FCC Part 15 Subpart C

EMI TEST REPORT

of

E.U.T. : Digital Video Camera

FCC ID. : PNL84070704

MODEL : V801

Working Frequency : 2400-2483.5MHz

for

APPLICANT : Home Luck Company
ADDRESS : 11-2Th Fl., No. 65, Sung The Road, Taipei 110, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN
NO. 8 LANE 29, WENMIMG ROAD,
LOSHAN TSUN, KWEISHAN HSIANG,
TAOYUAN, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Tel:(03)3276170-3276174
Fax:(03)3276188
Report Number : ET90S-05-005-01

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant : Home Luck Company
11-2Th Fl., No. 65, Sung The Road, Taipei 110, Taiwan,R.O.C.

Manufacturer : Front Winner Co., Ltd.
He Dong Industrial Area, Qin Xia Mananging District, Chang An Town, Dong Guan City, Guang Dong, China

Description of EUT :

a) Type of EUT	: Digital Video Camera
b) Trade Name	: HSL
c) Model No.	: V801
d) FCC ID	: PNL84070704
e) Working Frequency	: 2400-2483.5MHz
f) Power Supply	: Adapter I/P AC 120V/60Hz, O/P DC 9V, 100mA

Regulation Applied : FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C (1996)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT; The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4 and the energy emitted by the device was founded to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Note : 1. The results of the testing report relate only to the items tested.
2. The testing report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Test Date : Aug. 08, 2001

Test Engineer : Joe Hsieh

Approve & Authorized Signer : Win-Po Tsai

Win-Po Tsai, Manager, NVLAP Signatory
EMC Dept. I of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

a) Type of EUT	: Digital Video Camera
b) Trade Name	: HSL
c) Model No.	: V801
d) FCC ID	: PNL84070704
e) Working Frequency	: 2400-2483.5MHz
f) Power Supply	: Adapter I/P AC 120V/60Hz; O/P DC 9V, 100mA

1.2 Characteristics of Device:

Provide 1/5" lens, High quality' s 2.4GHz cordless CMOS video camera, Two channels to receive.

1.3 Test Methodology

Radiated testing were performed according to the procedures in chapter 13 of ANSI C63.4.
The Digital Video Camera under test was operated continuously in its normal operating mode for the purpose of the measurements. In order to secure the continuous operation of the device under test, rewiring in the circuit was done by the manufacturer so as to affect its intended operation.
The receiving antenna was varied from 1 to 4 meters and the wooden turntable was rotated through 360 degrees to obtain the highest reading on the field strength meter or on the display of the spectrum analyzer. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the orientation of the Digital Video Camera under test. The hand-held or body-worn devices rotated through three orthogonal axes to determine which attitude and configuration produces the highest emission relatives to the limit.

1.4 Test Facility

The semi-anechoic chamber and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated and conducted data are located inside the Building at No.8, Lane 29, Wen-ming Road, Lo-shan Tsun, Kweishan Hsiang, Taoyuan, Taiwan, R.O.C.
This site has been accreditation as a FCC filing site.

2. DEFINITION AND LIMITS

2.1 Definition

Intentional radiator:
A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Restricted Bands of Operation

Only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42-16.423	399.9-410	4.5-5.25
0.495 - 0.505 **	16.69475 - 16.69525	608-614	5.35-5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960-1240	7.25-7.75
4.125-4.128	25.5-25.67	1300-1427	8.025-8.5
4.17725-4.17775	37.5-38.25	1435-1626.5	9.0-9.2
4.20725-4.20775	73-74.6	1645.5-1646.5	9.3-9.5
6.215-6.218	74.8-75.2	1660-1710	10.6-12.7
6.26775-6.26825	108-121.94	1718.8-1722.2	13.25-13.4
6.31175-6.31225	123-138	2200-2300	14.47-14.5
8.291-8.294	149.9-150.05	2310-2390	15.35-16.2
8.362-8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5-2500	17.7-21.4
8.37625-8.38675	156.7-156.9	2655-2900	22.01-23.12
8.41425-8.41475	162.0125-167.17	3260-3267	23.6-24.0
12.29-12.293	167.72-173.2	3332-3339	31.2-31.8
12.51975-12.52025	240-285	3345.8-3358	36.43-36.5
12.57675-12.57725	322-335.4	3360-4400	Above 38.6
13.36-13.41			

Remark "**" : Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz

2.3 Limitation

(1) Conducted Emission Limits :

For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the conducted limit is the following:

Frequency (MHz)	Emission (μV)	Emission (dBμV)
0.45 - 30.0	250	48.0

(2) Radiated Emission Limits :

According to 15.249, the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated under this section shall not exceed the following:

Frequency Band (MHz)	Field strength of Fundamental (mV/m)	Field strength of Spurious (uV/m)
902 – 928	50	500
2400 – 2483.5	50	500
5725 – 5875	50	500
24.0 – 24.25 GHz	250	2500

Field strength limits are at the distance of 3 meters, emissions radiated outside of the specified bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental or to the general radiated limits in 15.209, as following table(whichever is the lesser attenuation):

Other Frequencies (MHz)	Field Strength of Fundamental	
	µV/meter	dBµV/meter
30 - 88	100	40.0
88 - 216	150	43.5
216 - 960	200	46.0
Above 960	500	54.0

As shown in 15.35(b), for frequencies above 1000MHz, the field strength limits are based on average detector, however, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits, specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.

