz
2. Modulation Type ASK
3. Transmit Power (EIRP) 1mW (FCC)
4. Frequency Accuracy  $\pm 1$  MHz
5. Remote Range (R/C to TX) 20 Feet, Vertical  $\pm 30^\circ$ /Horizontal  $\pm 15^\circ$ .
6. Extension Range (TX to RX) 100 Feet Min.

### 1.3 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in chapter 13 of ANSI C63.4.

The Transmitter under test was operated continuously in its normal operating mode for the purpose of the measurements. In order to secure the continuous operation of the device under test, rewiring in the circuit was done by the manufacturer so as to affect its intended operation.

The receiving antenna polarized horizontally was varied from 1 to 4 meters and the wooden turntable was rotated through 360 degrees to obtain the highest reading on the field strength meter or on the display of the spectrum analyzer. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the orientation of the Transmitter under test.

In order to determining the average value during one pulse train of the radiated power generated from the Transmitter under test, the encoded wave form in the time domain was used.

### 1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at No.34, Lin 5, Ding Fu Tsun, Linkou Hsiang, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated Feb. 10, 2000.

## 2. DEFINITION AND LIMITS

### 2.1 Definition

Intentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

### 2.2 Restricted Bands of Operation

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     | 4.5-5.25    |
| 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           | 2655-2900     | 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             | 3360-4400     | Above 38.6  |
| 13.36-13.41       |                       |               |             |

Remark “\*\*” : Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

### 2.3 Limitation

#### (1) Conducted Emission Limits:

For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the conducted limit is the following:

| Frequency<br>( MHz ) | Emission<br>( $\mu$ V ) | Emission<br>( dB $\mu$ V ) |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0.45 - 30.0          | 250                     | 48.0                       |

**(2) Radiated Emission Limits :**

According to 15.231, Periodic operation in the band 40.66-40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz, the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated under this section shall not exceed the following:

| Frequency Band (MHz) | Field strength of Fundamental (uV/m) | Field strength of Spurious (uV/m) |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 40.66-40.70          | 2250                                 | 225                               |
| 70-130               | 1250                                 | 125                               |
| 130-174              | *1,250 to 3,750                      | *125 to 375                       |
| 174-260              | 3750                                 | 375                               |
| 260-470              | *3,750 to 12,500                     | *375 to 1250                      |
| Above 470            | 12500                                | 1250                              |

\* Linear interpolations.

According to 15.235, the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated under these frequency bands shall not exceed the following:

| Fundamental Frequency (MHz) | Field Strength of Fundamental<br>$\mu\text{V}/\text{meter}$ | $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{meter}$ |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 49.82 - 49.90               | 10000                                                       | 80                                  |

Field strength limits are at the distance of 3 meters, emissions radiated outside of the specified bands, shall be according to the general radiated limits in 15.209, as following table:

| Other Frequencies (MHz) | Field Strength of Fundamental<br>$\mu\text{V}/\text{meter}$ | $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}/\text{meter}$ |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 30 - 88                 | 100                                                         | 40.0                                |
| 88 - 216                | 150                                                         | 43.5                                |
| 216 - 960               | 200                                                         | 46.0                                |
| Above 960               | 500                                                         | 54.0                                |

As shown in 15.35(b), for frequencies above 1000MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.

### **(3) Limit of transmission time**

- a) A manually operated Transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the Transmitter (Transmitter) within not more than 5 seconds of being released.
- b) A Transmitter activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds after activation.

## **2.4 Labeling Requirement**

The device shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device :

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

## **2.5 User Information**

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

### 3 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

#### 3.1 Justification

All measurement were intentional to maximum the emissions from EUT by varying the connection cables, therefore, the test result is sure to meet the applicable requirement.

#### 3.2 Devices for Tested System

| Device                      | Manufacture              | Model / FCC ID.       | Description                            |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Wireless IR Remote Extender | TRANS ELECTRIC CO., LTD. | 15-1950<br>AAO1501950 | 1.90m Unshielded AC Adaptor Power Core |

Remark “\*” means equipment under test.

## 4. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

### 4.1 Applicable Standard

For periodic operation intentional radiator, the radiated emission shall comply with § 15.231(b).

### 4.2 Measurement Procedure

#### A. Preliminary Measurement For Portable Devices

For portable devices, the following procedure was performed to determine the maximum emission axis of EUT:

1. With the receiving antenna is H polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
2. With the receiving antenna is V polarization, rotate the EUT in turns with three orthogonal axes to determine the axis of maximum emission.
3. Compare the results derived from above two steps. So, the axis of maximum emission from EUT was determined and the configuration was used to perform the final measurement.

#### B. Final Measurement

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively. Turn on EUT and make sure that it is in normal function.
2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a shielded chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions will be checked on a open test site. As the same purpose, for emission frequencies measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan also be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
3. For emission frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 100 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.
4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 ° with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.
5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

7. Check the three frequencies of highest emission with varying the placement of cables (if any) associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

