

COMMUNICATION CERTIFICATION LABORATORY

1940 West Alexander Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84119
801-972-6146

Test Report

Certification

Test Of:

418ELPW1V

FCC ID:

SU7418ELPWV

Test Specification:

FCC PART 15, Subpart C

Test Report Serial No: 746

Applicant:

Controlled Entry Distributors, Inc.
DBA Community Controls
2500 South 3850 West, Suite A
Salt Lake City, UT 84120

Date of Test: April 25, 2007

Issue Date: May 1, 2007

Accredited Testing Laboratory By:



NVLAP Lab Code 100272-0

CERTIFICATION OF ENGINEERING REPORT

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- Applicant: Controlled Entry Distributors, Inc.
DBA Community Controls
- Manufacturer: Elpro Innotek S.p.A.
- Trade Name: Stingray
- Model Number: 418ELPW1V
- FCC ID: SU7418ELPWV

On this 1st day of May 2007, I, individually, and for Communication Certification Laboratory, certify that the statements made in this engineering report are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge, and are made in good faith.

Although NVLAP has accredited the Communication Certification Laboratory EMC testing facilities, this report must not be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government.

COMMUNICATION CERTIFICATION LABORATORY



Tested by: Norman P. Hansen
EMC Technician

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SECTION 1.0 CLIENT INFORMATION

1.1 Client Information:

Company Name: Controlled Entry Distributors, Inc.
DBA Community Controls
2500 South 3850 West, Suite A
Salt Lake City, UT 84120

Contact Name: Brad Kofford
Title: President

1.2 Manufacturer:

Company Name: Elpro Innotek S.p.A.
Via Piave, 23
I-31020 S. Pietro Di Feletto (TV)
Italy

Contact Name: Ing. G. Massimo Dalle Carbonare
Title: Engineer

SECTION 2.0 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)

2.1 Identification of EUT:

Trade Name:	Stingray
Model Number:	418ELPW1V
Serial Number:	None
Options Fitted:	N/A
Country of Manufacture:	Italy

2.2 Description of EUT:

The Stingray 418ELPW1V is a visor transmitter operating at 418 MHz using ASK modulation. The 418ELPW1V is designed for programmable telephone entry systems, anti-burglar systems and access control systems operating at 418 MHz. The transmitter is powered by an alkaline 23A battery and has an expected life of about 12-18 months.

SECTION 3.0 TEST SPECIFICATION, METHODS & PROCEDURES**3.1 Test Specification:**

Title: FCC PART 15, Subpart C (47 CFR 15)
Section 15.203
Section 15.231

Periodic operation in the band 40.66-40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz.

Purpose of Test: The tests were performed to demonstrate Initial compliance.

3.2 Methods & Procedures:**3.2.1 §15.203**

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

3.2.2 §15.231

(a) The provision of this section are restricted to periodic operation within the band 40.66-40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz. Except as Shown in paragraph (e) of this section, the intentional radiator is restricted to the transmission of a control signal such as those used with alarm systems, door openers, remote switches, etc. Radio control of toys is not permitted. Continuous transmissions, such as voice or video, and data

transmissions are not permitted. The prohibition against data transmissions does not preclude the use of recognition codes. Those codes are used to identify the sensor that is activated or to identify the particular component as being part of the system. The following conditions shall be met to comply with the provisions for this periodic operation:

(1) A manually operated transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released.

(2) A transmitter activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds after activation.

(3) Periodic transmissions at regular predetermined intervals are not permitted. However, polling or supervision transmission to determine system integrity of transmitters used in security or safety applications are allowed if the periodic rate of transmission does not exceed one transmission of not more than one second duration per hour for each transmitter.

(4) Intentional radiators which are employed for radio control purposes during emergencies involving fire, security, and safety of life, when activated to signal an alarm, may operate during the pendency of the alarm condition.

(b) In addition to the provisions of §15.205, the field strength of emission from intentional radiators operated under this section shall not exceed the following:

Fundamental frequency (MHz)	Field strength of fundamental (microvolts/meter)	Field strength of spurious emissions (microvolts/meter)
40.66 - 40.70	2,250	225
70 -130	1,250	125
130 - 174	1,250 to 3,750 **	125 to 375 **
174 - 260	3,750	375
260 - 470	3,750 to 12,500 **	375 to 1,250 **
Above 470	12,500	1,250

** Linear interpolations

[Where F is the frequency in MHz, the formula for calculating the maximum permitted field strengths are as follows: for the band 130 - 174 MHz, $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ at 3 meters = $56.81818(F) - 6136.3636$; for the band 260 - 470 MHz, $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ at 3 meters = $41.6667(F) - 7083.3333$. The maximum permitted unwanted emission level is 20 dB below the maximum permitted fundamental level.]