2.4 Labeling Requirement

The device shall bear the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device :

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

2.5 User Information

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

3. RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

3.1 Applicable Standard

For periodic operation intentional radiator, the radiated emission shall comply with §15.249 and 15.209.

3.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 1 and 2 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively. Turn on EUT and make sure that it is in normal function.
2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a semi-anechoic chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions and then each selected frequency is precisely measured. As the same purpose, for emission measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan also be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
3. For emission measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 100 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.
4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0° to 360° with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading. A RF test receiver is also used to confirm emissions measured.
5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies that need to be measured were complete.
6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
7. Check the frequencies of highest emission with varying the placement of cables (if any) associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

Figure 1 : Frequencies measured below 1 GHz configuration

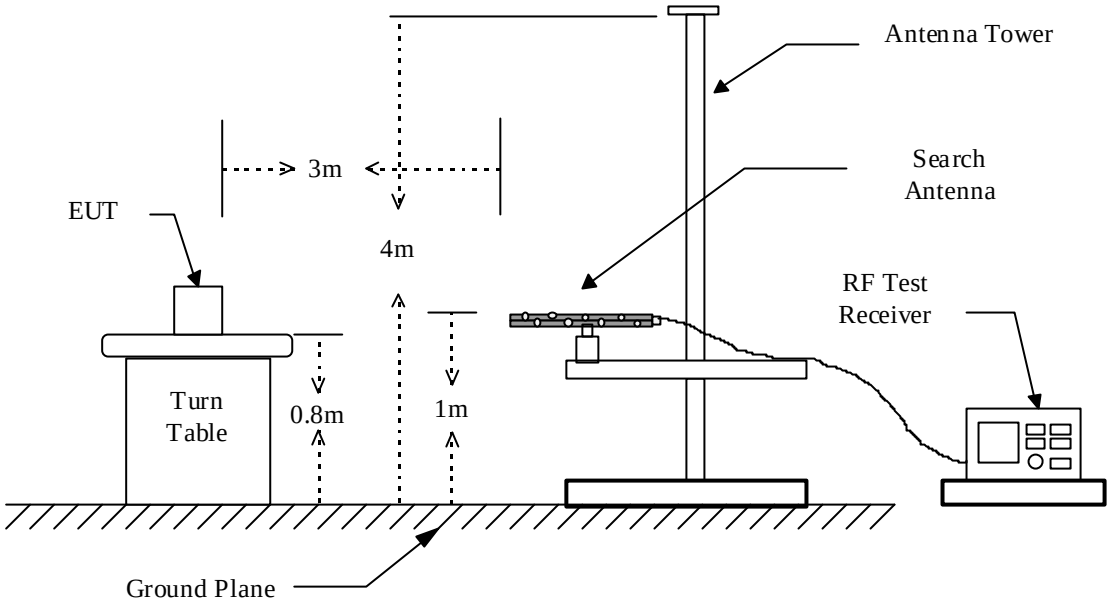
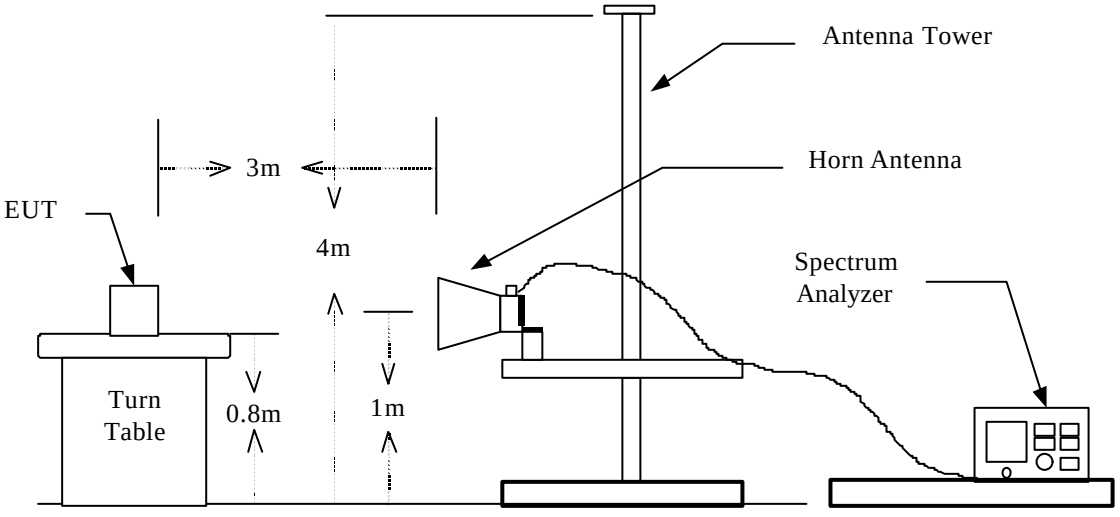


