

# FCC Part 15 EMI TEST REPORT of

E.U.T. : A/V WIRELESS RECEIVER  
MODEL : R-9000A  
FCC ID. : DT9R-9000A

for

APPLICANT : JEBSEE ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.  
ADDRESS : 24-3, SIN LO ROAD, P.O. BOX 57, TAINAN,  
TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Test Performed by

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Report Number : ET89R-04-025-02

# TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : JEBSEE ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.  
24-3, SIN LO ROAD, P.O. BOX 57, TAINAN, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Manufacturer : JEBSEE ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.  
24-3, SIN LO ROAD, P.O. BOX 57, TAINAN, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Description of EUT :

- a) Type of EUT : A/V WIRELESS RECEIVER
- b) Trade Name : JEBSEE
- c) Model No. : R-9000A
- d) Power Supply : DC 15V, 400mA

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C(1998)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT: The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4, and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Note: 1. The result of the testing report relate only to the item tested.  
2. The testing report shall not be reproduced expect in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Issued Date : MAY 20, 2000

Test Engineer : Jeff Chuang  
( Jeff Chuang )

Approve & Authorized Signer : Will Yauo  
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TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

<b>Table of Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>1 GENERAL INFORMATION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Product Description .....	1
1.2 Characteristics of Device.....	1
1.3 Test Methodology .....	1
1.4 Test Facility .....	1
<b>2 LIMITATIONS AND LABELING REQUIREMENT.....</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1 Definition .....	2
2.2 Limitation Requirement.....	2
2.3 Labeling Requirement.....	4
2.4 User Information .....	5
<b>3 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION.....</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1 Justification .....	6
3.2 Devices for Tested System.....	6
<b>4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT.....</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1 Applicable Standard.....	7
4.2 Measurement Procedure .....	7
4.3 Measuring Instrument .....	9
4.4 Radiated Emission Data.....	10
4.5 Field Strength Calculation.....	14
4.6 Photos of Radiation Measuring Setup.....	15
<b>5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT .....</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1 Standard Applicable.....	16
5.2 Measurement Procedure .....	16
5.3 Conducted Emission Data.....	17
5.4 Result Data Calculation .....	18
5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment .....	18
5.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup .....	20
<b>6 RF OUTPUT LEVEL MEASUREMENT .....</b>	<b>21</b>
6.1 Measurement Description .....	21
6.2 Data of Measurement .....	21
6.3 Calculation of Data Measured.....	21
6.4 Equipment for RF Output Level Measurement .....	22

<b>7 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION MEASUREMENT .....</b>	<b>23</b>
7.1 Description of Measurement.....	23
7.2 Data of Measurement .....	23
7.3 Calculation of Data Measured.....	24
7.4 Equipment for Conducted Spurious Measurement.....	25
<b>8 ANTENNA TRANSFER SWITCH MEASUREMENT .....</b>	<b>26</b>
8.1 Description for measurement.....	26
8.2 Data of Measurement .....	26
8.3 Result Calculation.....	26
8.4 Measuring Instrument .....	27
<b>APPENDIX 1 : PLOTTED DATA OF POWER LINE CONDUCTED EMISSIONS .....</b>	<b>28</b>

# 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

## 1.1 Product Description

- a) Type of EUT : A/V WIRELESS RECEIVER
- b) Trade Name : JEBSEE
- c) Model No. : R-9000A
- d) Power Supply : DC 15V, 400mA

## 1.2 Characteristics of Device

The A/V WIRELESS RECEIVER, is intended for reception of video transmission. It modulates video signal to the standard out channel 3 or 4. And it can auto switch the input signals to TV, that is, when there is a AV signal coming into the AV terminal, it will auto switch to this erminal, otherwise, it will e at “antenna in” position.

The R-9000A sends the Sony Playstation Game’s signal to the TV, when the game is on. And sends the antenna’s signal to the TV when the game is off.

## 1.3 Test Methodology

For A/V WIRELESS RECEIVER, both conducted and radiated emissions were performed according to the procedures illustrated in ANSI C63.4(1992). Other required measurements were illustrated in separate sections of this test report for details.

## 1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at No.34, Lin 5, Ding Fu Tsun, Linkou Hsiang, Taipei Hsien, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated Feb. 10 , 1997.

## 2 LIMITATIONS AND LABELING REQUIREMENT

### 2.1 Definition

**Unintentional radiator:**

A device that intentionally generates and radio frequency energy for use within the device, or that sends radio frequency signals by conduction to associated equipment via connecting wiring, but which is not intended to emit RF energy by radiation or induction.

**Class A Digital Device:**

A digital device which is marketed for use in commercial or business environment; exclusive of a device which is market for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

**Class B Digital Device :**

A digital device which is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in a commercial, business or industrial environment. Example of such devices that are marketed for the general public.

Note : A manufacturer may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B digital device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B Digital Device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B Digital Device, Regardless of its intended use.

### 2.2 Limitation Requirement

**(1) Conducted Emission Limits**

For unintentional device, according to §15.107, Line Conducted Emission Limits is as following:

**Class B Line Conducted Emission Limits :**

Frequency MHz	Emissions •V	Emissions dB•V
0.45 - 30.0	250	48.0

**Class A Line Conducted Emission Limits :**

<b>Frequency MHz</b>	<b>Emissions •V</b>	<b>Emissions dB•V</b>
0.45 - 1.705	1000	60.0
1.705 - 30.0	3000	69.5

**(2) Radiated Emission Requirement****Class B Radiated Emission Limits :**

<b>Frequency MHz</b>	<b>Distance Meters</b>	<b>Radiated dB•V/m</b>	<b>Radiated •V/m</b>
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 - 216	3	43.5	150
216 - 960	3	46.0	200
above 960	3	54.0	500

For unintentional class A devices, according to §15.109(a), the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 10 meters shall not exceed the following values:

**Class A Radiated Emission Limits :**

<b>Frequency MHz</b>	<b>Distance Meters</b>	<b>Radiated dB•V/m</b>	<b>Radiated •V/m</b>
30 - 88	10	39.0	90
88 - 216	10	43.5	150
216 - 960	10	46.4	210
above 960	10	49.5	300

**(3) RF Output Signal Requirement**

For TV interface devices, according to §15.115(b)(1), At any RF output terminal, the maximum measured RMS voltage, in microvolt, corresponding to the peak envelope power of the modulated signal across a resistance (  $R$  in Ohms ) matching the rated output impedance of the TV interface device, shall not exceed the following :

- a). For cable system terminal device or a TV interface device used with a master antenna, 692.8 times the square root of  $R$  for video signal and 155 times the square root  $R$  for audio signal.
- b). For all other TV interface devices, 346.4 times the square root of  $R$  for video signal and 77.5 times the square root of  $R$  for audio signal.

