

Produkte Products

Prüfbericht - Nr.:

14029199 001

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Test Report No.:

Page 1 of 14

Auftraggeber: Client:

JAPAN REMOTE CONTROL CO., LTD.

2-2-12 Eiwa

Higashi Osaka-shi, Osaka

577-0809 JAPAN

Gegenstand der Prüfung:

2.4GHz Receiving Module (Transceiver)

Test Item:

Bezeichnung: Identification:

Serien-Nr.:

Engineering sample

Wareneingangs-Nr.:

00120820045-003

RA01L

Eingangsdatum:

20.08.2012

Testing Location:

Receipt No .:

Date of Receipt:

Serial No .:

Prüfort:

TÜV Rheinland Hong Kong Ltd.

8/F, First Group Centre, 14 Wang Tai Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Hong Kong Productivity Council

HKPC Building, 78 Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong

Zustand des Prüfgegenstandes bei Anlieferung:

Condition of test item at delivery:

Test sample(s) is/are not damaged and

suitable for testing.

Prüfgrundlage:

Test Specification:

FCC Part 15 Subpart C

ANSI C63.4-2003

CISPR 22:1997

Prüfergebnis:

Test Results:

Das vorstehend beschriebene Gerät wurde geprüft und entspricht oben

genannter Prüfgrundlage.

The above mentioned product was tested and passed.

Prüflaboratorium:

TÜV Rheinland Hong Kong Ltd.

Testing Laboratory:

8 - 10/F., Goldin Financial Global Square, 7 Wang Tai Road, Kowloon Bay

Kowloon, Hong Kong

geprüft/ tested by:

kontrolliert/ reviewed by:

27.09.2012

Mika Chan

Senior Project Engineer

27.09.2012

Sharon Li

Datum

Name/Stellung

Unterschrift

Datum

Section Manager

Date

Name/Position

Signature

Date

Name/Stellung Name/Position

Unterschrift Signature

Sonstiges:

FCCID: AXG-RF1RA

Other Aspects

entspricht Prüfgrundlage P(ass)

Abbreviations:

P(ass) passed

Abkürzungen:

entspricht nicht Prüfgrundlage

F(ail)

failed

N/A

F(ail)

nicht anwendbar

N/A

not applicable

N/T nicht getestet

Dieser Prüfbericht bezieht sich nur auf das o.g. Prüfmuster und darf ohne Genehmigung der Prüfstelle nicht auszugsweise vervielfältigt werden. Dieser Bericht berechtigt nicht zur Verwendung eines Prüfzeichens. This test report relates to the a. m. test sample. Without permission of the test center this test report is not permitted to be duplicated in extracts. This test report does not entitle to carry any safety mark on this or similar products.



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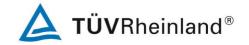


# **Product information**

# **Manufacturers declarations**

	Transceiver
Operating frequency range	2404 - 2479 MHz
Type of modulation	Hybrid System (FHSS+DSSS)
Number of channels	26
Channel separation	3 MHz
Type of antenna	Wire Antenna
Antenna gain (dBi)	1
Power level	fix
Type of equipment	plug in radio device
Connection to public utility power line	No
Nominal voltage	V <sub>nor</sub> : 3.3V
Independent Operation Modes	Transmitting
	Receiving

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### Product function and intended use

The model (RA01L) is a transceiver for the remote control (R/C) of models such as helicopters, airplane, glider and etc. It mainly used as receiver and equipped in a models. But it replies the data based on a requests from transmitter.

The model (RA01L) use 2.4GHz signals for communication. It supports wide-band, frequency-agile 2.4GHz signal protocol to improve the reliability and efficiency.

### **Submitted documents**

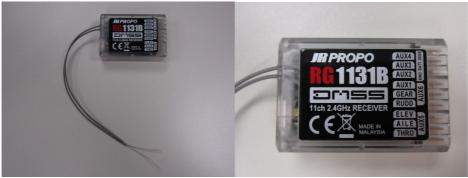
Circuit Diagram Block Diagram Bill of material User manual

#### Remark

## Special accessories and auxiliary equipment

Test together with accessories as shown below:

11 Channel 2.4GHz Receiver:



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# **List of Test and Measurement Instruments**

Hong Kong Productivity Council (Registration number: 90656)