Figure 2 : Frequencies measured above 1 GHz configuration



3.3 Test Data

Data 1 : Fundamental & Harmonics

Temperature : 24 ℃
Humidity : 57%
Test Date : Aug. 08, 2001

3.3.1 X-Y axes (CH1)

Frequency (MHz)	Ant Pol H/V	Reading (dBuV) Peak	Avg	Correct Factor (dB) Ant.	Duty	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Avg	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Avg	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
2419.950	H	64.0	60.0	-3.1	0	60.9	56.9	114.0	94.0	-37.1	135	1.4
2419.950	V	64.2	58.5	-3.1	0	61.1	55.4	114.0	94.0	-38.6	60	1.4
4836.830	H	50.8	43.0	2.5	0	53.3	45.5	74.0	54.0	-8.5	120	1.3
4836.830	V	53.5	47.2	2.5	0	56.0	49.7	74.0	54.0	-4.3	20	1.5

3.3.2 X-Y axes (CH2)

Frequency (MHz)	Ant Pol H/V	Reading (dBuV) Peak	Avg	Correct Factor (dB) Ant.	Duty	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Avg	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Avg	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
2459.150	H	60.5	55.5	-3.1	0	57.4	52.4	114.0	94.0	-41.6	330	1.5
2459.150	V	66.7	61.2	-3.1	0	63.6	58.1	114.0	94.0	-35.9	15	1.0
4918.030	H	52.8	47.2	2.5	0	55.3	49.7	74.0	54.0	-4.3	180	1.5
4918.030	V	53.3	48.5	2.5	0	55.8	51.0	74.0	54.0	-3.0	43	1.5

3.3.3 X-Z axes (CH1)

Frequency (MHz)	Ant Pol H/V	Reading (dBuV) Peak	Avg	Correct Factor (dB) Ant.	Duty	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Avg	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Avg	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
2419.950	H	66.3	63.8	-3.1	0	63.2	60.7	114.0	94.0	-33.3	235	1.5
2419.950	V	63.8	61.0	-3.1	0	60.7	57.9	114.0	94.0	-36.1	175	1.2
4836.830	H	53.2	49.0	2.5	0	55.7	51.5	74.0	54.0	-2.5	20	1.5
4836.830	V	53.0	47.6	2.5	0	55.5	50.1	74.0	54.0	-3.9	205	1.3

3.3.4 X-Z axes (CH2)

Frequency (MHz)	Ant Pol H/V	Reading (dBuV) Peak	Avg	Correct Factor (dB) Ant.	Duty	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Avg	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Avg	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
2459.500	H	67.2	64.5	-3.1	0	64.1	61.4	114.0	94.0	-32.6	235	1.5
2459.500	V	66.7	64.0	-3.1	0	63.6	60.9	114.0	94.0	-33.1	215	1.5
4918.030	H	55.7	50.3	2.5	0	58.2	52.8	74.0	54.0	-1.2	15	1.5
4918.030	V	53.5	47.7	2.5	0	56.0	50.2	74.0	54.0	-3.8	207	1.2

Note :

1. Limit on the field strength of funcdamental (Average)
   50mV/m = 20xlog(50000) = 94.0 dBμV/m
2. Limit on the field strength of Harmonics(Average)
   500μV/m = 20xlog(500) = 54.0 dBμV/m
3. If the measured frequencies fall in the restricted frequency band, the limit employed is § 15.209 general requirement when frequencies are below or equal to 1 GHz. And the measuring instrument is set to quasi peak detector function, no duty factor applied.
4. The radiation emissions have been measuredd to beyomd the tenth harmonic of the fundamental frequenc and show the significant frequencies, other means the value is too low to be detected.
5. The symbol of "***" means the value is too low to be detected.
6. The system amplitude accuracy of the measurement made during the radiated emission tests was ±4dB.