**(4) RF Output Spurious Requirement**

For TV interface devices, according to §15.115(b)(2), at any RF output terminal, peak power envelope, across  $R$  (same as the  $R$  in RF output signal ), of any emission appearing on frequencies removed by more than 4.6 MHz below or 7.4 MHz above the video carrier frequency shall not exceed the following :

- a). For cable system terminal device or a TV interface device used with a master antenna, 692.8 times the square root of  $R$ .
- b). For all other TV interface devices, 10.95times the square root of  $R$ .

**(5) Isolation of Transfer Switch Requirement**

For TV interface devices, according to §15.115(c)(ii), isolation of transfer switch shall not exceed 0.346 times the square root of  $R$  ( same as the  $R$  in RF output signal ).

**2.3 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.



## 2.4 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.

For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual.

The Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.

### 3 SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

#### 3.1 Justification

All measurement were intentional to maximum the emissions from EUT by varying the connection cables, therefore, the test result is sure to meet the applicable requirement.

#### 3.2 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacture	Model / FCC ID.	Description
A/V WIRELESS RECEIVER*	JEBSEE ELECTRONIC S CO., LTD.	R-9000A DT9R-9000A	1.2m Unshielded Coaxial Cable×2 1.5m Unshielded AV Signal Cable 1.5m Unshielded Adaptor Power Cord
10" Color TV	ACTION	ACN-9108	1.5m Unshielded Power Cord

Remark “\*” means equipment under test.

## 4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

### 4.1 Applicable Standard

For intentional radiators, according to §15.249 (a), operation within the frequency band of 2.4 to 2.4835 GHz, the fundamental field strength shall not exceed 94 dBuV/m and the harmonics shall not exceed 54 dBuV/m. For out band emission except for harmonics shall be comply with §15.209 or at least attenuated by 50 dB below the level of the fundamental.

### 4.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 5 and 6 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively.
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. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.
5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
7. Check the three frequencies of highest emission with varying the placement of cables associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

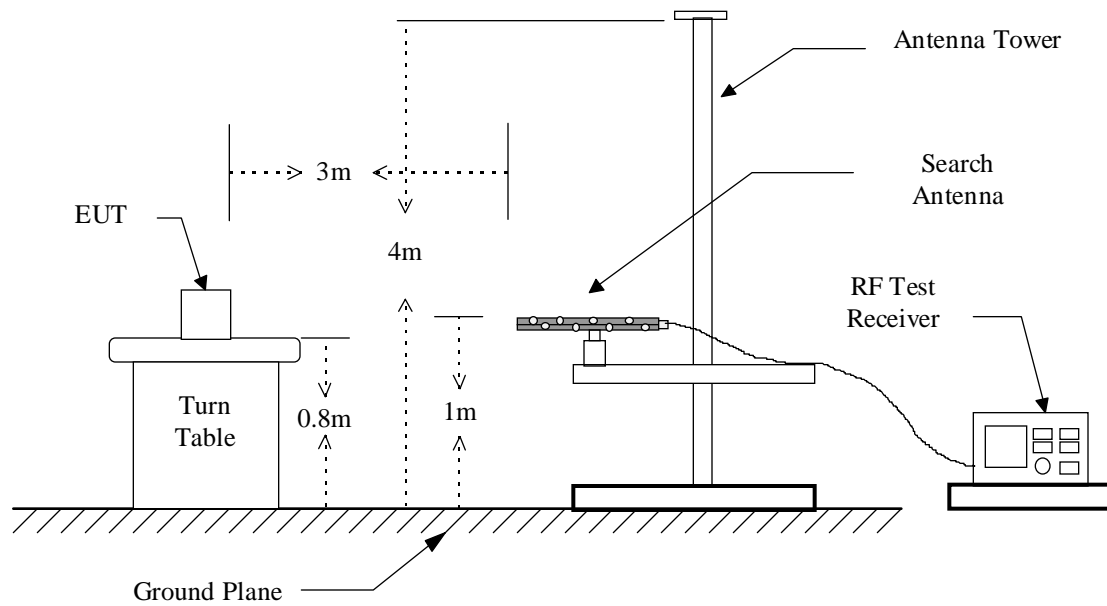
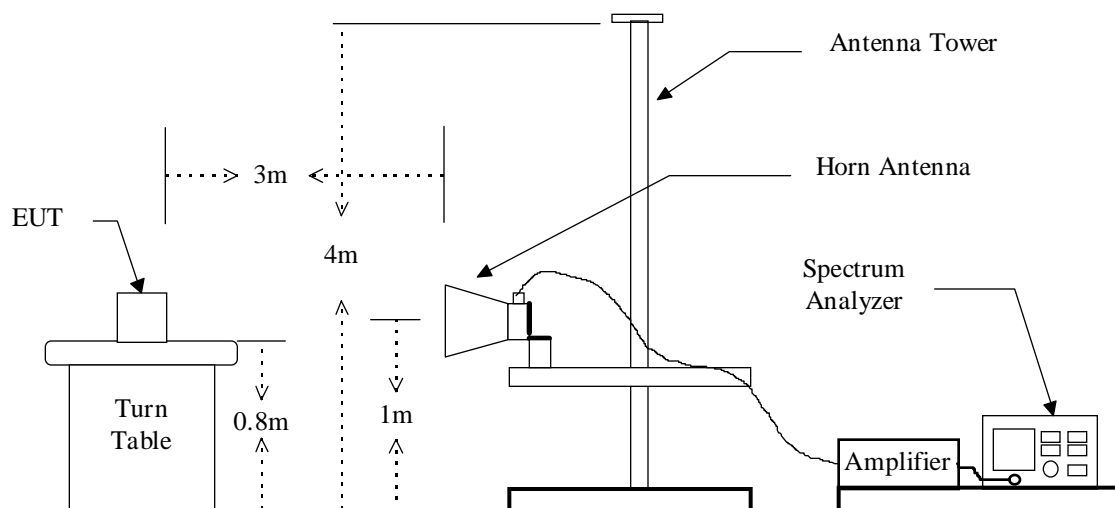


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



### 4.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement :

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8568B	01/05/2001
Pre-selector	Hewlett-Packard	85685A	01/10/2001
Quasi Peak Detector	Hewlett-Packard	85650A	01/10/2001
RF Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVS 30	01/18/2001
RF Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESBI	10/01/2000
Log periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	11/03/2000
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110B	11/03/2000
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	05/11/2001
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8449B	06/21/2000
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8447D	09/19/2000
Micro Wave EMI Test System	Hewlett-Packard	84125C	01/24/2001

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	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	N/A
	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	300 Hz

