Date of Test: October 25, 1999

TEST REPORT

0.0 Summary of Test Results

Radio Shack, A Division of Tandy Corporation - Model: 20-423 (PRO-2017) FCC ID: AAO2000423

TEST	REFERENCE	RESULTS
Radiated Emission	15.109	Complies
Conducted Emission	15.107	Complies

We attest to the accuracy of this report:

Barry Smith

Test Engineer

David Chernomordik EMC Site Manager

David Chernomond k

Date of Test: October 25, 1999

1.0 General Description

1.1 Product Description

The General Research of Electronics, Inc. Model No.: 20-423 (PRO-2017) is a scanning receiver used to listen to police and fire departments, ambulance services, government agencies, private companies, amateur radio services, aircraft and military operations.

Please refer to the attached users manual for more details.

A pre-production version of the sample was received on October 22, 1999 in good condition.

1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is an Application for Certification of a scanning receiver.

1.3 Test Methodology

Both AC mains line-conducted (if applicable) and radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (1992). All measurements were performed in Open Area Test Sites. All Radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "Data Section" of this Application.

1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is Site 1. This test facility and site measurement data have been fully placed on file with the FCC.

GENERAL RESEARCH OF ELECTRONICS, INC.

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Tokyo: AUG. 20, 1999

Reference No. 99013

SPECIFICATION

SUBJECT: VHF/UHF DIRECT ENTRY PROGRAMMABLE AM/FM SCANNER

PRO-2017 CAT. NO. 20-423 (USA and CANADA MODELS)

1. GENERAL

-1 Programmable channel: 10 bank 20 channel (200 channel) memory banks

4 pre-programmed band search

Direct search

20 monitor channels

50 frequency-skip memories in search mode

200 channels lock-out in scan mode

7 WX pre-programmed frequencies with 1050Hz alert system

1 Priority channel

-2 Receiving system : PLL synthesizer dual-conversion superheterodyne

ist IF 10.7MHz: The 1st Local OSC frequency for VHF Lo

and AIR Band employs upper side of

receiving frequency range.

: The 1st Local OSC frequency for VHF Hi

and UHF Low Band employs lower side of

receiving frequency range.

2nd IF 455kHz: The 2nd Local OSC frequency employs

lower side of 1st IF.

-3 Wire programming : PC to Earphone Jack

-4 Frequency range : Freg. Step Mode 29. $0000 \sim 54.0000 \text{MHz}$ 5. 0kHz FΜ $108.0000 \sim 136.9875 \text{MHz}$ 12.5kHz AM

 $137.0000 \sim 174.0000 \text{MHz}$ 5. 0kHz FM $380.0000 \sim 512.0000 \text{MHz}$ 12. 5kHz FM

-5 Pre-programmed band : Fire/Police (FD/PD)

search

Ham Air Marine -6 WX 7 Frequencies : 162.400, 162.425, 162.450, 162.475, 162.500, 162.525.

with alert function 162.550MHz

-7 Scanning rate : 25 channels/sec.

-8 Search rate : 50 steps/sec.

-9 Display : LCD w/backlighting

-10 Speaker : Built-in 77mm 8 ohms dynamic speaker

-11 Audio output : 1.0W

-12 Operating voltage and: 120V AC, 60Hz 8W

power consumption use: AC-DC adaptor

-13 Dimension : Approx. 210 (W) x 175 (D) x 52 (H) mm

-14 Weight : Approx. 680g

-15 Accessory : Telescopic-antenna, UL/CSA listed AC-DC adaptor

and Owner's manual

-16 Memory backup : Capacitor

2.	ELE	CTRICAL			<u>Nominal</u>	<u>Limit</u>
	-1	Frequency range	:	VHF Low AIR	108	9- 54MHz 8-136.9875MHz
				VHF High UHF Low		7-174MHz)-512MHz
	-2	Sensitivity (S-N)/N=20dB DEV.: 3kHz at 1kHz MOD.: 60% at 1kHz	:	VHF Low AIR VHF High UHF Low	0. 5 μ V 1 μ V 0. 5 μ V 0. 7 μ V	2 µ V
	-3	Tone decode sensitivity 1050Hz 4kHz dev. at 162			0. 5 µ V	2 μ V
	-4	lmage ratio	:	All band	No t	specified
	-5	Squeich sensitivity (Band Threshold Tight: (S+N)/N	:	nter) FM and AM FM AM	0. 5 μ V 25dB 20dB	2 μ V 15dB 10dB

