

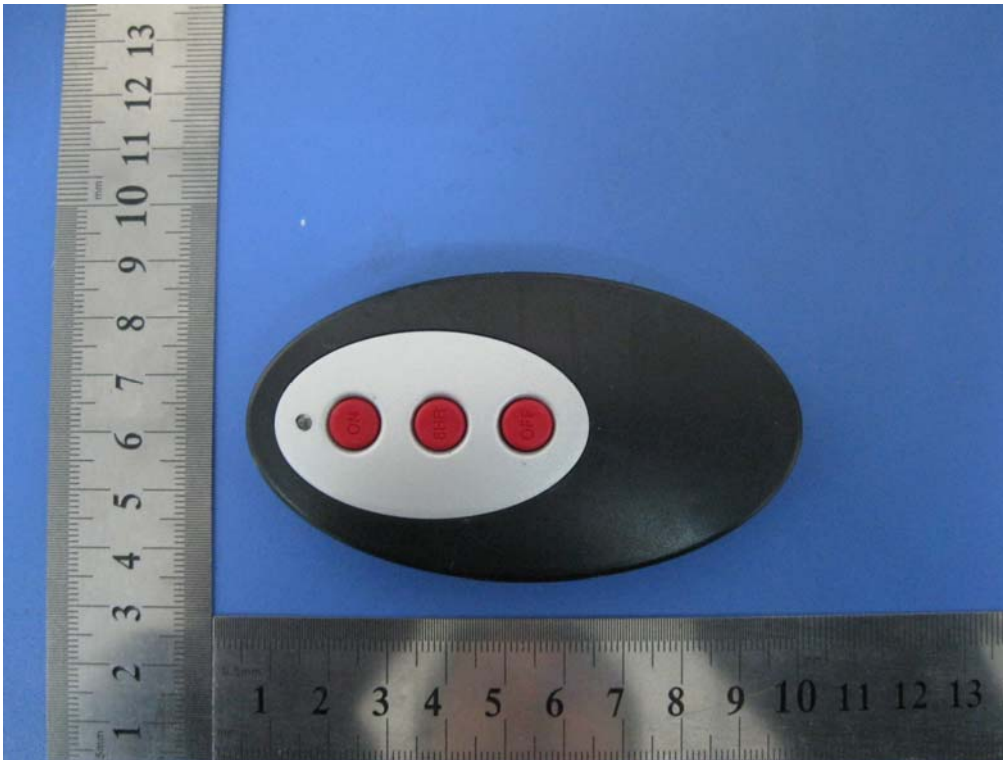
Deqing Sideli Electrical lamp decoration Co.,Ltd.

Remote control

Model: TPC109

December 19, 2011

Report No.: 11021467-TX
(This report supersedes NONE)



Modifications made to the product : None

This Test Report is Issued Under the Authority of:

Deon Dai

Deon Dai
Compliance Engineer

Alex Liu

Alex Liu
Technical Director

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Test result presented in this test report is applicable to the representative sample only.

RF Test Report

TO: FCC 15.231:2011

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Country	Accreditation Body	Scope
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EU	NB	EMC & R&TTE Directive
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HongKong	OFTA (US002)	RF , Telecom

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1 Executive Summary & EUT information

The purpose of this test programme was to demonstrate compliance of the Deqing Sideli Electrical lamp decoration Co.,Ltd., Remote control , and model: TPC109 against the current Stipulated Standards. The Remote control has demonstrated compliance with the FCC 15.231: 2011.

EUT Information

EUT
Description

Remote control

Model No

TPC109

Serial No

N/A

Input Power

Alkaline battery 23A 12V (1Pcs)

Classification

Per Stipulated

Test Standard

FCC 15.231: 2011

2 TECHNICAL DETAILS

Purpose	Compliance testing of Remote control with stipulated standard
Applicant / Client	Deqing Sideli Electrical lamp decoration Co.,Ltd. Leidian Industry area Deqing county Zhejiang Province, China
Manufacturer	Deqing Sideli Electrical lamp decoration Co.,Ltd. Leidian Industry area Deqing county Zhejiang Province, China
Laboratory performing the tests	SIEMIC Nanjing (China) Laboratories NO.2-1,Longcang Dadao, Yuhua Economic Development Zone, Nanjing, China Tel:+86(25)86730128/86730129 Fax:+86(25)86730127 Email:info@siemic.com
Test report reference number	11021467-TX
Date EUT received	November 28, 2011
Standard applied	FCC 15.231: 2011
Dates of test	December 8, 2011
No of Units :	1#
Equipment Category :	DSC
Trade Name :	N/A
Model :	TPC109
RF Operating Frequency (ies)	TX-433.95MHz
Number of Channels :	1
Modulation :	ASK
FCC ID :	A65-TPC109