## 4.4 Radiated Emission Data

### A. Channel 1

Operation Mode : Receiving

Test Date : APR. 12, 2000

Temperature : 21 •

Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H Peak	Ave	V Peak	Ave		Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
1933.400 •	50.1 •	---	54.7 •	---	-5.0 •	49.7 •	---	74.0 •	54.0 •	-4.3 •	315 •	1.50
3866.800 •	46.3 •	---	46.1 •	---	1.5 •	47.8 •	---	74.0 •	54.0 •	-6.2 •	180 •	1.50
5800.200 •	---	---	---	---	4.5 •	---	---	74.0 •	54.0 •	---	---	---
7733.600 •	---	---	---	---	6.3 •	---	---	74.0 •	54.0 •	---	---	---
9667.000 •	---	---	---	---	7.3 •	---	---	74.0 •	54.0 •	---	---	---
11600.400 •	---	---	---	---	9.1 •	---	---	74.0 •	54.0 •	---	---	---
13533.800 •	---	---	---	---	11.0 •	---	---	74.0 •	54.0 •	---	---	---
15467.200 •	---	---	---	---	9.2 •	---	---	74.0 •	54.0 •	---	---	---
17400.600 •	---	---	---	---	15.5 •	---	---	74.0 •	54.0 •	---	---	---
19334.000 •	---	---	---	---	8.7 •	---	---	74.0 •	54.0 •	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark “\*\*\*\*” means that Peak result is meet average limit.
3. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
4. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.

**B. Channel 3**

Operation Mode : Receiving

Test Date : APR. 12, 2000

Temperature : 21 •

Humidity : 65 %

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
1971.470	51.3	---	46.7	---	-4.8	46.5	---	74.0	54.0	-7.5	180	1.50
3942.940	46.7	---	46.5	---	1.8	48.5	---	74.0	54.0	-5.5	180	1.50
5914.410	---	---	---	---	4.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
7885.880	---	---	---	---	6.4	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9857.350	---	---	---	---	7.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
11828.820	---	---	---	---	9.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
13800.290	---	---	---	---	11.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
15771.760	---	---	---	---	8.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
17743.230	---	---	---	---	16.8	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19714.700	---	---	---	---	8.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark “\*\*\*” means that Peak result is meet average limit.
3. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
4. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.

**C. Channel 4**

Operation Mode : Receiving

Test Date : APR. 12, 2000

Temperature : 21 •

Humidity : 65 %

Frequency  (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)				Factor (dB)  Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)		Limit @3m (dBuV/m)		Margin (dB)	Table Deg. (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
	H		V			Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave.			
	Peak	Ave	Peak	Ave								
1992.700	52.4	---	54.9	---	-4.6	50.3	---	74.0	54.0	-3.7	175	1.40
3985.400	45.3	---	45.7	---	1.9	47.6	---	74.0	54.0	-6.4	270	1.50
5978.100	---	---	---	---	4.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
7970.800	---	---	---	---	6.4	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9963.500	---	---	---	---	7.4	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
11956.200	---	---	---	---	9.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
13948.900	---	---	---	---	11.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
15941.600	---	---	---	---	7.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
17934.300	---	---	---	---	17.2	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19927.000	---	---	---	---	8.6	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit. Mark “\*\*\*” means that Peak result is meet average limit.
3. Remark “---” means that the emissions level is too low to be measured.
4. Item “Margin” referred to Average limit while there is only peak result.



**D. Other Emission**

Operation Mode : Receiving

Test Date : APR. 12, 2000

Temperature : 21 •

Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
30.810 •	H •	40.8 •	-10.0 •	30.8 •	40.0 •	-9.2 •	90 •	1.50
37.193 •	V •	48.7 •	-11.2 •	37.5 •	40.0 •	-2.5 •	270 •	1.00
46.357 •	V •	49.5 •	-13.3 •	36.2 •	40.0 •	-3.8 •	90 •	1.00
77.520 •	H •	42.0 •	-15.4 •	26.6 •	40.0 •	-13.4 •	285 •	1.50
118.990 •	H •	37.9 •	-10.9 •	27.0 •	43.5 •	-16.5 •	180 •	1.30
200.677 •	H •	34.9 •	-7.1 •	27.8 •	43.5 •	-15.7 •	180 •	1.50

**E. Channel 3 (frequency : 61.25 MHz)**

Operation Mode : Working

Test Date : APR. 13, 2000

Temperature : 21 •

Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
61.234 •	H •	37.8 •	-16.2 •	21.6 •	40.0 •	-18.4 •	270 •	1.50
122.468 •	H •	38.0 •	-11.0 •	27.0 •	43.5 •	-16.5 •	285 •	1.50
183.702 •	H •	41.0 •	-8.8 •	32.2 •	43.5 •	-11.3 •	315 •	1.50
244.936 •	H •	34.4 •	-4.2 •	30.2 •	46.0 •	-15.8 •	270 •	1.40
Above 300	H/V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**F. Channel 4 (frequency : 67.25 MHz)**

Operation Mode : Working

Test Date : APR. 13, 2000

Temperature : 21 •

Humidity : 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
67.270 •	H •	37.3 •	-16.4 •	20.9 •	40.0 •	-19.1 •	90 •	1.50
134.540 •	H •	39.2 •	-11.2 •	28.0 •	43.5 •	-15.5 •	185 •	1.50
201.810 •	H •	37.6 •	-7.0 •	30.6 •	43.5 •	-12.9 •	270 •	1.50
269.080 •	H •	35.0 •	-3.6 •	31.4 •	46.0 •	-14.6 •	270 •	1.50
Above 300	H/V	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Note :

1. Remark “—” means that the emissions from EUT are too weak to be measured.

**4.5 Field Strength Calculation**

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Result} = \text{Reading} + \text{Corrected Factor}$$

where Corrected Factor

$$= \text{Antenna FACTOR} + \text{Cable Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain}$$

## **4.6 Photos of Radiation Measuring Setup**

Please see setup photos in Exhibit F.

## 5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

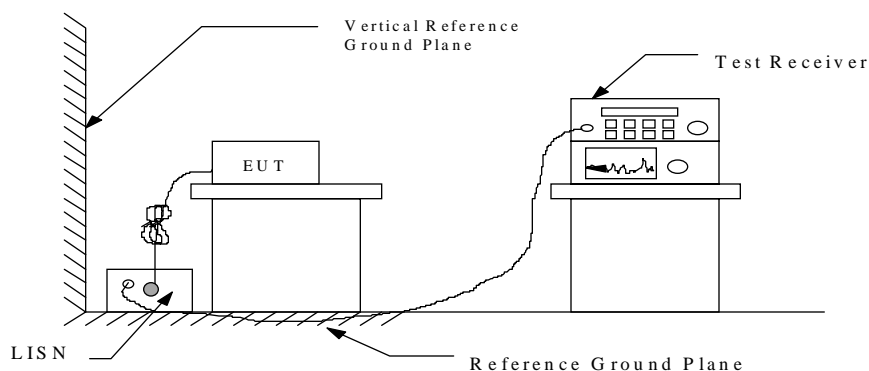
### 5.1 Standard Applicable

For intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to §15.207(a), any emissions level shall not exceed 48 dBuV.

