IDT Technology Limited

Application
For
Certification
(FCC ID: NMTSTR918-01)

Transmitter

WO# 9907327
WN/at
July 26, 1999

LIST OF EXHIBITS

MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

IDT Technology Limited - MODEL: STR918
FCC ID: NMTSTR918-01

July 26, 1999

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

Equipment Type: Low Power Transmitter (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 C for intentional radiator - the new 47 CFR [10-1-96 Edition] provision.

Report prepared by: Wilbur Ng
Intertek Testing Services
2/F., Garment Center,
576, Castle Peak Road,
HONG KONG
Phone: 852-2713-8502
Fax: 852-2745-8306

Table of Contents

List of attached file

Exhibit type	File Description	filename
Cover Letter	Letter of Agency	letter.pdf
Test Report	Test Report	report.doc
Operation Description	Technical Description	descri.pdf
Test Setup Photo	Radiated Emission connects with Rain Collector Sensor RGR918	radiated1.jpg, radiated2.jpg
Test Setup Photo	Radiated Emission connects with Thermo Hygro Sensor THGR918	radiated3.jpg, radiated4.jpg
Test Setup Photo	Radiated Emission connects with Anemeter Sensor WGR918	radiated5.jpg, radiated6.jpg
Test Report	Bandwidth Plot	bw.pdf
External Photo	STR918 External Photo	ophoto1.jpg to ophoto2.jpg
External Photo	External Photo connects with Rain Collector Sensor RGR918	ophoto3.jpg to ophoto4.jpg
External Photo	External Photo connects with Thermo Hygro Sensor THGR918	ophoto5.jpg to ophoto6.jpg
External Photo	External Photo connects with Anemeter Sensor WGR918	ophoto7.jpg to ophoto8.jpg
Internal Photo	STR918 Internal Photo	iphoto1.jpg to iphoto3.jpg
Internal Photo	Rain Collector Sensor RGR918 Internal Photo	iphoto4.jpg to iphoto5.jpg
Internal Photo	Thermo Hygro Sensor THGR918 Internal Photo	iphoto6.jpg to iphoto7.jpg
Internal Photo	Anemeter WGR918 Internal Photo	iphoto8.jpg to iphoto9.jpg
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 Transmitter with Built in Solar cell unit operating at 433.92 MHz. The EUT is powered by a re-chargeable battery charged by a solar cell panel with a backup power source (2 x "AA" battery). This unit is part of the Remote Weather Station system. This unit consists of two parts, one part is the solar cell charging part and the other part is the transmitter part. The controller part provides the feature of weather forecast by using different external sensor unit such as Remote outdoor thermo hygro sensor, Remote outdoor rain collector and Remote outdoor anemeter. The transmit data and transmitter power control signals are input from the connected sensor through the 6-pin cable. This device operates at a periodic rate with the longest duration of each transmission being 0.360s (Rain Collector (RGR918) and Anemeter (WGR918) sensor unit) which is <1s and the longest silent period between transmissions being 47s, 37s 11s (Rain Collector (RGR918), Thermo Hygro (THGR918), Anemeter (WGR918) respectively) which is at least 30 times its corresponding duration of transmission and in no case less than 10s.

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

1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a single application for certification of a transmitter. The FCC ID of the receiver associated with this transmitter is NMTWMR918-01.

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.

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 C63.4 (1992.)

The EUT was powered from 1 fully charged "re-chargeable" battery plus backup 2 x 1.5 "AA" battery.

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 IDT Technology Limited will be incorporated in each production model sold/leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services.

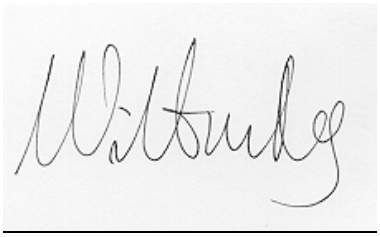
2.5 Support Equipment List and Description

This product was tested in a stand alone configuration.

All the items listed under section 2.0 of this report are

Confirmed by:

Wilbur Ng
Assistant Manager
Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd.
Agent for IDT Technology Limited



Signature

July 26, 1999 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'd)

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

3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Radiated Emission
at
867.912 MHz

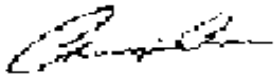
For electronic filing, the front view and back view of test configuration photograph is saved with filename: radiated1.jpg and radiated6.jpg respectively.

