

FOR FCC 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart C

Report No.: 06-12-MAS-093-01

Client: TRANS ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Product: Wireless Remote Control Extender

Model: LF-IRX

FCC ID: BY4LFIRX

Manufacturer/supplier: TRANS ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Date test item received: 2006/12/08
Date test campaign completed: 2007/01/16
Date of issue: 2007/01/16

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Internal photos 3 pages

Setup photos 2 pages

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Manufacturer : TRANS ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Address : 765, Sec.2, Chungsan Rd., Huatang, Changhua, Taiwan, R.O.C.

EUT : Wireless Remote Control Extender

Trade name : TERK

Model No. : LF-IRX

Power Source : Adapter : JOD-28BU-40

Input: 120Vac, 60Hz

Output: DC 12VDC, 120mA

Regulations applied: FCC 47 CFR, Part 15 Subpart C (2006)

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Table of Contents

Page

1. GENERAL INFORMATION	4
1.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	4 4
1.5 MODIFICATION RECORD.	4
2. DEFINITION AND LIMITS	5
2.1 Definition 2.2 Restricted Bands of Operation 2.3 Limitation 2.4 Labeling Requirement 2.5 User Information	5 6 7
3. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT	8
3.1 APPLICABLE STANDARD. 3.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE 3.3 TEST DATA 3.4 FIELD STRENGTH CALCULATION 3.5 RADIATED TEST EQUIPMENT 3.6 MEASURING INSTRUMENT SETUP.	
4. BANDWIDTH OF EMISSION	18
4.1 APPLICABLE STANDARD PLOT GRAPHIC OF BANDWIDTH. 4.2 TEST EQUIPMENT. 4.3 TEST RESULT.	18
5. CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT	20
5.1 STANDARD APPLICABLE 5.2 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE 5.3 CONDUCTED EMISSION DATA 5.4 RESULT DATA CALCULATION 5.5 CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT	20 21 23
6. LIMIT OF TRANSMISSION TIME	24
6.1 APPLICABLE STANDARD.	

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

a) Type of EUT : Wireless Remote Control Extender

b) Model No. : LF-IRX c) Serial No. : ----

d) FCC ID : BY4LFIRX e) Working Frequency : 418.345 MHz

1.2 Characteristics of Device:

This Wireless Remote Control Extender is a Transmitter to convert the infrared signals from a remote control into RF signals that are sent to the Receiver. The Receiver converts the RF signals from the Transmitter back to the infrared signals used to control other device.

1.3 Test Methodology

Both Conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in chapter 7 and chapter 8 of ANSI C63.4 (2003).

The equipment under test was operated continuously in its normal operating mode for the purpose of the measurements. In order to secure the continuous operation of the device under test, the circuit rewired by the manufacturer to affect its intended operation. The receiving antenna was varied from 1 to 4 meters and the wooden turntable was rotated through 360 degrees to obtain the highest reading on the field strength meter or on the display of the spectrum analyzer. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the orientation of the equipment transmitter under test.

1.4 Test Facility

The semi-anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated and conducted data are located inside the Building at No.8, Lane 29, Wen-ming Road, Lo-shan Tsun, Kweishan Hsiang, Taoyuan, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been accreditation as a FCC filing site.

1.5 Modification Record

N/A

2. DEFINITION AND LIMITS

2.1 Definition

Intentional radiator:

A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Restricted Bands of Operation

Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

	I surias instea sere		
MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.25
0.495 - 0.505 **	16.69475 - 16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2655-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3600-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

Remark "**": Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

2.3 Limitation

(1) Conducted Emission Limits:

For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the conducted limit is the following:

Frequency MHz	Quasi Peak dB μ V	Average dB μ V
0.15 - 0.5	66-56	56-46
0.5 - 5.0	56	46
5.0 - 30.0	60	50

(2) Radiated Emission Limits:

According to 15.231 ,Periodic operation in the band 40.66-40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz, the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated under this section shall not exceed the following:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Field strength of Fundamental (uV/m)	Field strength of Spurious (uV/m)
40.66-40.70	2250	225
70-130	1250	125
130-174	*1,250 to 3,750	*125 to 375
174-260	3750	375
260-470	*3,750 to 12,500	*375 to 1250
Above 470	12500	1250

^{*} Linear interpolations.