### 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 or 8 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.

Figure 3 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



### 5.3 Conducted Emission Data

#### A. Channel 1

Test Date : APR. 12, 2000

Temperature : 21 •

Humidity: 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
	Va	Vb		Va	Vb		
0.4966 •	37.4 •	31.3 •	0.2 •	37.6 •	31.5 •	48.0 •	-10.4
0.7351 •	33.2 •	33.5 •	0.3 •	33.5 •	33.8 •	48.0 •	-14.2
1.0976 •	27.1 •	28.8 •	0.3 •	27.4 •	29.1 •	48.0 •	-18.9
1.7301 •	25.7 •	24.9 •	0.3 •	26.0 •	25.2 •	48.0 •	-22.0
4.7794 •	29.2 •	28.8 •	0.3 •	29.5 •	29.1 •	48.0 •	-18.5
22.3044 •	41.8 •	41.5 •	0.9 •	42.7 •	42.4 •	48.0 •	-5.3

#### B. Channel 3

Test Date : APR. 12, 2000

Temperature : 21 •

Humidity: 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
	Va	Vb		Va	Vb		
0.4975 •	37.1 •	31.5 •	0.2 •	37.3 •	31.7 •	48.0 •	-10.7
0.7364 •	33.5 •	32.8 •	0.3 •	33.8 •	33.1 •	48.0 •	-14.2
1.0951 •	27.4 •	29.1 •	0.3 •	27.7 •	29.4 •	48.0 •	-18.6
1.7325 •	26.1 •	25.4 •	0.3 •	26.4 •	25.7 •	48.0 •	-21.6
4.7768 •	29.4 •	29.0 •	0.3 •	29.7 •	29.3 •	48.0 •	-18.3
22.3050 •	41.7 •	41.3 •	0.9 •	42.6 •	42.2 •	48.0 •	-5.4

**C. Channel 4**

Test Date : APR. 12, 2000

Temperature : 21 •

Humidity: 65 %

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBUV)		Factor (dB)	Result (dBUV)		Limit (dBUV)	Margin (dB)
	Va	Vb		Va	Vb		
0.4957 •	37.0 •	31.4 •	0.2 •	37.2 •	31.6 •	48.0 •	-10.8
0.7355 •	33.7 •	32.1 •	0.3 •	34.0 •	32.4 •	48.0 •	-14.0
1.0964 •	27.2 •	29.0 •	0.3 •	27.5 •	29.3 •	48.0 •	-18.7
1.7318 •	25.7 •	25.8 •	0.3 •	26.0 •	26.1 •	48.0 •	-21.9
4.7782 •	29.2 •	29.1 •	0.3 •	29.5 •	29.4 •	48.0 •	-18.5
22.3018 •	41.5 •	41.4 •	0.9 •	42.4 •	42.3 •	48.0 •	-5.6

*Note : Please see appendix 1 for Plotted Data***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:

$$RESULT = READING + LISN FACTOR$$

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dB • V is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of disturbance voltage is 22.6 dB • V.

$$RESULT = 22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 \text{ dB} \cdot V$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Level in } \cdot V &= \text{Common Antilogarithm}[(22.6 \text{ dB} \cdot V)/20] \\ &= 13.48 \cdot V \end{aligned}$$

**5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment**

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test .

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
RF Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESH3	01/10/2001
Spectrum Monitor	Rohde and Schwarz	EZM	N.C.R.
Line Impedance Stabilization network	Kyoritsu	KNW-407	09/19/2000
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A
Shielded Room	Riken	N/A	N.C.R.



## **5.6 Photos of Conduction Measuring Setup**

Please see setup photos in Exhibit F.



## 6 RF OUTPUT LEVEL MEASUREMENT

### 6.1 Measurement Description

According to section 12.2.5 of ANSI C63.4, the output signal level is the maximum voltage level present at the output terminal of a TV interface device on a particular frequency during normal use of the device.

A VITS test signal of 5V is applied.

### 6.2 Data of Measurement

Operation Condition : VITS 5V

Channel	Frequency Measured (MHz)		Meter Reading (dBm)		Pad Loss (dB)	Result (uV)		Limit (uV)	
	Visual	Aural	Visual	Aural		Visual	Aural	Visual	Aural
CH 3	61.23	56.70	-41.20	-53.57	1.0	2676.3	644.2	3000	671
CH 4	62.27	71.77	-42.57	-54.96	1.0	2285.7	548.9	3000	671

Note : The audio channel showed above table is the one generating higher output level of tow audio channels.

### 6.3 Calculation of Data Measured

The measuring data for output signal level is calculated as following formula :

$$\text{Result (uV)} = \left[ 10^{\frac{(\text{Reading} + \text{Insertion Loss})}{10}} \times 75 \times 10^{-3} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 10^6$$

## 6.4 Equipment for RF Output Level Measurement

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Cal. Date
RF Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVS 30	01/18/2001
Matching Pad	SUHNER	6001.01.A	N/A

The parameters of instrument is set as following while measurement is performed :

Resolution Bandwidth : 100 KHz  
Video Bandwidth : 100 KHz  
Frequency Span : 10 MHz  
Sweep Time : 200 ms  
Function : Peak

## 7 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION MEASUREMENT

### 7.1 Description of Measurement

According to section 12.2.5 of ANSI C63.4, the output signal level is the maximum voltage level present at the output terminal of a TV interface device on a particular frequency during normal use of the device.

A VITS test signal of 5V is applied.

### 7.2 Data of Measurement

#### A. Channel : 3

Frequency MHz	Meter Reading dBm	Pad dB	Amplifier dB	Result in dBm	Result in uV	Limit in uV
47.74	-74.3	1.0	0	-73.3	59.2	95.0
74.81	-76.8	1.0	0	-75.8	44.4	95.0
117.99	-81.3	1.2	0	-80.1	27.1	95.0
122.46	-71.2	1.2	0	-70.0	86.6	95.0
127.00	-83.4	1.2	0	-82.2	21.3	95.0
183.71	-83.9	1.3	0	-82.6	20.3	95.0
245.00	-79.7	1.5	0	-78.2	33.7	95.0
734.88	-89.1	2.0	0	-87.1	12.1	95.0

Note : A built in pre-amplifier is active.