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 3.1 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:



Signature

Liza C. Y. Chan, Compliance Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

July 26, 1999
Date

Company: IDT Technology Limited Date of Test: July 22, 1999
Model: STR918 with Rain Collector Sensor unit (RGR918)

Table 1

Radiated Emissions

Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Average Factor (-dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
H	433.957	57.9	25.0	16	6	60.9	72.8	-11.9
H	867.913	37.9	31.0	16	6	46.9	52.8	-5.9
H	1301.868	42.7	25.5	34	6	28.2	52.8	-24.6
H	1735.824	41.3	26.5	34	6	27.8	52.8	-25.0
H	2169.780	37.0	29.1	34	6	26.1	52.8	-26.7
H	2603.736	37.0	29.1	34	6	26.1	52.8	-26.7

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: Liza C. Y. Chan

Company: IDT Technology Limited Date of Test: July 22, 1999
Model: STR918 connects with Thermo, Hygro Sensor unit (THGR918)

Table 2

Radiated Emissions

Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Average Factor (-dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
H	433.956	64.3	25.0	16	6	67.3	72.8	-5.5
H	867.912	40.6	31.0	16	6	49.6	52.8	-3.2
H	1301.867	48.3	25.5	34	6	33.8	52.8	-19.0
H	1735.824	46.1	26.5	34	6	32.6	52.8	-20.2
H	2169.780	44.1	29.1	34	6	33.2	52.8	-19.6
H	2608.736	42.8	29.1	34	6	31.9	52.8	-20.9

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: Liza C. Y. Chan

Company: IDT Technology Limited Date of Test: July 22, 1999
Model: STR918 with Anemeter Sensor unit (WGR918)

Table 3

Radiated Emissions

Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Average Factor (-dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
H	433.956	58.5	25.0	16	6	61.5	72.8	-11.3
H	867.912	40.7	31.0	16	6	49.7	52.8	-3.1
H	1301.867	42.1	25.5	34	6	27.6	52.8	-25.2
H	1735.824	40.2	26.5	34	6	26.7	52.8	-26.1
H	2169.780	36.8	29.1	34	6	25.9	52.8	-26.9
H	2608.736	37.4	29.1	34	6	26.5	52.8	-26.3

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: Liza C. Y. Chan

EXHIBIT 4

EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS

4.0 Equipment Photographs

For electronic filing, the photographs of the tested EUT are saved with filename: ophoto1.jpg to ophoto8.jpg for external photo and iphoto1.jpg to iphoto9.jpg for internal photo.

EXHIBIT 5

PRODUCT LABELLING

5.0 **Product Labelling**

For electronic 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 schematics 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 measured bandwidth, the test procedure and calculation of factors such as pulse desensitization and averaging factor.

8.1 Measured Bandwidth

For electronic filing, the plot shows the fundamental emission when modulated is saved with filename: bw.pdf. From the plot, the bandwidth are observed to be 15 kHz (Anemeter Sensor WGR918), 14.8 kHz (Rain Collector Sensor RGR918) and 10.7 kHz (Thermo hygro Sensor THGR918), at 20 dBc where the bandwidth limit is 1084.8 kHz.

Therefore, the unit meets the requirement of section 15.231(c).

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 was not applicable for this device. The effective period (T_{eff}) was approximately 50 ms for a digital "1" bit, as shown in the plots of Exhibit 8.3. With a resolution bandwidth (3 dB) of 100 kHz, the pulse desensitivity factor was 0 dB.

8.3 Calculation of Average Factor

Averaging factor in dB = 20 log (duty cycle)

The specification for output field strengths in accordance with the FCC rules specify measurements with an average detector. During testing, a spectrum analyzer incorporating a peak detector was used. Therefore, a reduction factor can be applied to the resultant peak signal level and compared to the limit for measurement instrumentation incorporating an average detector.

The time period over which the duty cycle is measured is 100 milliseconds, or the repetition cycle, whichever is a shorter time frame. The worst case (highest percentage on) duty cycle is used for the calculation. The duty cycle is measured by placing the spectrum analyzer in zero scan (receiver mode) and linear mode at maximum bandwidth (3 MHz at 3 dB down) and viewing the resulting time domain signal output from the analyzer on a Tektronix oscilloscope. The oscilloscope is used because of its superior time base and triggering facilities.

The duty cycle is simply the on-time divided by the period:

The duration of one cycle = 100 ms
Effective period of the cycle = 50 ms

DC = 50 ms / 100 ms = 0.5

Therefore, the averaging factor is found by $20 \log_{10} 0.5 = -6$ dB

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 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 EUT 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. 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 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 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.

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, unless otherwise reported. Measurements taken at a closer distance are so marked.