(1) the above field strength limits are specified at a distance of 3 meters. The tighter limits apply at the band edges.

(2) Intentional radiators operating under the provisions of this section shall demonstrate compliance with the limits on the field strength of emissions, as shown in the above table, based on the average value of the measured emissions. As an alternative, compliance with the limits in the above table may be based on the use of measurement instrumentation with a CISPR quasi-peak detector. The specific method of measurement employed shall be specified in the application for equipment authorization. If average emission measurements are employed, the provision in §15.35 for averaging pulsed emission and for limiting peak emissions apply. Further, compliance with the provisions of §15.205 shall be demonstrated using the measurement instrumentation specified in that section.

(3) The limits on the field strength of the spurious emission in the above table are based on the fundamental frequency of the intentional radiator. Spurious emission shall be attenuated to the average (or, alternatively, CISPR quasi-peak) limits shown in this table or to the general limits shown in §15.209, whichever limit permits a higher field strength.

(c) The bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the emission shall be no wider than 0.5% of the center frequency. Bandwidth is determined at the points 20 dB down from the modulated carrier.

(d) For devices operation within the frequency band 40.66-40.70 MHz, the bandwidth of the emission shall be confined within the band edges and the frequency tolerance of the carrier shall be $\pm 0.01\%$. This frequency tolerance shall be maintained for a temperature variation of -20 degrees to +50 degrees C at normal supply voltage, and for a variation on the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 degrees C. For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

(e) Intentional radiators may operate at a periodic rate exceeding that specified in paragraph (a) of this section and may be employed for any type of operation, including operation prohibited in paragraph (a) of this section, provided that intentional radiator complies with the provisions of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section except the field strength table in paragraph (b) of this section is replaced by the following:

Fundamental frequency (MHz)	Field strength of fundamental (microvolts/meter)	Field strength of spurious emissions (microvolts/meter)
40.66 - 40.70	1,000	100
70 -130	500	50
130 - 174	500 to 1,500 **	50 to 150 **
174 - 260	1,500	150
260 - 470	1,500 to 5,000 **	150 to 500 **
Above 470	5,000	500

** Linear interpolations

[Where F is the frequency in MHZ, the formula for calculating the maximum permitted field strengths are as follows: for the band 130 - 174 MHz, $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ at 3 meters = $22.72727(F) - 2454.545$; for the band 260 - 470 MHz, $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$ at 3 meters = $16.6667(F) - 2833.3333$. The maximum permitted unwanted emission level is 20 dB below the maximum permitted fundamental level.]

In addition, devices operated under the provisions of this paragraph shall be provided with a means for automatically limiting operation so that the duration of each transmission shall not be greater than one second and the silent periods between transmissions shall be at least 30 times the duration of the transmission but in no case less than 10 seconds.

3.3 Test Procedure

The line conducted and radiated emissions testing was performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2003). Testing was performed at CCL's Wanship open area test site #2, located at 550 West Wanship Road, Wanship, UT. This site has been fully described in a report submitted to the FCC, and was accepted in a letter dated June 6, 2006 (90504).

CCL participates in the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and has been accredited under NVLAP Lab Code:100272-0, which is effective until September 30, 2007.

SECTION 4.0 OPERATION OF EUT DURING TESTING

4.1 Operating Environment:

Power Supply: 12 volt alkaline battery (A23)

4.2 Operating Modes:

The worst-case emissions were with the 418ELPW1V placed horizontally on the EUT table with the button held down so the EUT would constantly transmit.

4.3 EUT Exercise Software:

No software was required.

SECTION 5.0 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS**5.1 FCC PART 15, Subpart C****5.1.1 Summary of Tests:**

Section	Test Performed	Frequency Range (MHz)	Result
15.203	Antenna Requirement	N/A	Complied
15.231 (a)	Periodic Operation	418	Complied
15.231 (b)	Radiated Emissions	30 to 4180	Complied
15.231 (c)	Bandwidth	418	Complied
15.231 (d)	Frequency Stability	40.66 to 40.70	Not Applicable
15.231 (e)	Radiated Emissions	30 to 4180	Not Applicable
15.207	Line Conducted Emissions (Hot Lead to Ground)	0.15 to 30	Not Applicable
15.207	Line Conducted Emissions (Neutral Lead to Ground)	0.15 to 30	Not Applicable

5.2 Result

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the requirements of the specification.

SECTION 6.0 MEASUREMENTS, EXAMINATIONS AND DERIVED RESULTS**6.1 General Comments:**

This section contains the test results only. Details of the test methods used and a list of the test equipment used during the measurements can be found in Appendix 1 of this report.