Field strength limits are at the distance of 3 meters, emissions radiated outside of the specified bands, shall be according to the general radiated limits in 15.209, as following table:

Other Frequencies	Field Strength	n of Fundamental
(MHz)	$\mu V/meter$	$dB\mu V/meter$
30 - 88	100	40.0
88 - 216	150	43.5
216 - 960	200	46.0
Above 960	500	54.0

As shown in 15.35(b), for frequencies above 1000MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.

(3) Limit of transmission time

- a) A manually operated equipment transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the equipment transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released.
- b) The equipment transmitter activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds after activation.

2.4 Labeling Requirement

The device shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device :

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

2.5 User Information

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

To comply with the FCC RF exposure compliance requirement, this device and its antenna must not be co-located or operating to conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter

3. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

3.1 Applicable Standard

For periodic operation intentional radiator, the radiated emission shall comply with § 15.231(b).

3.2 Measurement Procedure

A.Preliminary Measurement For Portable Devices.

For portable devices, 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 antennna 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.

B. Final Measurement

- 1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively. Turn on EUT and make sure that it is in continuous operating function.
- 2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a semi-anechoic chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions and then each selected frequency is precisely measured. As the same purpose, for emission measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan also be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
- 3. For emission measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 120 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. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.

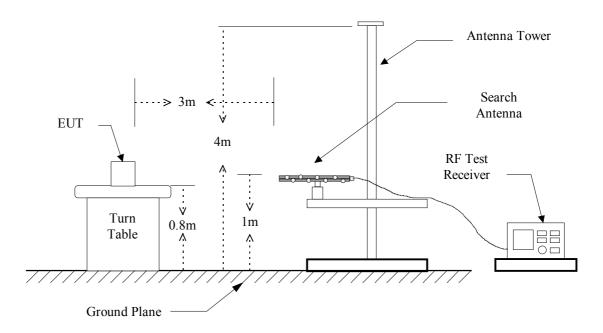
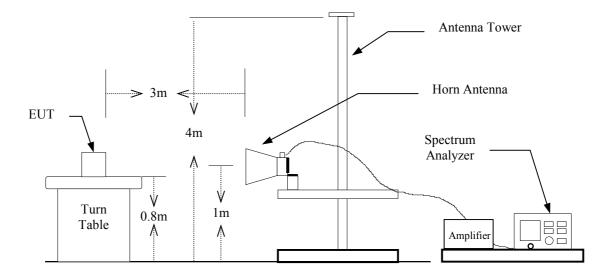


Figure 1: Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

Figure 2: Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



3.3 Test Data

3.3.1 Fundamental and Harmonic

Operated mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

Working Frequency : 418.345 MHz

Test Date : Jan. 16, 2007 Temperature : 21 °C Humidity : 69 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant Pol	Pol (dBuV) Factor Factor (dBuV/m)		1)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)						
	H/V	Peak	QP	(dB/m)	(dB)	Peak	QP	AVG	Peak	QP	AVG
Fundamenta	.1										
418.345	Н	68.8		19.8	-10.8	88.6		77.8	100.3		80.3
418.345	V	60.4		19.8	-10.8	80.2		69.4	100.3		80.3
Harmonic											
836.690	Н	30.4		24.7	-10.8	55.1		44.3	80.3	46.0	60.3
836.690	V	24.2		24.7	-10.8	48.9		38.1	80.3	46.0	60.3
*1255.035	H/V			-12.4	-10.8				74.0		54.0
1673.380	H/V			-11.6	-10.8				80.3		60.3
2091.725	H/V			-9.0	-10.8				80.3		60.3
2510.070	H/V			-7.1	-10.8				80.3		60.3
2928.415	H/V			-4.9	-10.8				80.3		60.3
3346.760	H/V			-1.9	-10.8				80.3		60.3
*3765.105	H/V			-0.7	-10.8				74.0		54.0
*4183.450	H/V			1.1	-10.8				74.0		54.0

- 1. Peak Result = Peak Reading + Correct Factor
- 2. AVG Result = Peak Result + Duty Factor
- 3. If the result of peak value is under the limit of average, the average value doesn't need to be measured.
- 4. "*" means the frequency is in the Restricted Bands.

