

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPLICANT: EUROPE SUPPLIES LTD.

FCC ID: OFBWS2010H

TEST REPORT CONTAINING:

PAGE	1.....	TEST PROCEDURE
PAGE	2.....	CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION & TEST PROCEDURE
PAGE	3.....	RADIATION INTERFERENCE TEST DATA
PAGE	4.....	CALCULATION OF DUTY CYCLE
PAGE	5.....	OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

EXHIBIT ATTACHMENTS:

EXHIBIT	1.....	POWER OF ATTORNEY LETTER
EXHIBIT	2.....	BLOCK DIAGRAM
EXHIBIT	3.....	SCHEMATIC - RF PORTION
EXHIBIT	4.....	SCHEMATIC - LOGIC
EXHIBIT	5.....	PARTS LIST
EXHIBIT	6.....	INSTRUCTION MANUAL
EXHIBIT	7.....	FCC ID LABEL SAMPLE
EXHIBIT	8.....	SKETCH OF FCC ID LABEL LOCATION
EXHIBIT	9-12.....	DUTY CYCLE PLOTS
EXHIBIT	13.....	PERIODIC RATE PLOT
EXHIBIT	14.....	OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH PLOT
EXHIBIT	15.....	FRONT VIEW EXTERNAL PHOTO
EXHIBIT	16.....	COMPONENT SIDE INTERNAL PHOTO
EXHIBIT	17.....	COPPER SIDE INTERNAL PHOTO

APPLICANT: EUROPE SUPPLIES LTD.

FCC ID: OFBWS2010H

REPORT #: T:\CUS\E\ESL\357D9\ESL357D9.RPT

PAGE: TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST

APPLICANT: EUROPE SUPPLIES LTD.
FCC ID: OFBWS2010H

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST

1. Spectrum Analyzer: Hewlett Packard 8566B - Opt 462, w/ preselector 85685A, & Quasi-Peak Adapter HP 85650A, & HP 8449B - OPT H02 Cal. 7/6/99
2. Signal Generator, Hewlett Packard 8640B, cal. 9/23/99
3. Signal Generator, HP 8614A Serial No. 2015A07428 cal. 5/27/99
3. Eaton Biconnical Antenna Model 94455-1
20-200 MHz Serial No. 0997 Cal. 10/30/98
4. Electro-Metric Dipole Kit, 20-1000 MHz, Model TDA-30 10/31/98
5. Electro-Metric Horn 1-18 GHz, Model RGA-180, Cal. 4/27/99
6. Electro-Metric Antennas Model TDA-30/1-4, Cal. 10/15/98
7. Electro-Metric Line Impedance Stabilization Network Model No. EM-7821, Serial No. 101; 100KHz-30MHz 50uH. Cal. 11/19/98
8. Electro-Metric Line Impedance Stabilization Network Model No. EM-7820, Serial No. 2682; 10KHz-30MHz 50uH. Cal. 11/19/98
9. Special low loss cable was used above 1 GHz
10. Tenney Temperature Chamber
11. AC Voltmeter, HP 400FL, Serial No 2213A14499. Cal. 9/21/99
12. Digital Multimeter, Fluke 8010A/12A, Serial No. 4810047. Cal 9/21/99
13. Digital Multimeter, Fluke 77, Serial No. 43850817. Cal 9/21/99
14. Oscilloscope, Tektronix 2230, Serial No. 300572. Cal 9/23/99

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 98.3oF with a humidity of 40%.

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

APPLICANT: EUROPE SUPPLIES LTD.
FCC ID: OFBWS2010H
REPORT #: T:\CUS\E\ESL\357D9\ESL357D9.RPT
PAGE #: 1

TEST PROCEDURES CONTD.

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 6051 N.W. 19th Lane, Gainesville, FL 32605.

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 T1. The output of T1 is coupled through C10 to the output transistor t2. The output of T2 is fed through a two stage filter made up of L4(antenna), C3, C13, C12, L3, and L2. The inductor, L4) 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 two AA 1.5Volt batteries. The calculations are shown in the report and the duty cycle was 41.0%.