3 MODIFICATION

NONE

4 TEST SUMMARY

The product was tested in accordance with the following specifications.
 All testing has been performed according to below product classification:

Test Results Summary

Test Standard	Description	Pass / Fail
CFR 47 Part 15.231: 2011		
15.203	Antenna Requirement	Pass
15.207	Conducted Emissions Voltage	N/A
15.231(b)	Fundamental & Radiated Spurious Emission	Pass
15.231(c)	20dB Bandwidth	Pass
15.231(a)(1)	Deactivation	Pass
ANSI C63.4: 2009		
PS: All measurement uncertainties are not taken into consideration for all presented test result.		
Preliminary radiated emission testing has been performed on X, Y, Z axis, only worst case test result is presented in this test report.		

5 MEASUREMENTS, EXAMINATION AND DERIVED RESULTS

5.1 Antenna Requirement

Requirement(s): 47 CFR §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.

Antenna requirement must meet at least one of the following:

- a) Antenna must be permanently attached to the device.
- b) Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the device.
- c) Device must be professionally installed. Installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the correct antenna is employed with the device.

The antenna is permanently attached to the device which meets the requirement.

5.2 Conducted Emissions Voltage

Requirement:

Frequency of emission (MHz)	Conducted limit (dBμV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15–0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5–5	56	46
5–30	60	50

*Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

Procedures:

- All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the 6 worst case emissions measured, using the correct CISPR and Average detectors, are reported. All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
- A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
- Conducted Emissions Measurement Uncertainty**
 All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 9kHz – 30MHz (Average & Quasi-peak) is $\pm 3.5\text{dB}$.
- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Environmental Conditions | Temperature | 23°C |
| | Relative Humidity | 50% |
| | Atmospheric Pressure | 1019mbar |
- Test date : N/A
 Tested By : Deon Dai

Test result: N/A (Batteries operated)

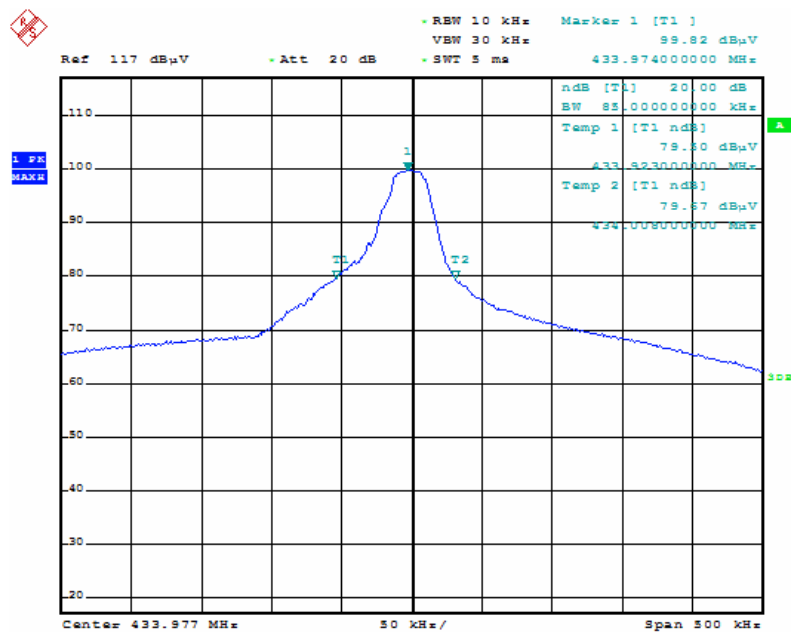
5.3 20dB Occupied Bandwidth

1. 20dB bandwidth was measured by conducted method using a spectrum analyzer.
2. Environmental Conditions

Temperature23°CRelative Humidity51%Atmospheric Pressure1009mbar
3. Test Date: December 8, 2011Test By: Deon Dai

Test Result:

Fundamental Frequency (MHz)	Measured 20dB Bandwidth (KHz)	FCC 15.231 Limit (KHz)	Result
433.9	85	1084.875	Pass



Date: 8.DEC.2011 22:44:25

Note: The signal bandwidth was measured and less then 100 KHz RBW so PDCF factor is not required to correct the fundamental signal peak result.