Equipment	Manufacturer	Туре	S/N	Due Date
Semi-anechoic Chamber	Frankonia	Nil	Nil	25-May-13
Test Receiver	R&S	ESU40	100190	26-May-13
Bi-conical Antenna	R&S	HK116	100242	05-May-13
Log Periodic Antenna	R&S	HL223	841516/020	06-May-13
Coaxial cable 50ohm	Rosenberger	RTK081-05S- 05S-10m	LA2-001-10M / 001	15-Nov-13
Microwave amplifer 0.5- 26.5GHz, 25dB gain	HP	83017A	3950M00241	03-Oct-13
High Pass Filter (cutoff freq. =1000MHz)	Trilithic	23042	9829213	28-Oct-13
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	9002-3351	11-May-13
Active Loop Antenna	EMCO	6502	9107-2651	21-Jun-13
FSP 30 Spectrum Analyser	R&S	FSP 30	100007	17-Sep-12

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# Results FCC Part 15 - Subpart C

Subclause 15.203 - Antenna Information

**Pass** 

**Requirement:** No antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the

device

**Results:** Permanent attached antenna

Verdict: Pass

Subclause 15.204 - Antenna Information

**Pass** 

**Requirement:** Provide information for every antenna proposed for the use with the EUT

**Results:** a) Antenna type: Wire Antenna

b) Manufacturer and model no: N.A. c) Gain with reference to an isotropic radiator: 1 dBi

Verdict: Pass

Subclause 15.207 - Disturbance Voltage on AC Mains

N/A

Applicable only to equipment designed to be connected to the public utility power line.

Subclause 15.247 (a) - 20 dB Bandwidth

**Pass** 

Requirement: Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated

by a minimum of 25kHz or the 2/3\*20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is

greater.

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A – Subclause 15.31 Mode of operation: Tx mode (2404MHz, 2440MHz, 2479MHz)

Port of testing : Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 300 kHz / 1 MHz Supply voltage : 3.3VDC from Receiver

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

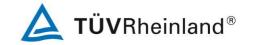
**Results:** Pre-scan has been conduced to determine the worst-case mode from all possible

combinations between available modulations and packet types.

For test protocols refer to Appendix 1, page 2-3.

Frequency (MHz)	20 dB left (MHz)	20 dB right (MHz)	20dB bandwidth (MHz)
2404	2.070	1.062	3.132
2440	1.044	2.052	3.096
2479	1.080	2.052	3.132

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# Subclause 15.247 (a) - Hopping Sequence

**Pass** 

Requirement: The hopping sequence is generated and provided with an example.

Hopping sequence

Transmitter will determine the hopping sequence as below.

- Check around RF environment
- Check chip around temperature (and this information will be used as a part of rnd seed.)
- RF module CPU will combine these information and generate appropriate hopping sequence..

### Example data:

```
where as:
```

```
mt_rand() is a mersenne twister random generator function.
example:
do
{
   seed1 = temperature * rand() * 128392733U * (rand() * mt_rand() >>
30) + 3;
```

rand() is a typical random generator function defined in ANSI C.

seed2 = (the detected RF signal around the RF modules when the TX powered on) \* rand() \* 33234 \* (mt\_rand() >> 3) + 34;

ch\_map\_temp = (seed1 \* seed2) & 26;

.... (It repeats the above equation until the map completion.)

.... } while (i < 26); /\* '26' is a channel hopping number \*/

## Subclause 15.247 (a) – Equal Hopping Frequency Use

**Pass** 

Requirement: Each of the transmitter's hopping channels is used equally on average.

Equal hopping frequency use

In a fixed period, the probability for each available channel to be chosen is equal.

#### Subclause 15.247 (a) - Receiver Input Bandwidth

**Pass** 

Requirement: The associated receiver(s) complies with the requirement that its input bandwidth matches the bandwidth of the transmitted signal.

Receiver input bandwidth

The receiver bandwidth is equal to the transmitter bandwidth in the 26 hopping channel mode, which is 2MHz. The receiver bandwidth was verified during RF conformance testing.

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## Subclause 15.247 (a) - Receiver Hopping Capability

**Pass** 

Requirement: The associated receiver has the ability to shift frequencies in synchronisation with the

transmitted signals.

Receiver hopping Capability

The receiver is waiting the signal from TX with dedicated packet address (8bytes).

Once the receiver received the signal from TX, RX starts to parse the packet and fetch the 2 kinds of data.

The former data describes the timing data, and the latter is random seeds to generate the hopping pattern.

