

STD Manufacturing Ltd.

Application
For
Certification
(FCC ID: KYIJW-160R)

Superheterodyne Receiver

WO# 9906951
DY/km
July 20, 1999

FCC ID: KYIJW-160R

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES

LIST OF EXHIBITS

INTRODUCTION

<i>EXHIBIT 1:</i>	General Description
<i>EXHIBIT 2:</i>	System Test Configuration
<i>EXHIBIT 3:</i>	Emission Results
<i>EXHIBIT 4:</i>	Equipment Photographs
<i>EXHIBIT 5:</i>	Product Labelling
<i>EXHIBIT 6:</i>	Technical Specifications
<i>EXHIBIT 7:</i>	Instruction Manual
<i>EXHIBIT 8:</i>	Miscellaneous Information

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES

MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

Wisetronics Limited - MODEL: JENSEN JW160R
FCC ID: KYIJW-160R

This report concerns (check one): Original Grant X Class II Change _____

Equipment Type: Superheterodyne Receiver (example: computer, printer, modem, etc.)

Deferred grant requested per 47 CFR 0.457(d)(1)(ii)? Yes _____ No X

If yes, defer until: _____
date

Company Name agrees to notify the Commission by: _____
date

of the intended date of announcement of the product so that the grant can be issued on that date.

Transition Rules Request per 15.37? Yes _____ No X

If no, assumed Part 15, Subpart B for unintentional radiator - the new 47 CFR [10-1-98 Edition] provision.

Report prepared by:

Daniel Yau
Intertek Testing Services
Hong Kong Ltd.
2/F., Garment Centre,
576, Castle Peak Road,
Kowloon, Hong Kong
Phone: 852-2173-8542
Fax: 852-2371-0914

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES

Table of Contents

1.0	<u>General Description</u>	2
1.1	Product Description	2
1.2	Related Submittal(s) Grants	2
1.3	Test Methodology	3
1.4	Test Facility.....	3
2.0	<u>System Test Configuration</u>	5
2.1	Justification	5
2.2	EUT Exercising Software.....	5
2.3	Support Equipment List and Description.....	5
2.4	Equipment Modification.....	6
2.5	Special Accessories.....	6
3.0	<u>Emission Results</u>	8
3.1	Field Strength Calculation	9
3.2	Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph.....	10
3.3	Radiated Emission Data.....	11
4.0	<u>Equipment Photographs</u>	14
5.0	<u>Product Labelling</u>	16
6.0	<u>Technical Specifications</u>	18
7.0	<u>Instruction Manual</u>	20
8.0	<u>Miscellaneous Information</u>	22
8.1	Discussion of Pulse Desensitization.....	23
8.2	Calculation of Average Factor.....	24
8.3	Emissions Test Procedures	25
8.3	Emissions Test Procedures (cont'd).....	26

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES

List of attached file

Exhibit type	File Description	filename
Cover Letter	Letter of Agency	letter.pdf
Test Report	Test Report	report.doc
Operation Description	Technical Description	descri.pdf
Test Setup Photo	Radiated Emission	radiated1.jpg, to radiated2.jpg
External Photo	External Photo	ophoto1.jpg, ophoto2.jpg
Internal Photo	Internal Photo	iphoto1.jpg to iphoto5.jpg
Block Diagram	Block Diagram	block.pdf
Schematics	Circuit Diagram	circuit.pdf
ID Label/Location	Label Artwork and Location	label.pdf
User Manual	User Manual	manual.pdf

EXHIBIT 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES

1.0 **General Description**

1.1 Product Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a superheterodyne receiver portion of a wireless headphone system operating at 913.5MHz - 914.5MHz. The EUT is powered by two 1.5V “AAA” size batteries. Once it is switched on, it receives RF signal that is transmitted by a transmitter portion of the wireless headphone system. There are two knobs on the EUT that are used to tune the operating frequency and volume.

For electronic filing, the technical description is saved with filename: descri.pdf.

1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is an application for Certification of a receiver. The FCC ID for the transmitter associated with this receiver is KYIJW-160T and has been filed at the same time as this application.

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES

1.3 Test Methodology

Radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (1992). All radiated measurements were performed in an Open Area Test Site. Preliminary scans were performed in the Open Area Test Site only to determine worst case modes. For each scan, the procedure for maximizing emissions in Appendices D and E were followed. All radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "**Justification Section**" of this Application.

