Designated by Ministry of International Trade and Industry

KANSAI ELECTRONIC INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT CENTER

HEAD OFFICE
6-8-7, NISHITEMMA
KITA-KU, OSAKA, 530 JAPAN

KEC

IKOMA
TESTING LABORATORY
10630, TAKAYAMA-CHO
IKOMA-CITY, NARA, 630-01 JAPAN

Corporate Juridical Person

ENGINEERING TEST REPORT

REPORT NO. A-036-98-C Issued Date : December 22, 1998

This test report is to certify that the tested device properly complies with the requirements of:

FCC Rules and Regulations Part 95 ; Radio Control(R/C) Radio Service.

The tests necessary to show compliance to the requirements were performed and these results met the specifications of requirement. The results of this report should not be construed to imply compliance of equipment other than that which was tested. Unless the laboratory permission, this report should not be copied in part.

1. Applicant

Company Name : JAPAN REMOTE CONTROL CO., LTD.

Mailing Address : 2-2-12, EIWA, HIGASHIOSAKA-CITY, OSAKA 577-0809 JAPAN

2. Identification of Tested Device

FCC ID : BRWXR-3
Device Name : Radio Control Transmitter
Trade Name : JR PROPO
Model Number : XR-3
Serial Number : Prototype No.1 : ☐ Prototype ☒ Pre-production ☐ Production
Date of Manufacture : November, 1998

3. Test Items and Procedure

☒ Measurement of RF Power Output (Substitution Method)
☒ Modulation Characteristics
☒ Emission Bandwidth
☒ Measurement of Field Strength of Spurious Radiation
☒ Frequency Stability Measurement

Above all tests were performed under : FCC Part 2 Section 2.985, Section 2.987, Section 2.989, Section 2.993 and Section 2.995

4. Date

Receipt of Test Sample : November 6, 1998
Test Completed on : December 18, 1998

CERTIFIED BY :

Fumitoshi Nagaoka
Associate Director of Ikoma Testing Laboratory

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

The JR PROPO Model No.XR-3(referred as EUT in this report) is the radio control(R/C) transmitter.

1)Technical Specifications

Transmitting Frequency	:	75.410 MHz ~ 75.990 MHz (75.650 MHz in EUT)
Emission Designator	:	F1D

2) Contained Oscillator

4th OVER-TONE	:	18.9125 MHz

3) Rated Power Supply	:	DC 9.6 V

1.2 Description for Equipment Authorization

1) Rules Part(s) under which Equipment operated

FCC Rule Part 95 ; Radio Control(R/C) Radio Service

2) Kind of Equipment Authorization

( ) Type Acceptance (X) Certification ( ) Verification

3) Procedure of Application

(X) Original Equipment ( ) Modification

1.3 Test Facility

Name : KANSAI ELECTRONIC INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT CENTER (KEC)
IKOMA TESTING LABORATORY
Open Test Site No.2

Address : 10630, Takayama-cho Ikoma-city, Nara, 630-0101 Japan

This test facility has been filed in FCC under the criteria in ANSI C63.4-1992. The laboratory has been accredited by the NVLAP (Lab.Code:200207-0) based on ISO/IEC Guide 25.

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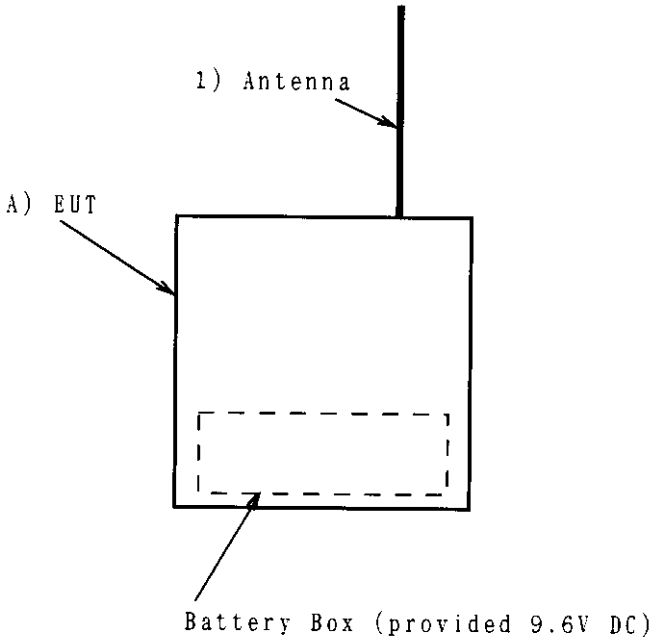
2. TESTED SYSTEM

2.1 Test Mode

The compliance tests were performed under the following operation mode.

Carrier wave is continuously transmitted with the normal modulation.

2.2 Block Diagram of EUT System



[Note]

See 2.3 List of EUT System and 2.4 List of Antenna.