				<u>Nominal</u>	<u>Limit</u>
-6	Selectivity	:	-6dB ~50dB	$\pm 10 \text{kHz}$ $\pm 18 \text{kHz}$	
-7	Spurious rejection (Except Primary image)		VHF Low at 40MHz VHF High at 154MHz UHF Low		30dB 30dB specified
-8	IF rejection	:	10.7MHz at 154MHz	70dB	60dB
-9	Acceptable radio frequency displacement a: EIA RS-204		VHF 154MH2	± 6kHz	±3kHz
-10	Signal to noise ratio RF : 100μV DEV. : 3kHz at 1kHz MOD. : 60% at 1kHz		AIR at 124MHz	50dB 45dB 45dB 35dB	30dB 30dB 30dB 25dB
-11	Residual noise Vol. min. and Squelched	:	a: 154MHz	1 m V	3mV
-12	Scanning rate	:		25ch/sec.	22-28ch/sec.
-13	Search rate	:	50 ste	os/sec. 45-	55 steps/sec.
-14	Scan and Search delay time	:		2sec.	1-3sec.
-15	Priority sampling	:		2sec.	1.5-2.5sec.
-16	Priority CH checking time WX Frequency Other Frequency	•		140msec. 40msec.	
-17	Audio output (T. H. D. 10%) 8Ω R Load 1kHz	:	RF input : $100\mu\mathrm{V}$ at $154\mathrm{MHz}$	O. 8W	0. 5W
-18	T.H.D. at 0.5 watt output	:	RF input : $100\mu\mathrm{V}$ at $154\mathrm{MHz}$	3%	8%
-19	Audio max. power 8Ω Internal speaker 32Ω earphone mon/stered		RF input : $100\mu\mathrm{V}$ at $154\mathrm{MHz}$ each phone)	1. 0W 17/10mW	
-20	Audio frequency response at -6dB	:	RF input : $100\mu\mathrm{V}$ at $154\mathrm{MHz}$		200Hz-400Hz .5kHz-3.0kHz
-21	Intermediate frequency	:	lst 10.7MHz 2nd 455kHz		

-22 Operating voltage and : 120V AC 60Hz 8W 10W
power consumption

-23 Memory hold time 10 Hours 1 Hour

-24 Birdies and step frequency: Under discussion when search

-25 Filter : Monolithic crystal filter for 10.7MHz and ceramic filter for 455kHz

-26 Antenna impedance : 50 ohms

-27 Temperature range : Test to specification between: +18°C - +35°C Operate (Need not meet spec.): 0°C - +43°C

3. OPERATING CONTROL

-1 Volume control -2 Squelch control -3 Power switch -4 Keyboard (22 keys) -5 LCD indicator: 7 digits frequency with MHz 3 digits memory channel 5 band search FD/PD AIR HAM MARINE WX 10 banks indication Receiver condition SRCH SCAN MAN PGM BLY L/0PRI ▲ and ▼ M for monitor -d- for Direct search -b- for Band search L-r for Frequency lock-out Review ALErt for Alert mode WirEd for wired programming mode -6 Motorola type antenna connector -7 12V DC power jack -8 Reset switch -9 Earphone/pc jack (D=3.5mm stereo)

4. KEY FUNCTION

BAND
ALERT/PRIority
WX
MANUAL
SCAN
MONitor/CLear

▲ and ▼ ProGraM

Lock-Out ReVieW/Lock-Out

ENTER

Decimal point/DELAY

10 numeric key/bank selector

5. FEATURES

- -1 200 channel memories pluse 20 monitor memories
- -2 200 channels automatic scanning for VHF to UHF band
- -3 Pre-programed FIRE/POLICE, AIR, HAM. MRN and WX bands search
- -4 QUICK PROGRAM when receive signals up to 200 channels
- -5 INTELIGENT SEARCH, 50 frequency-skip memories in search mode
- -6 HYPERSCAN, 25 channels/sec. scanning rate and 50 steps/sec. searching rate
- -7 "Zeromatic" tuning system
- -8 10 digit channel and frequency display with all function indicators
- -9 200 channels lock-out in scan mode
- -10 Built-in Priority channel
- -11 Built-in WX alert system
- -12 Built-in wired programming system
- -13 Lock/Out ReVieW key to confirm lock out frequency sequentially
- -14 20 monitor memory
- -15 Change search direction by ▲ (up) or ▼ (down)
- -16 2 second scan and search delay
- -17 Manual selection for channel
- -18 Scan mode [cleared channels (000.000 freq.) do not scan]
- -19 Direct search
- -20 Program mode
- -21 Key tone
- -22 LCD backlighting
- -23 Duplicate frequency check

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How to calculate CAT. NO. 20-423 (PRO-2017) OSC Frequency