ETC Report No.: 06-12-MAS-093-01

3.3.2 Other Emission

Operated mode : <u>Transmitting</u>

A. below 1GHz

EUT:	Model : LF-IRX	Status : Tx	
Condition : Horizontal	Date: 2007/1/9	Temp. : 20°C	Humi.: 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)	Ant Height	Table Degree
1	31.944	23.6	13.1	36.7	40.0	-3.3	105	62
2	43.607	12.2	13.1	25.3	40.0	-14.7	108	249
3	117.475	3.1	13.4	16.5	43.5	-27.0	115	310
4	298.257	2.7	16.4	19.1	46.0	-26.9	107	261
5	597.615	3.0	23.5	26.5	46.0	-19.5	101	34
6	702.585	1.8	25.6	27.4	46.0	-18.6	100	162

EUT:	Model : LF-IRX	Status : Tx	
Condition : Vertical	Date: 2007/1/9	Temp.: 20°C	Humi.: 60%

	Freq (MHz)	QP Level (dBuV)	Factor (dB/m)	QP Result (dBuV/m)	QP Limit (dBuV/m)	QP Margin (dB)	Ant Height	Table Degree
1	33.888	9.8	13.1	22.9	40.0	-17.1	109	299
2	121.363	6.5	13.8	20.3	43.5	-23.2	106	148
3	175.792	1.6	14.8	16.4	43.5	-27.1	107	37
4	362.405	2.8	18.3	21.1	46.0	-24.9	100	129
5	556.794	3.4	22.7	26.1	46.0	-19.9	105	68
6	615.110	3.5	23.8	27.3	46.0	-18.7	105	263

B. above 1GHz

Frequency	Ant	Reading	Correct	Duty	Result @3m		Result @3m		Result @3m		Limit @	3m	Margins
	Pol	(dBuV)	Factor	Factor	(dBuV/m)		(dBuV/m)		(dBuV	/m)			
(MHz)	H/V	Peak	(dB)	(dB)	Peak	AVG	Peak	AVG	(dB)				
Radiated emission frequencies above 1 GHz to 4.5 GHz													
were too low to be measured.													

- 1. Place of Measurement: Measuring site of the ETC.
- 2. If the data table appeared symbol of "***" means the value was too low to be measured.
- 3. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is
 - ± 4.6 dB (30MHz $\leq f$ <300MHz).
 - ± 4.4 dB (300MHz $\leq f < 1000$ MHz).
 - ± 4.1 dB (1GHz $\leq f \leq 18$ GHz).

3.4 Field Strength Calculation

(a) Field Strength:

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:

$$RESULT = READING + CORR. FACTOR$$

where CORR. FACTOR = Antenna FACTOR + Cable FACTOR

(b) Duty Factor:

$$20\log \frac{3.45(ms) + 1.01(ms) \times 25}{100(ms)} = -10.8 \text{ dB}$$

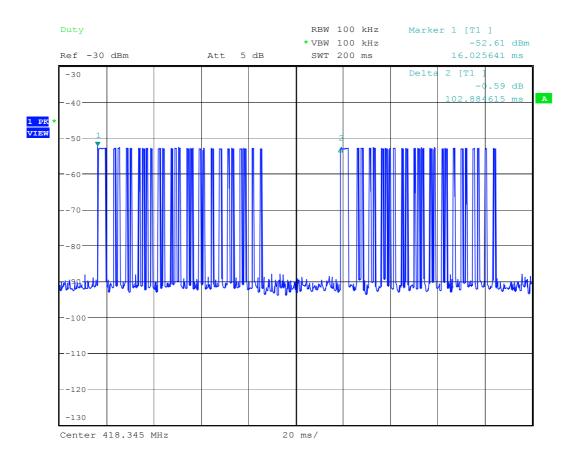
The plotted graph of Duty Factor please see page $13 \sim 16$