5.4 Radiated Fundamental and Spurious Emission

1. Radiated emissions were measured according to ANSI C63.4. The EUT was set 3 meter away from the measuring antenna. The loop antenna was positioned 1meter above the ground from the center of the loop. The measuring bandwidth was set to 10KHz. All possible modes of operation were investigated. Only the worst case emissions measured, All other emissions were relatively insignificant.
2. A "-ve" margin indicates a PASS as it refers to the margin present below the limit line at the particular frequency.
3. Sample Calculation: Corrected Amplitude=Raw Amplitude(dBuV/m)+ACF(dB)+Cable Loss(dB)-Distance Correction Factor.
 Sample Calculation:
 1) Corrected Amplitude= Raw Amplitude(dBuV/m)+ACF(dB)+Cable Loss(dB)-Distance Correction Factor
 2) Average = peak reading + 20log(duty cycle)
4. Radiated Emissions Measurement Uncertainty
 All test measurements carried out are traceable to national standards. The uncertainty of the measurement at a confidence level of approximately 95% (in the case where distributions are normal), with a coverage factor of 2, in the range 30MHz – 1GHz(QP only3m & 10m) is +5.6/-4.5dB(for EUTs<0.5m×0.5m×0.5m).In range of 1-40GHz) is ±3.6dB.
5. Environmental Conditions

Temperature	23°C
Relative Humidity	51%
Atmospheric Pressure	1009mbar
6. Test date : December 8, 2011
 Tested By : Deon Dai

Standard Requirement:

Fundamental frequency (MHz)	Field strength of fundamental (microvolts/meter)	Field strength of spurious emissions (microvolts/meter)
40.66-40.70	2250	225
70-130	1250	125
130-174	1250 to 3750	125 to 375
174-260	3750	375
260-470	3750-12500	375 to 1250
Above 470	12500	1250

Note: All 3 axes have been investigated. Only worst case is presented in the test report.

Test Result: Pass

Fundamental Measurement @ 433.95MHz @3 Meter FCC 15.231(a)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	turntable Azimuth	Ant. Polarity	Ant. Height(cm)	Factors(dB)	Correct. (dBuV/m)	FCC 15.231(a) Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Comments
433.95	57.44	170.00	V	100.00	-27.53	84.97	100.8	-15.83	Peak
433.95	/	/	V	/	/	79.32	80.8	-1.48	Ave
433.95	51.74	136.00	H	380.00	-27.09	78.83	100.8	-21.97	Peak
433.95	/	/	H	/	/	73.18	80.8	-7.62	Ave

Spurious Emissions (<1GHz) Measurement @ 3 Meter FCC 15.231(a)

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)	turntable Azimuth	Ant. Polarity	Ant. Height(cm)	Factors(dB)	Correct. (dBuV/m)	FCC 15.231(a) Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)	Comments
867.8	46.76	62.20	V	100.00	-16.26	63.02	80.8	-17.78	Peak
867.8	/	/	V	/	/	57.37	60.8	-3.43	Ave
867.8	48.02	208.20	H	200.00	-15.86	63.88	80.8	-16.92	Peak
867.8	/	/	H	/	/	58.23	60.8	-2.57	Ave