- 1. Cat. No. 20-423 (PRO-2017) formula for 1st Local OSC are different due to frequency.
 - -1 Receive Freq. at 29MHz 54MHz (VHF Low Band)

-2 Receive Freq. at 108MHz - 136.9875MHz (AIR Band)

OSC Freq. (MHz) = Receive Freq. (MHz) +
$$10.7$$
 (MHz)

-3 Receive Freq. at 137MHz - 174MHz (VHF Hi Band)

-4 Receive Freg. at 380MHz - 512MHz (UHF Low Band)

OSC Freq. (MHz) = {Receive Freq. (MHz) -
$$10.7(MHz)$$
} / 3

2. Example

-1 Receive Freq. at 29MHz (VHF Low Band)

-2 Receive Freq. at 108MHz (AIR Band)

-3 Receive Freq. at 137MHz (VHF Hi Band)

-4 Receive Freq. at 380MHz (UHF Low Band)

Date of Test: October 25, 1999

2.0 System Test Configuration

2.1 Justification

For emission testing, the equipment under test (EUT) was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). During testing, all cables were manipulated to produce worst case emissions.

For the measurements, the EUT is attached to a cardboard box (if necessary) and placed on the wooden turntable. If the EUT attaches to peripherals, they are connected and operational (as typical as possible). The EUT is wired to transmit full power without modulation.

The signal is maximized through rotation and placement in the three orthogonal axes. The antenna height and polarization are varied during the search for maximum signal level. The antenna height is varied from 1 to 4 meters. Detector function is in peak mode. Radiated emissions are taken at three meters unless the signal level is too low for measurement at that distance. If necessary, a preamplifier is used and/or the test is conducted at a closer distance.

All readings are extrapolated back to the equivalent three meter reading using inverse scaling with distance if measured at a closer distance.

2.2 EUT Exercising Software

For emissions testing, the units were setup to receive continuously to simplify the measurement methodology. Care was taken to ensure proper power supply voltages during testing.

2.3 Mode of Operation

The EUT was tested in two modes and the worst case emission was recorded:

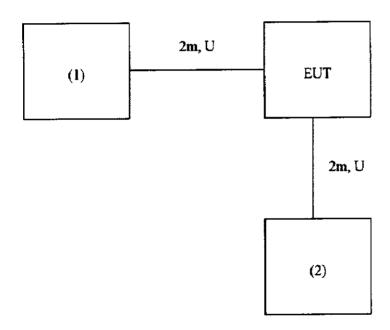
- 1. EUT was set to constantly receive at a particular frequency.
- 2. EUT was set to constantly scan and receive a particular band.

Date of Test: October 25, 1999

- 2.3 Support Equipment List and Description
- a) The FCC ID's for all equipment used in the tested system (included inserted cards, which have grants) are:

Item#	Description	Model No.	Serial No.	PCCID
1	Sony Speaker	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Radio Shack DC Power Supply	JOD-41U-02	N/A	N/A

b) Equipment Setup Block Diagram



m: Length in meters U: Unshielded cable

2.4 Equipment Modification

Any modifications installed previous to testing by Radio Shack, A Division of Tandy Corporation will be incorporated in each production model sold/leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services.

Date of Test: October 25, 1999

3.0 Emission Results

AC line conducted emission measurements were performed from 0.45 MH to 30 MHz. Analyzer resolution is 10 kHz or greater.

Radiated emission measurements were performed from 30 MHz to 5000 MHz. Analyzer resolution is 100 kHz or greater for 30 MHz to 1000 MHz, 1 MHz for >1000 MHz.

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. All measurements were performed with peak detection unless otherwise specified.

Date of Test: October 25, 1999

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:

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

where $FS = Field Strength in dB \mu V/m$

RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in $dB\mu V$

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

AF = Antenna Factor in dB

AG = Amplifier Gain in dB

DF = Distance Factor

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
$$d\mu V/m$$

RR = RA - AG in $dB\mu V$
LF = CF + AF + DF 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 is 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.

