Thomson Inc.

Application
For
Certification
(FCC ID: G95REM002A)

Transmitter

0510440
TC/ el
July 22, 2005

Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd.
2/F., Garment Centre, 576 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong.
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LIST OF EXHIBITS

INTERTEK TESTING SERVICES

MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

Thomson Inc. - MODEL: RCA D770

FCC ID: G95REM002A

July 22, 2005

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 [12-08-03 Edition] provision.

Report prepared by:

Billy Chow
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Exhibit type	File Description	Filename
Test Report	Test Report	report.pdf
Operation Description	Technical Description	descri.pdf
Test Setup Photo	Radiated Emission	radiated photos.pdf
Test Report	Bandwidth Plot	bw.pdf
External Photo	External Photo	external photos.pdf
Internal Photo	Internal Photo	internal photos.pdf
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
Test Report	Timing Diagram	timing.pdf

EXHIBIT 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.0 General Description

1.1 Product Description

The Equipment Under Test (EUT) is a universal remote operating at 308.5MHz. The EUT is powered by 3.0VDC (2 × "AA" size batteries). It is designed to operate a wide variety of video and audio products. It is already programmed for most RCA, GE, and PROSCAN branded TV's, VCRs, DBS systems (manufactured before 2003), and DVD players. The remote can control the digital satellite receiver using both IR signals and RF signals if it is equipped with an RF receiver. IR signals require line-of-sight to the receiver's front panel remote sensor. RF signals can control the receiver from other parts of your house, even through walls. The transmission will be stopped within one second of being released.

Antenna Type : Internal, Integral

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 receiver for this transmitter has been authorized by Declaration of the Conformity procedure.

1.3 Test Methodology

Radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2003). 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 ANSI C63.4 (2003).

The EUT was powered by 2 x new 1.5V "AA" size 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 shall be 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 placed on turntable, which enabled the engineer to maximize emissions through its placement in the three orthogonal axes. For simplicity of testing, the unit was wired to transmit continuously.

The frequency range from 308MHz to 3.08GHz was searched for spurious emissions from the device. Only those emissions reported were detected. All other emissions were at least 20dB below the applicable limits.

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 Thomson 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 the test conclusion, the Measurement Uncertainty of test has been considered.

2.6 Support Equipment List and Description

N/A

All the items listed under section 2.0 of this report are

Confirmed by:

Billy Chow
Senior Supervisor
Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd.
Agent for Thomson Inc.

_____ Signature

July 22, 2005 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 62.0dBµV is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4dB and cable factor of 1.6dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29dB is subtracted. The pulse desensitization factor of the spectrum analyzer was 0dB, and the resultant average factor was -10dB. The net field strength for comparison to the appropriate emission limit is 32dBµV/m. This value in dBµV/m was converted to its corresponding level in µV/m.

RA = 62.0dBµV
AF = 7.4dB
CF = 1.6dB
AG = 29.0dB
PD = 0dB

AV = -10dB

FS = 62 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29 + 0 + (-10) = 32dBµV/m

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

3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Radiated Emission
at
925.530MHz

For electronic filing, the worst case radiated emission configuration photograph is saved with filename: radiated photos.pdf.

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 8.6dB margin compared with peak limit

TEST PERSONNEL:

Signature

Terry C. H. Chan, Compliance Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

July 22, 2005
Date

Company: Thomson Inc. Date of Test: June 10, 2005
Model: RCA D770

Table 1

Radiated Emissions

Polarization	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	308.510	71.5	23.0	16	40.3	38.2	75.2	-37.0
V	617.023	51.1	29.0	16	40.3	23.8	55.2	-31.4
H	925.530	49.6	33.0	16	40.3	26.3	55.2	-28.9
V	*1234.043	65.2	26.1	34	40.3	17.0	54.0	-37.0
V	*1542.555	56.1	27.2	34	40.3	9.0	54.0	-45.0
V	1851.068	58.1	27.2	34	40.3	11.0	55.2	-44.2
V	2468.075	54.9	29.4	34	40.3	10.0	55.2	-45.2

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 is used for the emission over 1000MHz.

5. All Peak data below the peak limit which 20 dB above the average limit.

* Emission within the restricted band fulfil the requirement of Section 15.209.

Test Engineer: Terry C. H. Chan

EXHIBIT 4

EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS

4.0 Equipment Photographs

For electronic filing, the photographs of the tested EUT are saved with filename: external photos.pdf and internal photos.pdf.

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 is observed to be 453kHz, at 20dBc where the bandwidth limit is 771.25kHz.

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

Figure 8.1 Bandwidth

8.2 Discussion of Pulse Desensitization

The effective period (T_{eff}) was approximately 29μs for a digital "1" bit, as shown in the plots of Exhibit 8.3. With a resolution bandwidth (3dB) of 100kHz, the pulse desensitivity factor was 0dB.

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 (3MHz at 3dB 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 = 62.8 ms
Effective period of the cycle = (83 x 1 + 29 x 18)μs = 605μs

DC = 605μs / 62.8ms = 0.0096

Therefore, the averaging factor is found by $20 \log_{10} 0.0096 = -40.3$dB

For electronic filing, the plot shows the transmission timing is saved with filename: timing.pdf.

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 - 2003.

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 9kHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or 40GHz, whichever is lower. For line conducted emissions, the range scanned is 150kHz to 30MHz.

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 - 2003.

The IF bandwidth used for measurement of radiated signal strength was 100kHz or greater when frequency is below 1000MHz. 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 1000MHz, a resolution bandwidth of 1MHz 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 1GHz, 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.