6.2 Test Results:**6.2.1 15.203****Demonstration of Compliance:**

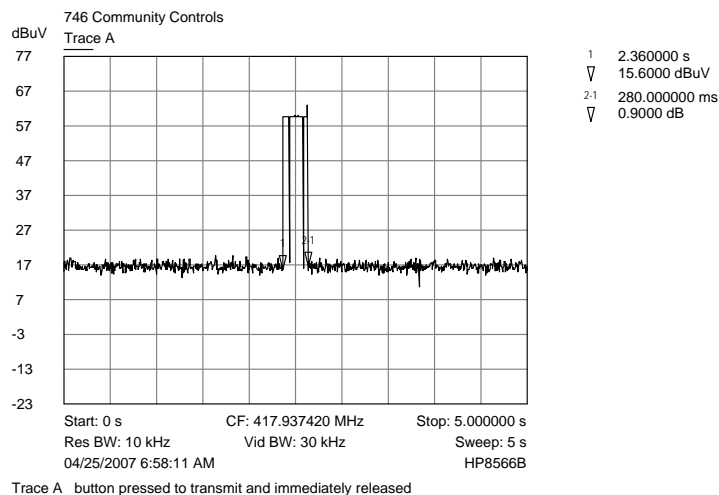
The antenna is an etched portion of the PCB and can not be replaced by the user.

RESULT

The EUT complied with the requirements of this section.

6.2.2 §15.231 (a)**Demonstration of Compliance:**

1. A manually operated transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released. The plot below shows the transmitter button depressed to activate the transmitter and then immediately released.



2. The 418ELPW1V cannot be automatically activated. The 418ELPW1V only transmits if manually activated.
3. The 418ELPW1V does not transmit at regular predetermined intervals. The 418ELPW1V only transmits if manually activated.

RESULT

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the requirements of this section.

6.2.3 §15.231 (b) Radiated Emissions

Demonstration of Compliance:

The 418ELPW1V operates at 418.0 MHz, therefore; the field strength of the fundamental must be less than 10333.3473 $\mu\text{V/m}$ (80.3 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$) at 3 meters. The maximum permitted field strength of any unwanted emission must be 20 dB below the maximum allowable fundamental field strength (60.3 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$).

Emissions in the restricted bands of §15.205 must meet the limits specified in §15.209.

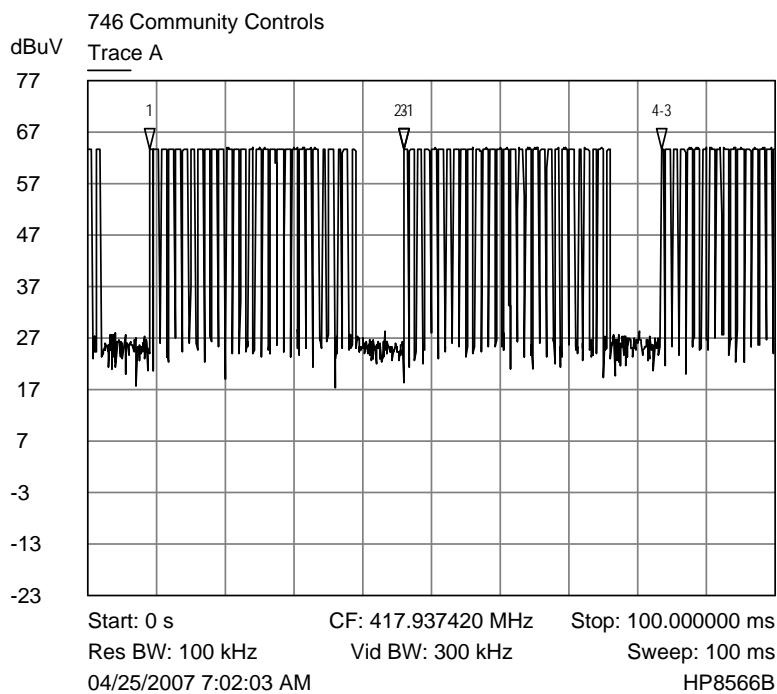
Measurement Data Fundamental and Harmonic Emissions:

The frequency range from 30 MHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency was investigated to measure any radiated emissions.

A diagram of the test configuration and test equipment used is enclosed in Appendix 1.