1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located at Garment Centre, 576 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong. This test facility and site measurement data have been placed on file with the FCC.

EXHIBIT 2
SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

2.0 **System Test Configuration**

2.1 Justification

The system was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it), and in the confines as outlined in ANSI C63.4 (1992). The EUT was mounted to a cardboard box, which enabled the engineer to maximize emissions through its placement in the three orthogonal axes.

For maximizing emissions, the EUT was rotated through 360°, the antenna height was varied from 1 meter to 4 meters above the ground plane, and the antenna polarization was changed. This step by step procedure for maximizing emissions led to the data reported in Exhibit 3.0.

The unit was operated standalone and placed in the center of the turntable.

The device was powered from two new 1.5V "AAA" size batteries

2.2 EUT Exercising Software

There was no special software to exercise the device. Once the unit is powered up, it received continuously.

2.3 Support Equipment List and Description

This product was tested in standalone configuration.

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES

2.4 Equipment Modification

Any modifications installed previous to testing by STD Manufacturing Ltd. will be incorporated in each production model sold/leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services.

2.5 Special Accessories

There are no special accessories necessary for compliance of this product.

Confirmed by:

*Daniel Yau
Technial Manager - Home Entertainment Electronics
Intertek Testing Services
Hong Kong Ltd.
Agent for STD Manufacturing Ltd.*



Signature

July 20, 1999

Date

EXHIBIT 3

EMISSION RESULTS

3.0 **Emission Results**

Data is included of the worst case configuration (the configuration which resulted in the highest emission levels). A sample calculation, configuration photographs and data tables of the emissions are included.

3.1 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. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS = RA + AF + CF - AG$$

where FS = Field Strength in dB μ V/m
 RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dB μ V
 CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB
 AF = Antenna Factor in dB
 AG = Amplifier Gain in dB

In the following table(s), the reading shown on the data table reflects the preamplifier gain. An example for the calculations in the following table is as follows:

$$FS = RR + LF$$

where FS = Field Strength in dB μ V/m
 RR = RA - AG in dB μ V
 LF = CF + AF in dB

Assume a receiver reading of 52.0 dB μ V is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB are added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted, giving a field strength of 32 dB μ V/m. This value in dB μ V/m was converted to its corresponding level in μ V/m.

RA = 52.0 dB μ V/m	
AF = 7.4 dB	RR = 23.0 dB μ V
CF = 1.6 dB	LF = 9.0 dB
AG = 29.0 dB	
FS = RR + LF	
FS = 23 + 9 = 32 dB μ V/m	

Level in mV/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32 dB μ V/m)/20] = 39.8 μ V/m

3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Radiated Emission

at 867.927 MHz

For electronic filing, the front view and back view of the test configuration is saved with filename: radiated1.jpg. to radiated2.jpg.

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES

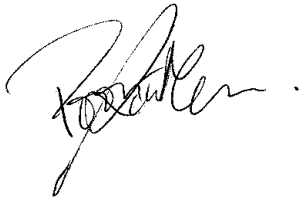
3.3 Radiated Emission Data

The data on the following page lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

Judgement: Passed by at least 5.8 dB

*All readings are peak unless stated otherwise

TEST PERSONNEL:



Signature

Prudence S. M. Poon, Compliance Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

July 20, 1999

Date

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES

Company: STD Manufacturing Ltd.
Model: JENSEN JW160R

Date of Test: July 6, 1999

Table 1

Radiated Emissions

Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Net at 3m (dBμV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	433.987	23.5	25.0	16	32.5	46.0	-13.5
V	867.927	25.2	31.0	16	40.2	46.0	-5.8
V	*1301.980	50.8	25.5	34	42.3	54.0	-11.7
V	1735.974	45.3	26.5	34	37.8	54.0	-16.2
V	2169.954	35.7	29.1	34	30.8	54.0	-23.2
V	2603.934	41.3	29.1	34	36.4	54.0	-17.6
V	3037.914	47.2	31.4	34	44.6	54.0	-9.4
V	3471.894	38.7	31.4	34	36.1	54.0	-17.9

- NOTES:
1. Negative sign in the column shows value below limit.
 2. Peak Detector Data unless otherwise stated.
 3. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distances were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.
 4. Horn antenna and average detector are used for the emission over 1000MHz.
- * Emissions appearing within the restricted bands meet the requirement of part 15.205. The corresponding limit as per 15.209 is based on Quasic Peak detector data for frequencies below 1000MHz and average detector data for frequencies over 1000MHz.