2.3 List of EUT System

No	Device Name	Model Number (Serial Number)	FCC ID (Trade Name)	Note	Remark
A	Radio Control Transmitter	XR-3 (prototype No.1)	BRWXR-3 (JR PROPO)		1)

[Remark]

1) : EUT

2.4 List of Antenna

No	Type	Length (m)	Note	Remark
1	Bilt-in Rod Antenna	0.76		

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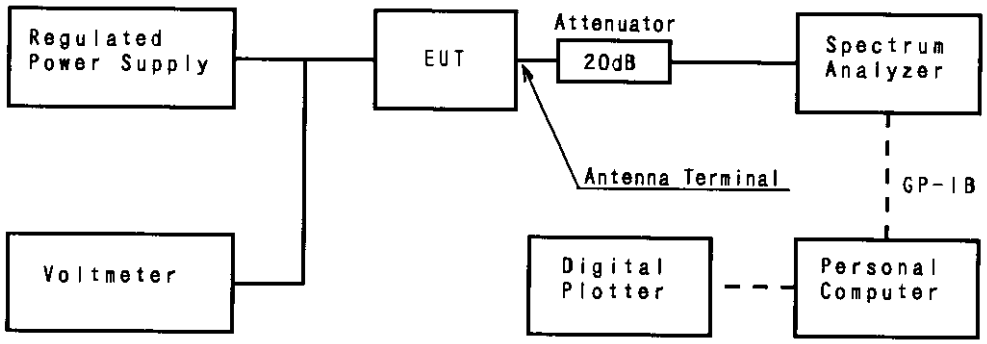
3. EMISSION BANDWIDTH

3.1 Reference Rule and Specification

FCC Rule Part 95 [§95.633] and Part 2 Subpart J [§2.989]

3.2 Test Configuration



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3.3 Test Result

See next figure (the picture of spectrum analyzer)

Occupied Bandwidth

I measured by the spectrum analyzer TR4172 which could measure 99% occupied bandwidth(OBW).
There are 1001 data on horizontal domen of display.
One of them is Vn. Then all power P becomes following fomula.

$$P = \sum_{n=1}^{1001} \frac{V_n^2}{R} \qquad (1)$$

where, R is input impedance of TR4172.

If, at number X points from the left edge of display, sum of power becomes 0.5% of P and at number Y points, sum of power become 99.5% of P,

$$0.005P = \sum_{n=1}^{X} \frac{V_n^2}{R} \qquad (2)$$

$$0.995P = \sum_{n=1}^{Y} \frac{V_n^2}{R} \qquad (3)$$

From(1)~(3), OBW becomes next.

$$OBW = \frac{f_{SPAN}(Y-X)}{1000}$$

where, F_{SPAN} is frequency span of the spectrum analyzer.

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Operation Mode of EUT

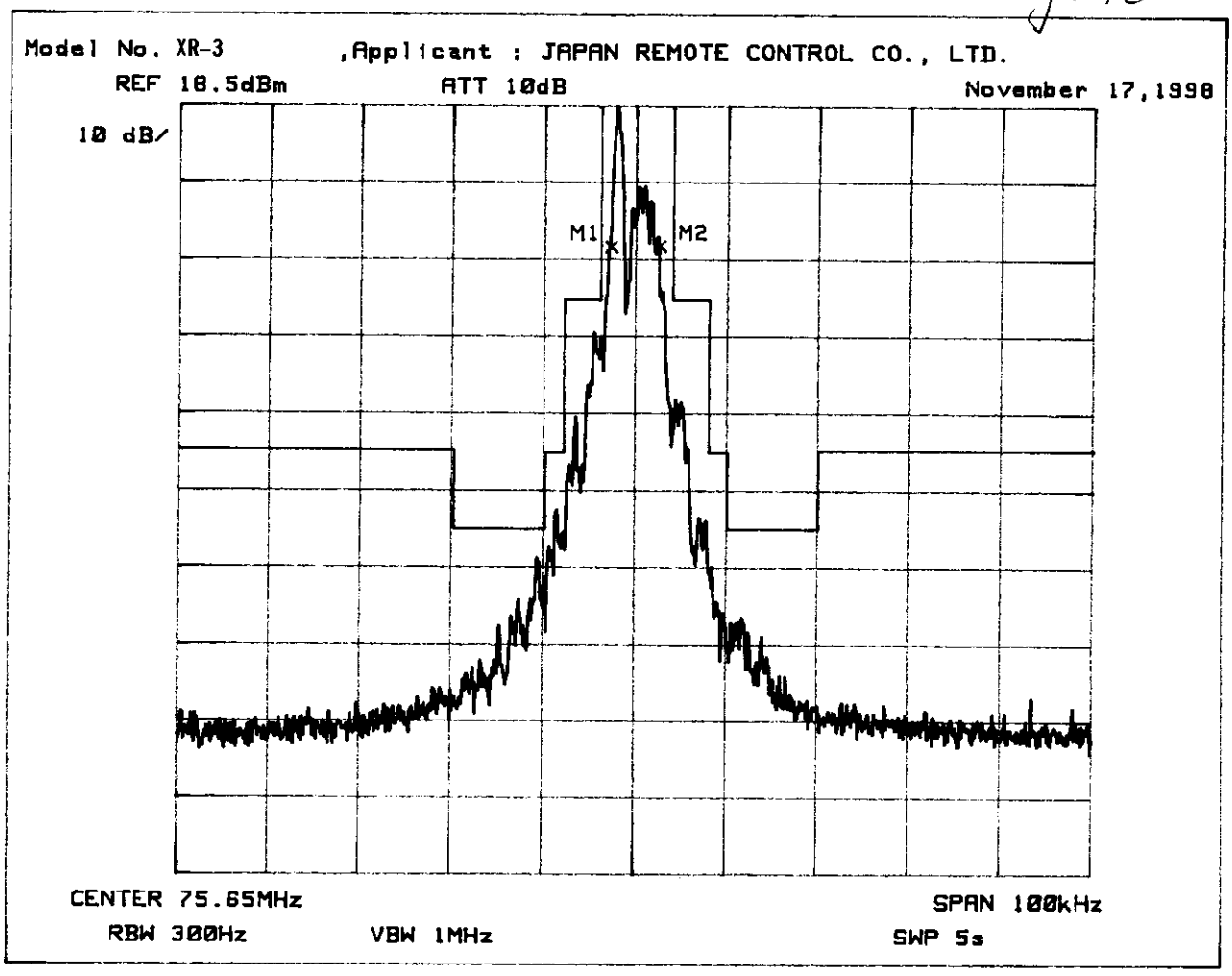
Normal moduation
EUT was operated the various positions of JOY STICKS & OTHER SWITCHES.(Reference level is the unmodulated level.)
Trace mode of Spectrum Analyzer : Maximum Hold

