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d/b/a J. TECHNOLOGY

FCC ID: NNK6TX

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TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

1. Spectrum Analyzer: HP 8566B-Opt 462, S/N 3138A07786, w/
preselector HP 85685A, S/N 3221A01400, Quasi-Peak Adapter
HP 85650A, S/N 3303A01690 & Preamplifier HP 8449B-OPT H02,
S/N 3008A00372 Cal. 10/17/99
2. Signal Generator: HP 8640B, S/N 2308A21464 Cal. 9/23/99
3. Signal Generator: HP 8614A, S/N 2015A07428 Cal. 5/29/99
4. Passive Loop Antenna: EMCO Model 6512, 9KHz to 30MHz, S/N
9706-1211 Cal. 6/23/97
5. Biconnical Antenna: Eaton Model 94455-1, S/N 1057
6. Log-Periodic Antenna: Electro-Metrics Model EM-6950, S/N 632
7. Dipole Antenna Kit: Electro-Metrics Model TDA-30/1-4, S/N 153
Cal. 11/24/99
8. Double-Ridged Horn Antenna: Electro-Metrics Model RGA-180,
1-18 GHz, S/N 2319 Cal. 4/27/99
9. Horn 40-60GHz: ATM Part #19-443-6R
10. Line Impedance Stabilization Network: Electro-Metrics Model
ANS-25/2, S/N 2604 Cal. 2/9/00
11. Temperature Chamber: Tenney Engineering Model TTRC, S/N 11717-7
12. AC Voltmeter: HP Model 400FL, S/N 2213A14499 Cal. 9/21/99
13. Digital Multimeter: Fluke Model 8012A, S/N 4810047 Cal 9/21/99
14. Digital Multimeter: Fluke Model 77, S/N 43850817 Cal 9/21/99
15. Oscilloscope: Tektronix Model 2230, S/N 300572 Cal 9/23/99
16. Frequency Counter: HP Model 5385A, S/N 3242A07460 Cal 10/6/99

TEST PROCEDURE

GENERAL: This report shall NOT be reproduced except in full without
the written approval of TIMCO ENGINEERING, INC.

RADIATION INTERFERENCE: The test procedure used was ANSI STANDARD C63.4-1992 using a HEWLETT PACKARD spectrum analyzer with a preselector. The bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was 100 kHz with an appropriate sweep speed. The analyzer was calibrated in dB above a microvolt at the output of the antenna. The resolution bandwidth was 100KHz and the video bandwidth was 300KHz. The ambient temperature of the UUT was 84oF with a humidity of 29%.

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TEST PROCEDURES CONTD.

FORMULA OF CONVERSION FACTORS: The Field Strength at 3m was established by adding the meter reading of the spectrum analyzer (which is set to read in units of dBuV) to the antenna correction factor supplied by the antenna manufacturer. The antenna correction factors are stated in terms of dB. The gain of the Preselector was accounted for in the Spectrum Analyzer Meter Reading.

Example:

Freq (MHz) METER READING + ACF = FS
33 20 dBuV + 10.36 dB = 30.36 dBuV/m @ 3m

ANSI STANDARD C63.4-1992 10.1.7 MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES: The UUT was placed on a table 80 cm high and with dimensions of 1m by 1.5m. The UUT was placed in the center of the table. The table used for radiated measurements is capable of continuous rotation. The spectrum was scanned from 30 MHz to 10th harmonic of the fundamental.

Peak readings were taken in three (3) orthogonal planes and the highest readings were converted to average readings based on the duration of "ON" time.

Measurements were made by TIMCO ENGINEERING INC. at the registered open field test site located at 849 N.W. State Road 45, Newberry, Fl 32669.

When an emission was found, the table was rotated to produce the maximum signal strength. At this point, the antenna was raised and lowered from 1m to 4m. The antenna was placed in both the horizontal and vertical planes.

RULES:2.1033(b)(4) CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

This unit is a low power security device transmitter. The oscillator is a SAW oscillator formed by the transistor T3 and the SAW filter Q2 tuned circuit made up of antenna L4, C5, C9, & C182. The inductor is printed on the PCB. The digital code is provided by the integrated circuit IC1. The unit is completely self contained and is powered by a 12Volt batteries. The calculations are shown in the report and the duty cycle was 46.1%.

ANTENNA & GROUND:

This unit uses the PCB inductor as the antenna. There is no provision for an external antenna.