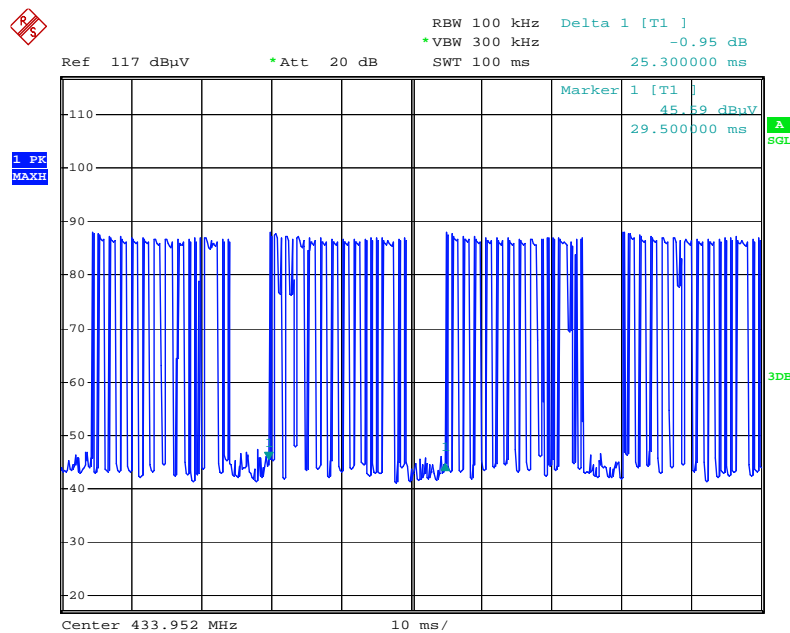
- Notes: 1. Duty cycle is 52.17%, $20\log(\text{duty cycle}) = -5.65\text{dB}$ correction was used to determine the average level from the peak reading. Average = peak reading + $20\log(\text{duty cycle})$,
 Final Average= peak reading-5.65dB
2. All the data measurement of peak values.
3. FCC Limit for Average Measurement= $41.6667(433.95)-7083.3333=10997.9312 \mu\text{V/m}=80.8\text{dB} \mu\text{V/m}$
4. Average pulsed signal over one complete pulse train or 100 ms time frame if pulse train exceeds 100 ms
5. Maximum average in 100 ms
6. Calculate duty cycle for pulse train or 100 ms
7. Duty cycle = $(t_1 + t_2 + t_3 + \dots + t_n)/T$ where t_n = pulse width, T = pulse train length or 100 ms

Spurious Emissions (>1GHz) Measurement @ 3 Meter FCC 15.231(a)

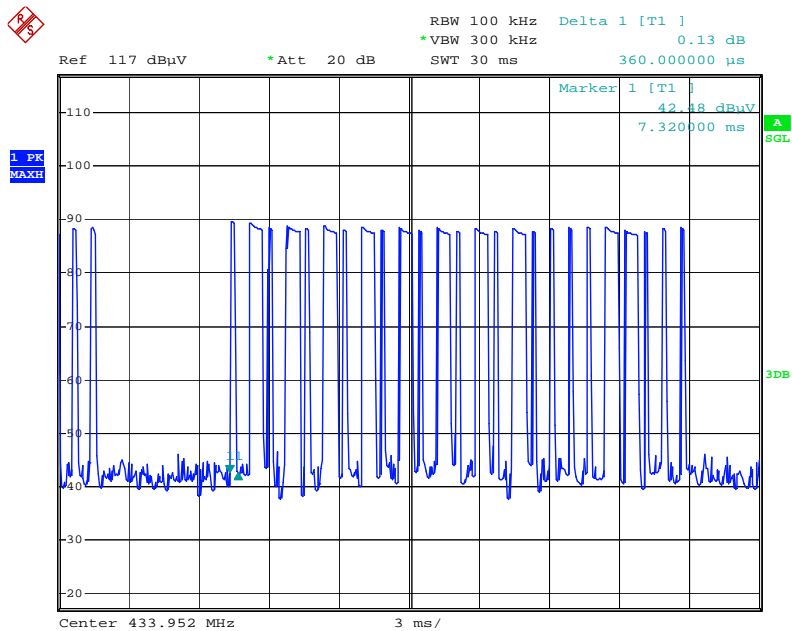
Frequency	Reading	turntable Azimuth	Ant. Polarity	Ant. Height	Factors	Correct.	FCC 15.231 Limit	Margin	Comments
GHz	(dBuV)	(degree)	H/V	(m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV)	(dB)	
1.302	29.69	231	H	3.06	-22.47	52.16	80.8	-28.64	Peak
1.302	/	/	H	/	/	46.51	60.8	-14.29	Avg
1.736	26.94	244	H	3.42	-24.34	51.28	80.8	-29.52	Peak
1.736	/	/	H	/	/	45.63	60.8	-35.17	Avg
2.170	27.94	112	H	3.56	-24.38	52.32	80.8	-28.48	Peak
2.170	/	/	H	/	/	46.67	60.8	-14.13	Avg
2.603	26.48	125	H	3.65	-24.46	50.94	80.8	-29.86	Peak
2.603	/	/	H	/	/	45.29	60.8	-15.51	Avg
3.037	24.93	251	H	3.01	-24.4	49.33	80.8	-31.47	Peak
3.037	/	/	H	/	/	43.68	60.8	-17.12	Avg
3.471	27.64	129	H	3.35	-19.79	47.43	80.8	-33.37	Peak
3.471	/	/	H	/	/	41.78	60.8	-19.02	Avg
3.905	28.48	260	H	3.12	-16.47	44.95	80.8	-35.85	Peak
3.905	/	/	H	/	/	39.30	60.8	-21.50	Avg
4.339	28.24	120	H	3.02	-15.15	43.39	80.8	-37.41	Peak
4.339	/	/	H	/	/	37.41	60.8	-23.39	Avg
1.302	28.39	348	V	1.16	-24.47	52.86	80.8	-27.94	Peak
1.302	/	/	V	/	/	47.21	60.8	-13.59	Avg
1.736	27.39	181	V	1.27	-24.34	51.73	80.8	-29.07	Peak
1.736	/	/	V	/	/	46.08	60.8	-14.72	Avg
2.170	23.83	210	V	1.11	-24.66	48.49	80.8	-32.31	Peak
2.170	/	/	V	/	/	42.84	60.8	-17.96	Avg
2.603	23.07	260	V	1.31	-24.46	47.53	80.8	-33.27	Peak
2.603	/	/	V	/	/	41.88	60.8	-18.92	Avg
3.037	21.56	321	V	1.33	-24.4	45.96	80.8	-34.84	Peak
3.037	/	/	V	/	/	40.31	60.8	-20.49	Avg
3.471	23.94	225	V	1.07	-19.59	43.53	80.8	-35.27	Peak
3.471	/	/	V	/	/	37.88	60.8	-22.92	Avg
3.905	23.66	143	V	1.02	-16.47	40.13	80.8	-40.67	Peak
3.905	/	/	V	/	/	34.48	60.8	-26.32	Avg
4.339	22.38	235	V	1.21	-15.15	37.53	80.8	-43.27	Peak
4.339	/	/	V	/	/	31.88	60.8	-28.92	Avg