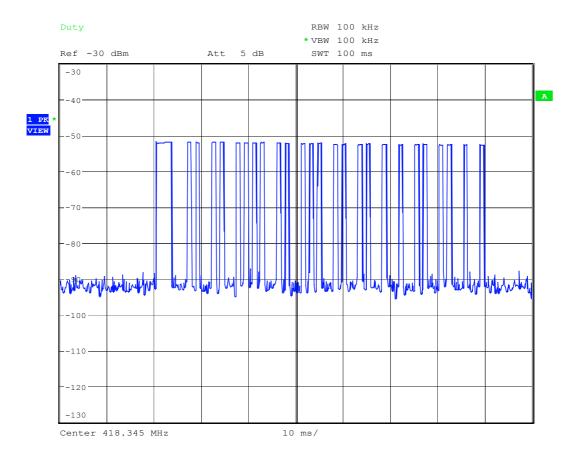
3.5 Radiated Test Equipment

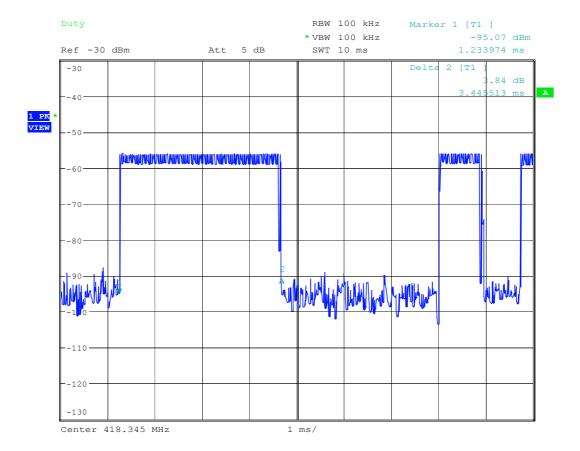
The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement:

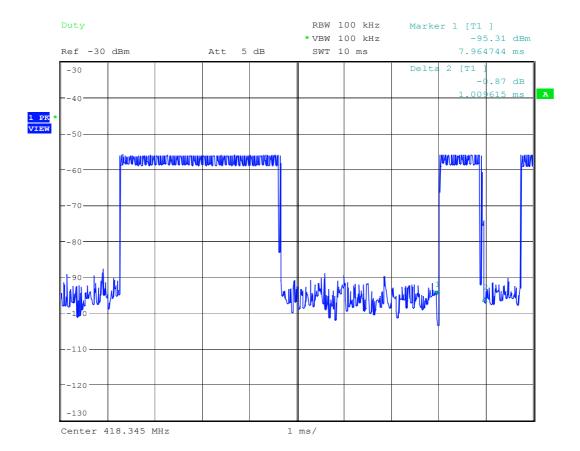
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
EMI Receiver	R&S	ESIB7		May 25, 2007
BiLog Antenna	Schaffner	CBL 6112B	2927	Jun. 11, 2007
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	9107-3729	Jun. 06, 2007
Spectrum Analyzer	R & S	FSU46	13040904-001	Oct. 31, 2007

Note: The standards used to perform this calibration are traceable to NML/ROC, NIST/USA and NPL.









3.6 Measuring Instrument Setup

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution Bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	EMI Test Receiver	Peak	120 kHz	300 kHz
1000 to 4500	EMI Test Receiver	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz

4. BANDWIDTH OF EMISSION

4.1 Applicable Standard Plot Graphic of Bandwidth

Per FCC rule §15.231(c), the permitted emission bandwidth is no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz.

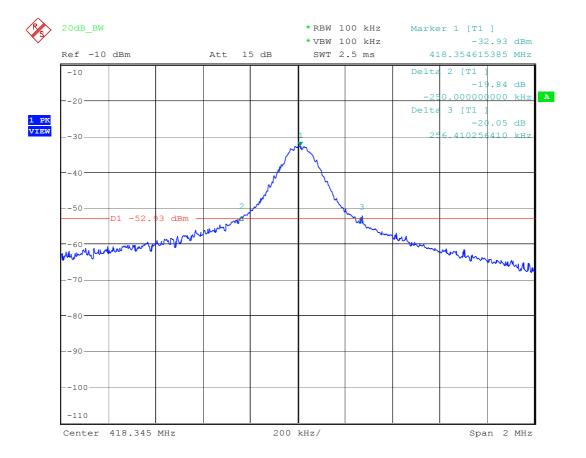
4.2 Test Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz	FSU46	Oct. 31, 2007

4.3 Test Result

Test Date : Jan. 16, 2007 Temperature : 21 °C Humidity : 69 %

Center Frequency	418.345 MHz	
FCC Limit	418.345 MHz ×0.25% = 1045.8 kHz	
Bandwidth of Emission	506 kHz	
Chart	Page 19	
Result	PASS	



5. CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

5.1 Standard Applicable

For unintentional and intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to §15.107(a) and §15.207(a) respectively. Both Limits are identical specification.