**B. Channel : 4**

Frequenc y MHz	Meter Reading dBm	Pad dB	Amplif ier dB	Result in dBm	Result in uV	Limit in uV
44.86	-83.6	1.0	0	-82.6	20.3	95.0
53.75	-78.7	1.0	0	-77.7	35.7	95.0
80.78	-78.6	1.0	0	-77.6	36.1	95.0
130.00	-82.2	1.2	0	-81.0	24.4	95.0
139.30	-83.4	1.2	0	-82.2	21.3	95.0
202.20	-83.7	1.3	0	-82.4	20.8	95.0
403.70	-85.8	1.5	0	-84.3	16.7	95.0
471.10	-89.3	1.5	0	-87.8	11.5	95.0

Note : A built in pre-amplifier is active.

**7.3 Calculation of Data Measured**

The measuring data for output signal level is calculated as following formula :

$$\text{Result (uV)} = \left[ 10^{\frac{(\text{Reading} + \text{Pad Loss} - \text{Amplifier Gain} + \text{Att.})}{10}} \times 75 \times 10^{-3} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 10^6$$

## 7.4 Equipment for Conducted Spurious Measurement

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Cal. Date
RF Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVS 30	01/18/2001
Matching Pad	SUHNER	6001.01.A	N/A

The parameters of Spectrum Analyzer is set as following while measurement is performed :

Resolution Bandwidth : 100 KHz  
Video Bandwidth : 100 KHz  
Frequency Span : 10 MHz  
Sweep Time : 200 ms  
Function : Peak

## 8 ANTENNA TRANSFER SWITCH MEASUREMENT

### 8.1 Description for measurement

For TV interface devices, according to §15.115(c)(ii), isolation of transfer switch shall not exceed 0.346 times the square root of R ( same as the R in RF output signal ).

A VITS test signal of 5V is applied.

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### 8.2 Data of Measurement

Output Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Meter Reading (dBm)	Corrected Factor ( dB )	Result (uV)	Limit (uV)	Margin (uV)
3	61.23	107.67	1.0	1.27	3.0	-1.73
4	62.27	108.00	1.0	1.22	3.0	-1.78

Note : A built in pre-amplifier is active.

### 8.3 Result Calculation

$$\text{Result (uV)} = \left[ 10^{\frac{(\text{Reading} + \text{Corrected Factor})}{10}} \times 75 \times 10^{-3} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 10^6$$

## 8.4 Measuring Instrument

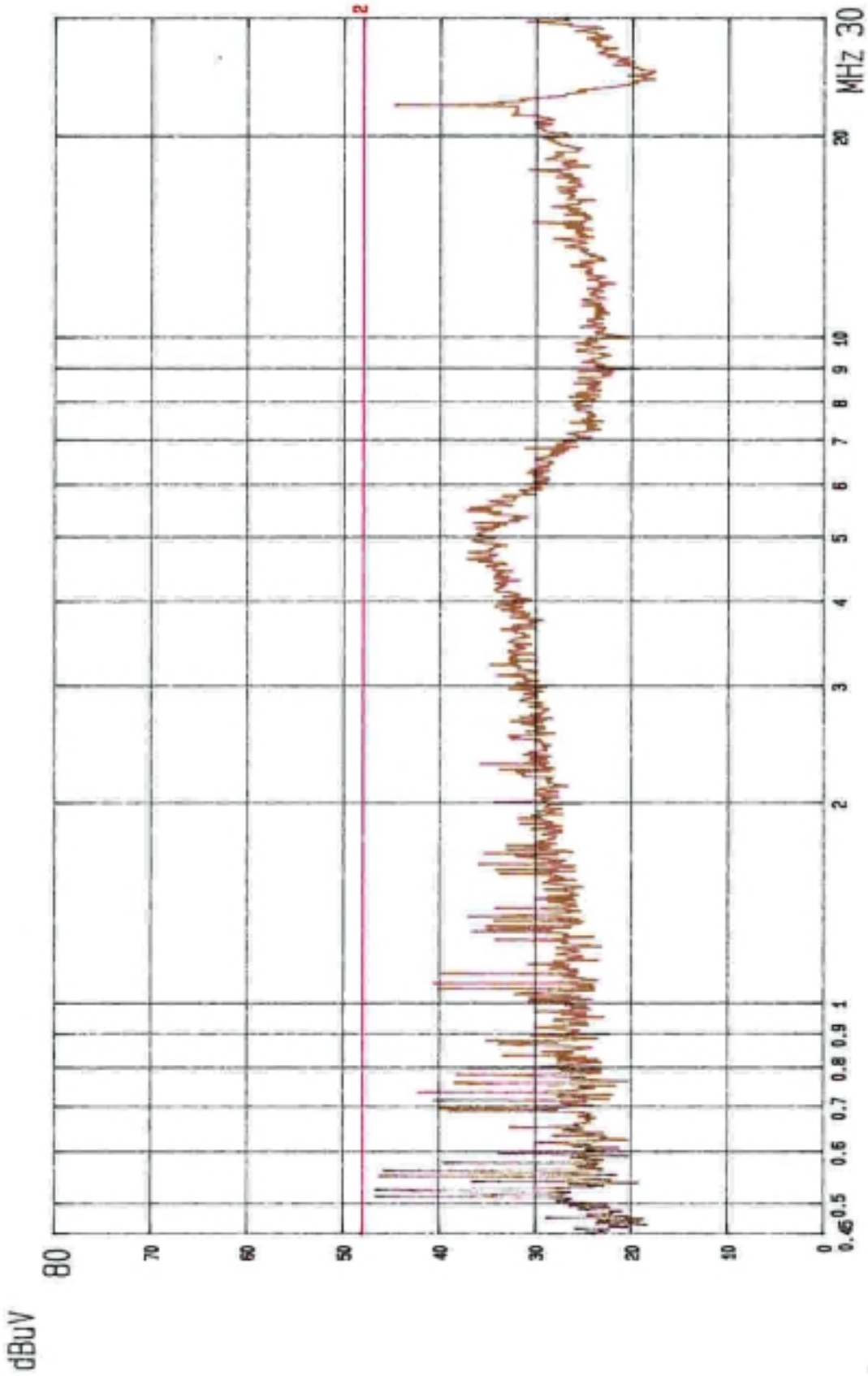
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Cal. Date
RF Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVS 30	01/10/2001
Matching Pad	SUHNER	6001.01.A	N/A

The parameters of RF test receiver is set as following while measurement is performed :