Data 2: Other emissions

Temperature : 24 ℃
Humidity : 57%
Test Date : Aug. 08, 2001

3.3.5 X-Y axes

Emission Frequency (MHz)	**Meter Reading** (dBμV)		**Corr'd Factor** (dB)	**Results** (dBμV/m)		**AH** (m)		**DRT degree**		**Limit** @3m (dBμV/m)	**Margin** (dB)
	Hor.	Ver.		Hor.	Ver.	Hor.	Ver.	Hor.	Ver.		
40.688	10.7	***	11.1	21.8	***	2.3	***	110	***	40.0	-18.2
42.954	***	15.2	9.5	***	24.7	***	1.0	***	0	40.0	-15.3
47.736	***	16.6	8.0	***	24.6	***	1.0	***	0	40.0	-15.4
98.130	14.1	***	9.4	23.5	***	2.6	***	281	***	40.0	-16.6

3.3.6 X-Z axes

Emission Frequency (MHz)	**Meter Reading** (dBμV)		**Corr'd Factor** (dB)	**Results** (dBμV/m)		**AH** (m)		**DRT degree**		**Limit** @3m (dBμV/m)	**Margin** (dB)
	Hor.	Ver.		Hor.	Ver.	Hor.	Ver.	Hor.	Ver.		
42.953	***	15.9	9.5	***	25.4	***	1.0	***	0	40.0	-14.6
47.736	***	18.7	8.0	***	26.7	***	1.0	***	0	40.0	-13.3

Note:

1. AH means antenna height, DRT means degrees of rotation of turntable.
2. The symbol of "***" means the value is too low to be detected.
3. The system amplitude accuracy of the measurement made during the radiated emission tests was ±4dB.

3.4 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

RESULT = READING + CORR. FACTOR

where CORR. FACTOR = Antenna FACTOR + Cable FACTOR

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dBμV is obtained. The Antenna Factor of 14.5 and a Cable Factor of 1.5 is added. The total of field strength is 38.5 dBμV/m.

RESULT = 22.5 + 14.5 + 1.5 = 38.5 dBμV/m
Level in μV/m = Common Antilogarithm[(38.5 dBμV/m)/20]
= 84.14 μV/m

3.5 Radiated Test Equipment

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement :

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
EMI Test Receiver	Hewlett-Packard	8542E	13054403-001	Nov. 06, 2001
LogBicone Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9160	13057310-001	Sep. 18, 2001
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	9804-5454	May 15, 2002
Amplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8449B	3008400936	May 11, 2002
Spectrum	Hewlett-Packard	8564E	11760	Apr. 23, 2002

Note: The standards used to perform this calibration are traceable to NML/ROC, NIST/USA and NPL.

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	N/A
	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	Auto

3.6 Measuring Instrument Setup

Explanation of measuring instrument setup in frequency band measured is as following :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi Peak	120 kHz	N/A
	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz

3.7 Radiated Measurement Photos

Please see Test Setup Photos files: “RE01.jpg”, “RE02.jpg”,“RE03.jpg” and “RE04.jpg”.

4. CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

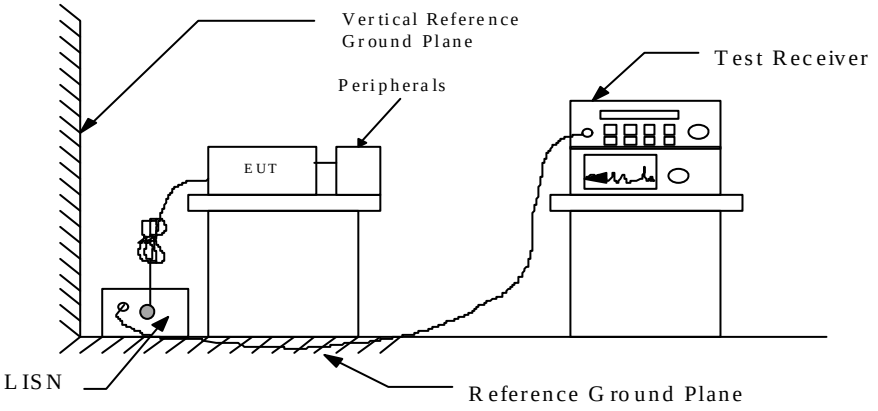
4.1 Applicable Standard

For unintentional digital devices, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to § 15.107(a) . And according to § 15.107(e), an alternative to the conducted limits is CISPR 22.

