Exhibit C

Measurement Report

E. LEAD ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.

FCC ID.: MGLEL-609S

TRANSMITTER (LOSING ALERT)

FCC Part 15 Subpart C

EMI TEST REPORT

of

E.U.T. : TRANSMITTER
(LOSING ALERT)

FCC ID. : MGLEL-609S

MODEL : EL-609

Working Frequency : 303 MHz

for

APPLICANT : E. LEAD ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.

ADDRESS : NO. 52, LANE 563, CHANG-TSAO RD.,
CHANGHUA, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN
NO. 8 LANE 29, WENMIMG ROAD,
LOSHAN TSUN, KWEISHAN HSIANG,
TAOYUAN, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Tel:(03)3280026-32
Fax:(03)3280034
Report Number : ET86R-01-017-01
Issued Date : SEP. 01, 1998

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : E. LEAD ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.
NO. 52, LANE 563, CHANG-TSAO RD., CHANGHUA,
TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Manufacturer : E. LEAD ELECTRONIC CO., LTD.
NO. 52, LANE 563, CHANG-TSAO RD., CHANGHUA,
TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Description of EUT :

a) Type of EUT	: TRANSMITTER (LOSING ALERT)
b) Trade Name	: E. LEAD
c) Model No.	: EL-609
d) FCC ID	: MGLEL-609S
e) Working Frequency	: 303 MHz
f) Power Supply	: DC 3V Battery

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C (1996)

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 results of the testing report relate only to the items tested.
2. The testing report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Test Date : AUG. 10, 1998

Test Engineer : S. S. Liou
(S. S. Liou)

Approve & Authorized Signer : Will Yauo
Will Yauo, Supervisor
EMI Test Site of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

a) Type of EUT	: TRANSMITTER (LOSING ALERT)
b) Trade Name	: E. LEAD
c) Model No.	: EL-609
d) FCC ID	: MGLEL-609S
e) Working Frequency	: 303 MHz
f) Power Supply	: DC 3V Battery

1.2 Characteristics of Device:

1. The EUT is the transmitter portion of LOSING ALERT
2. The frequency employed for transmitting is 303 MHz.

1.3 Test Methodology

Both conducted and radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in chapter 13 of ANSI C63.4.

The transmitter 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, rewiring in the circuit was done by the manufacturer so as to affect its intended operation.

The receiving antenna polarized horizontally 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 transmitter under test.
In order to determining the average value during one pulse train of the radiated power generated from the transmitter under test, the encoded wave form in the time domain was used.

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, 5 Lirn, Din Fu Tsun, Lin Kou, Taipei, 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. 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:

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	3360-4400	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)	Emission (μV)	Emission (dBμV)
0.45 - 30.0	250	48.0

(2) Radiated Emission Limits :

Field strength limits shall be according to the general radiated limits in 15.209,as following table:

Other Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength of Fundamental	
	μV/meter	dBμV/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.

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.

3. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

3.1 Description

When the frequency measured is above 1 GHz, the measuring instruments, such as test receiver and spectrum analyzer, are set to peak detector function.
When frequencies are below or equal to 1 GH, the measuring instrument is set to quasi peak detector function, no duty factor applied.

3.2 Test Data

Temperature : 30 ℃
Humidity : 65 %
Operated mode : Tx
Test Date : AUG. 10, 1998

a. Fundamental

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV) H	V	Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
303.657	41.0	34.8	-7.0	34.0	46.0	-12.0

b. Harmonics And Spurious Below 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV) H	V	Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)
607.314	---	---	-4.1	---	46.0	---
910.971	---	---	2.3	---	46.0	---

c. Harmonics And Spurious Above 1 GHz

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV) H	V	Factor (dB) Corr.	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Ave.	Margin (dB)
1214.628	---	---	-8.8	---	74.0	54.0	---
1518.285	---	---	-7.4	---	74.0	54.0	---
1821.942	---	---	-5.6	---	74.0	54.0	---
2125.599	---	---	-4.1	---	74.0	54.0	---
2429.256	---	---	-3.0	---	74.0	54.0	---
2732.913	---	---	-2.0	---	74.0	54.0	---
3036.570	---	---	-1.1	---	74.0	54.0	---

Note :

1. Remark "--" means that that is too low to be measured.

3.3 Measuring Instrument Setup

Explanation of measuring instrument setup in frequency band measured is as following :

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

3.4 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. 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:

Result = Reading + Corr. Factor

where

Corr. Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Factor - Amplifier Gain (if any)