Note: Duty cycle is 52.17%, $20\log(\text{duty cycle}) = -5.65\text{dB}$ correction was used to determine the average level from the peak reading. Average = peak reading + $20\log(\text{duty cycle})$, final Average= peak reading -5.65dB

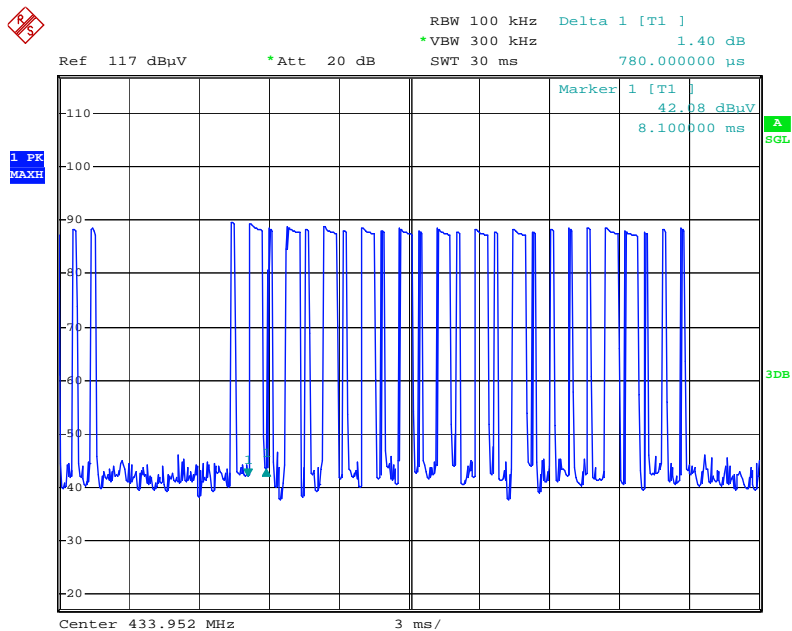
Pulse Duty Cycle:
 Wide Pulse: N/A
 Middle Pulse: 0.78ms
 Narrow Pulse: 0.36ms
 Duty cycle= $(0.36 \times 15 + 0.78 \times 10) / 25.3 \times 100\% = 52.17\%$
 Average Duty Factor: $20 \times \log(\text{Duty Cycle}) = -5.65\text{dB}$