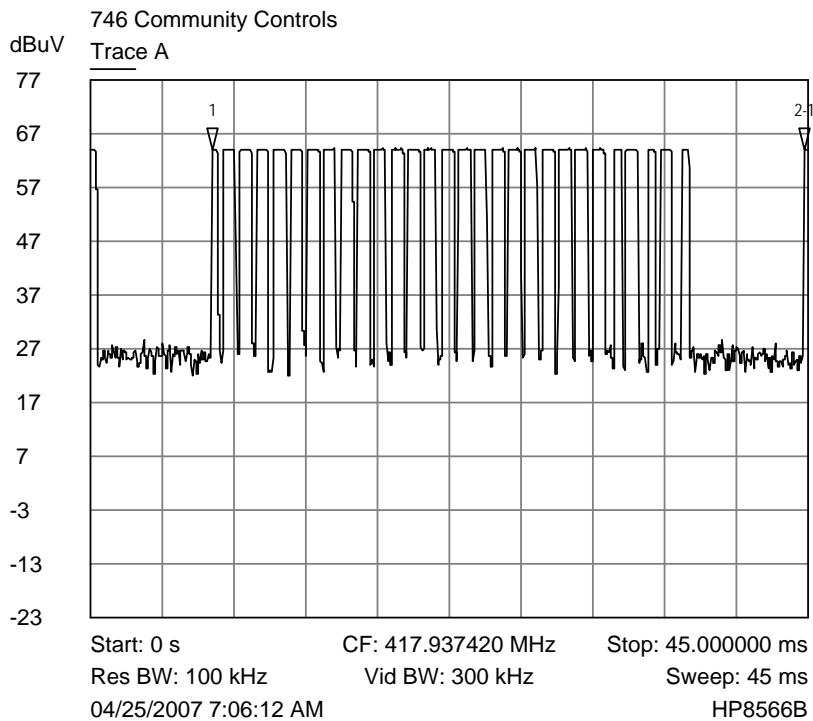
Pulsed Emission Averaging Factor

The 418ELPW1V transmitter is a pulsed emission device; therefore, the method of §15.35 for averaging a pulsed emission may be used. The plot of the pulse train and the average factor calculations are shown below:



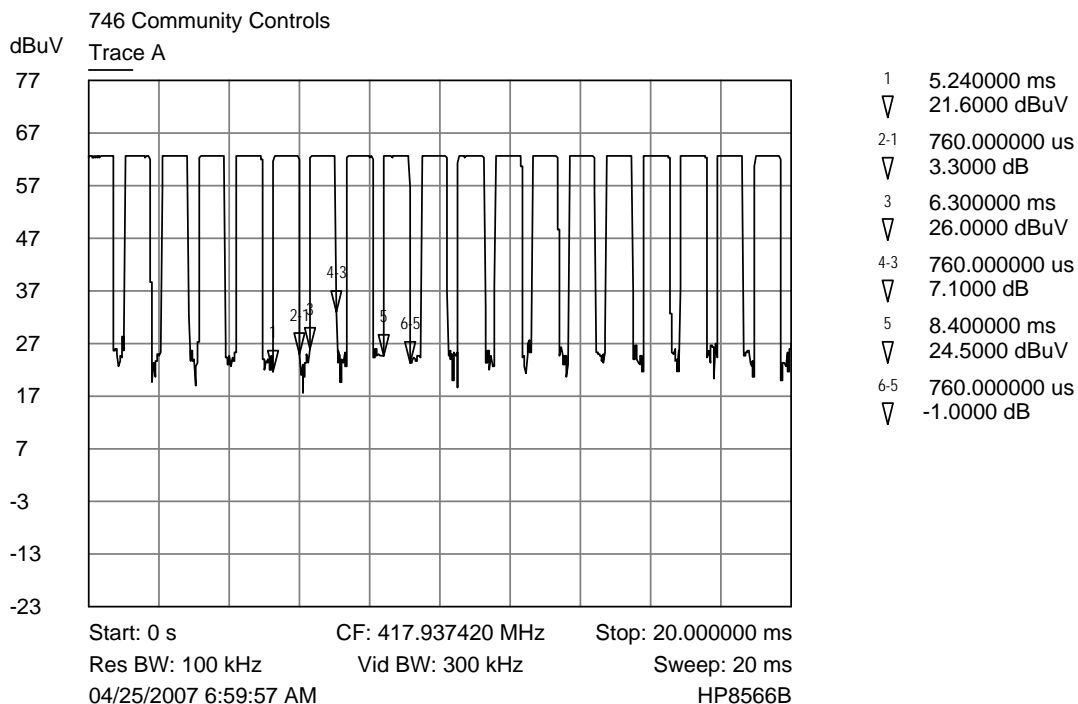
1	9.000000 ms
▽	63.6000 dBuV
2-1	37.100000 ms
▽	0 dB
3	46.100000 ms
▽	63.6000 dBuV
4-3	37.300000 ms
▽	0 dB

Trace A 100 ms plot



1	7.605000 ms
▽	63.9000 dBuV
2-1	37.170000 ms
▽	0.1000 dB

Trace A 45 ms plot



Trace A 20 ms plot

Average factor calculation

From the plots, the pulse train consists of 29 pulses of 760 µsec over a time of 37.17 ms.

