RadioShack, A Division of Tandy Corp.

Application
For
Certification
(FCC ID: AAO4300940R)

418MHz Superheterodyne Receiver of a Wireless Caller ID System

WO# 9913112
AL/at
March 7, 2000

FCC ID: AAO4300940R

Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd.
2/F., Garment Centre, 576 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.
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LIST OF EXHIBITS

MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

RadioShack, A Division of Tandy Corp. - MODEL: 43-940
FCC ID: AAO4300940R

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

Equipment Type: Superheterodyne Receiver

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:

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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, radiated2.jpg
Test Setup Photo	Conducted Emission	conduct1.jpg to conduct3.jpg
Test Report	Conducted Emission Test Result	conduct.pdf
External Photo	External Photo	ophoto1.jpg, ophoto2.jpg
Internal Photo	Internal Photo	iphoto1.jpg to iphoto7.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

1.0 General Description

1.1 Product Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a superheterodyne receiver of a wireless caller ID system operating at 418MHz. The EUT is powered by an AC/DC adaptor or four 1.5V C size batteries. The EUT displays the identical caller ID information which is collected from wireless caller ID base unit via RF means.

For electronic filing, the brief circuit 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 AAO4300940T.

1.3 Test Methodology

Both AC mains line-conducted and 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. 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).

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 AC/DC Adaptor and 4 size C batteries.

The equipment under test (EUT) was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it).

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.

2.4 Equipment Modification

Any modifications installed previous to testing by RadioShack, A Division of Tandy Corp. 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:

Alfred Lo
Senior Supervisor
Intertek Testing Services
Hong Kong Ltd.
Agent for RadioShack, A Division of Tandy Corp.

_____ Signature

March 14, 2000 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 dBμV/m
RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dBμV
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 dBμV/m
RR = RA - AG in dBμV
LF = CF + AF in dB

Assume a receiver reading of 52.0 dBμV 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 dBμV/m. This value in dBμV/m was converted to its corresponding level in μV/m.

RA = 52.0 dBμV/m
AF = 7.4 dB
CF = 1.6 dB
AG = 29.0 dB
FS = RR + LF
FS = 23 + 9 = 32 dBμV/m

RR = 23.0 dBμV
LF = 9.0 dB

Level in mV/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32 dBμV/m)/20] = 39.8 μV/m

3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Radiated Emission

at 419.200 MHz

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

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 14.4 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:

Signature

Tommy W. L. Leung, Compliance Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

February 23, 2000
Date

Company: RadioShack, A Division of Tandy Corp. Date of Test: February 23, 2000
Model: 43-940

Table 1

FCC Class B 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	419.200	31.7	15.9	16	31.6	46	-14.4
H	838.400	23.6	21.8	16	29.4	46	-16.6

NOTES: 1. Negative sign in the column shows value below limit.

2. Peak Detector Data.

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.

Test Engineer: Tommy W. L. Leung

3.4 Conducted Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Conducted Emission

For electronic filing, the front view, rear view and side view of the test configuration are saved with filename: conduct1.jpg, conduct2.jpg and conduct3.jpg.

3.5 Conducted Emission Data

For electronic filing, the graph and data table of conducted emission is saved with filename: conduct.pdf. The data table lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

Judgement: Passed by more than 20 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:

_____
Signature

Tommy W. L. Leung, Compliance Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

February 23, 2000
Date

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 iphoto7.jpg for internal photo.

EXHIBIT 5

PRODUCT LABELLING

5.0 **Product Labelling**

For electronics filing, the FCC ID label artwork 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 tested EUT are saved with filename: block.pdf and circuit.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.

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

Please note that the required FCC Information to the User can be found on Page 7 and Page 18 of this manual.

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 stabilized signals 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 equipment under test (EUT) is 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.

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)

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.