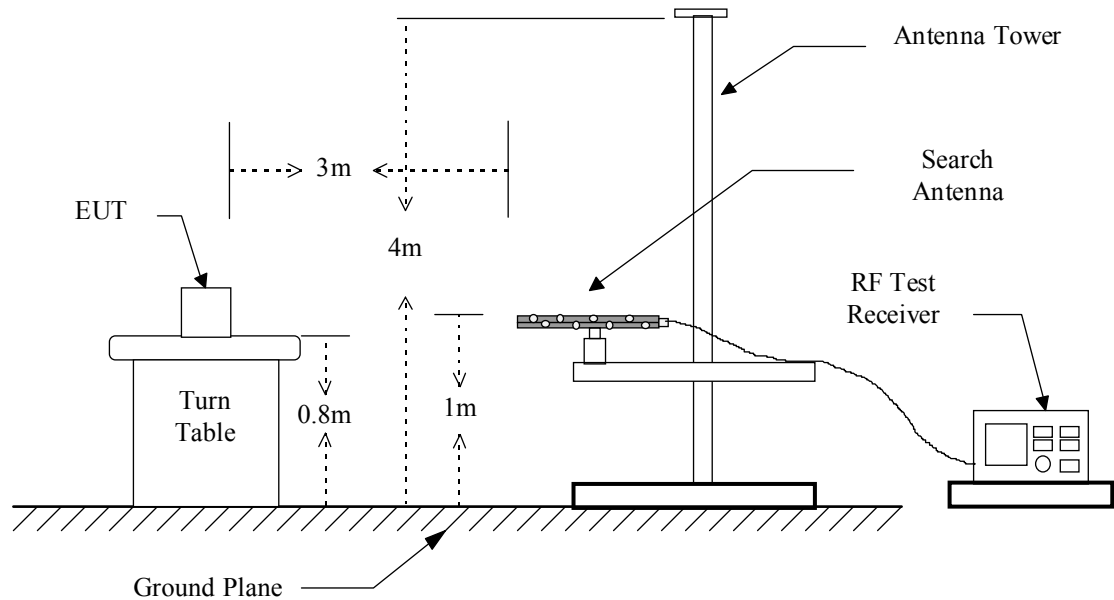
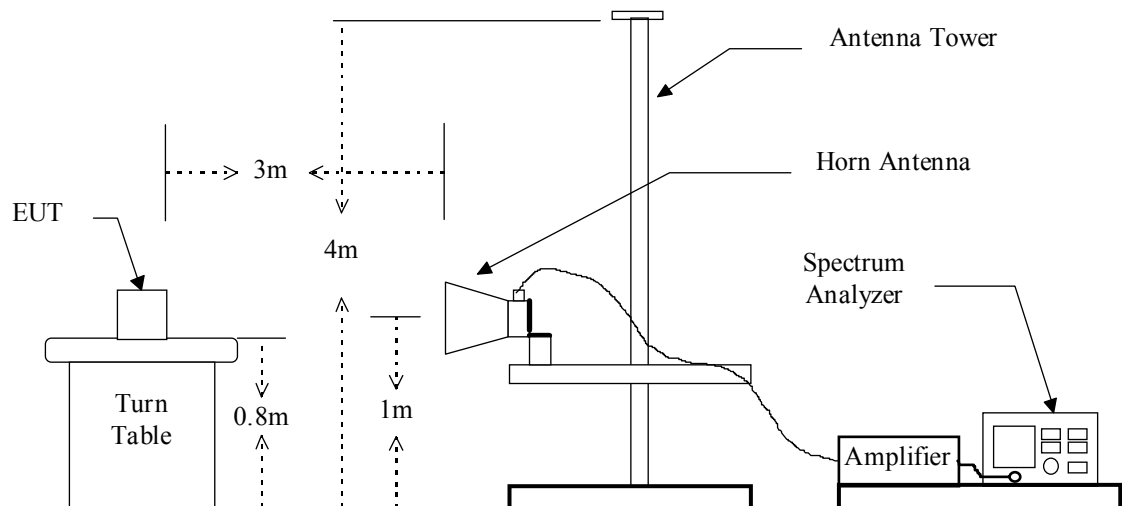


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



### 4.3 Test Data

Operation Mode : TransmittingTest Date: Mar. 07, 2002Temperature : 23 °CHumidity: 68 %

| Frequency<br>(MHz) | Reading<br>(dBuV)<br>Peak |      | Factor<br>(dB) |       | Result @3m<br>(dBuV/m) |      | Limit @3m<br>(dBuV/m) |      | Margin<br>(dB) | Table<br>Degree<br>(Deg.) | Ant.<br>High<br>(m) |
|--------------------|---------------------------|------|----------------|-------|------------------------|------|-----------------------|------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
|                    | H                         | V    | C              | D     | Peak                   | Ave. | Peak                  | Ave. |                |                           |                     |
| 417.281            | 87.9                      | 96.4 | -5.8           | -20.0 | 90.6                   | 70.6 | 100.3                 | 80.3 | -9.7           | 180                       | 1.50                |
| 834.563            | 49.1                      | 54.9 | 1.8            | -20.0 | 56.7                   | 36.7 | 80.3                  | 60.3 | -23.6          | 175                       | 1.10                |
| 1251.844           | 50.8                      | 56.5 | -8.6           | -20.0 | 47.9                   | 27.9 | 80.3                  | 60.3 | -32.4          | 90                        | 1.40                |
| *1669.125          | 50.1                      | 56.7 | -6.5           | -20.0 | 50.2                   | 30.2 | 74.0                  | 54.0 | -23.8          | 90                        | 1.00                |
| 2086.407           | 46.0                      | 51.4 | -4.3           | -20.0 | 47.1                   | 27.1 | 80.3                  | 60.3 | -33.2          | 90                        | 1.00                |
| 2503.688           | ---                       | ---  | -2.7           | -20.0 | ---                    | ---  | 80.3                  | 60.3 | ---            | ---                       | ---                 |
| 2920.969           | ---                       | ---  | -1.4           | -20.0 | ---                    | ---  | 80.3                  | 60.3 | ---            | ---                       | ---                 |
| *3338.250          | ---                       | ---  | -0.4           | -20.0 | ---                    | ---  | 74.0                  | 54.0 | ---            | ---                       | ---                 |
| *3755.532          | ---                       | ---  | 1.0            | -20.0 | ---                    | ---  | 74.0                  | 54.0 | ---            | ---                       | ---                 |
| *4172.813          | ---                       | ---  | 2.0            | -20.0 | ---                    | ---  | 74.0                  | 54.0 | ---            | ---                       | ---                 |

*Note :*

1. Factor C means “corrected”, and that includes antenna factor, cable loss, amplifier gain (if any). And Factor D means “Duty”, that is for calculating the average value and derived from section 3.6 in this test report.
2. Peak Result = Reading + C. Factor  
Ave. Result = Peak Value + D Factor
3. “\*” means the frequency fall in the restricted frequency band, and the limit of emission is referred to FCC class B
4. The limit for spurious emissions refers to FCC§ 15.231.
5. The expanded uncertainty of the radiated emission tests is 3.53 dB.