The Average Factor is calculated by the equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Factor} &= 20 \log (\text{on time/pulse train time}) \\ &= 20 \log (22.04 \text{ ms}/37.17 \text{ ms}) \\ &= -4.5 \text{ dB} \end{aligned}$$

§15.35(b) specifies a 20 dB maximum between the peak and average measurements; therefore, a -4.5 dB averaging factor is allowed by the FCC specification.

Radiated Interference Level Data - (Vertical Polarity)

Frequency MHz	Detector	Receiver Reading dB μ V	Average Factor dB	Correction Factor dB	Field Strength dB μ V/m	Limit dB μ V/m	Delta dB
418.0	Peak	49.3	-4.5	19.4	64.2	80.3	-16.1
836.0	Peak	20.2	-4.5	27.3	43.0	60.3	-17.3
1254.0	Peak	25.2	-4.5	28.5	49.2	60.3	-11.1
1672.0*	Peak	16.0	-4.5	30.6	42.1	54.0	-11.9
2090.0	Peak	10.8	-4.5	32.1	38.4	60.3	-22.4
2508.0	Peak	9.3	-4.5	33.2	38.0	60.3	-22.8
2926.0	Peak	8.2	-4.5	34.4	38.1	60.3	-22.7
3344.0	Peak	5.7	-4.5	35.5	36.7	60.3	-24.1
3762.0*	Peak	5.8	-4.5	37.0	38.3	54.0	-15.7
4180.0*	Peak	6.1	-4.5	38.2	39.8	54.0	-14.2
* Emissions within restricted bands							

Radiated Interference Level Data - (Horizontal Polarity)

Frequency MHz	Detector	Receiver Reading dB μ V	Average Factor dB	Correction Factor dB	Field Strength dB μ V/m	Limit dB μ V/m	Delta dB
418.0	Peak	50.1	-4.5	19.4	65.0	80.3	-15.3
836.0	Peak	20.3	-4.5	27.3	43.1	60.3	-17.2
1254.0	Peak	25.8	-4.5	28.5	49.8	60.3	-10.5
1672.0*	Peak	16.7	-4.5	30.6	42.8	54.0	-11.2
2090.0	Peak	10.7	-4.5	32.1	38.3	60.3	-22.5
2508.0	Peak	9.7	-4.5	33.2	38.4	60.3	-22.4
2926.0	Peak	8.0	-4.5	34.4	37.9	60.3	-22.9
3344.0	Peak	5.6	-4.5	35.5	36.3	60.3	-24.5
3762.0*	Peak	5.4	-4.5	37.0	37.9	54.0	-16.1
4180.0*	Peak	6.8	-4.5	38.2	40.5	54.0	-13.5
* Emissions within restricted bands							

Sample Field Strength Calculation:

The field strength is calculated by adding the Correction Factor (Antenna Factor + Cable Factor) and the Average Factor to the measured level of the receiver. The receiver amplitude reading is compensated for any amplifier gain.

The basic equation with a sample calculation is shown below:

$FS = RA + CF + AV$ Where

FS = Field Strength

RA = Receiver Amplitude Reading

CF = Correction Factor (Antenna Factor + Cable Factor)

AV = Averaging Factor

Assume a receiver reading of 44.2 dB μ V is obtained from the receiver, with an average factor of -8.6 dB and a correction factor of 17.5 dB. The field strength is calculated by adding the correction factor and the average factor, giving a field strength of 53.1 dB μ V/m, $FS = 44.2 + 17.5 + (-8.6) = 53.1$ dB μ V/m

RESULT

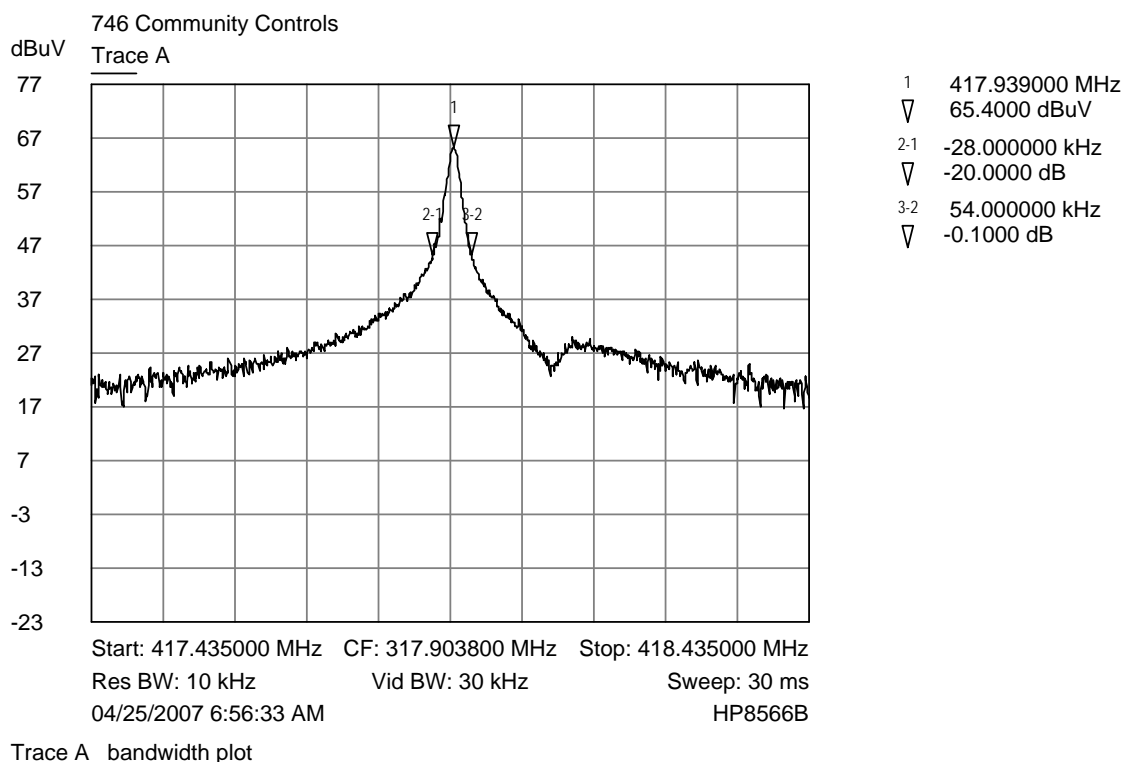
In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the requirements of this section.

6.2.4 §15.231 (c) Bandwidth

Demonstration of Compliance:

The bandwidth of the emission must not be wider than 0.25% of the center frequency. The center frequency is 418 MHz, therefore the bandwidth must not be wider than 1.045 MHz. The 418ELPW1V bandwidth was 54.0 kHz, therefore it meets the bandwidth requirements. See spectrum analyzer plot below.

418ELPW1V Bandwidth Plot



RESULT

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the requirements of this section.

6.2.5 §15.207 Line Conducted Emissions

The 418ELPW1V is powered from a 12 VDC battery, therefore the line conducted emission tests are not applicable.

APPENDIX 1 TEST PROCEDURES AND TEST EQUIPMENT**Radiated Emissions:**

The radiated emissions from the intentional radiator were measured using a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth was set at 100 kHz and the video bandwidth was set at 300 kHz. For peak emissions above 1000 MHz the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth was set to 1 MHz and the video bandwidth was set to 3 MHz.

A biconilog antenna was used to measure the frequency range of 30 to 1000 MHz and a Double Ridge Guide Horn antenna was used to measure the frequency range 1 GHz to 3.0 GHz, at a distance of 3 meters from the EUT. The readings obtained by these antennas are correlated to the levels obtained with a tuned dipole antenna by adding antenna factors.

The configuration of the intentional radiator was varied to find the maximum radiated emission. The intentional radiator was rotated 360 degrees, and the antenna height was varied from 1 to 4 meters to find the maximum radiated emission. Where there were multiple interface ports all of the same type, cables are either placed on all of the ports or cables added to these ports until the emissions do not increase by more than 2 dB.