4.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
3. Record the 4 to 8 highest emissions relative to the limit.
4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
5. Confirm the highest emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

Figure 3 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



4.3 Conducted Emission Data

4.3.1 Data 1

Temperature : 22 ℃
Humidity : 59%
Operated mode : CH1
Test Date : Aug. 06, 2001

Emission Frequency (MHz)	**Meter Reading** (dBuV) L1	L2	**CORR'd Factor** (dB)	**Results** (dBuV) L1	L2	**Limit** (dBuV)	**Margins** (dB)
0.450	28.8	27.7	0.1	28.9	27.8	48.0	-19.1
0.473	26.8	26.1	0.1	26.9	26.2	48.0	-21.1
0.500	24.3	24.4	0.1	24.4	24.5	48.0	-23.5
0.578	17.1	20.0	0.1	17.2	20.1	48.0	-27.9
0.770	17.1	16.4	0.1	17.2	16.5	48.0	-30.8
7.375	16.1	16.5	0.3	16.4	16.8	48.0	-31.2

Note :

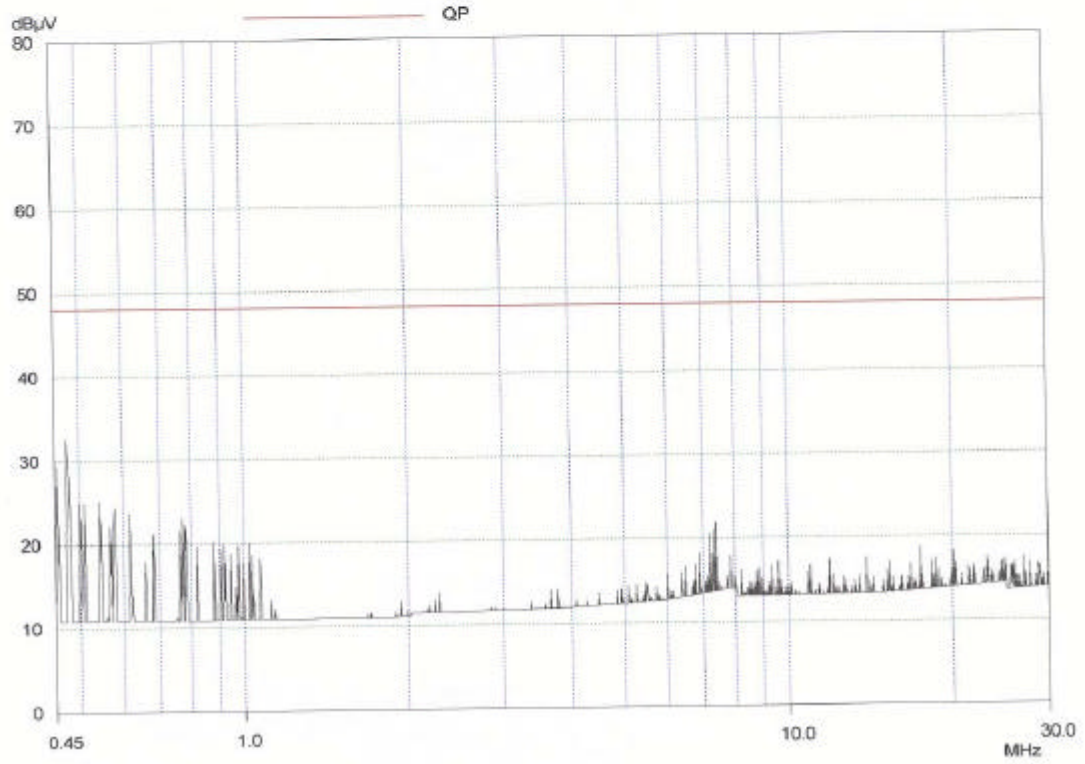
1. The full frequency range scanning test data is shown in next two pages.
2. The symbol of "***" means the noise is too low to be measured.
3. The system amplitude accuracy of the measurement made during the radiated emission tested was ±3dB.

Graphic of Conducted Emission 1

Conducted Emission

EUT:	Digital Videl Camera
Manuf:	
Op Cond:	CH 1
Operator:	Joe Hsieh
Test Spec:	FCC Class B
Comment:	
	L1