Occupied Bandwidth = 5.4kHz (99% Power)

M1=75.6472MHz(0.5% Power Point)

M2=75.6526MHz(99.5% Power Point)

Y. Kawai



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Operation Mode of EUT

Non modulation

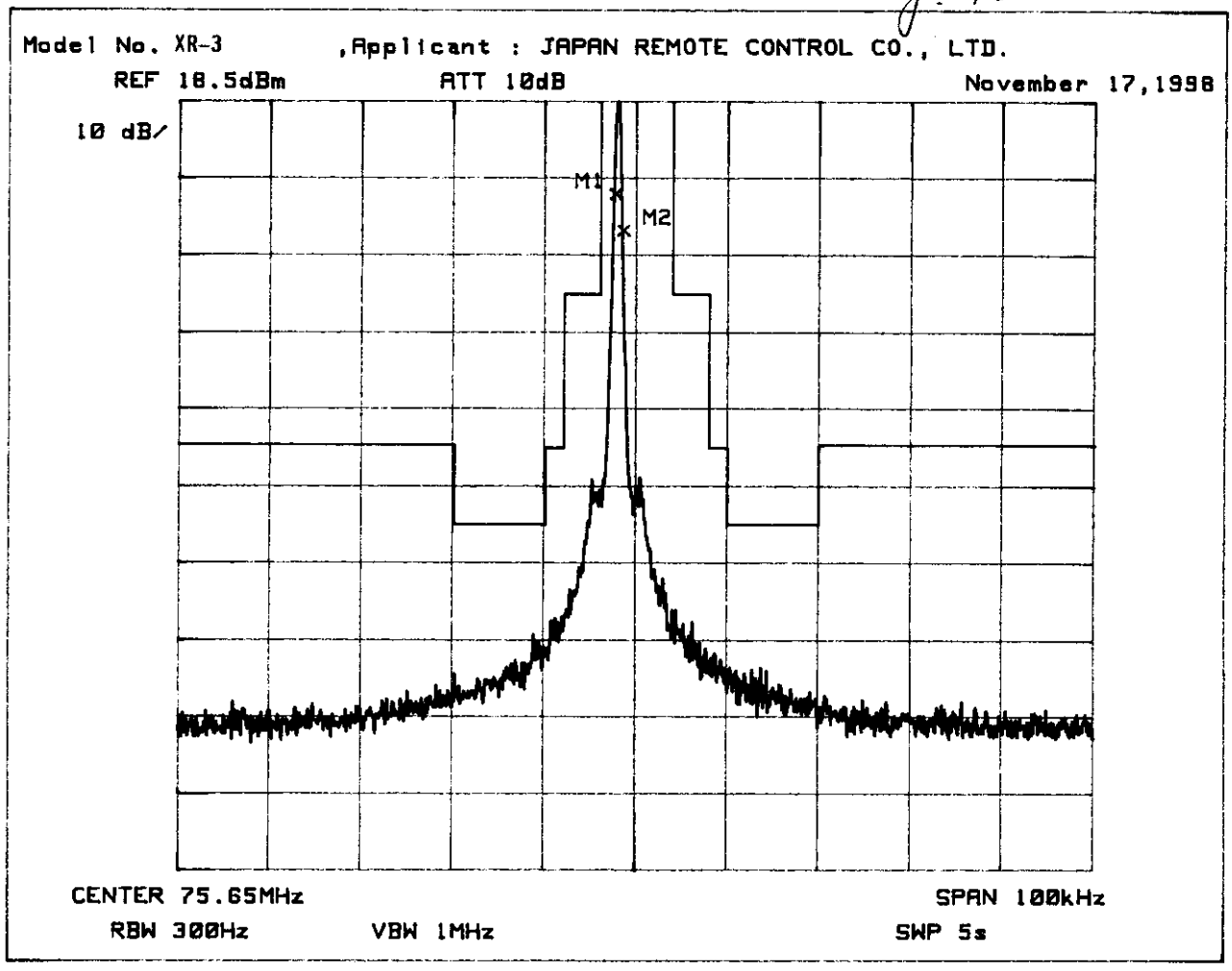
[F Low]

Occupied Bandwidth = .9kHz (99% Power)