Test Engineer: Prudence S. M. Poon

EXHIBIT 4

EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS

4.0 **Equipment Photographs**

For electronic filing, photographs of the tested EUT are saved with filename: ophoto1.jpg, ophoto2.jpg for external photo, and iphoto1.jpg to iphoto5.jpg for internal photo.

EXHIBIT 5

PRODUCT LABELLING

5.0 **Product Labelling**

For electronics filing, the FCC ID label and label location are saved with filename: label.pdf.

EXHIBIT 6

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

6.0 Technical Specifications

For electronic filing, the block diagram and schematic of the Superheterodyne Receiver are saved with filename: circuit.pdf and block.pdf respectively.

EXHIBIT 7

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

7.0 **Instruction Manual**

For electronic filing, a preliminary copy of the Instruction Manual is saved with filename: manual.pdf. The FCC information to user can be found in page 11 of this manuals.

This manual will be provided to the end-user with each unit sold/leased in the United States.

EXHIBIT 8

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

8.0 **Miscellaneous Information**

This miscellaneous information includes details of the test procedure and calculation of factors such as pulse desensitization and averaging factor.

8.1 Discussion of Pulse Desensitization

The determination of pulse desensitivity was made in accordance with Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2, *Spectrum Analysis ... Pulsed RF*.

This device is a superheterodyne receiver. The emissions are continuous, and no desensitization of the measurement equipment occurs.

8.2 Calculation of Average Factor

The emission limits are specified using spectrum analyzers or receivers which incorporate quasi-peak detectors. Typical measurements are made using peak detectors, however, emissions which approach the respective emission limit are measured using a quasi-peak detector.

For measurements above 1 GHz, spectrum analyzers or receivers using average detectors are employed, or the appropriate average factor can be applied.

Measurements using spectrum analyzers with filters other than peak detectors are recorded in the data table section of this report.

This device is a superheterodyne receiver.

It is not necessary to apply average factor to the measurement results.

8.3 Emissions Test Procedures

The following is a description of the test procedure used by Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd. in the measurements of superheterodyne receivers operating under the Part 15, Subpart B rules.

The test set-up and procedures described below are designed to meet the requirements of ANSI C63.4 - 1992.

The equipment under test (EUT) is attached to a cardboard box and placed on a wooden turntable which is four feet in diameter and approximately one meter in height above the groundplane. During the radiated emissions test, the turntable is rotated and any cables leaving the EUT are manipulated to find the configuration resulting in maximum emissions. The cardboard box is adjusted through all three orthogonal axis to obtain maximum emission levels. The antenna height and polarization are also varied during the testing to search for maximum signal levels. The height of the antenna is varied from one to four meters.

Detector function for radiated emissions is in peak mode. Average readings, when required, are taken by measuring the duty cycle of the equipment under test and subtracting the corresponding amount in dB from the measured peak readings. A detailed description for the calculation of the average factor can be found in Exhibit 8.2.

The frequency range scanned is from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or 40 GHz, whichever is lower. For line conducted emissions, the range scanned is 450 kHz to 30 MHz.

8.3 Emissions Test Procedures (cont'd)

The EUT is warmed up for 15 minutes prior to the test.

AC power to the unit is varied from 85% to 115% nominal and variation in the fundamental emission field strength is recorded. If battery powered, a new, fully charged battery is used.

Conducted measurements were made as described in ANSI C63.4 - 1992.

The IF bandwidth used for measurement of radiated signal strength was 100 kHz or greater below 1000 MHz. Where pulsed transmissions of short enough pulse duration warrant, a greater bandwidth is selected according to the recommendations of Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2. A discussion of whether pulse desensitivity is applicable to this unit is included in this report (See Exhibit 8.1). Above 1000 MHz, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz is used.

Measurements are normally conducted at a measurement distance of three meters. All measurements are extrapolated to three meters using inverse scaling, unless otherwise reported. Measurements taken at a closer distance are so marked.