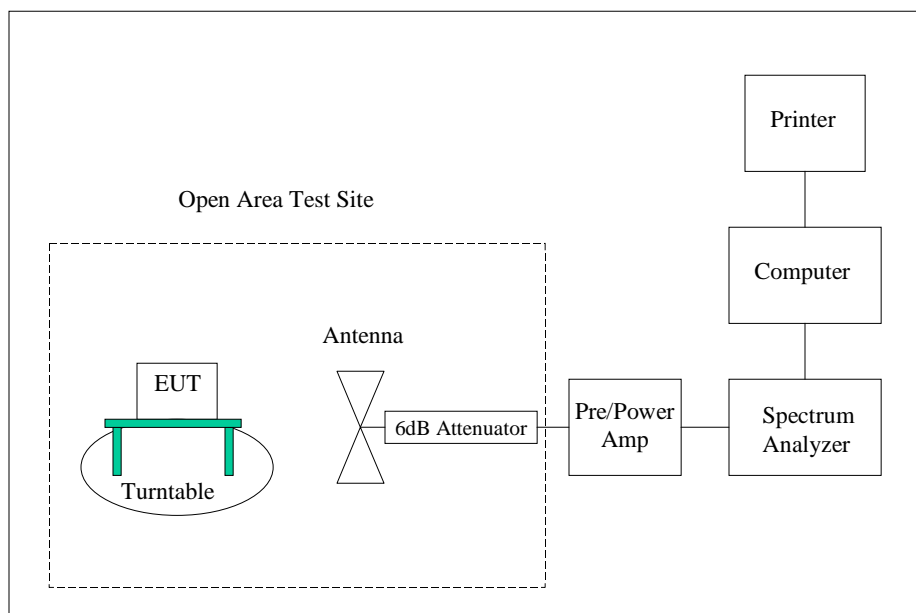
Desktop intentional radiator is measured on a non-conducting table 0.8 meter above the ground plane. The table is placed on a turntable which is level with the ground plane. For equipment normally placed on floors, the equipment shall be placed directly on the turntable.

Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Date of Last Calibration
Wanship Open Area Test Site #2	CCL	N/A	N/A	10/25/2006
Test Software	CCL	Radiated Emissions	Revision 1.3	N/A
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8566B	2230A01711	10/28/2006
Quasi-Peak Detector	Hewlett Packard	85650A	2043A00137	10/10/2006
Biconilog Antenna	EMCO	3142	9601-1009	10/19/2006
Double Ridged Guide Antenna	EMCO	3115	9604-4779	05/26/2005
High Frequency Amplifier	Hewlett Packard	8449B	3008A00990	05/25/2005

Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Date of Last Calibration
3 Meter Radiated Emissions Cable Wanship Site #2	CCL	Cable K	N/A	12/26/2006
Pre/Power-Amplifier	Hewlett Packard	8447F	3113A05161	09/06/2006
6 dB Attenuator	Hewlett Packard	8491A	32835	12/26/2006

An independent calibration laboratory or CCL personnel calibrates all the equipment listed above at intervals defined in ANSI C63.4:2003 Section 4.4 following outlined calibration procedures. All measurement instrumentation is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Supporting documentation relative to tractability is on file and is available for examination upon request.

Radiated Emissions Test Setup



APPENDIX 2 PHOTOGRAPHS

View of the Radiated Emission Test Setup
(Vertical Alignment)



View of the Radiated Emission Test Setup
(Horizontal Face Alignment)



View of the Radiated Emission Test Setup
(Horizontal Flat Alignment)



