# Asahi Dynamic Int'l. Co., Ltd.

Application
For
Certification
(FCC ID: PTG59813-23-R49)

Superregenerative Receiver

WO# 0109416 WN/at August 20, 2001

- The test results reported in this report shall refer only to the sample actually tested and shall not refer or be deemed to refer to bulk from which such a sample may be said to have been obtained.
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### **LIST OF EXHIBITS**

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### MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

# Asahi Dynamic Int'l. Co., Ltd. - MODEL: 598130000/598230000 FCC ID: PTG59813-23-R49

# August 20, 2001

Equipment Type: <u>Superregenerative Receiver</u> (		nter, modem, etc.)
Deferred grant requested per 47 CFR 0.457(d)(	1)(ii)? Ye	es No_X
	If yes, defer until:	
Company Name agrees to notify the Commission	on by: date	date 
=	roduct so that the gran	t can be issued on that
of the intended date of announcement of the product.  Transition Rules Request per 15.37?	_	t can be issued on that s No_X
date.  Transition Rules Request per 15.37?	Ye	
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# List of attached file

Exhibit type	File Description	filename	
Test Report	Test Report	report.pdf	
Test Setup Photo	Radiated Emission	radiated1.jpg to radiated2.jpg	
Test Report	Bandwidth Plot	bw.pdf	
External Photo	External Photo	ophoto1.jpg, ophoto2.jpg	
Internal Photo	Internal Photo	iphoto1.jpg to iphoto5.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 Super-regenerative Receiver for a Remote Controlled Toy operating at 49.860 MHz. The EUT is powered by four 1.5V AA batteries. There is a ON/OFF switch on the EUT. After turn on the EUT, which can receive RF Signal and moving continuous.

The brief circuit description is listed as follows:

- Q2 and associated circuit act as RF Amplifier and Detector.
- IC1 and associated circuit act as Encoder.

### 1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a single application for certification of a receiver. The transmitter for this receiver is authorized by Certification procedure.

### 1.3 Test Methodology

The 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. 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 ANSI C63.4 (1992.)

The EUT was powered by four new 1.5V batteries.

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.

#### 2.2 EUT Exercising Software

There was no special software to exercise the device.

#### 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 Asahi Dynamic Int'l. Co., 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

This product was tested in a standalone configuration.

All the items listed under section 2.0 of this report are

Confirmed by:

Wilbur Ng Manager Intertek Testing Services Agent for Asahi Dynamic Int'l. Co., Ltd.

Withunder	
$\sim$	Signature
August 20 2001	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 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  $FS = Field Strength in dB\mu V/m$ 

 $RA = Receiver\ Amplitude\ (including\ preamplifier)\ in\ dB\mu V$ 

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  $FS = Field Strength in dB\mu V/m$ 

RR = RA - AG in  $dB\mu V$ LF = CF + AF in dB

Assume a receiver reading of 52.0 dB $\mu$ V 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 dB $\mu$ V/m. This value in dB $\mu$ V/m was converted to its corresponding level in  $\mu$ V/m.

 $RA = 52.0 dB\mu V/m$ 

 $AF = 7.4 \ dB$   $RR = 23.0 \ dB\mu V$   $CF = 1.6 \ dB$   $LF = 9.0 \ dB$ 

AG = 29.0 dB

FS = RR + LF

 $FS = 23 + 9 = 32 \ dB\mu V/m$ 

Level in mV/m = Common Antilogarithm [ $(32 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m})/20$ ] = 39.8  $\mu\text{V/m}$ 

### 3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

**Worst Case Radiated Emission** 

51.002 MHz

For electronic filing, the worst case radiated emission configuration photograph is saved with filename: radiated1.jpg to radiated2.jpg

### 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 4.0 dB

TEST	DER	SON	UNET	
11	rr.n.	.71/	w / w m . m .	

Signature

Anthony K. M. Chan, Compliance Engineer Typed/Printed Name

August 20, 2001

Date

Company: Asahi Dynamic Int'l. Co., Ltd. Date of Test: August 14, 2001

Model: 598130000/598230000

Table 1

Radiated Emissions

Polarity	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-	Net	Limit	Margin
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	Factor	Amp	at 3m	at 3m	(dB)
			(dB)	Gain	$(dB\mu V/m)$	(dBµV/m)	
				(dB)			
V	46.788	38.2	11	16	33.2	40.0	-6.8
V	48.750	37.9	11	16	32.9	40.0	-7.1
V	50.311	38.5	11	16	33.5	40.0	-6.5
V	51.002	41.0	11	16	36.0	40.0	-4.0
V	51.947	40.8	11	16	35.8	40.0	-4.2
V	52.921	36.1	11	16	31.1	40.0	-8.9
V	54.350	33.6	11	16	28.6	40.0	-11.4
V	55.780	31.6	11	16	26.6	40.0	-13.4
V	56.870	35.8	11	16	30.8	40.0	-9.2
V	58.857	39.3	11	16	34.3	40.0	-5.7
Н	100.886	33.7	11	16	28.7	43.5	-14.8
Н	102.211	33.0	12	16	29.0	43.5	-14.5

Notes: 1. Negative sign in the column shows value below limit.

2. Peak Detector Data unless otherwise stated.

3. 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.

Test Engineer: Anthony K. M. Chan

# **EXHIBIT 4**

# **EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS**

# 4.0 **Equipment Photographs**

For electronic filing, the photographs are saved with filename: ophoto1.jpg to ophoto2.jpg and iphoto1.jpg to iphoto5.jpg  $\,$ 

### **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 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 Stabilization Waveform

Previous to the testing, the superregenerative receiver was stabilized as outlined in the test procedure. The plot saved on the filename: bw.jpg shows the fundamental emission when a signal generator was used to stabilize the receiver. Please note that the antenna was placed as close as possible to the EUT for clear demonstration of the waveform and that accurate readings are not possible from this plot.

#### 8.2 Emissions Test Procedures

The following is a description of the test procedure used by Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd. in the measurements of superregenerative 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 - 1992. Superregenerative receivers are stabilized prior to measurement by generating a signal well above the receiver threshold whose frequency is tuned until the emissions stabilize into a line spectrum. The signal is usually generated as CW with a Marconi 2022D signal generator and a short whip antenna and is at a level of several hundred to several thousand mV/m. Plots of the stabilized signal will be shown. If a modulated signal is used, it will be noted.

The 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 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 cardboard box 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 450 kHz to 30 MHz.

#### 8.2 Emissions Test Procedures (cont)

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 - 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.

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.