Final Measurement:	Detector:	X QP
	Meas Time:	1sec
	Peaks:	8
	Acc Margin:	25 dB

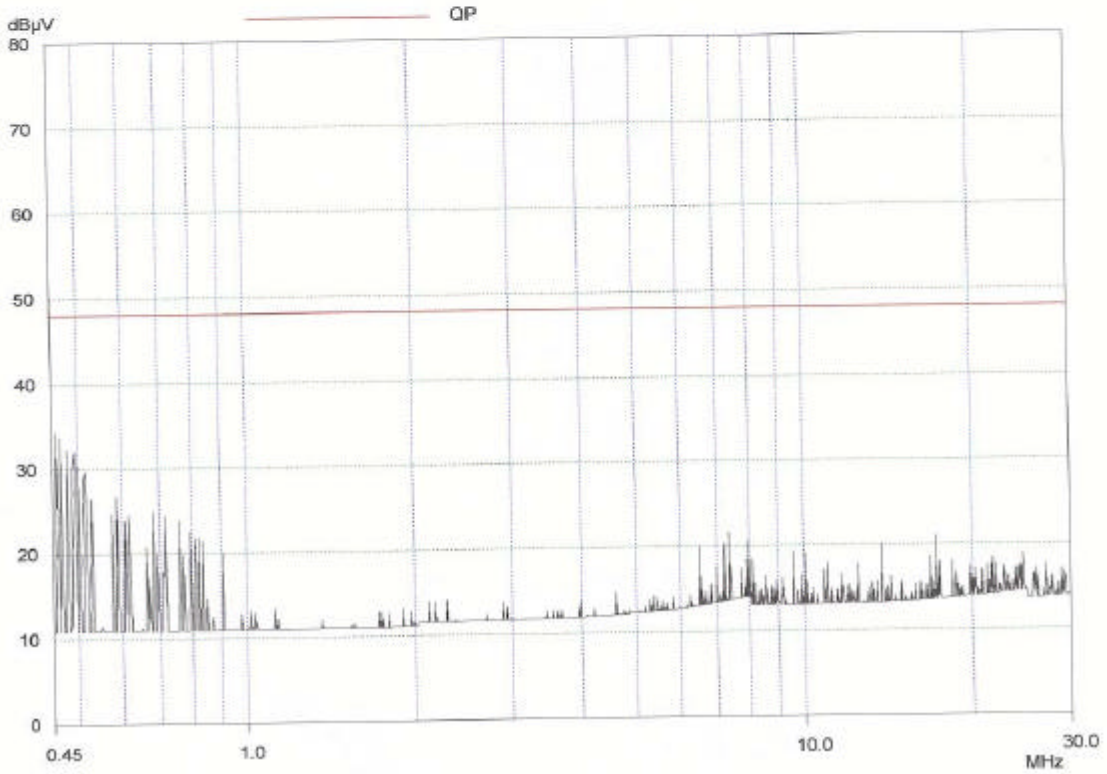


Graphic of Conducted Emission 2

Conducted Emission

EUT:	Digital Videl Camera
Manuf:	
Op Cond:	CH 1
Operator:	Joe Hsieh
Test Spec:	FCC Class B
Comment:	
	L2

Final Measurement:	Detector:	X QP
	Meas Time:	1sec
	Peaks:	8
	Acc Margin:	25 dB



4.3.2 Data 2

Temperature : 22 ℃
Humidity : 59%
Operated mode : CH2
Test Date : Aug. 06, 2001

Emission Frequency (MHz)	**Meter Reading** (dBuV) L1	L2	**CORR'd Factor** (dB)	**Results** (dBuV) L1	L2	**Limit** (dBuV)	**Margins** (dB)
0.450	29.2	29.9	0.1	29.3	30.0	48.0	-18.0
0.457	28.4	29.2	0.1	28.5	29.3	48.0	-18.7
0.473	26.9	27.8	0.1	27.0	27.9	48.0	-20.1
0.528	22.6	23.3	0.1	22.7	23.4	48.0	-24.6
0.621	19.4	19.2	0.1	19.5	19.3	48.0	-28.5
0.661	19.1	18.4	0.1	19.2	18.5	48.0	-28.8
7.301	16.2	16.1	0.3	16.5	16.4	48.0	-31.5

Note :

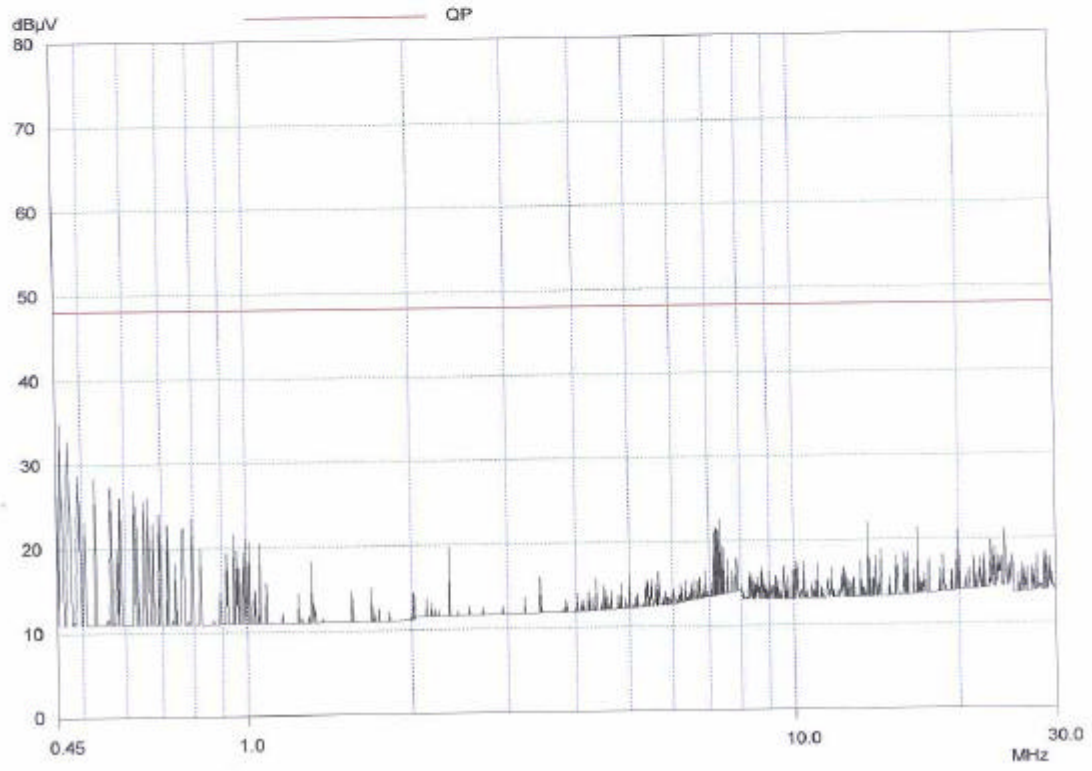
1. The full frequency range scanning test data is shown in next two pages.
2. The symbol of "***" means the noise is too low to be measured.
3. The system amplitude accuracy of the measurement made during the radiated emission tested was ±3dB.