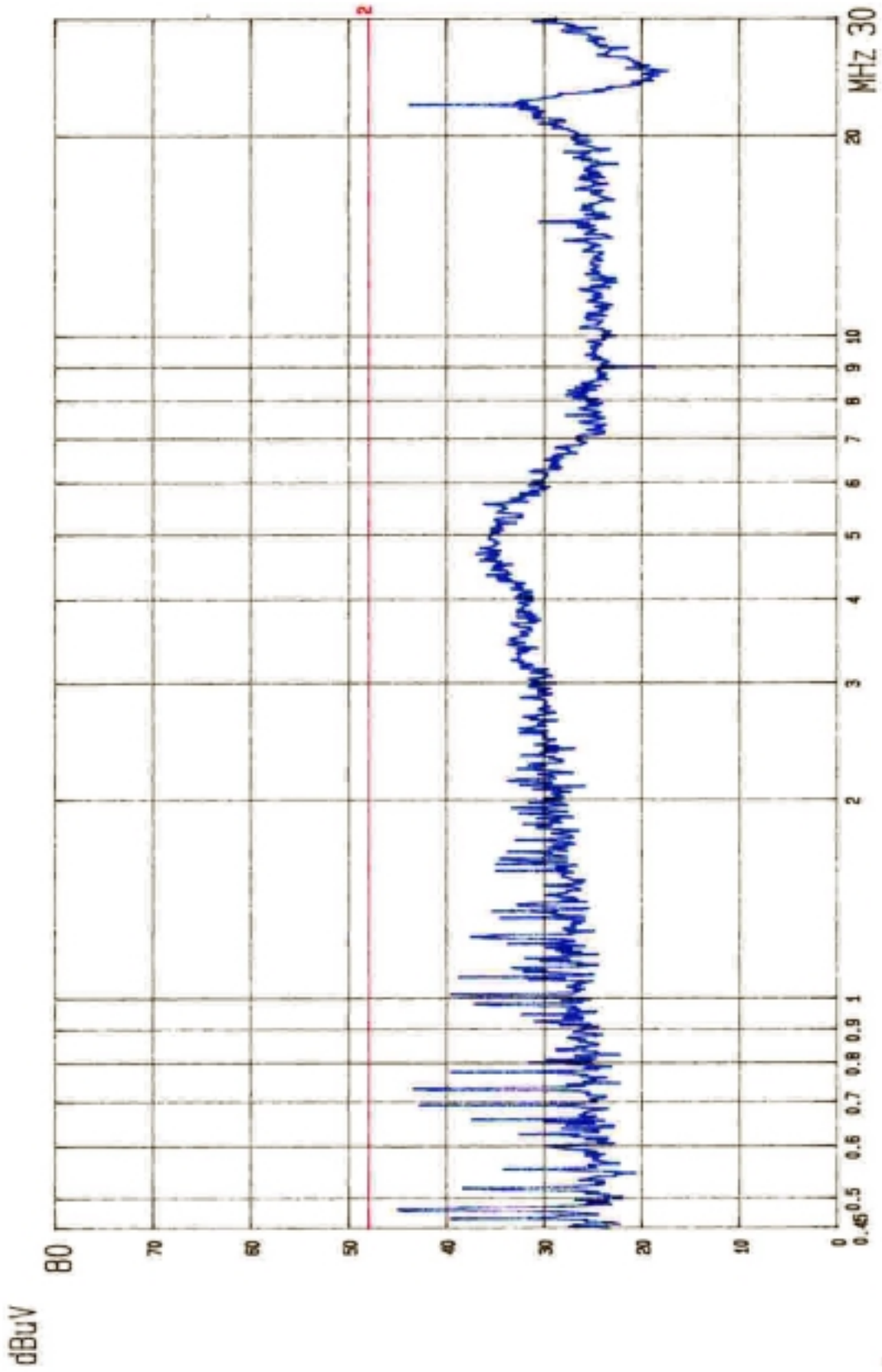
Resolution Bandwidth : 100 KHz  
Video Bandwidth : 100 KHz  
Frequency Span : 1 MHz  
Sweep Time : 200 ms  
Function : Peak