M1=75.6477MHz(0.5% Power Point)

M2=75.6486MHz(99.5% Power Point)

Y. Kawai



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Operation Mode of EUT

Non modulation

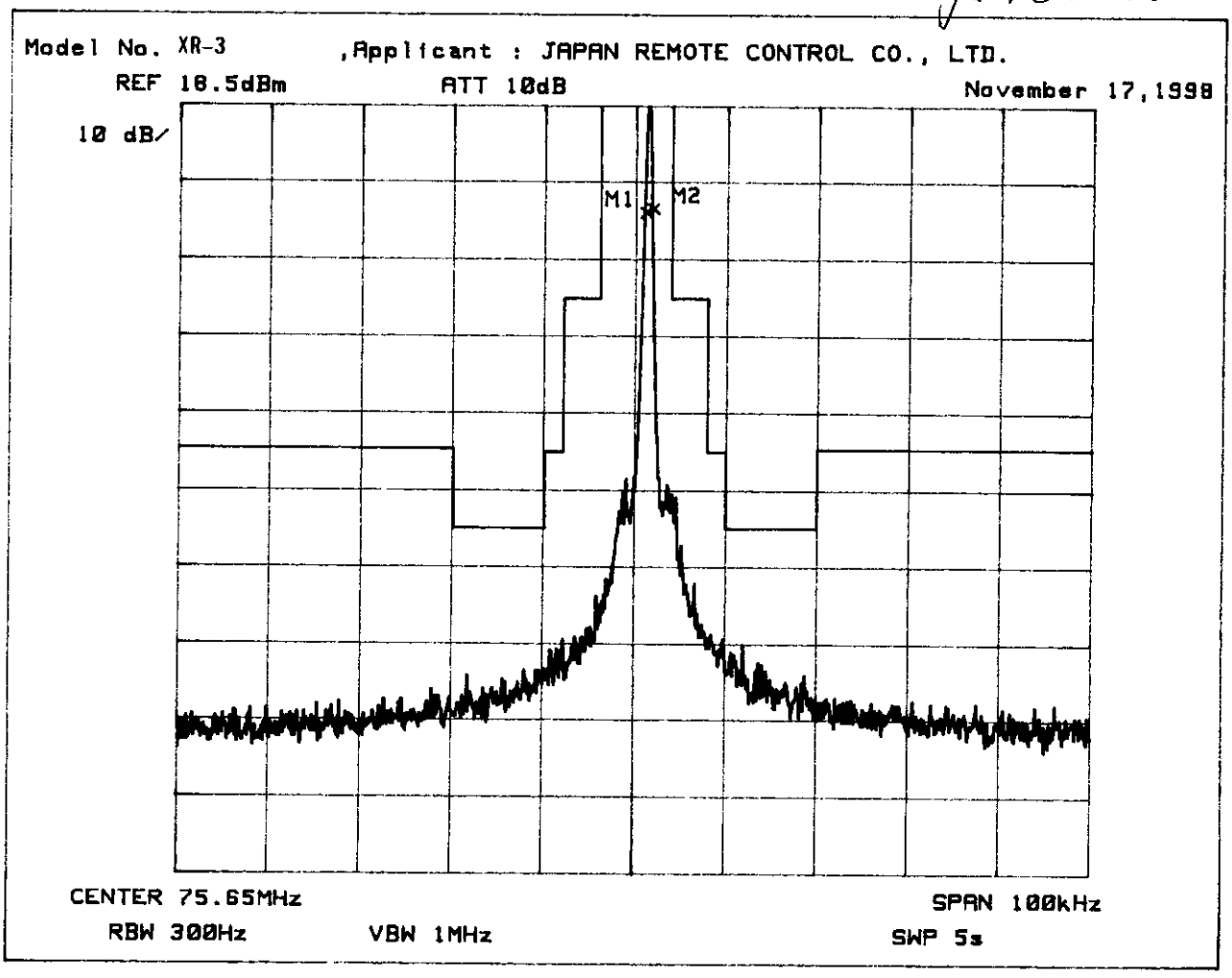
[F High]

Occupied Bandwidth = .8kHz (99% Power)

M1=75.6511MHz(0.5% Power Point)

M2=75.6519MHz(99.5% Power Point)

Y. Kawai



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4. FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

4.1 Reference Rule and Specification

FCC Rule Part 95 [§95.635] and Part 2 Subpart J [§2.993]

4.2 Test Procedure

1) Tune-up the transmitter(EUT).
2) Device Vertical : Place the device so that it's longest axis is vertical.
3) For each spurious measurement the receiving antenna is used the turned dipole antenna or the braodband antenna. These measurements are made from the lowest radio frequency generated in the EUT or 25MHz to the tenth harmonic of the carrier.
4) For each spurious frequency, raise and lower the receiving antenna to obtain a maximum reading on the spectrum analyzer with the antenna at horizontal polarity. Then the turntable is rotated to further increase this maximum reading. Repeat this procedure of raising and lower the antenna and rotating the turntable until highest possible signal has been obtain. Record this maximum reading.
5) Repeat Step4 for each spurious frequency with the antennae polarized vertically.
6) Device Horizontal : Place the device so that it's longest axis is horizontal.
7) Repeat Step3, Step4, and Step5
8) The attenuation of the spurious in dB can be calculated from the following formula:

$$\text{Spurious Attenuation}[\text{dB}] = \text{Field Strength of Carrier Emission}\ [\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}] - \text{Field Strength of Spurious Emission}\ [\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}]$$