Date: 8.DEC.2011 22:05:30



Date: 8.DEC.2011 22:10:19



Date: 8.DEC.2011 22:11:00

5.5 Deactivation

1. Deactivation was measured by conducted method using a spectrum analyzer.

2. Environmental Conditions

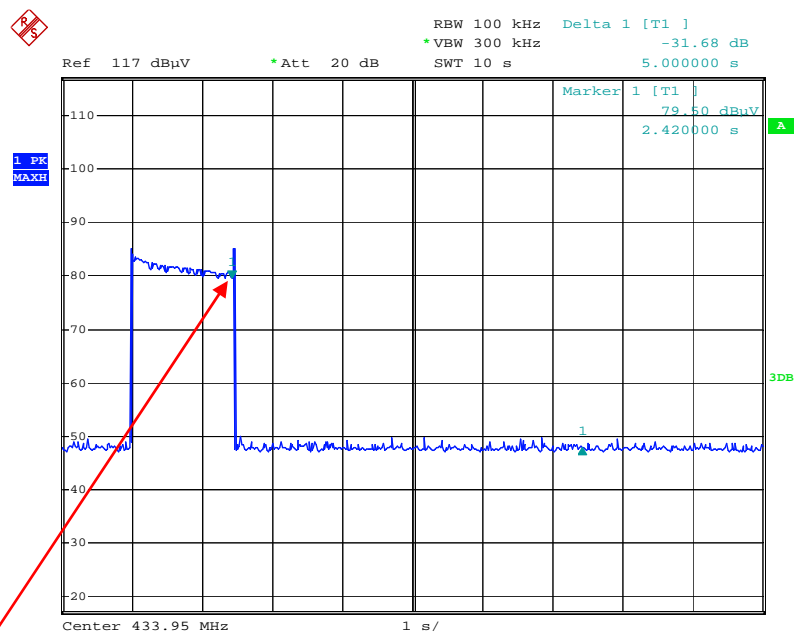
3. Test Data: December 8, 2011
- Temperature 23°C

Relative Humidity 51%

Atmospheric Pressure 1009mbar
- Test By: Deon Dai

Standard requirement: 47 CFR §15.231 (a)(1)
Release Time <5 seconds

Test Result: Pass



Date: 8.DEC.2011 23:41:29

Note: switch off.

Annex A. TEST INSTRUMENT & METHOD

Annex A.i. TEST INSTRUMENTATION & GENERAL PROCEDURES

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model	CAL Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	HP	8563 E	2012.05.26
EMI Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESPI 3	2012.05.26
Antenna (30MHz~2GHz)	Sunol Sciences	JB1	2012.10.04
Horn Antenna (1~18GHz)	A-INFOMW	JXTXLB-10180	2012.10.04
Horn Antenna (1~18GHz)	N/A	N/A	2012.10.04
Pre-Amplifier(0.01 ~ 1.3GHz)	HP	8447F	2012.05.26
Pre-Amplifier(0.1 ~ 18GHz)	MITEQ	AMF-7D-00101800-30- 10P	2012.05.26

Annex A.ii. CONDUCTED EMISSIONS TEST DESCRIPTION

Test Set-up

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m x 1m x 0.8m high, non-metallic table, as shown in Annex B.
2. The power supply for the EUT was fed through a 50Ω/50μH EUT LISN, connected to filtered mains.
3. The RF OUT of the EUT LISN was connected to the EMI test receiver via a low-loss coaxial cable.
4. All other supporting equipments were powered separately from another main supply.

Test Method

1. The EUT was switched on and allowed to warm up to its normal operating condition.
2. A scan was made on the NEUTRAL line (for AC mains) or Earth line (for DC power) over the required frequency range using an EMI test receiver.
3. High peaks, relative to the limit line, were then selected.
4. The EMI test receiver was then tuned to the selected frequencies and the necessary measurements made with a receiver bandwidth setting of 10 KHz. For FCC tests, only Quasi-peak measurements were made; while for CISPR/EN tests, both Quasi-peak and Average measurements were made.
5. Steps 2 to 4 were then repeated for the LIVE line (for AC mains) or DC line (for DC power).

