EXHIBIT 2

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

1.3 Test Methodology

Both AC mains line-conducted and radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (1992). All measurements were performed in Open Area Test Sites. Preliminary scans were performed in the Open Area Test Sites only to determine worst case modes. For each scan, the procedure for maximizing emissions in Appendices D and E were followed. All Radiated tests were performed at an antenna to EUT distance of 3 meters, unless stated otherwise in the "**Justification Section**" of this Application.

1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the emission data is located at Garment Centre, 576 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong. This test facility and site measurement data have been fully placed on file with the FCC.

2.0 System Test Configuration

2.1 Justification

The system was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it), and in the confines as outlined in ANSI C63.4 (1992.)

The EUT was powered from AC mains.

For maximizing emissions, the EUT was rotated through 360°, the antenna height was varied from 1 meter to 4 meters above the ground plane, and the antenna polarization was changed. This step by step procedure for maximizing emissions led to the data reported in Exhibit 3.0.

The unit was operated standalone and placed in the center of the turntable.

The equipment under test (EUT) was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT was mounted to a cardboard box, which enabled the engineer to maximize emissions through its placement in the three orthogonal axes.
The worst case bit sequence was applied during test.

For simplicity of testing, the unit was wired to transmit continuously.

2.2 EUT Exercising Software

There was no special software to exercise the device. Once the button is depressed, the unit transmits the typical signal. For simplicity of testing, the unit was wired to transmit continuously.

2.3 Special Accessories

There are no special accessories necessary for compliance of this product.

2.4 Equipment Modification

Any modifications installed previous to testing by Uni-Art Precise Products Ltd. will be incorporated in each production model sold/leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services.

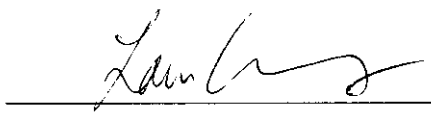
2.5 Support Equipment List and Description

During the test, a cassette player is used to act as a audio input.

All the items listed under section 2.0 of this report are

Confirmed by:

C. K. Lam
Assistant Manager
Intertek Testing Services
Agent for Uni-Art Precise Products Ltd.


Signature

May 27, 1998
Date

EXHIBIT 3

EMISSION RESULTS

3.0 Emission Results

Data is included worst case configuration (the configuration which resulted in the highest emission levels). A sample calculation, configuration photographs and data tables of the emissions are included.

3.1 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the reading on the Spectrum Analyzer to the factors associated with preamplifiers (if any), antennas, cables, pulse desensitization and average factors (when specified limit is in average and measurements are made with peak detectors). A sample calculation is included below.

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

where FS = Field Strength in dBμV/m
RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dBμV
CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB
AF = Antenna Factor in dB
AG = Amplifier Gain in dB
PD = Pulse Desensitization in dB
AV = Average Factor in -dB

In the radiated emission table which follows, the reading shown on the data table may reflect the preamplifier gain. An example of the calculations, where the reading does not reflect the preamplifier gain, follows:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

3.1 Field Strength Calculation (cont)

Example

Assume a receiver reading of 62.0 dBμV is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted. The pulse desensitization factor of the spectrum analyzer was 0 dB, and the resultant average factor was -10 dB. The net field strength for comparison to the appropriate emission limit is 32 dBμV/m. This value in dBμV/m was converted to its corresponding level in μV/m.

RA = 62.0 dBμV
AF = 7.4 dB
CF = 1.6 dB
AG = 29.0 dB
PD = 0 dB

AV = -10 dB

FS = 62 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29 + 0 + (-10) = 32 dBμV/m

Level in mV/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32 dBμV/m)/20] = 39.8 μV/m

3.3 Radiated Emission Data

The data on the following page lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

Judgement: Passed by 6.2 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:

K Lam
Signature

Kenneth H. M. Lam, Compliance Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

May 28, 1998
Date

Company: Uni-Art Precise Products Ltd.
Model: JVC HA-W100RF

Date of Test: May 18, 1998

Table 1

Radiated Emissions

Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Net at 3m (dBμV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	911.478	65.9	33.0	16	82.9	94	-11.1
H	1822.956	35.2	26.5	16	45.7	54	-8.3
H	*2734.434	43.0	29.1	34	38.1	54	-15.9
H	*3695.912	48.4	32.8	34	47.2	54	-6.8

Notes: 1. Peak Detector Data unless otherwise stated.