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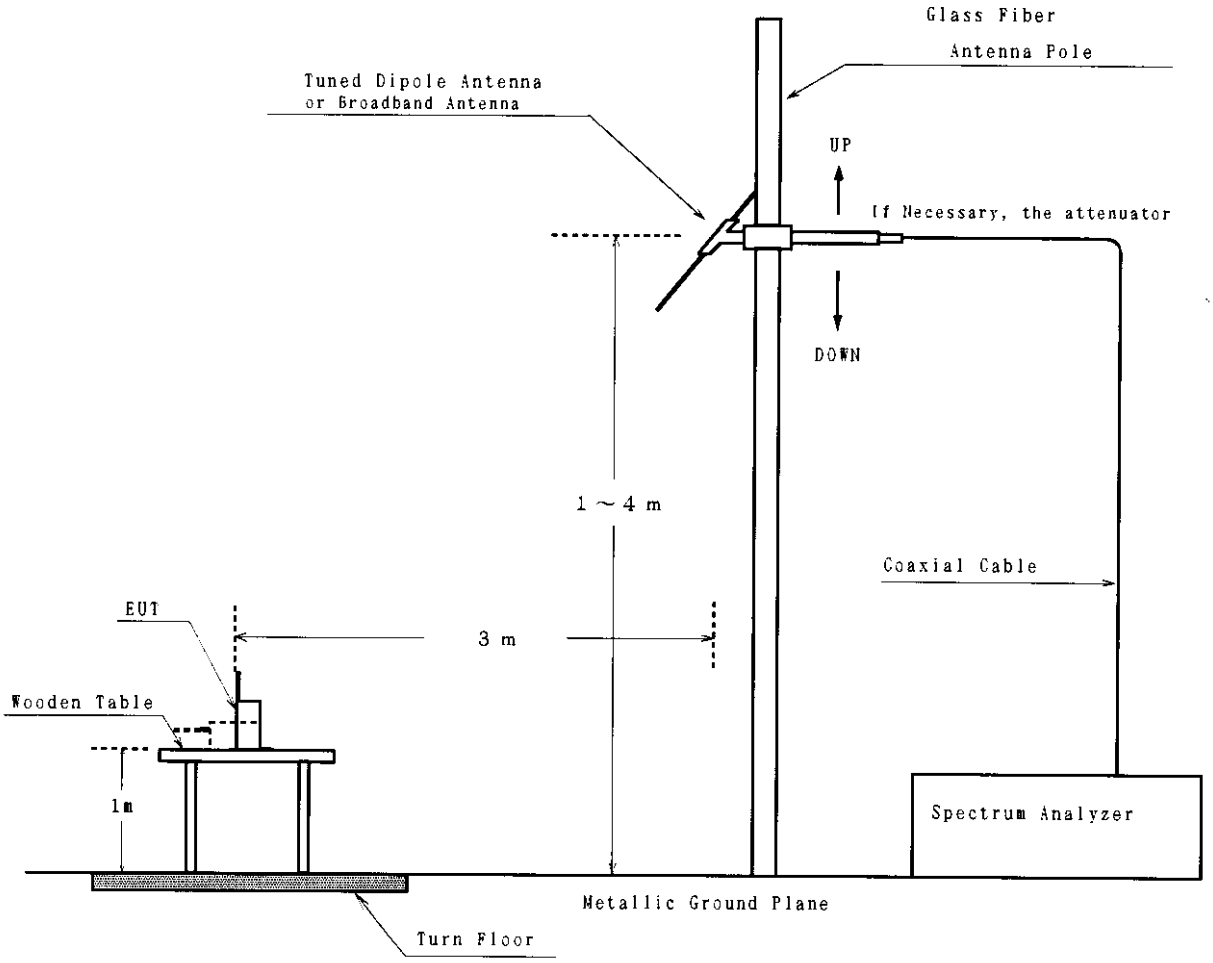
4.3 Test Configuration

[Open Site]



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4.5 Test Results

EMISSION FREQUENCY [MHz]	METER READING at 3m [dBμV] Horiz.	Vert.	ANTENNA FACTOR [dB]	MAXIMUM FIELD STRENGTH [dBμV/m]	ATTENUATION FROM CARRIER [dB]	LIMIT [dB]
Carrier Emission						
75.650	108.4	105.0	8.1	116.5	–	–
Spurious Emission						
151.300	41.7	47.0	17.5	59.2	57.3	44.5
226.950	39.2	33.5	20.5	59.7	56.8	44.5
302.600	46.0	39.3	17.5	63.5	53.0	44.5
378.250	28.4	27.6	19.4	47.8	68.7	44.5
453.900	24.6	23.8	21.2	45.8	70.7	44.5
529.550	23.9	21.8	22.9	46.8	69.7	44.5
605.200	22.0	<20.0	24.8	46.8	69.7	44.5
680.850	25.2	23.8	26.1	51.3	65.2	44.5
756.500	26.0	24.8	27.3	53.3	63.2	44.5

[Note]

Limit of the attenuation of the spurious in dB:
56 + 10Log(Power) = 56 + 10Log(0.0708) = 44.5dB
Power : See the 6.4 Test Result

[Environment]

Temperature : 18°C Humidity : 71%

[Summary of Test Results]

Minimum Margin was 8.5 dB at 302.60 MHz, horizontal polarization.