## **Appendix 1 : Plotted Data of Power Line Conducted Emissions**

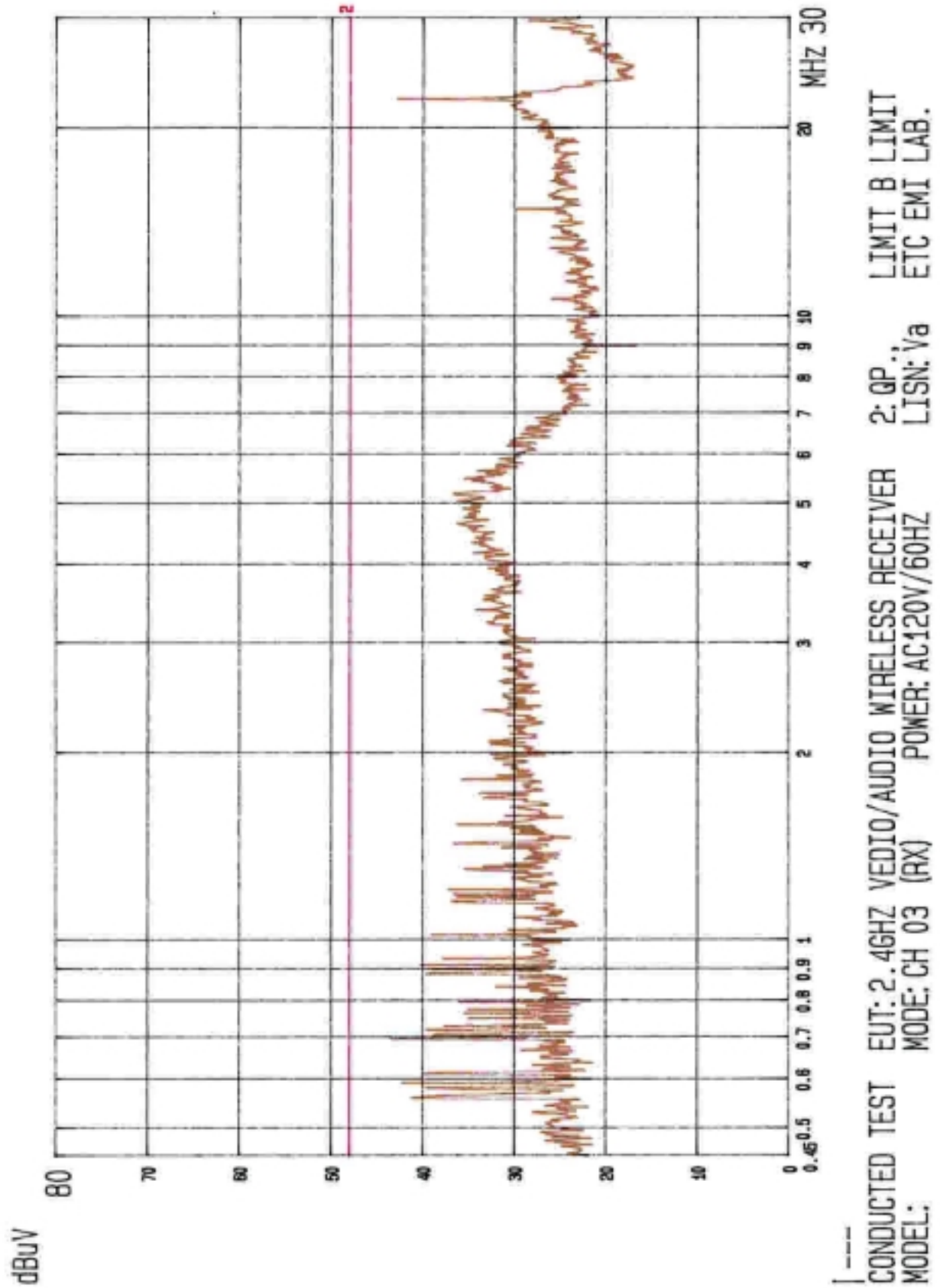


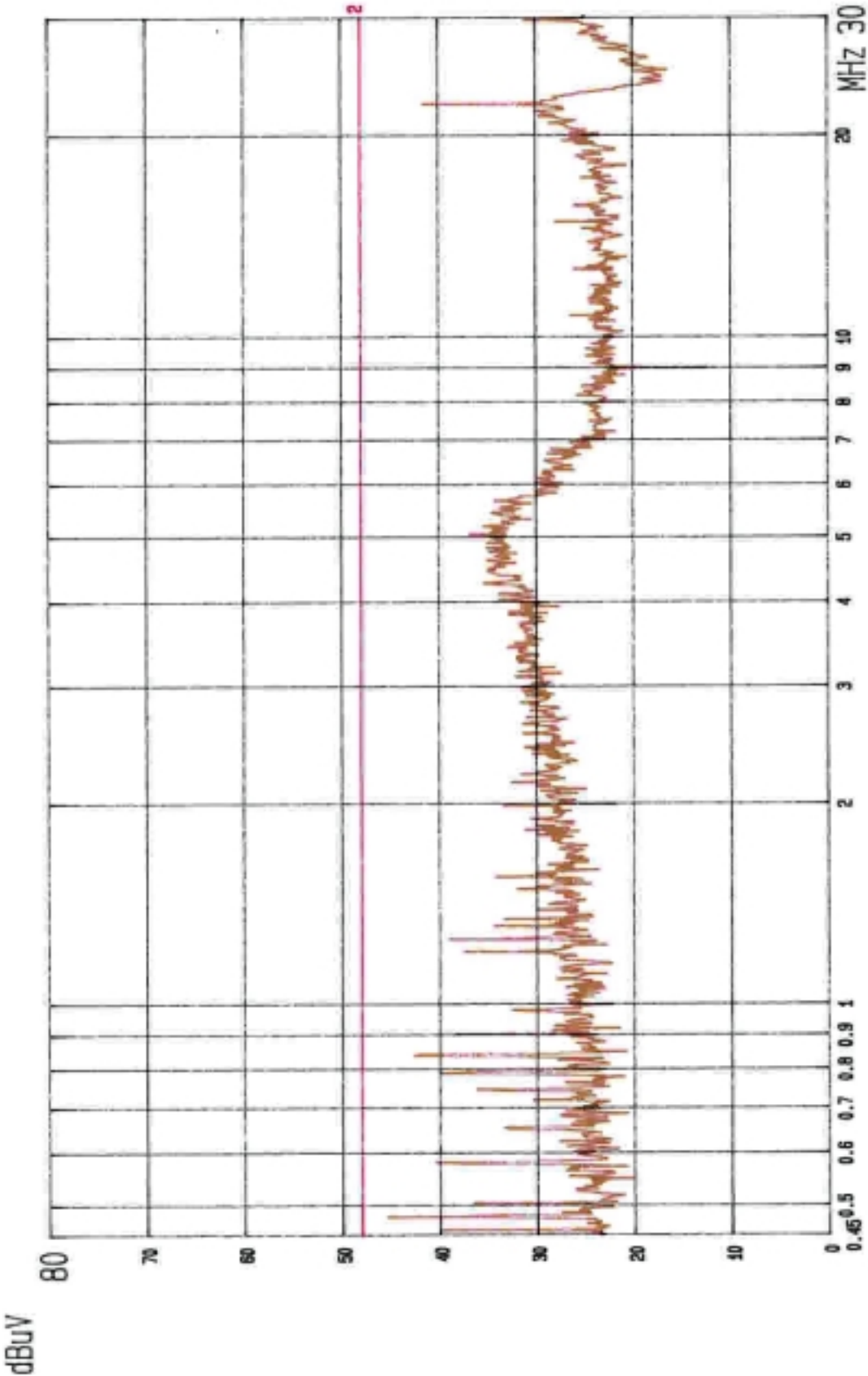


CONDUCTED TEST EUT: 2.4GHZ VEDIO/AUDIO WIRELESS RECEIVER 2: QP., LIMIT B LIMIT  
 MODEL: MODE: CH 01 (RX) POWER: AC120V/60HZ LISN: Va ETC EMI LAB.