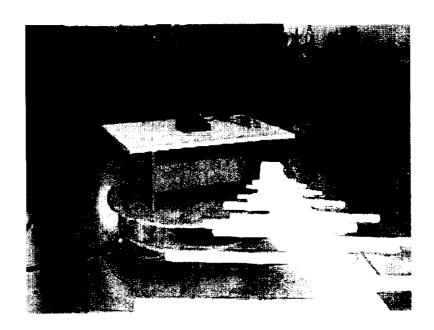
$$\begin{array}{ll} RA = 52.0 \; dB \mu V & DF = 0 \; dB \\ AF = 7.4 \; dB & RR = 23.0 \; dB \mu V \\ CF = 1.6 \; dB & LF = 9.0 \; dB \\ AG = 29.0 \; dB & \\ FS = RR + LF & \\ FS = 23 + 9 = 32 \; dB \mu V/m & \end{array}$$

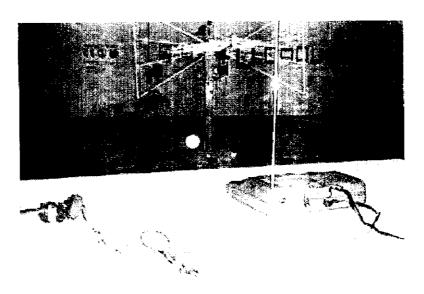
Level in $\mu V/m = Common \ Antilogarithm \ [(32 \ dB \mu V/m)/20] = 39.8 \ \mu V/m$

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3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Radiated Emission at 143.3 MHz





Date of Test: October 25, 1999

3.3 Radiated Emission Data

The data on the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Judgement: Passed by 8.6 dB at 143.3 MHz

ITIS Intertek Testing Services

Radiated Emissions Test Data

Company: GRE	Model #:	Model #: 20-423 (Pro-2017)	Standard	2077 QL 56 77	
Elift Dadio Shack Scanning Receiver	S/N#	200000	Limits	3	
Project #: 199027232	Test	Oct 25, 1999	Test Dislance	3 meters	
	Date:				
Test Mode: Scanning specific frequency, monitoring LO.	Engineer:	Engineer: Barry Smith	Duty Relaxation	2	

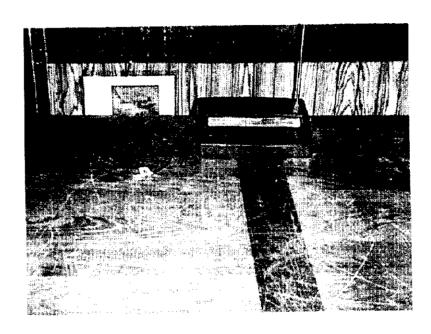
Margin	8	-22.2	-17.3	-22.1	8.	151	-12.5	-10.8	9.0	-12.5	-19.5	-17.9	7 7 7	-				
Limit ©3m	(my Ope	40.0	40.0	40.0	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	C	43.0		<u> </u>		
Net	dB(pVm)	17.8	22.7	17.9	24.7	28.4	31.0	32.7	34.9	31.0	24.0	25.6		31.8				
0.C.F.	@	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	00		0.0				
Insert	99	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.4	4	2	1.7	<u> </u>	 -		
Presamp	EI.	25.8	26.1	25.9	25.6	24.8	26.3	25.5	26.3	25.6	25.6	26.3	20.0	25.6				
Factor	(mis lep	8.9	6.3	5.4	7.3	7,5	11.3	7,6	10.0	9.6	6.9	007	2	9.2				
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fort Amp	•	,	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			_ !	1				
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ing Detector	Owid	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	Peak	Dook	200	1001	Teak	Peak				
Reading	MARIN	340	41.5	37.3	41.6	44.3	44.5	49.2	7 67	45.2	2 5	4	40.4	46.5				
287,872		30.70	50.20	64.70	118.70	133 20	147.68	126.30	143.30	163 30	100.00	123,10	143.10	167.10				
95555593	Sylvanibalia	20000	30 500	54 000	108 000	122 500	136 075	130.373	137.000	174 000	1/4.000	380.000	440.000	512.000		7,7		

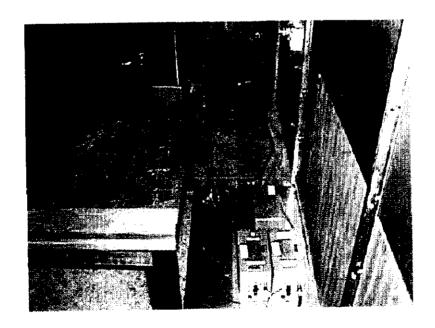
a) D.C.F. Distance Correction Factor	b) Insert. Loss (db) = Lable A + Caute B + Caute C + Cau	only).	e) All other emissions not reported are below the equipment noise floor which is at least 20 dB below the limits.		
8					
-					
<u>p:33336</u>	<u>((()))</u>	<u> </u>	woodstale	escalită (randidi

Date of Test: October 25, 1999

3.4 AC conducted Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Conducted Emission at 2.15 MHz





Date of Test: October 25, 1999

3.5 Conducted Emission Data

The data on the following pages list the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance.

Judgement: Passed by 14.0 dB at 2.15 MHz