Tested Date : November 26, 1998 Tester Signature Y. Kawai
Yasunari Kawai

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5. MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 Reference Rule and Specification

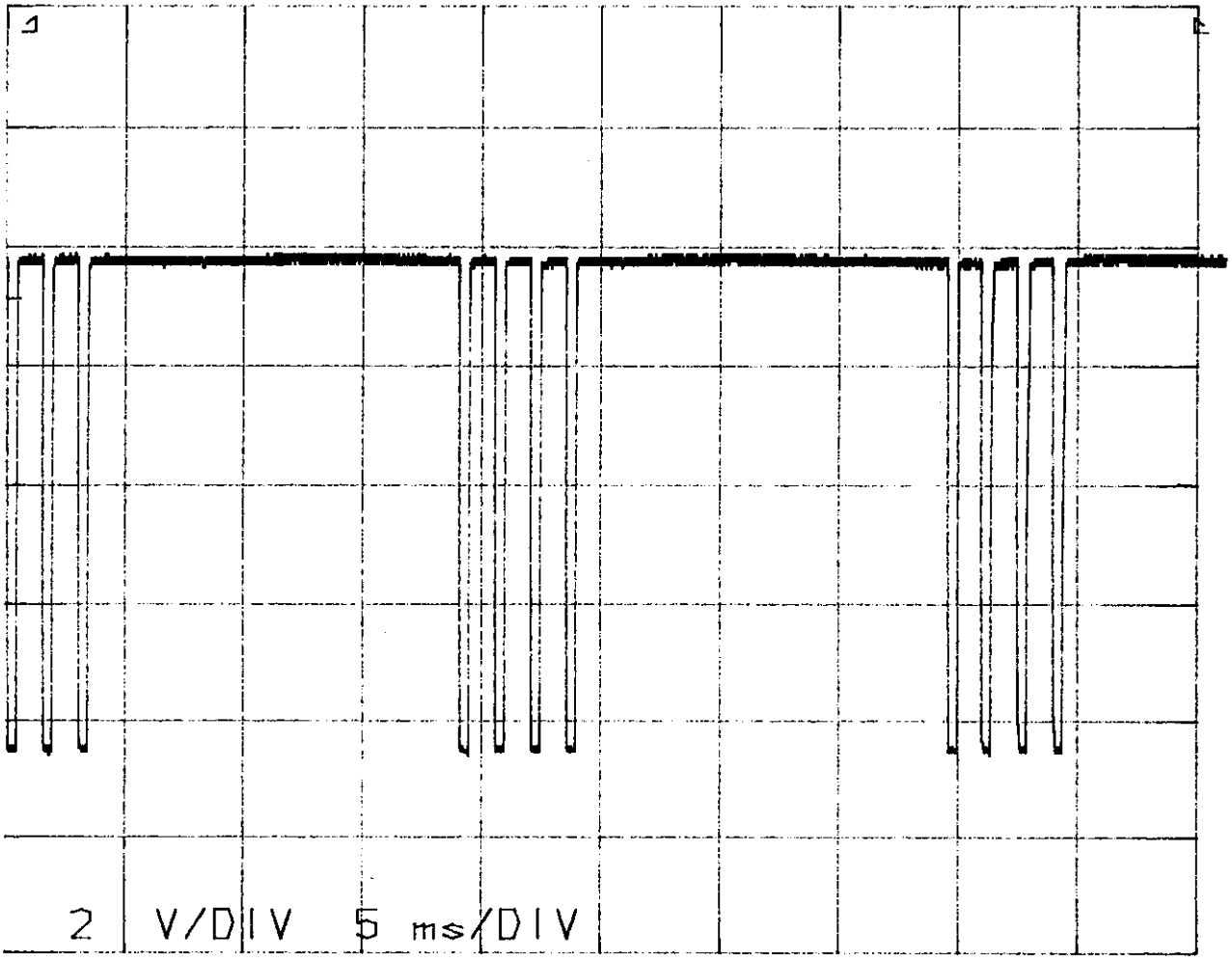
FCC Rule Part 95 [§95.637] and Part 2 Subpart J [§2.987]

5.2 Test Configuration

See the 3.2

5.3 Test Results

Encoded Waveform



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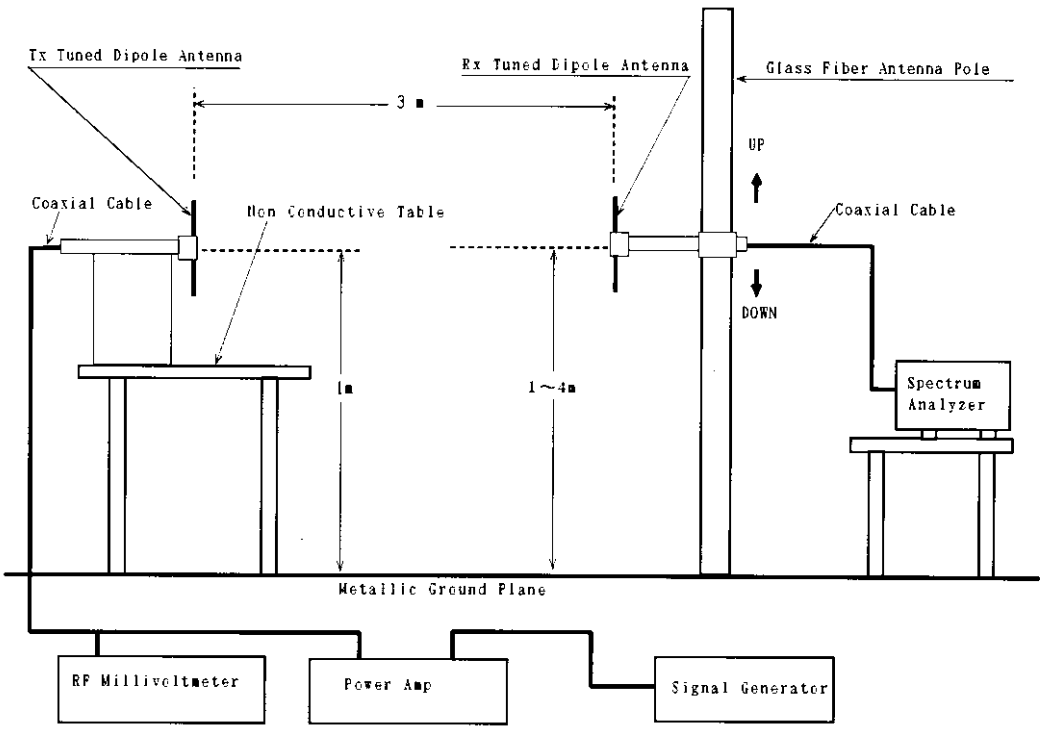
6. RF POWER OUTPUT

6.1 Reference Rule and Specification

FCC Rule Part 95 [§95.639] and Part 2 Subpart J [§2.985]

6.2 Test Configuration

[Open Site]



6.3 Test Procedure

1) Tune-up the transmitter.
2) The receiving antenna is adjusted to the correct length for the carrier frequency.
3) Raise and lower the receiving antenna to obtain a maximum reading on the Spectrum Analyzer with the antenna at horizontal polarity. Then the turntable is rotated to further increase this maximum reading. Repeat this procedure of raising and lower the antenna and rotating the turntable until the highest possible signal has been obtain.
   Record this maximum reading.
4) Repeat step3 with the antenna polarized vertically.
5) Remove the transmitter and replace it with the half-wave antenna. The center of these antennas are approximately at the same location as the center of the transmitter.
6) Feed the half-wave antenna at the transmitter end with a signal generator connected to the antenna by means of a non-radiating cable.
   With the antennas at both ends horizontally polarized and with the signal generator tuned to the carrier frequency, raise and lower the receiver antenna to obtain a maximum reading at the Spectrum Analyzer. Adjust the level of the signal generator output until the previous recording maximum reading for this set of conditions its obtained.
7) Repeat step6 with both antennas vertically polarized.

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6.4 Test Results

CARRIER FREQUENCY	SPECTRUM ANALYZER READING(*1) [dBμV]		RF METER READING (*2) [dBm]		CABLE LOSS	RF OUTPUT POWER	LIMIT
[MHz]	Horiz.	Vert.	Horiz.	Vert.	[dB]	[mW]	[mW]
75.650	108.4	105.0	20.4	18.7	1.9	70.8	750

[Note]

(*1) SPECTRUM ANALYZER READING was used Meter Reading of Main Carrier Emission Level.
(See the 4.5 Test Results)

The RF Output Power can be calculated from following formula:

$$\text{RF OUTPUT POWER (mW)} = 10^{(Mr - Lo) \div 10}$$

where,

Mr: RF Meter Reading (dBm)
Lo: Loss of Cable (dB)

(*2) dBm : as 0dBm = 1mW/50Ω

[Environment]

Temperature : 18 ℃ Humidity : 71 %

[Summary of Test Results]

Above data shows that the test device complies with the requirements.
Minimum margin was 10.3 dB, horizontal polarization.

Tested Date : November 26, 1998 Tester Signature Y. Kawai
Yasunari Kawai

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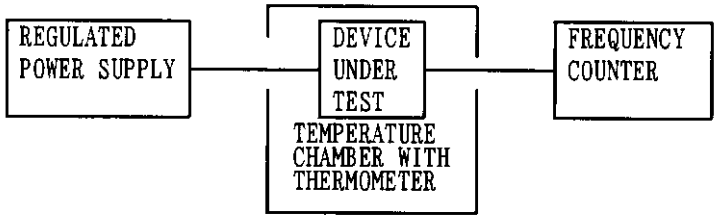
7. FREQUENCY STABILITY MEASUREMENT

7.1 Reference Rule and Specification

FCC Rule Part 95 [§95.623] and Part 2 Subpart J [§2.995]

7.2 Frequency vs Temperature Test

Test Setup Diagram



Test Result

Test Voltage: 9.6V

REFERENCE FREQUENCY [MHz]	TEMPERATURE [°C]	FREQUENCY DRIFT [%]	LIMIT [%]
75.650	-30	-0.001540	±0.002
	-20	-0.000945	
	-10	-0.000562	
	0	-0.000245	
	+10	-0.000139	
	+20	-0.000026	
	+30	0.000026	
	+40	0.000093	
	+50	0.000185	

7.3 Frequency vs Voltage Test

Test Setup Diagram : Same as above

Test Result

Temperature : +20°C

REFERENCE FREQUENCY [MHz]	SUPPLIED VOLTAGE [Volt]	FREQUENCY DRIFT [%]	LIMIT [%]
75.650	9.0	-0.000053	±0.002

Note Reduced primary supply voltage to the operating and point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

[Environment] Temperature : 21°C Humidity : 55%

[Summary of Test Results]

Above data shows that the test device complies with the requirements.