Graphic of Conducted Emission 1

Conducted Emission

EUT:	Digital Videl Camera
Manuf:	
Op Cond:	CH 2
Operator:	Joe Hsieh
Test Spec:	FCC Class B
Comment:	
	L1

Final Measurement:	Detector:	X QP
	Meas Time:	1sec
	Peaks:	8
	Acc Margin:	25 dB

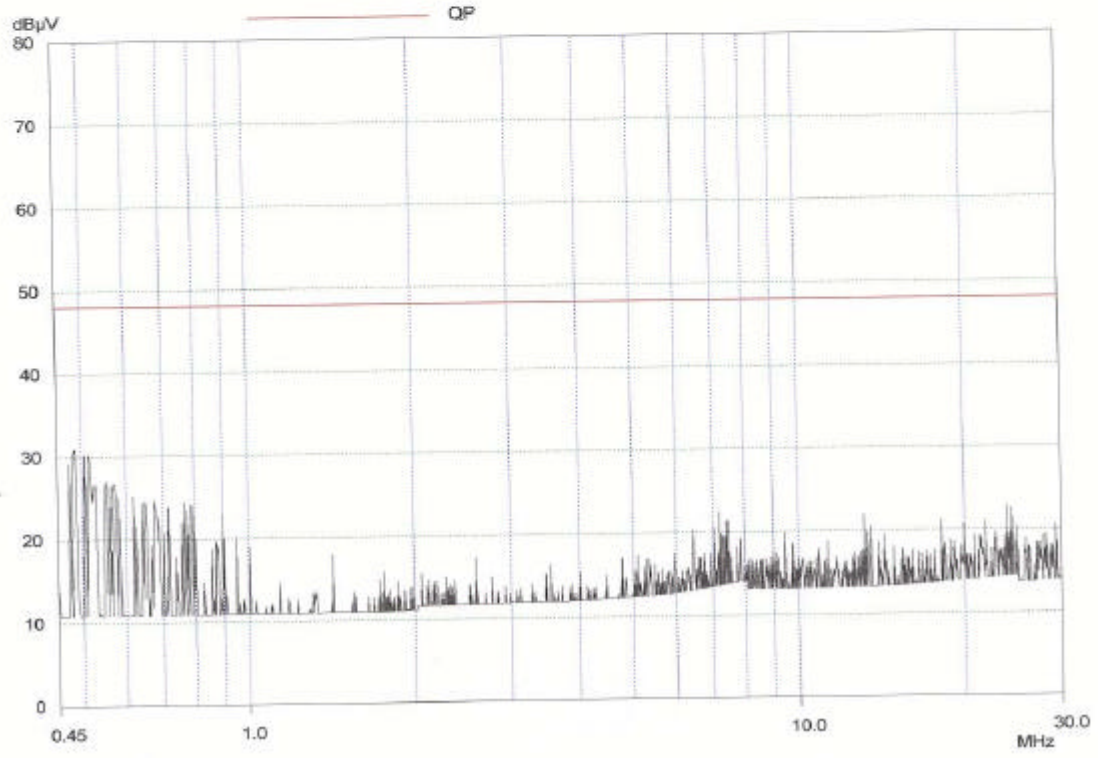


Graphic of Conducted Emission 2

Conducted Emission

EUT:	Digital Videl Camera
Manuf:	
Op Cond:	CH 2
Operator:	Joe Hsieh
Test Spec:	FCC Class B
Comment:	
	L2

Final Measurement:	Detector:	X QP
	Meas Time:	1sec
	Peaks:	8
	Acc Margin:	25 dB



4.4 Result Data Calculation

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

RESULT = READING + LISN FACTOR

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dBμV is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of field strength is 22.6 dBμV.