2. All measurements were made at 3 meter. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.

3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.

4. Horn antenna and average detector are used for the emission over 1000MHz.

*Emission within the restricted band meets the requirement of part 15.205. The corresponding limit as per 15.209 is based on Quasi peak detector data for frequencies below 1000 MHz and average detector data for frequencies over 1000 MHz.

Test Engineer: Kenneth H. M. Lam

Company: Uni-Art Precise Products Ltd. Date of Test: May 18, 1998
Model: JVC HA-W100RF

Table 2

Radiated Emissions

Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Net at 3m (dBμV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	912.932	65.1	33	16	82.1	94	-11.9
H	1825.864	51.7	26.5	34	44.2	54	-9.8
H	*2738.796	40.5	29.1	34	35.6	54	-18.4
H	*3651.728	49.0	32.8	34	47.8	54	-6.2

Notes: 1. Peak Detector Data unless otherwise stated.

2. All measurements were made at 3 meter. Harmonic emissions not detected at the 3-meter distance were measured at 0.3-meter and an inverse proportional extrapolation was performed to compare the signal level to the 3-meter limit. No other harmonic emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.

3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.

4. Horn antenna and average detector are used for the emission over 1000MHz.

* Emission within the restricted band meets the requirement of part 15.205. The corresponding limit as per 15.209 is based on Quasi peak detector data for frequencies below 1000 MHz and average detector data for frequencies over 1000 MHz.

Test Engineer: Kenneth H. M. Lam

Company: Uni-Art Precise Products Ltd.
Model: JVC HA-W100RF

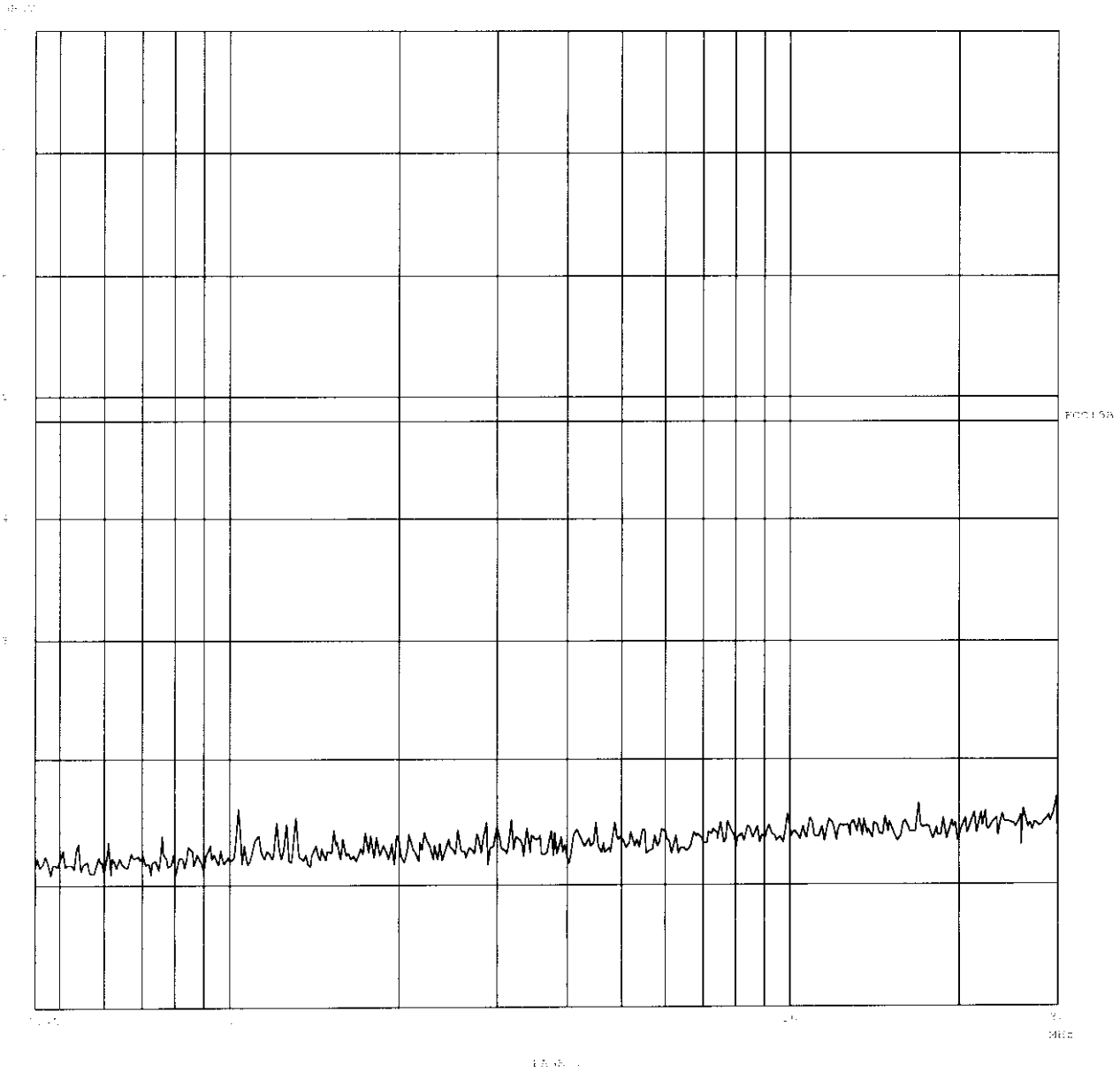
Date of Test: May 18, 1998

Graph 1

Conducted Emissions
Section 15.107 Requirements

Intertek Testing Services
ETL Testing Laboratories

Report No.: 9803724



Ctrl. No.: N/A

FCC ID: MVARS-900B-001T

Company: Uni-Art Precise Products Ltd.
Model: JVC HA-W100RF

Date of Test: May 18, 1998

Table 2

Conducted Emissions
Section 15.107 Requirements

Report No.: 9803924

Tested By:Hong, Report No.:9803924
Scan Settings (1 Range)

Frequencies			Receiver Settings					
Start	Stop	Step	IF BW	Detector	M-Time	Atten	Preamp	OpRge
450k	30M	5k	10k	PK	20ms	AUTO	LN OFF	60dB

Final Measurement Results:

no Results

Ctrl. No.: N/A

3.5 Line Conducted Emission Configuration Data

The data on the following page lists the significant emission frequencies, the limit, and the margin of compliance. Numbers with a minus sign are below the limit.

Judgement: Passed

* All readings are peak unless stated otherwise.

TEST PERSONNEL:

K. Lam
Signature

Kenneth H. M. Lam, Compliance Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

May 28. 1998
Date

EXHIBIT 4

EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS

4.0 Equipment Photographs

Photographs of the tested EUT are attached.

EXHIBIT 8

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

8.0 Miscellaneous Information

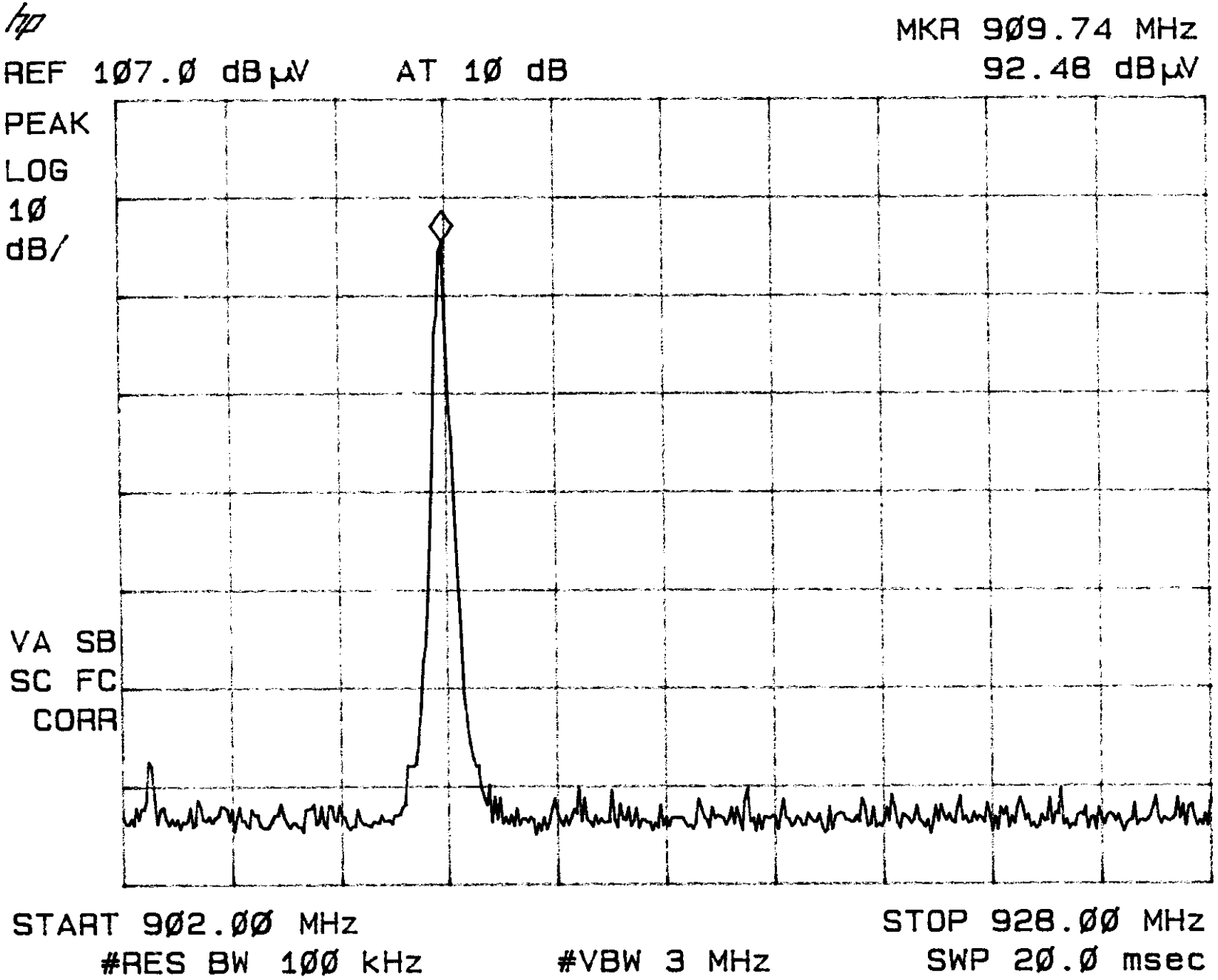
This miscellaneous information includes details of the measured bandwidth, the test procedure and calculation of factors such as pulse desensitization and averaging factor.

8.1 Measured Bandwidth

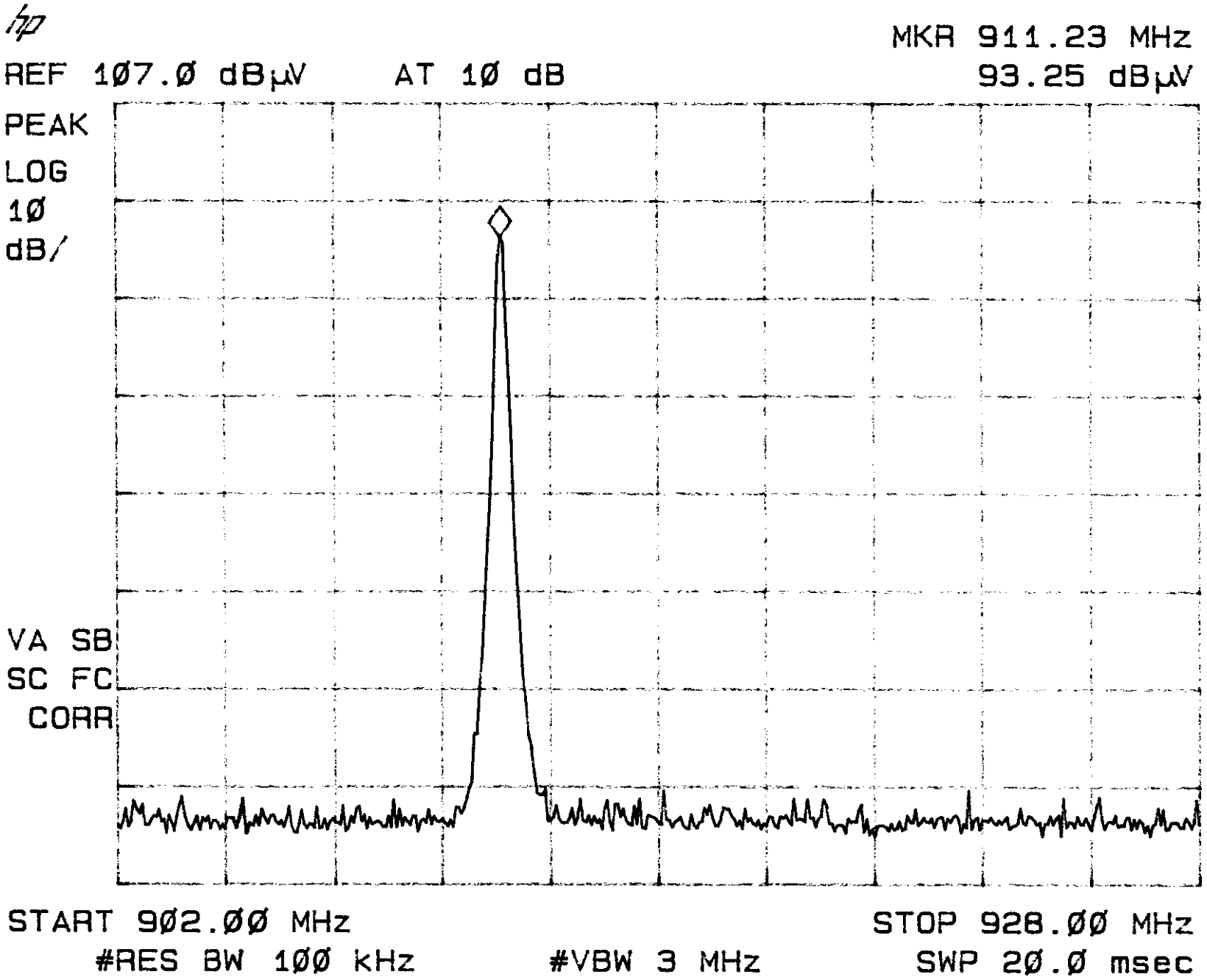
The plot on the following page shows the fundamental emission. From the plot, the emission is observed to be within the band 902-928. The unit meets the FCC bandwidth requirements.