Tested Date : December 18, 1998

Tester Signature Y. Kawai

Yasunari Kawai

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8. LIST OF TEST INSTRUMENTS

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Specifications	KEC Control No.	If used, checked by "X".	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVP	Frequency Range 20 MHz - 1.3 GHz	FS-48-3	☐	1998/5	1999/5
Spectrum Analyzer	Advantest	TR4172	Frequency Range 50 Hz - 1.8 GHz	FS-44-2	☒	1998/5	1999/5
Pre-Selecter	Advantest	TR14037	Frequency Range 10 kHz - 1.0 GHz	FS-44-3	☒	1998/5	1999/5
Biconical Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBA9106	Frequency Range 30 MHz - 300 MHz	AN-80	☒	1998/2	1999/2
Log-Periodic Antenna	Schwarzbeck	UHALP 9107	Frequency Range 300 MHz - 1 GHz	AN-97	☒	1998/2	1999/2
Tuned Dipole Antenna	Kyoritsu	KBA-511AS	Frequency Range 25 MHz - 500 MHz	AN-112	☒	1998/3	1999/3
		KBA-611S	Frequency Range 500 MHz - 1 GHz	AN-7-11	☐	1998/3	1999/3

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- Continued -

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Specifications	KEC Control No.	If used, checked by "X".	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
Tuned Dipole Antenna	Kyoritsu	KBA-511S	Frequency Range 25 MHz - 500 MHz	AN-7-5	☒	1998/3	1999/3
	Kyoritsu	KBA-611S	Frequency Range 500 MHz - 1 GHz	AN-7-16	☐	1998/3	1999/3
Signal Generator	Wiltron	6759A-10	Frequency Range 10 MHz - 26.5 GHz	SG-38	☐	1998/9	1999/9
		6769B	Frequency Range 10 MHz - 40.0 GHz	SG-42	☐	1998/9	1999/9
	Anritsu	MG3601A	Frequency Range 0.1 MHz - 1040 MHz	SG-40	☐	1998/9	1999/9
				SG-41	☒	1998/9	1999/9
Power Amp.	ENI	601L	Frequency Range 0.8 MHz - 1 GHz	AM-24	☐	1998/6	1999/6
		411LA	Frequency Range 0.15 MHz - 300 MHz	AM-25	☒	1998/6	1999/6
	Amplifier Research	100W1000 M1	Frequency Range 80 MHz - 1 GHz	AM-55	☐	1998/6	1999/6
RF Millivolt-meter	Rohde & Schwarz	URV5	Frequency Range 10 kHz - 2 GHz	VV-24	☐	1998/3	1999/3
				VV-28	☐	1998/3	1999/3
				VV-29	☒	1998/3	1999/3
				VV-32	☐	1998/3	1999/3
Coaxial Cable	KEC	5D2W	Length : 27m N - N	CL-33	☐	1998/3	1999/3
			Length : 35m N - N	CL-34	☐	1998/3	1999/3
	Suhner	SUCOFLEX 104	Length : 1m [SMA(p)-SMA(p)]	CL-42	☐	1998/2	1999/2
			Length : 10m [SMA(p)-SMA(p)]	CL-45	☐	1998/2	1999/2
				CL-46	☒	1998/2	1999/2
Attenuator	Weinschel Engineering	2	Frequency Range 1 MHz - 20 GHz -20 dB	AT-42-2	☐	1998/2	1999/2

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- Continued -

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No	Specifications	KEC Control No.	if used, checked by "X".	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
Regurated DC Power Supply	Kikusui	PAB18-3A	Output 0~18V, 3A	PD-32	☒	—	—
Temperature Chamber with Thermometer	Tabai Mfg.	MC-710	Temperature Range -75 - +100 °C	CH-31	☒	—	—
Frequency Counter	Advantest	TR5823H	Freq.Range 1 mHz-1300 MHz	CU-17	☒	1998/5	1999/5
Spectrum Analyzer	Advantest	TR4172	Frequency Range 50 Hz - 1.8 GHz	SA-27	☒	1998/8	1999/8
Digital Plotterr	Hewlett Packard	7090A	Plot Area A3 size	RE-17	☒	—	—
Multimeter	John Fluke	37	Volt Range 0.1mV - 1000 V Ampere Range 0.01 mA - 20 A	MM-91	☒	1998/3	1999/3
Personal Computer	Hewlett Packard	9121	Memory 512kB Language BASIC	PC-38-2	☒	—	—
Digital Oscilloscope	Matsushita Communication Ind.	VP-5740A	Frequency Range DC -10 MHz	OS-22	☒	1998/5	1999/5