*If the measured frequencies fall in the restricted frequency band, the limit employed is § 15.209 general requirement when frequencies are below or equal to 1 GHz. And the measuring instrument is set to quasi peak detector function, no duty factor applied.*

#### 4.4 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. For the limit is employed average value, therefore the peak value can be transferred to average value by subtracting the duty factor. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Peak} = \text{Reading} + \text{Corrected Factor}$$

where

Corr. Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Amplifier Gain (if any)

And the average value is

$$\text{Average} = \text{Peak Value} + \text{Duty Factor}$$

*Note : If the measured frequencies are fall in the restricted frequency band, the limit employed must be quasi peak value when frequencies are below or equal to 1 GHz. And the measuring instrument is set to quasi peak detector function.*

#### 4.5 Activate Time

This EUT is operated by Manual, and Activate Time is less than 5 second after being released.

#### 4.6 Calculation of Duty Factor

The duty factor is calculated with following formula :

$$20\log \frac{\text{Total Duty}}{\text{Period of Pulse Train}}$$

$$20\log \frac{(666.667\mu s + 8.711ms)}{100ms} = -20.0 \text{ dB}$$

*Note : Please see appendix 1 for Plotted Data*

**4.7 Radiated Test Equipment**

| Equipment            | Manufacturer    | Model No. | Next Cal. Date |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|
| Spectrum Analyzer    | Hewlett-Packard | 8568B     | 01/10/2003     |
| Pre-selector         | Hewlett-Packard | 85685A    | 01/10/2003     |
| Quasi Peak Detector  | Hewlett-Packard | 85650A    | 01/10/2003     |
| Spectrum Analyzer    | Hewlett-Packard | 8564E     | 04/22/2002     |
| RF Test Receiver     | Rohde & Schwarz | ESVS 30   | 08/06/2002     |
| Horn Antenna         | EMCO            | 3115      | 05/10/2002     |
| Log periodic Antenna | EMCO            | 3146      | 11/04/2002     |
| Biconical Antenna    | EMCO            | 3110B     | 11/04/2002     |
| Preamplifier         | Hewlett-Packard | 8449B     | 05/10/2002     |
| Preamplifier         | Hewlett-Packard | 8447D     | 10/14/2002     |

**4.8 Measuring Instrument Setup**

Explanation of measuring instrument setup in frequency band measured is as following :

| Frequency Band (MHz) | Instrument        | Function   | Resolution bandwidth | Video Bandwidth |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 30 to 1000           | RF Test Receiver  | Quasi-Peak | 120 kHz              | N/A             |
|                      | Spectrum Analyzer | Peak       | 100 kHz              | 100 kHz         |
| Above 1000           | Spectrum Analyzer | Peak       | 1 MHz                | 1 MHz           |
|                      | Spectrum Analyzer | Average    | 1 MHz                | 300 Hz          |

## **4.9 Radiated Measurement Photos**

Please see Setup Photos in Exhibit F.

## 5. BANDWIDTH OF EMISSION

### 5.1 Applicable Standard Plot Graphic of Bandwidth

Per FCC rule § 15.231(c), the permitted emission bandwidth is no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz.

### 5.2 Bandwidth Test Equipment

| Equipment         | Manufacturer      | Model No. | Next Cal. Date |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|
| EMI Test Receiver | Rohde and Schwarz | ESBI      | 05/16/2002     |
| Plotter           | Hewlett-Packard   | 7550A     | N/A            |

### 5.3 Plot Graphic of Bandwidth

The emission bandwidth limit for this transmitter is  
 $417.226 \text{ MHz} \times 0.25\% = 1043.065 \text{ KHz}$   
20 dB bandwidth = 631.1 KHz

***Test Result: 631.1KHz < 1043.065 KHz.***

***Note : Please see appendix 2 for Plotted Data***

## 6. CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

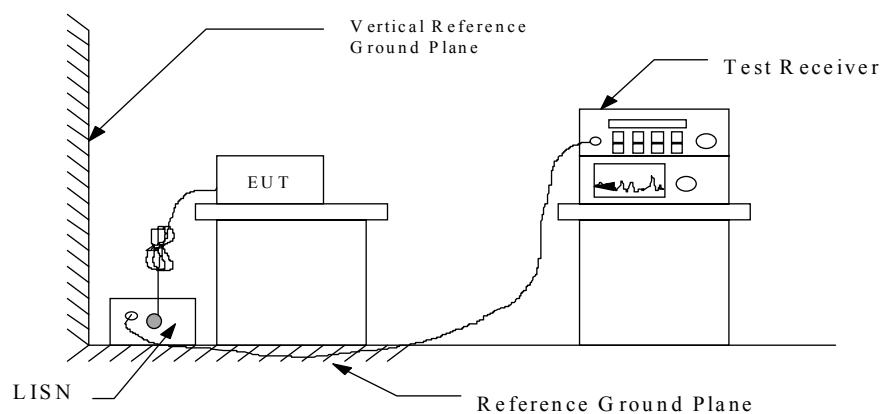
### 6.1 Standard Applicable

For unintentional and intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to § 15.107(a) and § 15.207(a) respectively. Both Limits are identical specification.