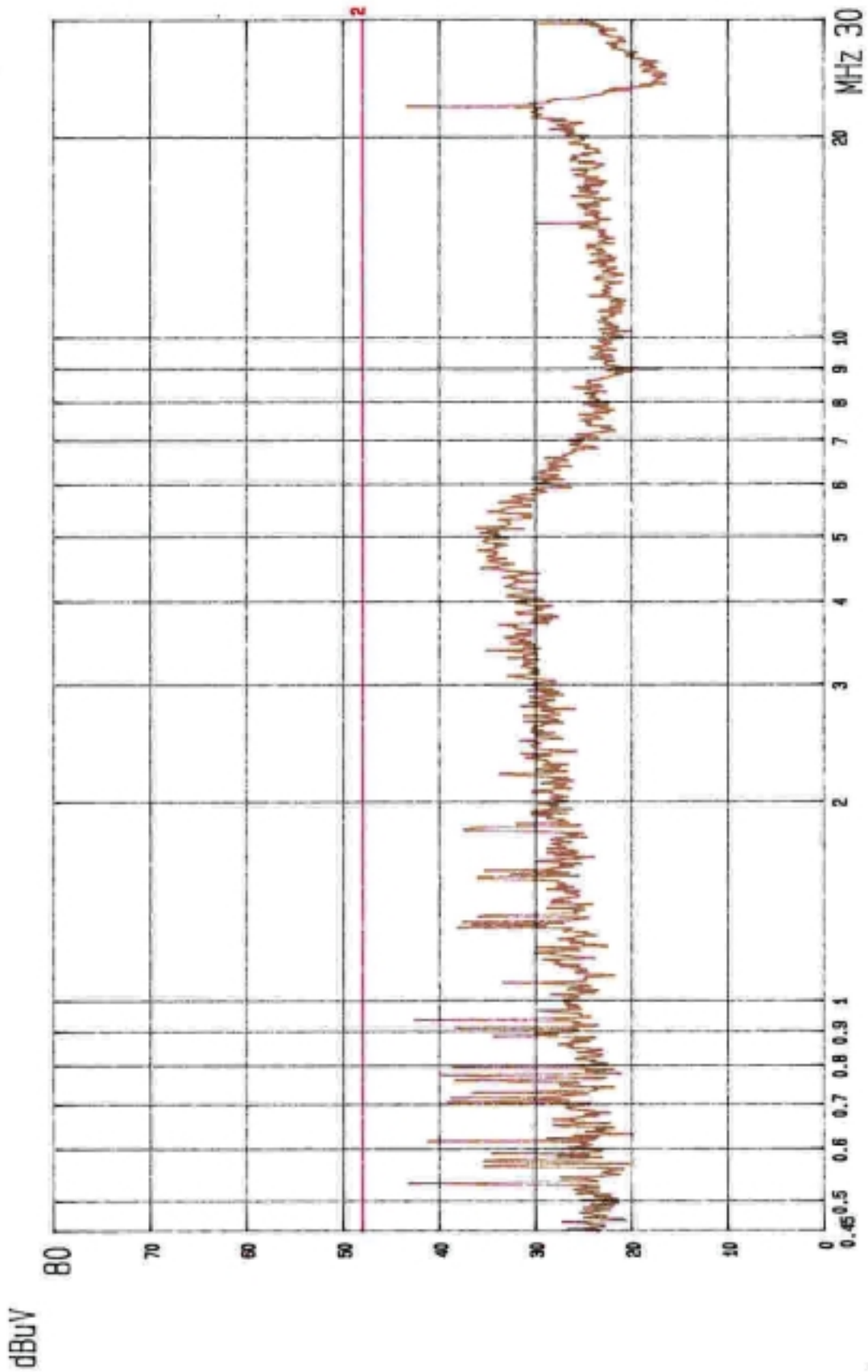


CONDUCTED TEST EUT: 2.4GHZ VIDEO/AUDIO WIRELESS RECEIVER 2: QP.. LIMIT B LIMIT  
 MODEL: MODE: CH 01 (RX) POWER: AC120V/60HZ LISN: Vb ETC EMI LAB.



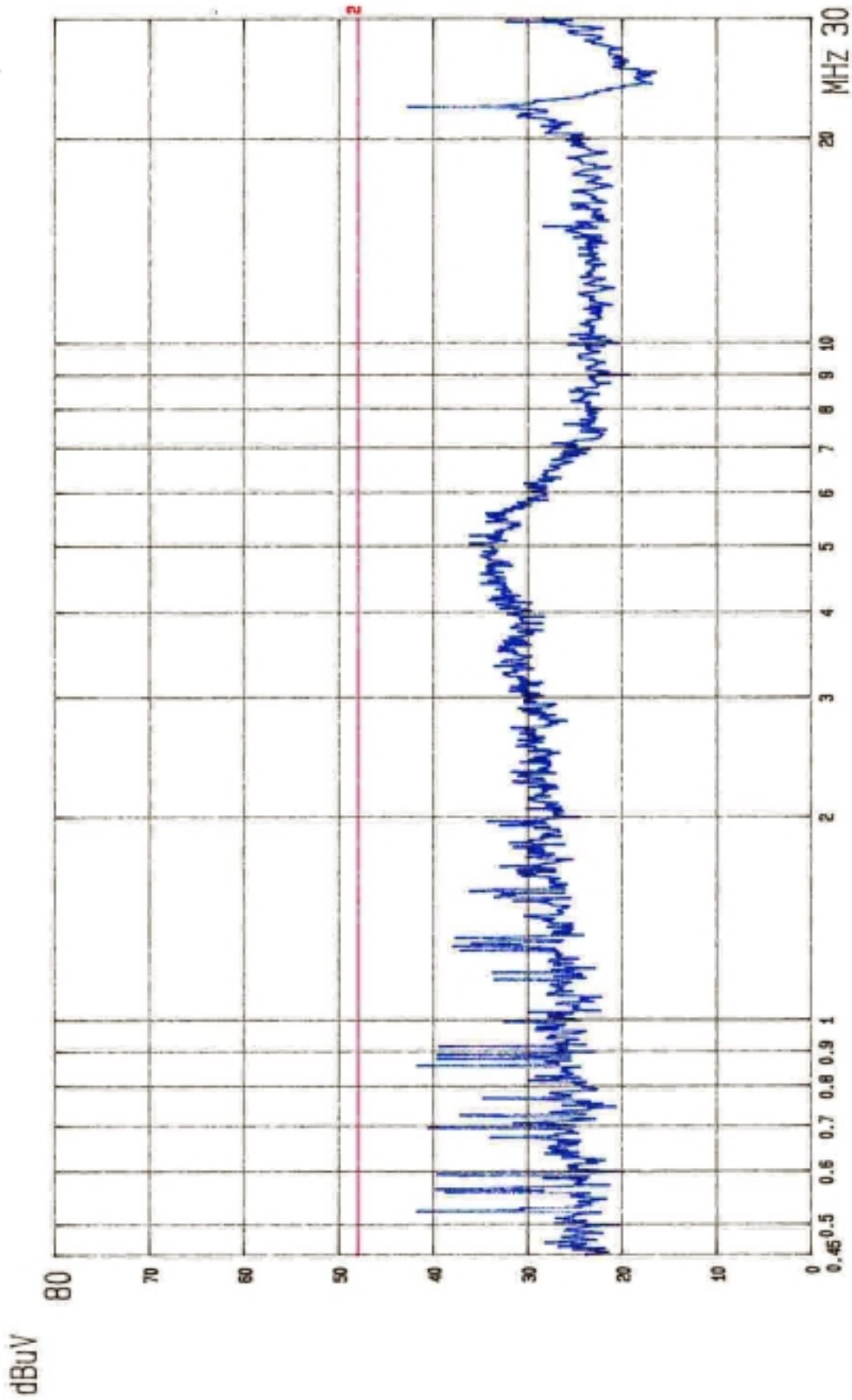


CONDUCTED TEST EUT: 2.4GHZ VIDEO/AUDIO WIRELESS RECEIVER 2: QP. LIMIT B LIMIT  
MODEL: MODE: CH 03 (RX) POWER: AC120V/60HZ LISN: Vb ETC EMI LAB.



CONDUCTED TEST EUT: 2.4GHZ VEDIO/AUDIO WIRELESS RECEIVER 2: QP. LIMIT B LIMIT  
 MODEL: MODE: CH 04 (RX) POWER: AC120V/60HZ LISN: Va ETC EMI LAB.





CONDUCTED TEST EUT: 2.4GHZ VEDIO/AUDIO WIRELESS RECEIVER 2: QP.. LIMIT B LIMIT  
 MODEL: MODE: CH 04 (RX) POWER: AC120V/60HZ LISN: Vb ETC EMI LAB.