Intelent Technologies, Inc.

Application
For
Certification
(FCC ID: TW2GBTT1001210306)

Superheterodyne Receiver

Sample Description : Giggle Bug
Model : 1001

0603546
TL/at
May 16, 2006

FCC ID : TW2GBTT1001210306

LIST OF EXHIBITS

MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

Intelent Technologies, Inc. - MODEL: 1001
FCC ID: TW2GBTT1001210306

May 16, 2006

This report concerns (check one:) Original Grant X Class II Change _____

Equipment Type: Superheterodyne Receiver (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 B for intentional radiator

Report prepared by: Leung Wai Leung, Tommy
Intertek Testing Services
2/F., Garment Center,
576, Castle Peak Road,
HONG KONG
Phone: 852-2173-8502
Fax: 852-2742-9149

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List of attached file

Exhibit type	File Description	filename
Test Report	Test Report	report.pdf
Operation Description	Technical Description	descri.pdf
Test Setup Photo	Radiated Emission	radiated photos.doc
External Photo	External Photo	external photos.doc
Internal Photo	Internal Photo	internal photos.doc
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

EXHIBIT 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.0 General Description

1.1 Product Description

The equipment under test (EUT) is a receiver for a toddler tracker operating at 433.9 MHz which is controlled by a saw resonator. The EUT is powered by one 3V CR2032 battery. This device is used to help parent to find their child. To activate the device, the user should clip the receiver to the child's clothing and presses the button until the receiver beeps a "beep" 3 times and blinks the LED. To locate a missing child, the parent can press the button on the corresponding transmitter. Thus, the receiver will continue to beep to help the parent to find their child. To continue to use, the parent simply presses the button on the receiver. To turn off the receiver, just presses the button on the receiver for 4 seconds, the receiver will emit a continual "beep" to confirms that it is turned off. If the receiver is dislodged from the child's clothing and the clip closed while in use, the receiver will "beep" and flash the LED until the clip is opened.

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 receiver. The transmitter for this receiver is authorized by Certification procedure with FCC ID: TW2GBTT1001030106.

1.3 Test Methodology

The 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. 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 a new 3V CR2032 battery during test.

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 was operated standalone and 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 the turntable, which enabled the engineer to maximize emissions through its placement in the three orthogonal axes.

2.2 EUT Exercising Software

There was no special software to exercise the device.

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 Intelent Technologies, Inc. will be incorporated in each production model sold/leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services.

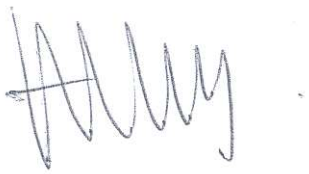
2.5 Support Equipment List and Description

This product was tested in a standalone configuration.

All the items listed under section 2.0 of this report are

Confirmed by:

Leung Wai Leung, Tommy
Assistant Manager
Intertek Testing Services
Agent for Intelent Technologies, Inc.



Signature

May 16, 2006 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 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:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG

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

In the following table(s), the reading shown on the data table reflects the preamplifier gain. An example for the calculations in the following table is as follows:

FS = RR + LF

where FS = Field Strength in dBμV/m
RR = RA - AG in dBμV
LF = CF + AF in dB

Assume a receiver reading of 52.0 dBμV is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB are added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted, giving a field strength of 32 dBμV/m. This value in dBμV/m was converted to its corresponding level in μV/m.

RA = 52.0 dBμV/m
AF = 7.4 dB
CF = 1.6 dB
AG = 29.0 dB
FS = RR + LF
FS = 23 + 9 = 32 dBμV/m

RR = 23.0 dBμV
LF = 9.0 dB

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

3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Radiated Emission

48.821 MHz

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

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 9.6 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:

Signature

Anthony K. M. Chan, Compliance Engineer
Typed/Printed Name

May 16, 2006
Date

Company: Intelent Technologies, Inc. Date of Test: March 8, 2006
Model: 1001
Mode: RX
Sample: 2/2

Table 1

Radiated Emissions

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBμV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBμV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBμV/m)	Margin (dB)
H	423.221	25.6	16	25.0	34.6	46	-11.4
H	846.442	18.2	16	31.0	33.2	46	-12.8
H	1269.663	41.5	34	25.5	33.0	54	-21.0
H	1692.884	40.3	34	26.5	32.8	54	-21.2

Notes:
1. Negative sign in the column shows value below limit.
2. Peak Detector Data unless otherwise stated.
3. Horn antenna is used for the emissions over 1000 MHz.
4. 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.

Test Engineer: Anthony K. M. Chan

Company: Intelent Technologies, Inc.
Model: 1001
Mode: Sound and Flashing Light
Sample: 2/2

Date of Test: March 8, 2006

Table 2

Radiated Emissions

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	38.486	35.9	16	10	29.9	40	-10.1
V	43.254	36.2	16	10	30.2	40	-9.8
V	48.821	35.4	16	11	30.4	40	-9.6
V	53.304	34.4	16	11	29.4	40	-10.6
V	59.689	34.6	16	10	28.6	40	-11.4
V	66.462	34.2	16	9	27.2	40	-12.8

Notes:
1. Negative sign in the column shows value below limit.
2. Peak Detector Data unless otherwise stated.
3. 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.

Test Engineer: Anthony K. M. Chan

EXHIBIT 4

EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS

4.0 **Equipment Photographs**

For electronic filing, the photographs are saved with filename:
external photos.doc and internal photos.doc

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 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 test procedure.

8.1 Emissions Test Procedures

The following is a description of the test procedure used by Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd. in the measurements of superheterodyne receivers operating under the Part 15, Subpart B rules.

The test set-up and procedures described below are designed to meet the requirements of ANSI C63.4 - 2003. The local oscillator of the superheterodyne receiver is stabilized prior to measurement by generating a typical or an unmodulated CW Signal at the operating frequency of the receiver. The signal is usually generated as CW with a Marconi 2022D signal generator and a short whip antenna and is at a level of several hundred to several thousand mV/m. If a modulated signal is used, it will be noted.

The equipment under test (EUT) is placed on a wooden turntable which is four feet in diameter and approximately one meter in height above the groundplane. 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 antenna height and polarization are also 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.

The frequency range scanned is from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz.

8.1 Emissions Test Procedures (cont)

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 were made as described in ANSI C63.4 - 2003.

The IF bandwidth used for measurement of radiated signal strength was 10 kHz for emission below 30 MHz and 120 kHz for emission from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz. Above 1000 MHz, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz is used.

Measurements are normally conducted at a measurement distance of three meters. All measurements are extrapolated to three meters using inverse scaling, unless otherwise reported. Measurements taken at a closer distance are so marked.

1. When determining the test result, the Measurement Uncertainty of the test has been considered.

2. This test report is issued to the Company indicated based on the request of the Applicant of the product mentioned in this report.