### 6.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
3. Record the 6 or 8 highest emissions relative to the limit.
4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

Figure 3 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



### 6.3 Conducted Emission Data

Operation Mode : Transmitting / Receiving

Test Date : Feb. 19, 2002

Temperature : 24 °C

Humidity: 71 %

| Frequency<br>(MHz) | Reading (dBuV) |      | Factor<br>(dB) | Result (dBuV) |      | Limit<br>(dBuV) | Margin<br>(dB) |
|--------------------|----------------|------|----------------|---------------|------|-----------------|----------------|
|                    | N              | L1   |                | N             | L1   |                 |                |
| 0.4715             | 22.5           | 29.8 | 0.2            | 22.7          | 30.0 | 48.0            | -18.0          |
| 0.4963             | 24.6           | 24.4 | 0.2            | 24.8          | 24.6 | 48.0            | -23.2          |
| 0.5274             | 23.8           | 27.2 | 0.2            | 24.0          | 27.4 | 48.0            | -20.6          |
| 0.5630             | 23.0           | 27.0 | 0.2            | 23.2          | 27.2 | 48.0            | -20.8          |
| 2.3149             | 19.2           | 19.0 | 0.3            | 19.5          | 19.3 | 48.0            | -28.5          |
| 14.6228            | 19.0           | 17.8 | 0.8            | 19.8          | 18.6 | 48.0            | -28.2          |

*Note : 1. Please see appendix 3 for Plotted Data*

*2. The expanded uncertainty of the conducted emission tests is 2.45 dB.*

### 6.4 Result Data Calculation

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$\text{RESULT} = \text{READING} + \text{LISN FACTOR}$$

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dB  $\mu$  V is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of disturbance voltage is 22.6 dB  $\mu$  V.

$$\text{RESULT} = 22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Level in } \mu \text{ V} &= \text{Common Antilogarithm}[(22.6 \text{ dB } \mu \text{ V})/20] \\ &= 13.48 \mu \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

### 6.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test .

| Equipment                            | Manufacturer      | Model No. | Next Cal. Due |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------|
| RF Test Receiver                     | Rohde and Schwarz | ESH3      | 01/03/2003    |
| Spectrum Monitor                     | Rohde and Schwarz | EZM       | N.C.R.        |
| Line Impedance Stabilization network | Kyoritsu          | KNW-407   | 12/02/2002    |
| Line Impedance Stabilization network | Rohde and Schwarz | ESH2-Z5   | 08/05/2002    |
| Plotter                              | Hewlett-Packard   | 7440A     | N/A           |
| Shielded Room                        | Riken             |           | N.C.R.        |

## **6.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup**

Please see Setup Photos in Exhibit F.

## **7 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT**

### **7.1 Standard Applicable**

According to § 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

### **7.2 Antenna Construction**

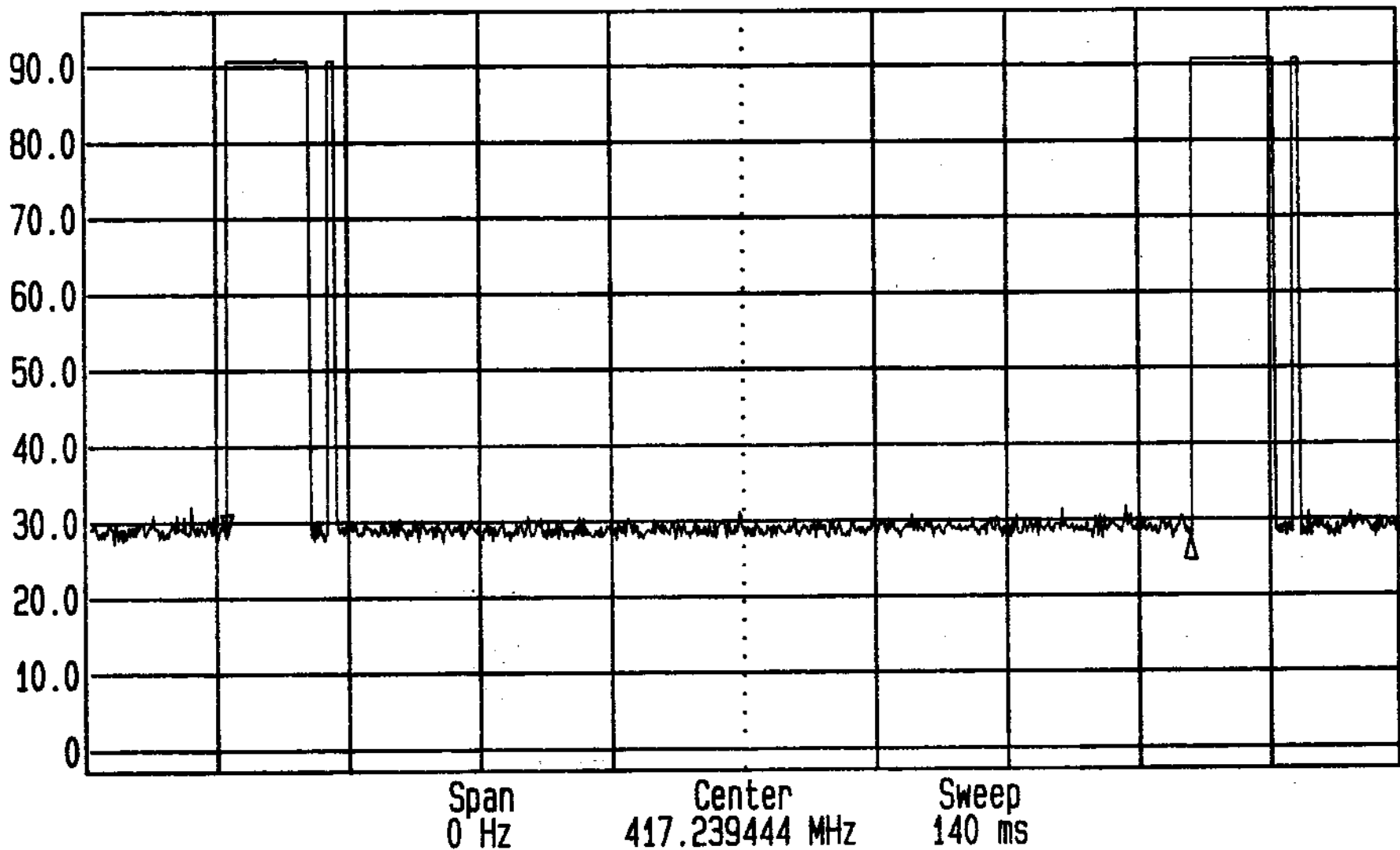
The antenna is permanently mounted on RF Board, no consideration of replacement.  
Please see photos submitted in Exhibit B.