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NAME OF TEST: RADIATION INTERFERENCE

RULES PART NO.: 15.231

REQUIREMENTS:

Fundamental Frequency	Field Strength of Fundamental	Field Strength of Harmonics and Spurious Emissions (dBuV/m @ 3m)
40.66 to 40.70 MHz	67.04 dBuV	47.04
70 to 130	61.94	41.94
130 to 174	61.94 to 71.48	41.94 to 51.48
174 to 260	71.48	51.48
260 to 470	71.48 to 81.94	51.48 to 61.94
470 and above	81.94	61.94

THE LIMIT FOR AVERAGE FIELD STRENGTH dBuV/m FOR THE FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCY= 74.93 dBuV/m dBuV/m. NO FUNDAMENTAL IS ALLOWED IN THE RESTRICTED BANDS.

THE LIMIT FOR AVERAGE FIELD STRENGTH dBuV/m FOR THE HARMONICS AND SPURIOUS FREQUENCIES = 54.93 dBuV/m dBuV/m. SPURIOUS IN THE RESTRICTED BANDS MUST BE LESS THAN 54dBuV/m OR 15.209.

TEST DATA:

EMISSION FREQ. MHz	METER READING @ 3m	COAX LOSS dB	ACF dB	PEAK	AVERAGE		
				FIELD STRNGTH	FIELD STRNGTH	MARGIN	
304.00	64.40	1.40	15.56	81.36	74.63	0.30	V
608.00R	25.10	1.60	20.28	46.98	40.25	13.75	H
912.00	23.90	2.90	24.15	50.95	44.23	10.71	H
1217.00R	7.20	1.00	24.87	33.07	26.34	27.66	V
1521.00R	14.20	1.00	26.08	41.28	34.56	19.44	H

SAMPLE CALCULATION OF LIMIT @ 303 MHz:

$$(470 - 260) \text{MHz} = 210 \text{MHz}$$

$$(12500 - 3750) \mu\text{V/m} = 8750 \mu\text{V/m}$$

$$8750 \mu\text{V/m} / 210 \text{MHz} = 41.67 \mu\text{V/m/MHz}$$

$$(303 - 260) \text{MHz} = 43 \text{MHz}$$

$$43 \text{MHz} * 41.67 \mu\text{V/m/MHz} = 1791.81 \mu\text{V/m}$$

$$(1791.81 + 3750) \mu\text{V/m} = 5541.81 \mu\text{V/m limit @ 303 MHz}$$

The transmitter ceases transmitting when the button is released.

TEST RESULTS: The unit DOES meet the FCC requirements.

PERFORMED BY: _____ DATE TESTED: MARCH 15, 2000

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CALCULATION OF DUTY CYCLE:

The period of the pulse train is determined by observing it on an oscilloscope or a spectrum analyzer with zero(0) frequency span. A plot is then made of the pulse train with a sweep time of 100milliseconds. This sweep determines the duration of the pulse train, which in this case is 46 milliseconds. This sweep allows the determination of the number of and type of pulses, i.e. long & short. Plots are then made showing the duration of each type of pulse and its duration. From the 100millisecond Plot the number of a given type of pulse is then multiplied by the duration of that type pulse. This allows the calculation of the amount of time the UUT is on within 100milliseconds. If the pulse train is longer than 100milliseconds then this number is multiplied by 100 to determine the percentage ON TIME. If the pulse train is less than 100milliseconds the total on-time is divided by the length of the pulse train and then multiplied by 100 to determine the percentage ON TIME. In this case there were 28 pulses .96milliseconds long and 40pulses .48milliseconds long for a total of 46 milliseconds on time within either the 100milliseconds or the pulse train. The average field strength is determined by multiplying the peak field strength by the percent on time. In this case the percentage ON time was 46.1%percent.

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NAME OF TEST: Occupied Bandwidth

RULES PART NO.: 15.231(C)

REQUIREMENTS: The bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than .25% of the center frequency for devices operating between 70 and 900 MHz. Bandwidth is determined at the points 20 dB down from the modulated carrier.

$$304.00 \text{ MHz} * .0025 = .76 \text{ MHz}$$
$$.76 \text{ MHz}/2 = +/- 380.00$$

THE GRAPH IN EXHIBIT 10 REPRESENTS THE EMISSIONS TAKEN FOR THE DEVICE.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT: A small sample of the transmitter output was fed into the spectrum analyzer and the plot in exhibit 9 was generated. The vertical scale is set to 10 dB per division: the horizontal scale is set to 100 kHz per division.

TEST RESULTS: The unit meets the FCC requirements.

PERFORMED BY: DATE: MARCH 15, 2000

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