And the average value is

Average = Peak Value + Duty Factor

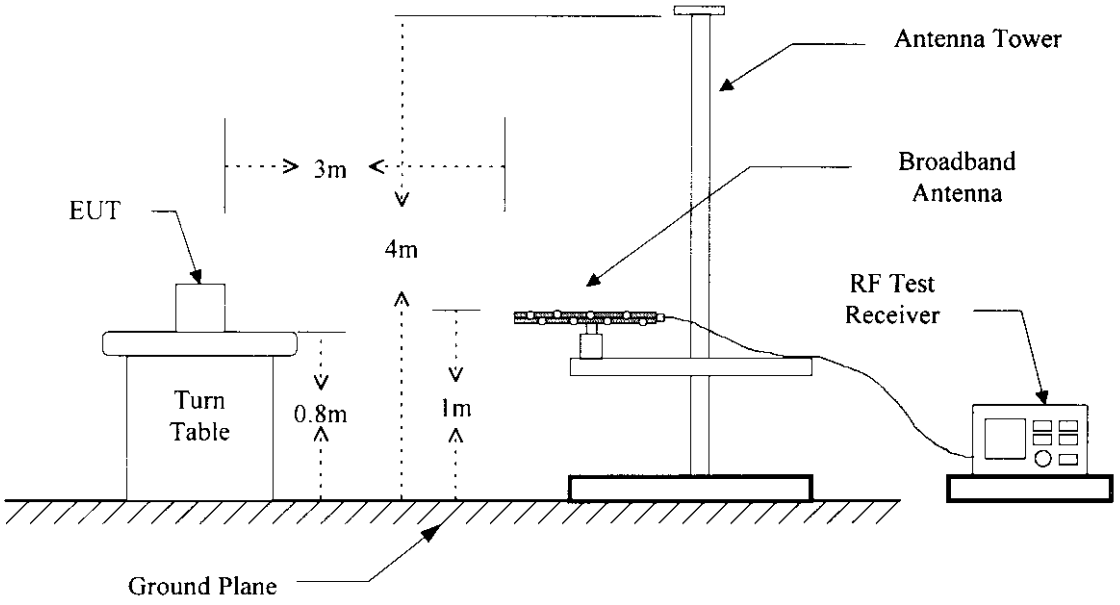
Note : If the measured frequencies are fall in the restricted frequency band, the limit employed must be quasi peak value when frequencies are below or equal to 1 GHz. And the measuring instrument is set to quasi peak detector function.

3.5 Radiated Test Equipment

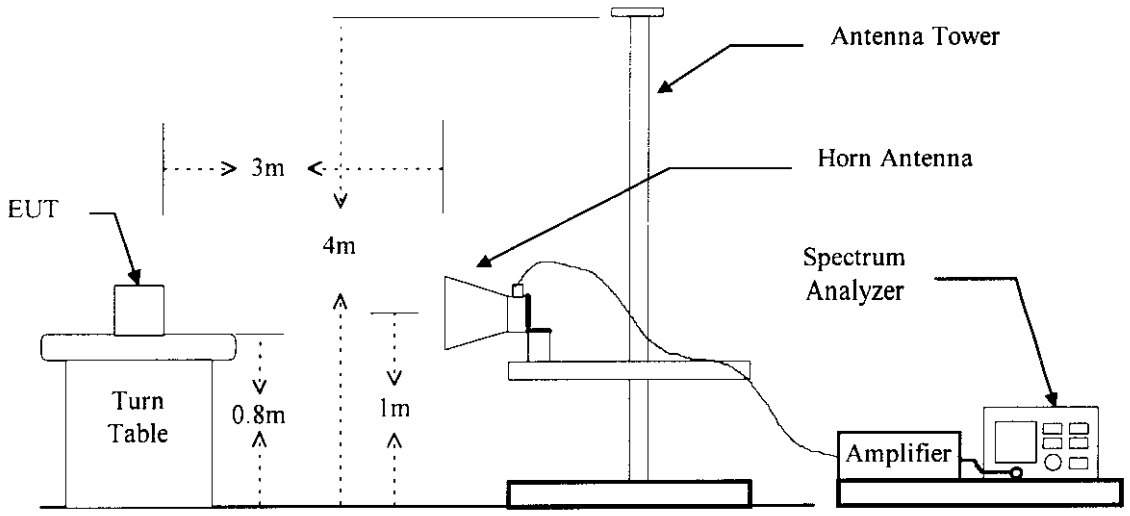
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
RF Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESVS 30	12/19/1998
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8568B	10/16/1998
Pre-selector	Hewlett-Packard	85685A	10/17/1998
Quasi Peak Detector	Hewlett-Packard	85650A	10/07/1998
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	08/05/1999
Log periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	12/10/1999
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8546A	02/11/1999

3.6 Open Field Test Site Setup Diagram

3.6.1 Radiated Emission's Frequency Below 1 GHz



3.6.2 Radiated Emission's Frequency Above 1 GHz



4. CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

4.1 Description

This EUT is excused from investigation of conducted emission, for it is powered by battery only. According to § 15.207 (d), measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines.