Angelcare Monitors Inc.

Application
For
Certification
(FCC ID: N7TAC420-R)

Superheterodyne Receiver

06234811
KL/ Ann Choy
November 29, 2006

Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd.
2/F., Garment Centre, 576 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.
Tel: (852) 2173 8888 Fax: (852) 2785 5487 Website: www.hk.intertek-etlsemko.com

LIST OF EXHIBITS

MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

Angelcare Monitors Inc. - MODEL: AC420
FCC ID: N7TAC420-R

This report concerns (check one:) Original Grant __X__ Class II Change _____

Equipment Type: Superheterodyne Receiver (example: computer, printer, modem, etc.)

Deferred grant requested per 47 CFR 0.457(d)(1)(ii)? Yes_____ No__X__

If yes, defer until: _____
date

Company Name agrees to notify the Commission by: _____
date

of the intended date of announcement of the product so that the grant can be issued on that date.

Transition Rules Request per 15.37? Yes_____ No__X__

If no, assumed Part 15, Subpart B for unintentional radiator - the new 47 CFR [04-05-05 Edition] provision.

Report prepared by:

Lam Chun Cheong, Kenneth
Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd.
2/F., Garment Centre,
576, Castle Peak Road,
Kowloon, Hong Kong.
Phone: 852-2173-8474
Fax: 852-2741-1693

Table of Contents

List of attached file

Exhibit type	File Description	filename
Test Report	Test Report	report.pdf
Operation Description	Technical Description	descri.pdf
Test Setup Photo	Radiated & Conducted Emission	config photos.doc
Test Report	Conducted Emission Test Result	conducted.pdf
External Photo	External Photo	external photos.doc
Internal Photo	Internal Photo	internal photos.doc
Block Diagram	Block Diagram	block.pdf
Schematics	Circuit Diagram	circuit.pdf
ID Label/Location	Label Artwork and Location	label.pdf
User Manual	User Manual	manual.pdf

EXHIBIT 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.0 General Description

1.1 Product Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a superheterodyne receiver (Parent Unit of Sound Baby Monitor) operating at 926.000MHz-927.600MHz with 9 channels. The EUT is powered by 4 x “AAA” size 1.5Vdc alkaline battery, 4 x “AAA” Ni-MH type 1.2Vdc rechargeable battery, or 120VAC to 7.5Vdc 150mA AC adaptor. It has a channel button for entering a channel selection mode. Besides, it has a mute key, volume up, and volume down for muting the speaker and adjusting the volume respectively. After switching on the unit, it receives a baby’s voice from the corresponding transmitting unit with the same channel selection.

The antenna used in the unit is integral.

For electronic filing, the brief circuit description is saved with filename: descri.pdf.

1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is an application for Certification of a receiver. The transmitter, associated with this receiver, has FCC ID: N7TAC420-T and has been filed at the same time.

1.3 Test Methodology

Both AC mains line-conducted and radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2003). All radiated measurements were performed in an Open Area Test Site. Preliminary scans were performed in the Open Area Test Site only to determine worst case modes. 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 radiated data is located at Garment Centre, 576 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong. This test facility and site measurement data have been placed on file with the FCC.

EXHIBIT 2

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

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 (2003).

The device was powered by 4 x “AAA” size 1.5Vdc alkaline battery, 4 x “AAA” Ni-MH type 1.2Vdc rechargeable battery, or a 120VAC to 7.5Vdc 150mA AC adaptor.

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. The step by step procedure for maximizing emissions led to the data reported in Exhibit 3.0.

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 plastic stand if necessary and placed on the wooden turntable, which enabled the engineer to maximize emissions through its placement in the three orthogonal axes.

All relevant operation modes with different power sources have been tested, and the worst-case data is included in this report.

2.2 EUT Exercising Software

There was no special software to exercise the device. Once the unit is powered up, it received continuously.

2.3 Special Accessories

The FCC ID's for all equipment, plus descriptions of all cables used in the tested system are:

HARDWARE:

An AC adaptor (provided with the unit) or a battery were used to power the device. Their description are listed below.

(1) An AC adaptor (120VAC to 7.5Vdc 150mA, Model: DC0750150)
(2) 4 x Ni-MH “AAA” type rechargeable battery (1.2V 840mAh)
(3) 4 x “AAA” size 1.5Vdc battery

CABLES:

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

OTHERS:

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

2.4 Equipment Modification

Any modifications installed previous to testing by Angelcare Monitors Inc. will be incorporated in each production model sold/leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services.

2.5 Measurement Uncertainty

When determining of the test conclusion, the Measurement Uncertainty of test has been considered.

Uncertainty and Compliance - Unless the standard specifically states that measured values are to be extended by the measurement uncertainty in determining compliance, all compliance determinations are based on the actual measured value.

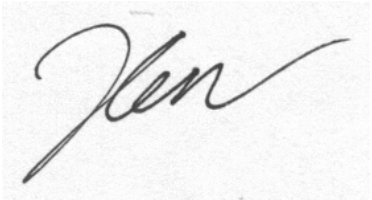
2.6 Support Equipment List and Description

This product was tested in standalone configuration.

All the items listed under section 2.0 of this report are

Confirmed by:

Lam Chun Cheong, Kenneth
Senior Lead Engineer
Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd.
Agent for Angelcare Monitors Inc.



Signature

November 29, 2006 Date

EXHIBIT 3

EMISSION RESULTS

3.0 **Emission Results**

Data is included of the 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 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:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG

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

In the following table(s), the reading shown on the data table reflects the preamplifier gain. An example for the calculations in the following table is as follows:

FS = RR + LF

where FS = Field Strength in dBµV/m
RR = RA - AG in dBµV
LF = CF + AF in dB

Assume a receiver reading of 52.0 dBµV is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB are added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted, giving a field strength of 32 dBµV/m. This value in dBµV/m was converted to its corresponding level in µV/m.

RA = 52.0 dBµV/m
AF = 7.4 dB RR = 23.0 dBµV
CF = 1.6 dB LF = 9.0 dB
AG = 29.0 dB
FS = RR + LF
FS = 23 + 9 = 32 dBµV/m

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

3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Radiated Emission
at
938.300 MHz

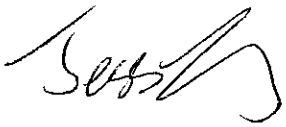
For electronic filing, the worst case radiated emission configuration photographs are saved with filename: config photos.doc.

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 3.8 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:



Signature

Jess Tang, Lead Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

November 29, 2006
Date

Applicant: Angelcare Monitors Inc. Date of Test: November 5-23, 2006
Model: AC420
Mode: RX-Channel 0

Table 1

FCC Class B Radiated Emissions

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Net at 3m (dBμV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	936.700	58.9	16	33.0	41.9	46.0	-4.1
V	1873.400	37.5	33	27.2	43.3	54.0	-10.7
V	2810.105	41.5	33	30.4	44.1	54.0	-9.9
V	3746.803	44.8	33	33.3	44.5	54.0	-9.5
V	4683.500	47.5	33	34.9	45.6	54.0	-8.4
V	5620.200	48.6	33	36.6	45.0	54.0	-9.0

NOTES: 1. Peak Detector Data unless otherwise stated.

2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distances 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 radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.

3. Negative sign in the column shows value below limit.

4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.

Test Engineer: Jess Tang

Applicant: Angelcare Monitors Inc. Date of Test: November 5-23, 2006
Model: AC420
Mode: RX-Channel 8

Table 2

FCC Class B Radiated Emissions

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Net at 3m (dBμV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	938.300	59.2	16	33.0	42.2	46.0	-3.8
V	1876.600	37.2	33	27.2	43.0	54.0	-11.0
V	2814.900	41.3	33	30.4	43.9	54.0	-10.1
V	3753.200	44.3	33	33.3	44.0	54.0	-10.0
V	4691.500	46.7	33	34.9	44.8	54.0	-9.2
V	5629.800	48.2	33	36.6	44.6	54.0	-9.4

NOTES: 1. Peak Detector Data unless otherwise stated.

2. All measurements were made at 3 meters. Radiated emissions not detected at the 3-meter distances 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 radiated emissions than those reported were detected at a test distance of 0.3-meter.

3. Negative sign in the column shows value below limit.

4. Horn antenna is used for the emission over 1000MHz.

Test Engineer: Jess Tang

3.4 Conducted Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Conducted Emission

For electronic filing, the worst case conducted emission configuration photographs are saved with filename: config photos.doc.

3.5 Conducted Emission Data

For electronic filing, the graph and data table of conducted emission is saved with filename: conducted.pdf.

Judgement: Passed by more than 20 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:

Signature

Jess Tang, Lead Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

November 29, 2006
Date

EXHIBIT 4

EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS

4.0 **Equipment Photographs**

For electronic filing, the photographs are saved with filename: external photos.doc and internal photos.doc.

EXHIBIT 5

PRODUCT LABELLING

5.0 **Product Labelling**

For electronics filing, the FCC ID label artwork and the label location are saved with filename: label.pdf.

EXHIBIT 6

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

6.0 Technical Specifications

For electronic filing, the block diagram and schematic of the tested EUT are saved with filename: block.pdf and circuit.pdf respectively.

EXHIBIT 7

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

7.0 Instruction Manual

For electronic filing, a preliminary copy of the Instruction Manual is saved with filename: manual.pdf.

This manual will be provided to the end-user with each unit sold/leased in the United States.

EXHIBIT 8

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

8.0 Miscellaneous Information

This miscellaneous information includes details of the stabilizing process (including a plot of the stabilized waveform), the test procedure and calculation of factors such as pulse desensitization and averaging factor.

8.1 Discussion of Pulse Desensitization

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

This device is a superheterodyne receiver. The stabilized signals are continuous, and no desensitization of the measurement equipment occurs.

8.2 Calculation of Average Factor

The emission limits are specified using spectrum analyzers or receivers which incorporate quasi-peak detectors. Typical measurements are made using peak detectors, however, emissions which approach the respective emission limit are measured using a quasi-peak detector.

For measurements above 1 GHz, spectrum analyzers or receivers using average detectors are employed, or the appropriate average factor can be applied.

Measurements using spectrum analyzers with filters other than peak detectors are recorded in the data table section of this report.

This device is a superheterodyne receiver.

It is not necessary to apply average factor to the measurement results.

8.3 Emissions Test Procedures

The following is a description of the test procedure used by Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd. in the measurements of superheterodyne receivers operating under the Part 15, Subpart B rules.

The test set-up and procedures described below are designed to meet the requirements of ANSI C63.4 - 2003. A typical or an unmodulated CW signal at the operating frequency of the EUT has been supplied to the EUT for all measurements. Such a signal is supplied by a signal generator and an antenna in close proximity to the EUT. The signal level is sufficient to stabilize the local oscillator of the EUT.

The equipment under test (EUT) is placed on a wooden turntable which is four feet in diameter and approximately one meter in height above the groundplane. 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 EUT is adjusted through all three orthogonal axis to obtain maximum emission levels. The antenna height and polarization are also varied during the testing to search for maximum signal levels. The height of the antenna is varied from one to four meters.

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 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

8.3 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 were made as described in ANSI C63.4 - 2003.

The IF bandwidth used for measurement of radiated signal strength was 100 kHz or greater when frequency is 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.

Measurements are normally conducted at a measurement distance of three meters. All measurements are extrapolated to three meters using inverse scaling, unless otherwise reported. Measurements taken at a closer distance are so marked.