Then RX starts generating hopping patter at first, and wait the TX signal again to sync the hopping.

After the above procedure, RX can easily sync the hopping pattern.

#### Subclause 15.247 (a)(1) – Carrier Frequency Separation

**Pass** 

**Requirement:** Frequency hopping systems shall have hopping channel carrier frequencies separated

by a minimum of 25kHz or the 2/3\*20dB bandwidth of the hopping channel, whichever is

greater.

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A – Subclause 15.31

Mode of operation: Tx mode (hopping on)
Port of testing: Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 300 KHz / 1 MHz Supply voltage : 3.3VDC from Receiver

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

**Results:** The centre frequencies of the hopping channels are separated by more than the

2/3\*20dB bandwidth. For test Results plots refer to Appendix 1, page 4.

Verdict: Pass

#### Subclause 15.247 (a)(1)(iii) – Number of hopping channels

**Pass** 

**Requirement:** Frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400MHz-2483.5MHz bands shall use at

least 15 hopping frequencies.

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31

Mode of operation: Tx mode (hopping on)
Port of testing: Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 1 MHz / 3 MHz

Supply voltage : 3.3VDC from Receiver

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

**Results:** The total number of hopping frequencies is more than 15. For test Results plots refer to

Appendix 1, page 5.

Verdict: Pass

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## Subclause 15.247 (a)(1)(iii) – Time of Occupancy (Dwell Time)

**Pass** 

**Requirement:** Frequency hopping systems in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band shall use at least 15

channels. The average time of occupancy on any channel shall not be greater than 0.4 seconds within a period of 0.4 seconds multiplied by the number of hopping channels

employed.

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31

Mode of operation: Tx mode (hopping on),
Port of testing: Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 1 MHz / 3 MHz

Supply voltage : 3.3VDC from Receiver

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

**Results:** Time period calculation =  $0.4 \times 26 = 10.4 \times 26 = 10.4$ 

Dwell time =  $31 \times 1.096 \times 10^{-3} = 33.976 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$ 

 $<= 400 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$ 

For test protocols please refer to Appendix 1, page 6.

Verdict: Pass

#### Subclause 15.247 (a)(2) – 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

N/A

**Requirement:** Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902 – 928 MHz, 2400 –

 $2483.5~\mathrm{MHz},$  and  $5725-5850~\mathrm{MHz}$  bands. The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz. There is no requirement for hybrid system to comply with the 500 KHz minimum bandwidth normally associated with a DTS transmission. In addition, the EBW

is required information for subsequent band power measurement.

## **EBW**

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31

Mode of operation: Tx mode, DSSS, hopping off Port of testing: Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 1-5% of EBW / >=3xRBW Supply voltage : 3.3VDC from Receiver

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

**Results:** For test protocols please refer to Appendix 1, page 7-8.

Channel	Channel frequency (MHz)	Emission Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Verdict
1	2404	1.816	-	-
13	2440	1.840	-	-
26	2479	1.832	-	-

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## Subclause 15.247 (b)(3) - Maximum Peak Output Power

**Pass** 

**Requirement:** For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-

5850MHz bands: 1 Watt (30dBm)

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31

Mode of operation: Tx mode, DSSS, hopping off Port of testing: Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : >=EBW / >=3xRBW

Span : zero

Supply voltage : 3.3VDC from Receiver

Temperature : 23°C Humidity : 50%

**Results:** For test protocols please refer to Appendix 1, page 9-10.

Channel	Channel frequency (MHz)	Peak Power Output (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
1	2404	-26.14	30	Pass
13	2440	-26.60	30	Pass
26	2479	-26.79	30	Pass

Verdict: Pass

#### Subclause 15.247 (d) – Spurious Conducted Emissions

**Pass** 

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31

Mode of operation: Tx mode (2412MHz, 2437MHz, 2462MHz), DSSS, hopping off

Port of testing : Temporary antenna port

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 100 kHz / 300 kHz Supply voltage : 3.3VDC from Receiver

Temperature : 23 °C Humidity : 50 %

Requirement:

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.

Results:

There is no peak found outside any 100kHz bandwidth of the operating frequency band in the three transmit frequency. All three transmit frequency modes comply with the limit stated in subclause 15.247(d). For test protocols refer to Appendix 1, page 11-12.