## **APPENDIX 1 : PLOTTED DATA FOR DUTY FACTOR**



Date 07.Mar.'02 Time 10:44:23  
Ref.Lvl Delta -0.31 dB  
97.00 dBμV 102.822 ms

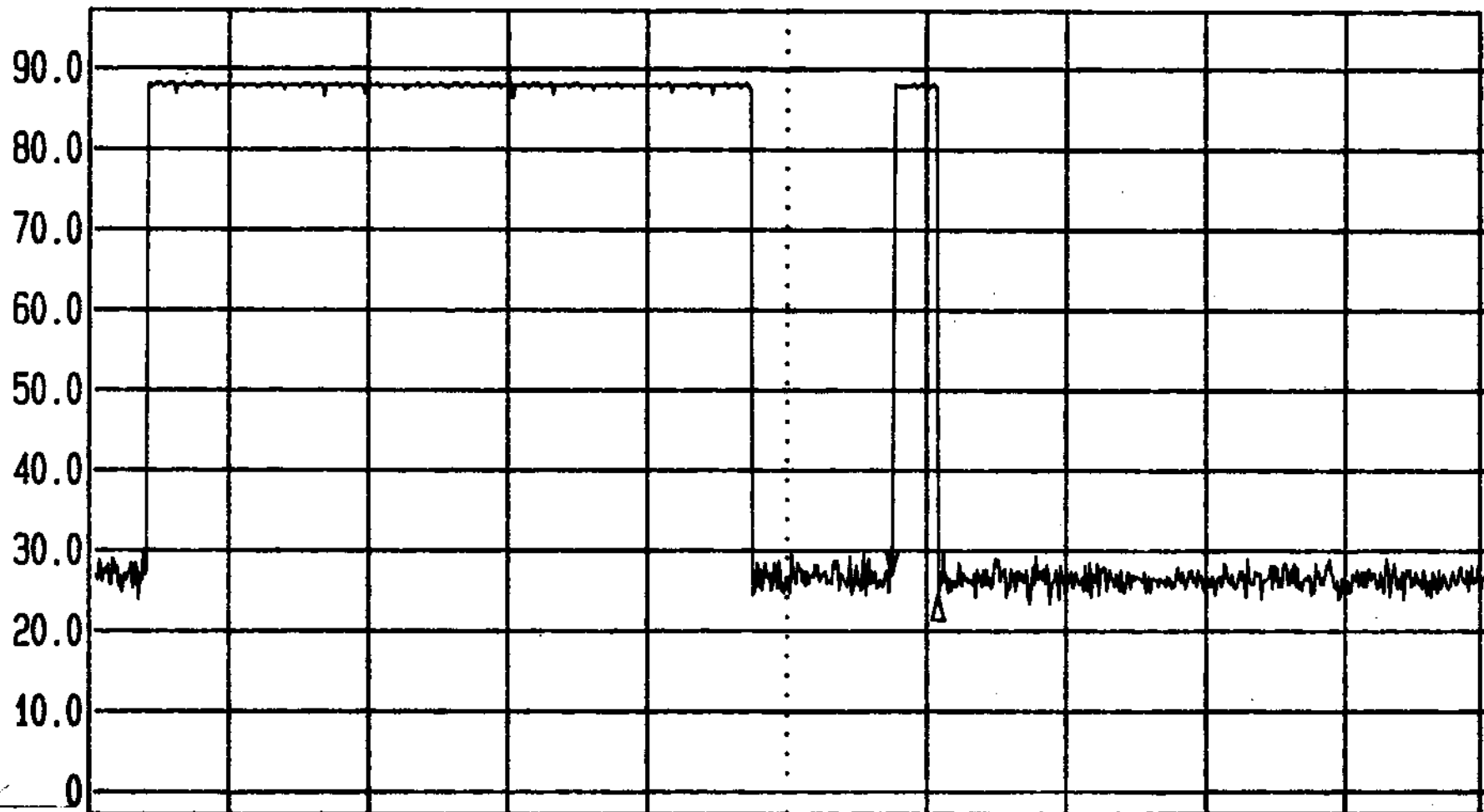
Res.Bw 1.0 MHz [3dB] Vid.Bw 3 MHz  
TG.Lvl off  
CF.Stp 100.000 kHz RF.Att 0 dB  
Unit [dBμV]





Date 07.Mar.'02 Time 10:20:40  
Ref.Lvl Delta -2.47 dB  
97.00 dBμV 666.667 μs

Res.Bw 1.0 MHz [3dB] Vid.Bw 1 MHz  
TG.Lvl off  
CF.Stp 100.000 kHz RF.Att 0 dB  
Unit [dBμV]