5.2 Measurement Procedure

- 1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
- 2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
- 3. Record the 6 highest emissions relative to the limit.
- 4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
- 5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
- 6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

Vertical Reference
Ground Plane

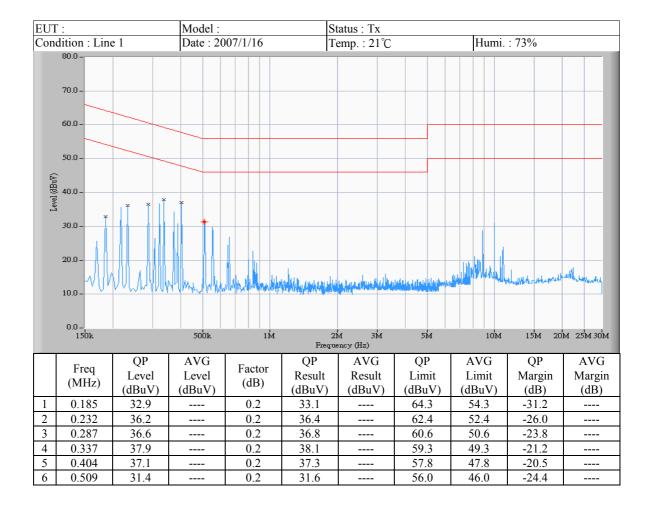
Test Receiver

EUT

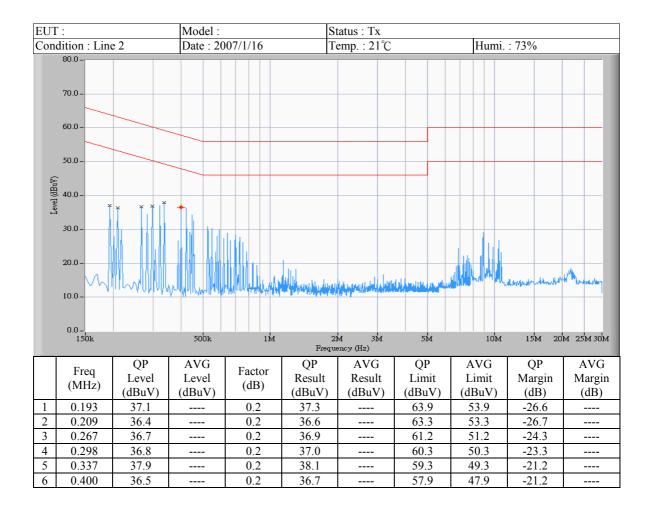
Reference Ground Plane

Figure 3: Conducted emissions measurement configuration

5.3 Conducted Emission Data



- 1. "***" means the value was too low to be measured.
- 2. If the data table appeared symbol of "----" means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
- 3. "#" means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
- 4. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is ±2.5dB.



- 1. "***" means the value was too low to be measured.
- 2. If the data table appeared symbol of "----" means the Q.P. value is under the limit of AVG. so, the AVG. value doesn't need to be measured.
- 3. "#" means the noise was too low, so record the peak value.
- 4. The estimated measurement uncertainty of the result measurement is ± 2.5 dB.

5.4 Result Data Calculation

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

RESULT = READING + LISN FACTOR (Included Cable Loss)

5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test.

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
Test Receiver	R&S	ESCS30	13054409-001	May 19, 2007
LISN	TELEMETER	NNB-2/16Z	13057708-001	Mar. 30, 2007

6. LIMIT OF TRANSMISSION TIME

6.1 Applicable Standard

According to 15.231(a)(1), a manually operated transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released.

6.2 Active Time

This transmitter is operated by manual and active time is 0.307 second after being released.

Note: Please refer to page 25 for chart