Operating frequency (MHz)	Spurious frequency (MHz)	Spurious Level (dBm)	Reference value (dBm)	Delta (dB)	Verdict
2404	4800	-61.46	-32.57	28.89	Pass
2440	4850	-61.43	-33.22	28.21	Pass
2479	4950	-62.08	-34.09	27.99	Pass

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Subclause 15.247	(d) – Spurious I	Radiated Emissions	Pass	
Test Specification Mode of operation Port of testing Detector RBW/VBW  Supply voltage Temperature Humidity		MHz, 2440MHz, 2479MHz), DSSS, h Hz for f < 1 GHz for f > 1 GHz	nopping off	
Requirement:	In any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band at least 20dB below the highest level of the desired power. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in section15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in section 15.209(a).			
Results:	Results: Pre-scan has been conduced to determine the worst-case mode from all possible combinations between available modulations and packet types.  All three transmit frequency modes comply with the field strength within the restricted bands. There is no spurious found below 30MHz.			
Tx frequency 2404	MHz	Vertical Polarization		
Fre-	z	Level dBuV/m	Limit/ Detector dBuV/m	
4807.0		49.90	74.0 / P	
4807.9 Tx frequency 2404		42.54 Horizontal Polarization	54.0 / A	
Free MH 183.9 367.9	<b>z</b> 198 196	Level dBuV/m 30.4 34.5	Limit/ Detector dBuV/m 43.5 / QP 46 / QP	
4808.		48.17	74.0 / P	
4807.9 Tx frequency 2440		39.75  Vertical Polarization	54.0 / A	
Free MH 367.9 4879.8	<b>z</b> 196 865	Level dBuV/m 24.0 52.15	Limit/ Detector dBuV/m 46/ QP 74.0 / P	
4879.977         41.30         54.0 / A           Tx frequency 2440MHz         Horizontal Polarization				
MHz         dBuV/m           367.996         36.3           4879.894         57.89		Limit/ Detector dBuV/m 46/ QP 74.0 / P 54.0 / A		
4879.958         37.31         54.0 / A           Tx frequency 2479MHz         Vertical Polarization				
Fre		Level	Limit/ Detector	

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MHz	dBuV/m	dBuV/m
479.996	20.8	46/ QP
4957.935	59.95	74.0 / P
4958.432	48.24	54.0 / A
Tx frequency 2479MHz	Horizontal Polarization	
Freq	Level	Limit/ Detector
MHz	dBuV/m	dBuV/m
479.996	32.8	46/ QP
4957.875	56.81	74.0 / P
4957.939	38.90	54.0 / A

Subclause 15.247	′ (d) – Band Edge Emissions	Pass
Mode of operation Port of testing Detector RBW/VBW Supply voltage	: FCC Part 15 Subpart A – Subclause 15.31 : Tx mode (2404MHz, 2479MHz), DSSS, hopping off : Temporary antenna port : Peak : 100 kHz / 300 kHz : 3.3VDC from Receiver : 23°C : 50%	
Requirement:	In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spreadigitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired peither an RF conducted or a radiated measurement.	oower that is the 100 kHz
Results:	There is no peak found outside any 100 kHz bandwidth of the operating For test protocols refer to Appendix 1, page 13-14.	frequency band.

Subclause 15.205	- Band edge compliance of radiated emissions	Pass
Mode of operation Port of testing	: FCC Part 15 Subpart A – Subclause 15.31 : Tx mode (2404MHz, 2479MHz) : Temporary antenna port : Peak : 1 MHz / 1 MHz : 3.3VDC from Receiver : 23°C : 50%	
Requirement:	Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bans, as defined in comply with the radiated emission limits specified in 15.209(a).	15.205 (a), must also
Results:	There is no peak found in the restricted bands. For test protocols repage 15-22.	efer to Appendix 1,

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# Subclause 15.247 (e) - Power Spectral Density

**Pass** 

For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the Requirement:

intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band

during any time interval of continuous transmission.

Test Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart A - Subclause 15.31 Mode of operation: Tx mode (hopping on), DSSS, hopping off

: Temporary antenna port Port of testing

Detector : Peak

RBW/VBW : 100 KHz / 300 KHz : 3.3VDC from Receiver Supply voltage

Temperature : 23ºC Humidity : 50% **BWCF** : -15.2dB

Operating frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBm)	Power density (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Verdict
2404	-31.64	-46.84	8.0	Pass
2440	-31.95	-47.15	8.0	Pass
2479	-32.38	-47.58	8.0	Pass

Verdict: Pass

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