Span  
0 Hz

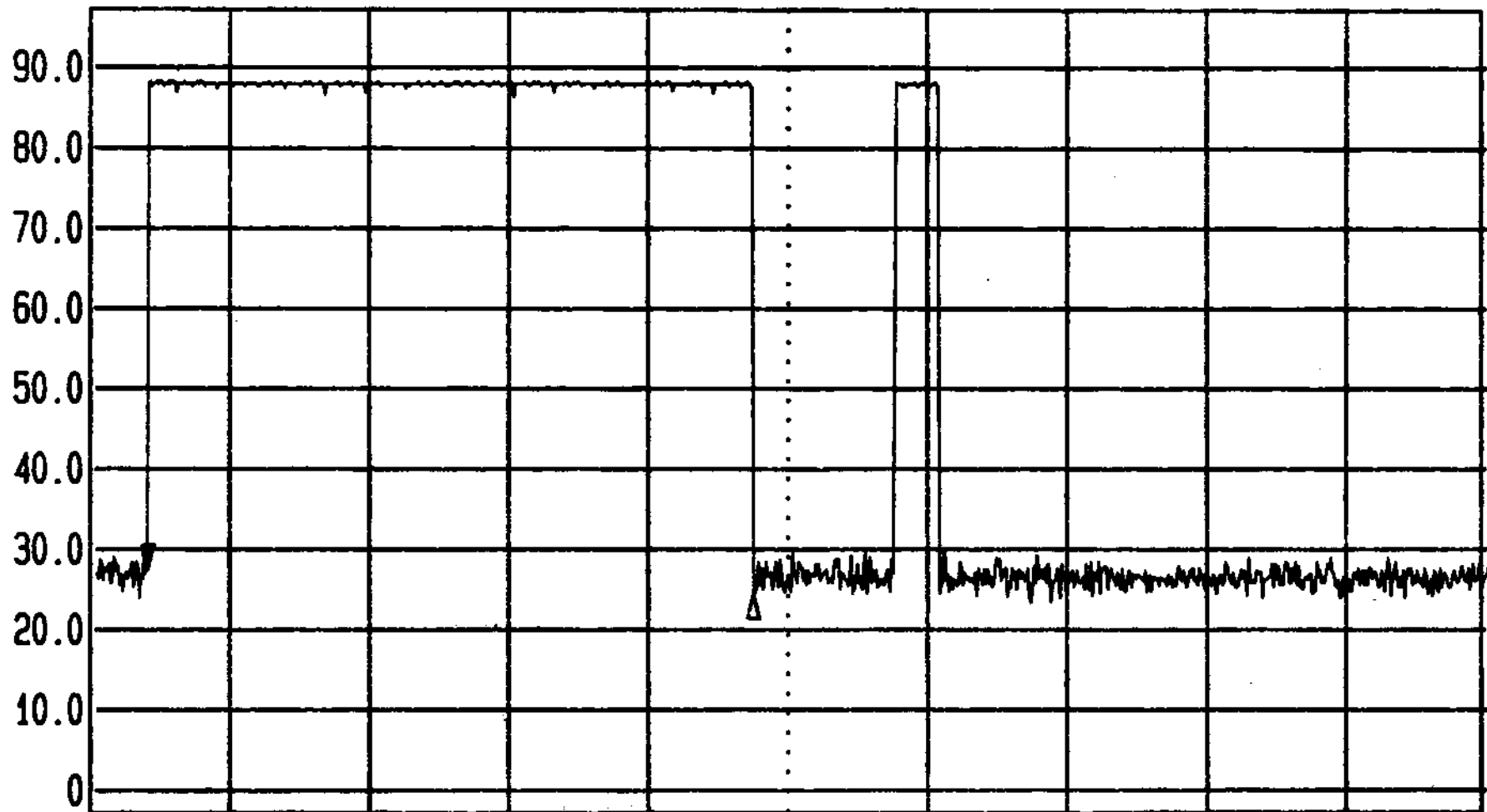
Center  
417.315006 MHz

Sweep  
20 ms



Date 07.Mar.'02 Time 10:17:01  
Ref.Lvl Delta -2.94 dB  
97.00 dB $\mu$ V 8.711 ms

Res.Bw 1.0 MHz [3dB]  
TG.Lvl off  
CF.Stp 100.000 kHz  
Vid.Bw 1 MHz  
RF.Att 0 dB  
Unit [dB $\mu$ V]