Sample Calculation Example

At 20 MHz limit = 250 μV = 47.96 dBμV

Transducer factor of LISN, pulse limiter & cable loss at 20 MHz = 11.20 dB

Q-P reading obtained directly from EMI Receiver = 40.00 dBμV
(Calibrated for system losses)

Therefore, Q-P margin = 47.96 – 40.00 = 7.96 i.e. **7.96 dB below limit**

Annex A. iii. RADIATED EMISSIONS TEST DESCRIPTION

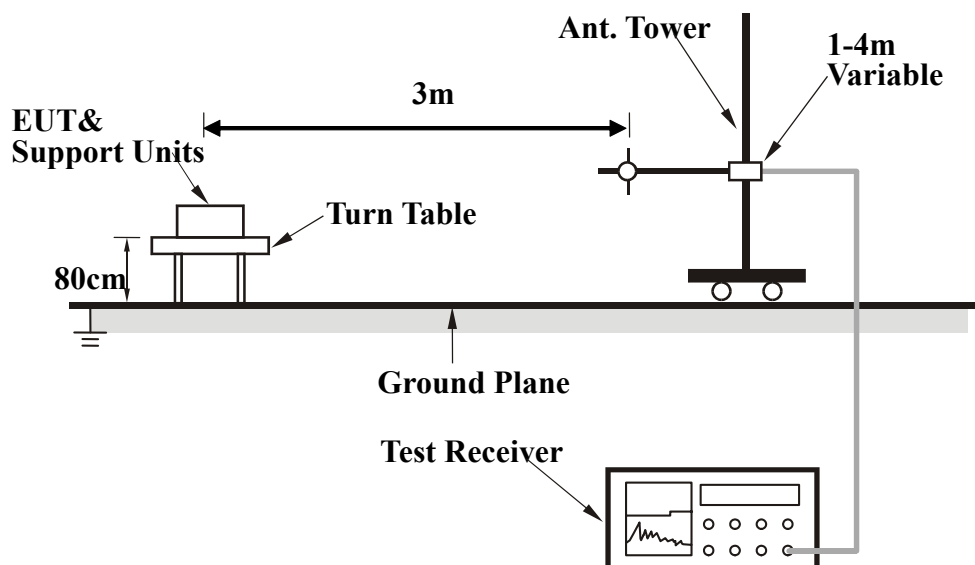
EUT Characterisation

EUT characterisation, over the frequency range from 30MHz to 10th Harmonic, was done in order to minimise radiated emissions testing time while still maintaining high confidence in the test results.

The EUT was placed in the chamber, at a height of about 0.8m on a turntable. Its radiated emissions frequency profile was observed, using a spectrum analyzer /receiver with the appropriate broadband antenna placed 3m away from the EUT. Radiated emissions from the EUT were maximised by rotating the turntable manually, changing the antenna polarisation and manipulating the EUT cables while observing the frequency profile on the spectrum analyzer / receiver. Frequency points at which maximum emissions occurred, clock frequencies and operating frequencies were then noted for the formal radiated emissions test at the Open Area Test Site (OATS).

Test Set-up

1. The EUT and supporting equipment were set up in accordance with the requirements of the standard on top of a 1.5m X 1.0m X 0.8m high, non-metallic table.
2. The filtered power supply for the EUT and supporting equipment were tapped from the appropriate power sockets located on the turntable.
3. The relevant broadband antenna was set at the required test distance away from the EUT and supporting equipment boundary.



Test Method

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.

Final Radiated Emission Measurement

1. Setup the configuration according to figure 1. 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.
5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.

During the radiated emission test, the Spectrum Analyzer was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Average	1 MHz	10 Hz

Sample Calculation Example

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

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

$$\text{Set RBW} = 1\text{MHz, VBW} = 10\text{Hz.}$$

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.