ANTENNA & GROUND:

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

APPLICANT: EUROPE SUPPLIES LTD.
FCC ID: OFBWS2010H
REPORT #: T:\CUS\E\ESL\357D9\ESL357D9.RPT
PAGE #: 2

APPLICANT: EUROPE SUPPLIES LTD.
 FCC ID: OFBWS2010H
 NAME OF TEST: RADIATION INTERFERENCE

RULES PART NO.: 15.231(e)

REQUIREMENTS:

Fundamental Frequency MHz	Field Strength of Fundamental dBuV	Field Strength of Harmonics and Spurious Emissions (dBuV/m @ 3m)
40.66 to 40.70	60.00	40.00
70 to 130	54.00	34
130 to 174	54.00 to 63.50	34.00 to 43.50
174 to 260	63.50	43.50
260 to 470	63.60 to 74.00	43.50 to 54.00
470 and above	74.00	54.00

THE LIMIT FOR AVERAGE FIELD STRENGTH dBuV/m FOR THE FUNDAMENTAL
 FREQUENCY= 72.87 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 = 54.00 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 dBuV	COAX LOSS dB	ACF dB	PEAK FIELD STRNGTH dBuV/m	AVERAGE FIELD STRNGTH dBuV/m	MARGIN dB	ANT.
434.00	56.40	1.60	17.78	75.78	68.04	4.83	H
867.55	33.30	2.90	23.81	60.01	52.27	1.73	H
1310.40R	23.40	1.00	25.24	49.64	41.90	12.10	V
1735.13	23.90	1.00	26.94	51.84	44.10	9.90	V
2168.90	31.70	1.06	28.42	61.18	53.43	0.57	V
2602.67	15.80	1.12	29.51	46.43	38.68	15.32	V
3036.40	13.10	1.19	30.59	44.88	37.13	16.87	V
3470.24	13.50	1.25	31.68	46.43	38.68	15.32	V
3904.02R	10.30	1.32	32.76	44.38	36.63	17.37	V
4338.00R	4.80	1.38	33.38	39.56	31.82	22.18	V

SAMPLE CALCULATION OF LIMIT @ 303 MHz:

(470 - 260)Mhz = 210 MHz
 (5000 - 1500)uV/m = 3500 uV/m
 3500uV/m/210MHz = 16.67 uV/m/MHz
 (434-260)MHz = 174MHz

174 MHz * 16.67 uV/m/MHz = 2900.58 uV/m or 69.25dBuV/m

(2900.58 + 1500)uV/m = 4400.58 uV/m limit @ 434 MHz or 72.87dBuV/m

The transmitter ceases transmitting when the button is released.

TEST RESULTS: The unit DOES meet the FCC requirements.

PERFORMED BY: _____ DATE TESTED: 9/30/99

REPORT #: T:\CUS\E\ESL\357D9\ESL357D9.RPT

PAGE #: 3

APPLICANT: EUROPE SUPPLIES LTD.

FCC ID: OFBWS2010H

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 200milliseconds. This sweep determines the duration of the pulse train, which in this case is 92.4mSec. 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 200millisecond 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 six different types of pulses, 1-10mSec long, 1-4.18mSec long, 1-5.46mSec long, 5-0.65msec long, 15-0.40mSec long, 30-0.30mSec long for a total on time of 37.89milliseconds. divided by 92.4 yields a percentage on time of 41.0% on time within either the 92.4milliseconds 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 41.0%.

PERIODIC RATE: The periodic rate of this UUT is shown in a plot as EXHIBIT #13, the periodic rate is 7.44seconds.

APPLICANT: EUROPE SUPPLIES LTD.

FCC ID: OFBWS2010H

REPORT #: T:\CUS\E\ESL\357D9\ESL357D9.RPT

PAGE #: 4

APPLICANT: EUROPE SUPPLIES LTD.

FCC ID: OFBWS2010H

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.

$$434.00 \text{ MHz} * .0025 = 1.085 \text{ MHz}$$
$$1.085 \text{ MHz}/2 = +/- 542.50$$

THE GRAPH IN EXHIBIT 14 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 above photo was taken. 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: 9/30/99

APPLICANT: EUROPE SUPPLIES LTD.

FCC ID: OFBWS2010H

REPORT #: T:\CUS\E\ESL\357D9\ESL357D9.RPT

PAGE #: 5