Span  
0 Hz

Center  
417.315006 MHz

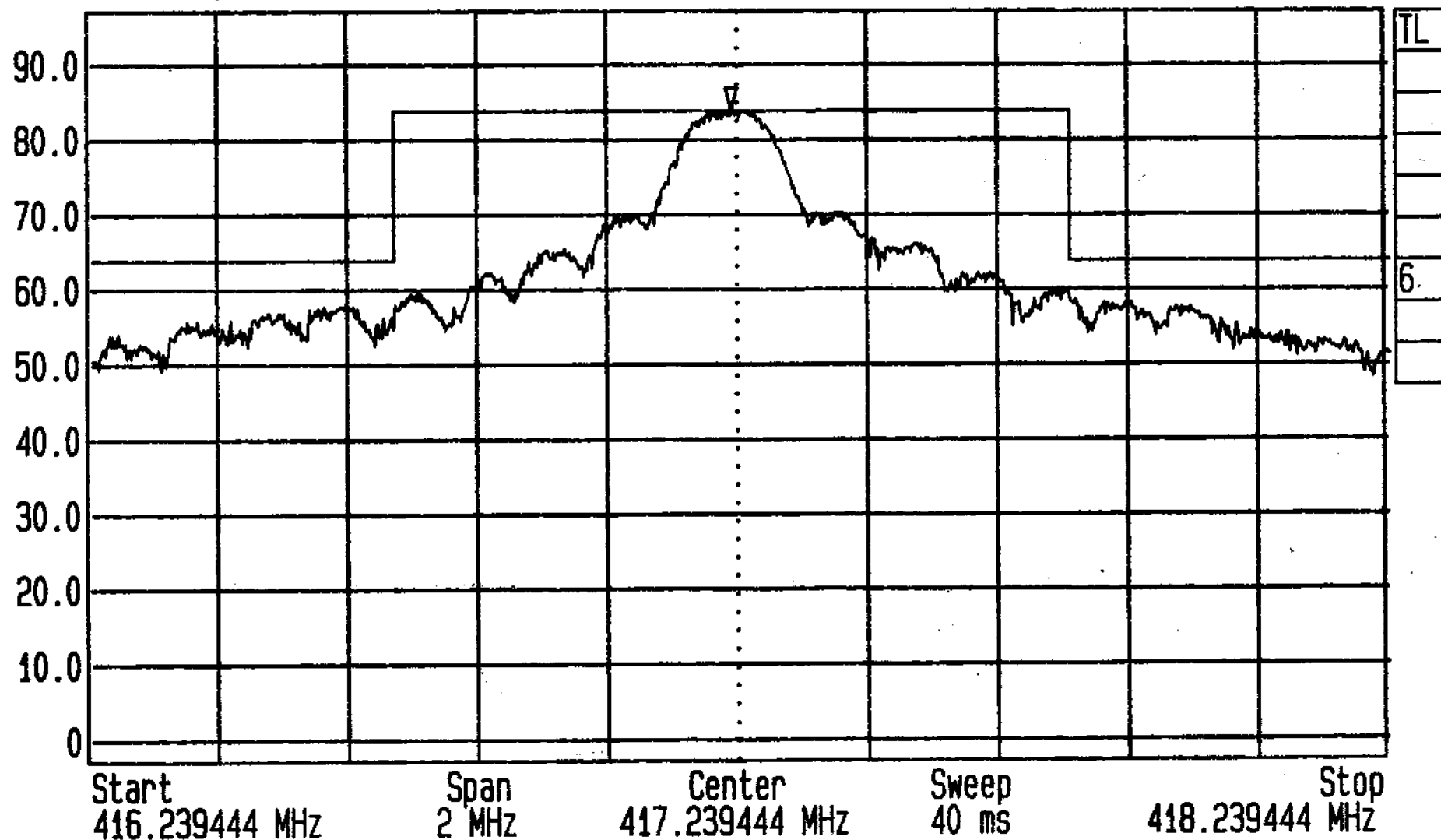
Sweep  
20 ms

## **APPENDIX 2 : PLOTTED DATA FOR BANDWIDTH**



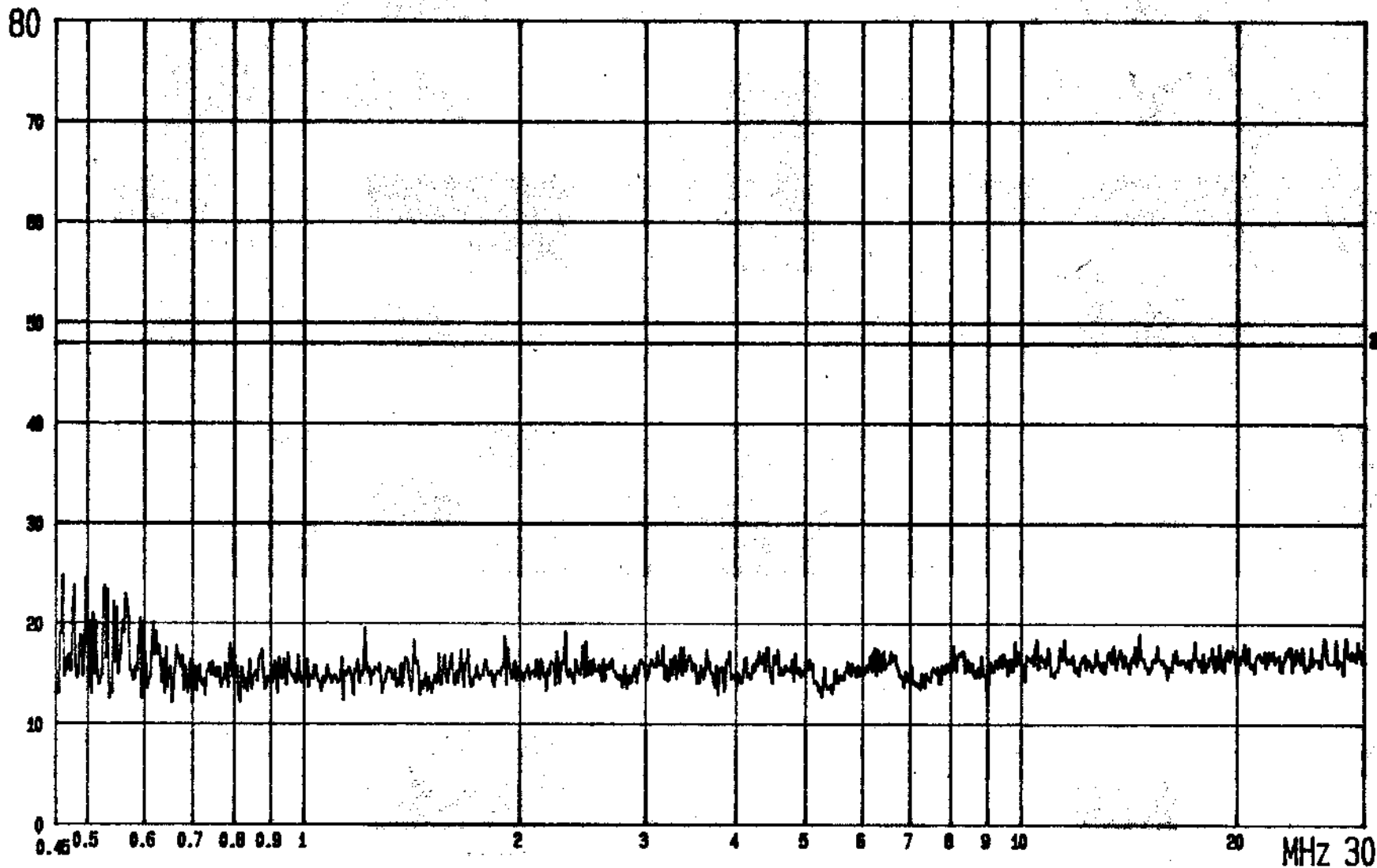
Date 07.Mar.'02 Time 10:39:54  
Ref.Lvl 97.00 dB $\mu$ V  
Marker 83.88 dB $\mu$ V  
417.226 MHz