Figure 8.1 Bandwidth

FCID:MVARS-9008-001T



FCC ID: MVARS-900B-001T



8.2 Discussion of Pulse Desensitization

The determination of pulse desensitivity was made in accordance with Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2, *Spectrum Analysis ... Pulsed RF.*

Pulse desensitivity is not applicable for this device. Since the transmitting signal is a audio signal which is a continuous signal.

8.3 Calculation of Average Factor

Average factor is not applicable for this device. Since the transmitting signal is a audio signal which is a continuous signal.

8.4 Emissions Test Procedures

The following is a description of the test procedure used by Intertek Testing Services in the measurements of transmitters operating under Part 15, Subpart C rules.

The test set-up and procedures described below are designed to meet the requirements of ANSI C63.4 - 1992.

The transmitting equipment under test (EUT) is attached to a cardboard box and placed on a wooden turntable which is four feet in diameter and approximately one meter in height above the ground plane. During the radiated emissions test, the turntable is rotated and any cables leaving the EUT are manipulated to find the configuration resulting in maximum emissions. The cardboard box is adjusted through all three orthogonal axes to obtain maximum emission levels. The antenna height and polarization are varied during the testing to search for maximum signal levels.

Detector function for radiated emissions is in peak mode. Average readings, when required, are taken by measuring the duty cycle of the equipment under test and subtracting the corresponding amount in dB from the measured peak readings. A detailed description for the calculation of the average factor can be found in Exhibit 8.3.

The frequency range scanned is from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or 40 GHz, whichever is lower. For line conducted emissions, the range scanned is 450 kHz to 30 MHz.

8.4 Emissions Test Procedures (cont'd)

The EUT is warmed up for 15 minutes prior to the test.

AC power to the unit is varied from 85% to 115% nominal and variation in the fundamental emission field strength is recorded. If battery powered, a new, fully charged battery is used.

Conducted measurements are made as described in ANSI C63.4 - 1992.

The IF bandwidth used for measurement of radiated signal strength was 100 kHz or greater below 1000 MHz. Where pulsed transmissions of short enough pulse duration warrant, a greater bandwidth is selected according to the recommendations of Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2. A discussion of whether pulse desensitivity is applicable to this unit is included in this report (See Exhibit 8.2). Above 1000 MHz, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz is used.

Transmitter measurements are normally conducted at a measurement distance of three meters. However, to assure low enough noise floor in the forbidden bands and above 1 GHz, signals are acquired at a distance of one meter or less. All measurements are extrapolated to three meters using inverse scaling, but those measurements taken at a closer distance are so marked.