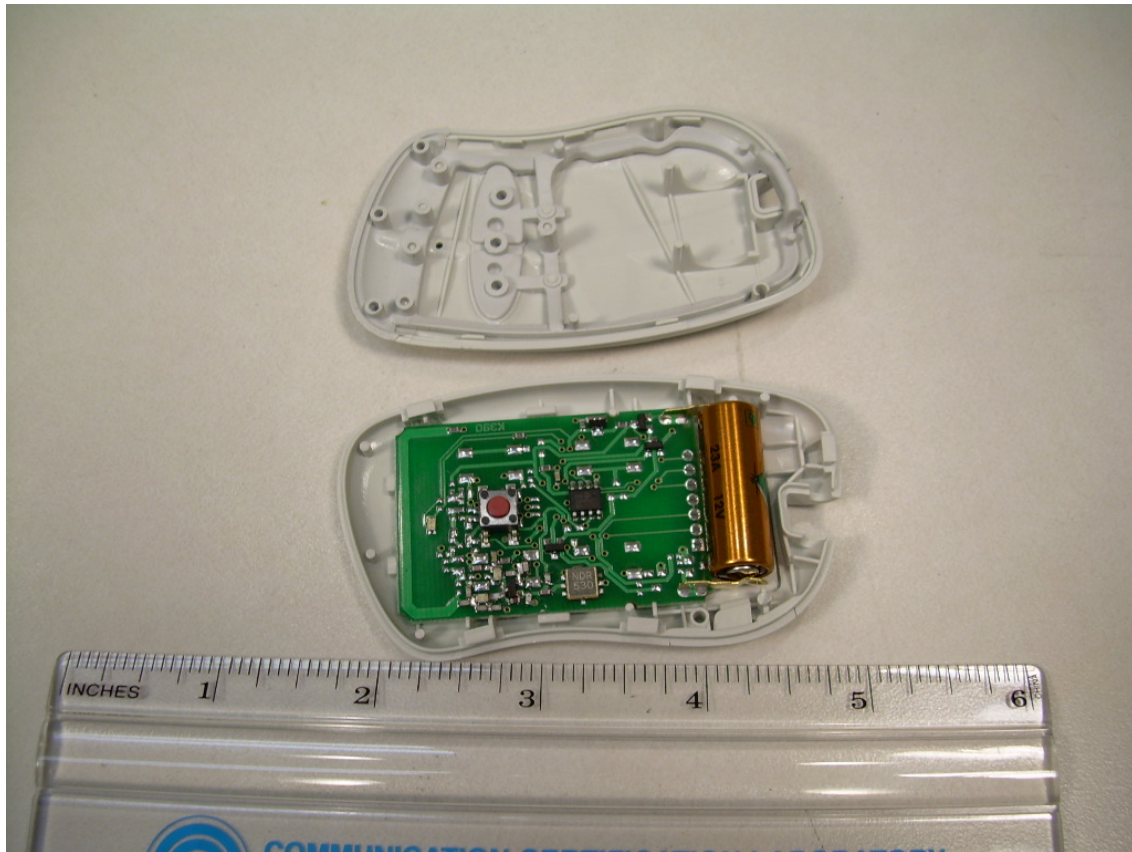
Front View of the EUT



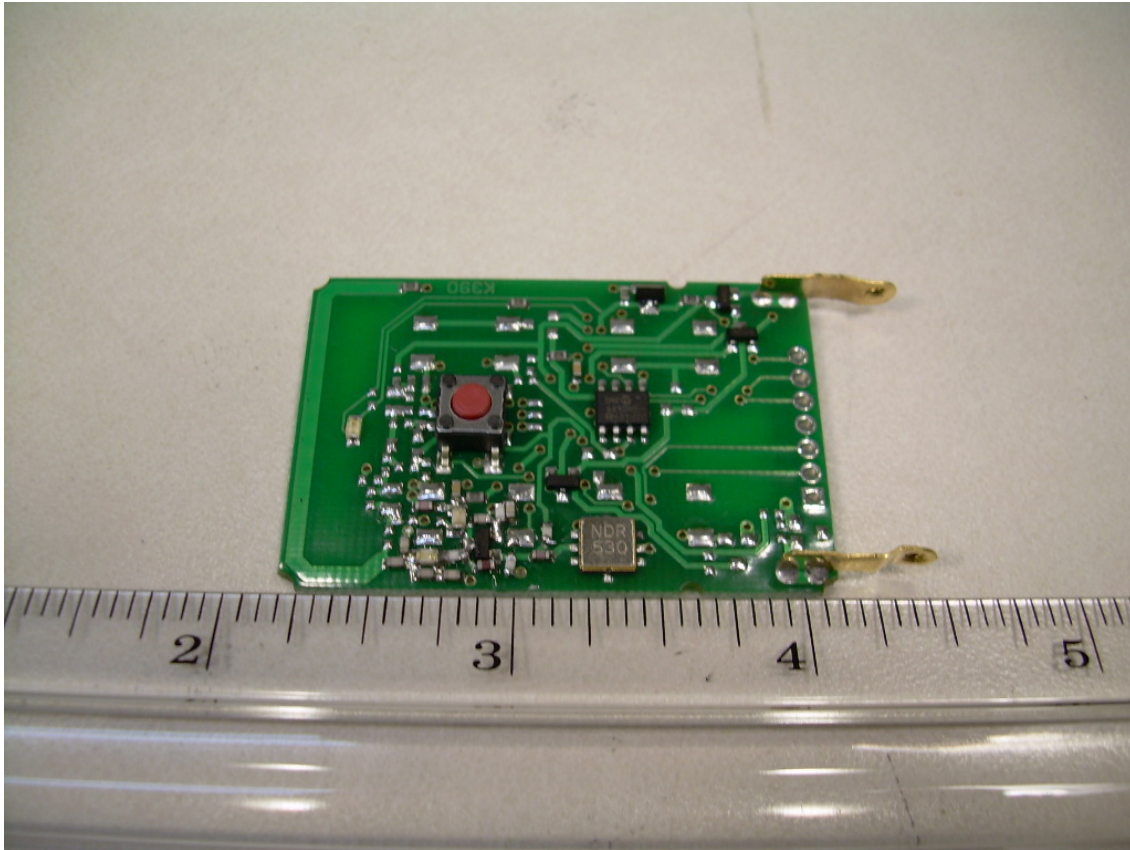
Back View of the EUT



Internal View of the EUT



View of the Component Side of the PCB



View of the Trace Side of the PCB