Res.Bw 30.0 kHz [3dB]  
TG.Lvl off  
CF.Stp 200.000 kHz  
Vid.Bw 100 kHz  
RF.Att 0 dB  
Unit [dB $\mu$ V]



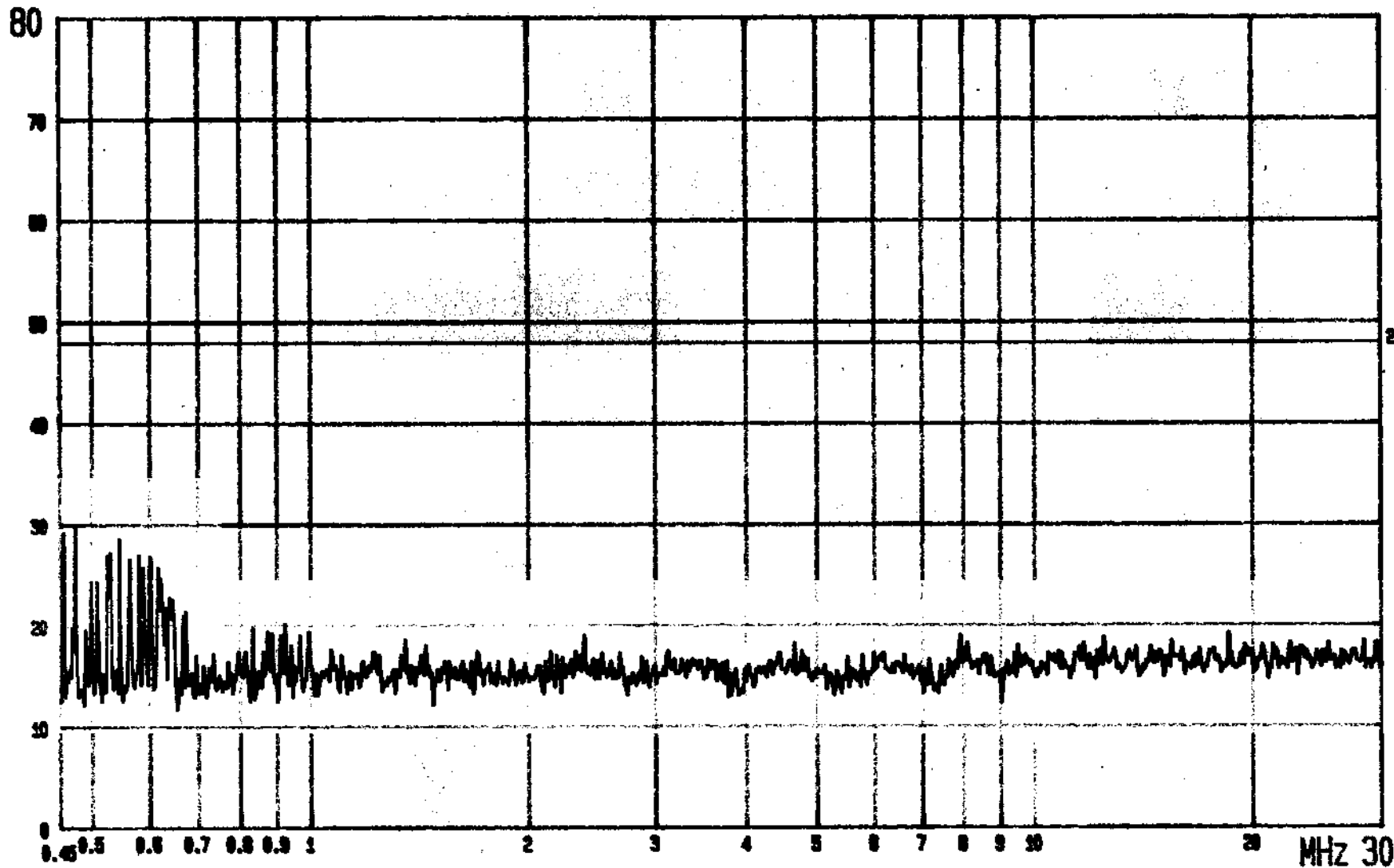
### **APPENDIX 3 : PLOTED DATAS OF CONDUCTED EMISSIONS**

dBuV



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FCC CONDUCTED TEST    EUT: Wireless Transmitter    LISN: N    2: QP CLASS B LIMIT  
MODEL: 15-1950T    AC ADAPTOR: I/P=120VAC/60HZ; O/P=12VDC    MODE: Transmitting    ETC LAB.

dBuV



FCC CONDUCTED TEST EUT: Wireless Transmitter LISN: L1 2: GP CLASS B LIMIT  
MODEL: 15-1950T AC ADAPTOR: I/P=120VAC/60HZ; O/P=12VDC MODE: Transmitting ETC LAB.