Annex B. TEST SETUP AND SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT

EUT TEST CONDITIONS

Annex B. i. SUPPORTING EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

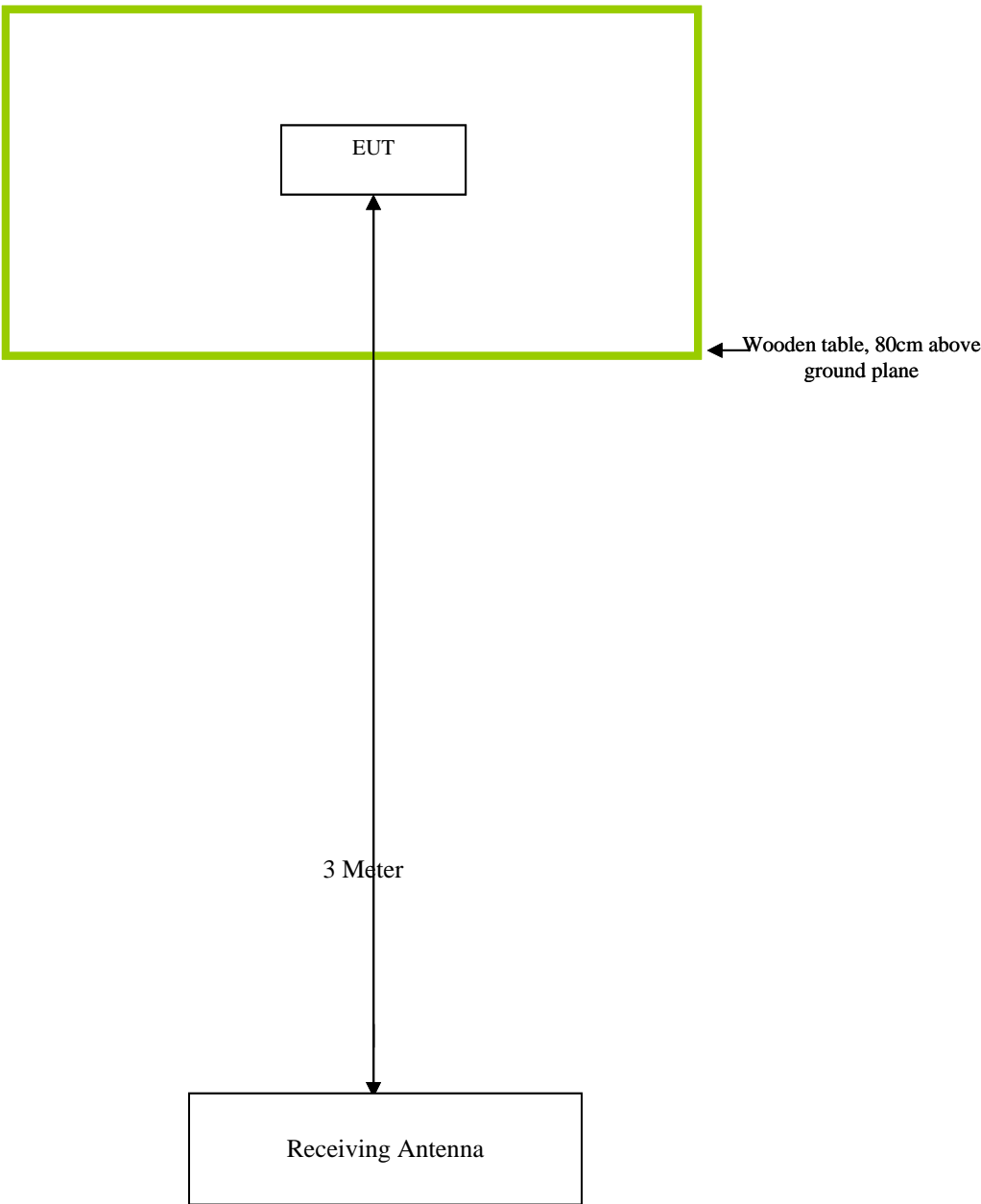
The following is a description of supporting equipment and details of cables used with the EUT.

Equipment Description (Including Brand Name)	Model & Serial Number	Cable Description (List Length, Type & Purpose)
N/A	N/A	N/A

Block Configuration Diagram for Conducted Emission

N/A

Block Configuration Diagram for Radiated Emission



Annex B.ii. EUT OPERATING CONDITIONS

The following is the description of how the EUT is exercised during testing.

Test	Description Of Operation
Emissions Testing	TX mode is continuous transmitting with full power.

Annex C. USER MANUAL / BLOCK DIAGRAM / SCHEMATICS / PART LIST

Please see attachment