RESULT = 22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 dBμV
Level in μV = Common Antilogarithm[(22.6 dBμV)/20]
= 13.48 μV

4.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test .

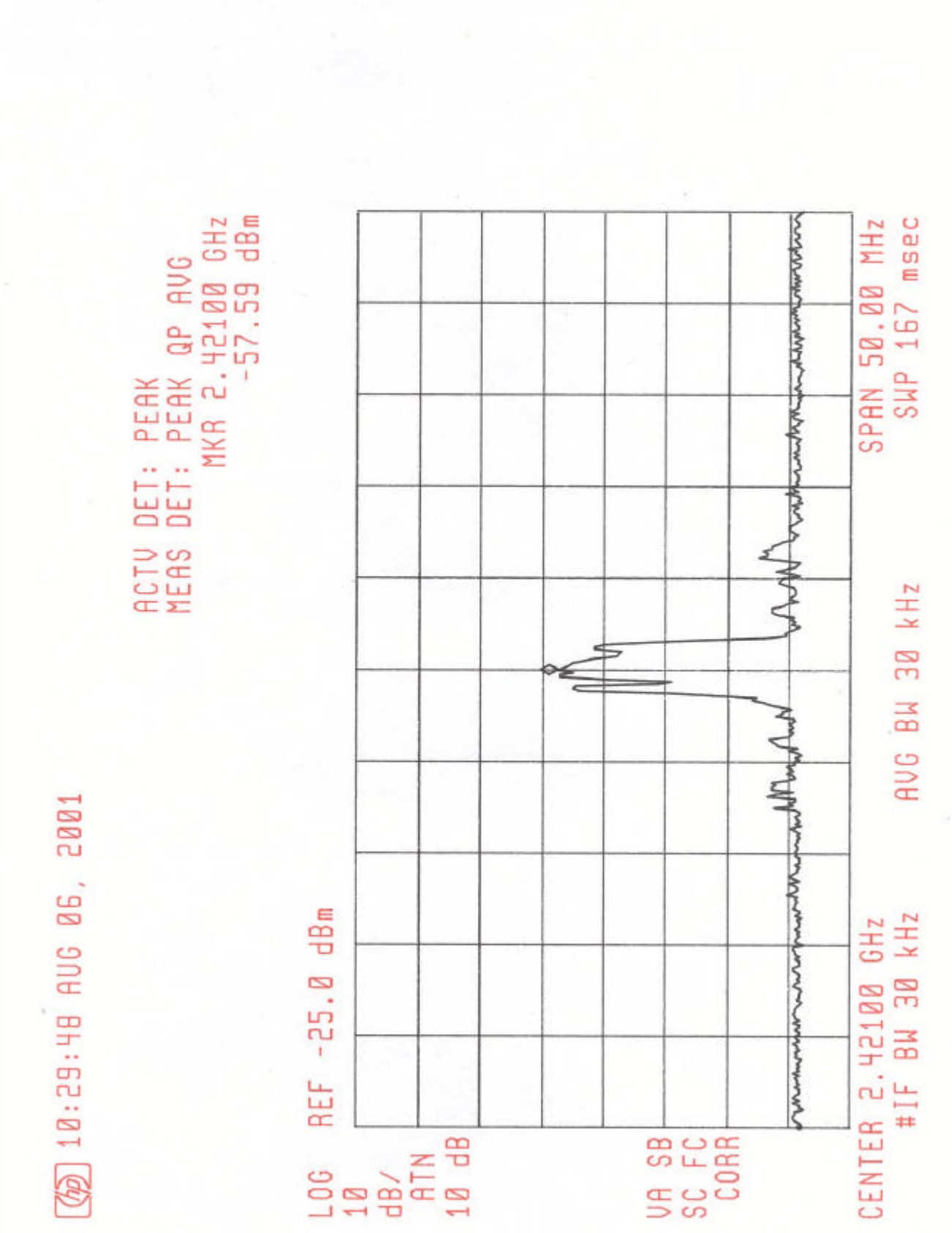
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibrated until
EMI Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESCS30	13054409-001	Sep. 06, 2001
Line Impedance Stabilization network	EMCO	3825/2	13057704-001	Oct. 27, 2001
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7470A	----	N/A

Note: The standards used to perform this calibration are traceable to NML/ROC and NIST/USA.

4.6 Conducted Measurement Photos

Please see Test Setup Photos files : "CE01.jpg"and"CE02.jpg".

Graphic of Frequency Range(CH1)



Graphic of Frequency Range(CH2)