

## TEST REPORT # EMCC-051027ACAA, 2006-08-07

### EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST:

Name: Remote Control Systems  
Model: QCT3  
Serial No: none  
Equipment Category: Transmitter  
Manufacturer: GAPOSA srl  
Address: Contrada Ete, 90  
63023 Fermo (AP)  
Italy

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**RELEVANT STANDARD:** 47 CFR Part 15C - Intentional Radiators

### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE USED:

ANSI C63.4-2003       FCC/OET MP-4 (1987)       Other

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**TEST OF GAPOSA SRL MODEL QCT3  
TO 47 CFR PART 15C - INTENTIONAL RADIATORS**

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## 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to show compliance to the FCC regulations for unlicensed devices operating under section 15.231 of the Code of Federal Regulations title 47.

### 1.2 Limits and Reservations

The test results in this report apply only to the particular Equipment Under Test (EUT) as declared in this report. This test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written permission of EMCC DR. RAŠEK.

### 1.3 Test Location

Company Name:	EMCC DR. RAŠEK
Street:	Moggast 72-74
City:	91320 Ebermannstadt
Country:	Germany
Laboratory:	Test Laboratory of EMCC DR. RAŠEK FCC Registration Number: 90566
	This site has been fully described in a report submitted to the FCC, and accepted in the letter dated December 15, 2005 Registration Number 90566.
Phone:	+49-9194-9016
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E-Mail:	emc.cons@emcc.de
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### 1.4 Manufacturer

Company Name:	GAPOSA srl
Street:	Contrada Ete, 90
City:	63023 Fermo (AP)
Country:	Italy
Name for contact purposes:	Mr Fadi Mahfouz
Phone:	++39-0734-22071
Fax:	++39-0734-226389
E-mail:	mfadi@gaposa.com

### 1.5 Dates

Date of receipt of EUT:	CW 27/2006
Test date:	CW 31-32/2006

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## 2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

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### 2.1 Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Device:	Transmitter
Name:	Remote Control Systems
Model:	QCT3
Serial Number:	none
Application:	wireless telecommand
Power:	3 V battery, CR2025 type
Transmit Frequency:	434.15 MHz, one RF channel
Modulation:	OOK
Antenna:	internal, integral
Interface ports:	none
Variants:	QCT34, QCTT, QCTT4, QCTS (the manufacturer declared the DIFFERENT MODELS ACCORDING TO AESTHETIC DIFFERENCES)

### 2.2 EUT Peripherals

The EUT was tested as stand-alone device.

### 2.3 Mode of Operation During Testing

The transmitter was tested in a typical fashion. During preliminary and final emission tests all transmitter channels (buttons) were activated to investigate a worst case emission mode. The emission levels were found to be within 1 dB for all arrangements. Worst case values are documented.

### 2.4 Modifications Required for Compliance

The resistor R5 was changed from 15 kOhm to 68 kOhm.

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### 3 TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

**Summary of Test Results  
Transmitter, model QCT3**

Requirement	CFR Section	Report Section	Test Result
Antenna Requirement	15.203	4	Pass
Radiated Spurious Emissions	15.209, 15.205(b)	5	Pass
Conducted Emissions	15.207	6	*
Periodic Operation Characteristics	15.231(a)	7	Pass
Field Strength Limits (Fundamental)	15.231(b)	5	Pass
20 dB Bandwidth	15.231(c)	8	Pass

\* Not required, the EUT is battery powered.

The client has made the determination that EUT Condition, Characterization, and Mode of Operation are representative of production units, and meet the requirements of the specifications referenced herein.

Consistent with Industry practice, measurement and test equipment not directly involved in obtaining measurement results but having an impact on measurements (such as cable loss, antenna factors, etc.) are factored into the "Correction Factor" documented in certain test results. Instrumentation employed for testing meets tolerances consistent with known Industry Standards and Regulations.

The measurements contained in this report were made in accordance with the procedure ANSI C63.4 - 2003 and all applicable Public Notices received prior to the date of testing. All emissions from the device were found to be within the limits outlined in this report.

The test results in this report apply only to the particular Equipment Under Test (EUT) as declared in this report.

Test Personnel: Reinhard Sauerschell

Issuance Date: 2006-08-07

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## **4 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT**

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Test Requirement: FCC CFR47, Part 15C

### **4.1 Regulation**

15.203 An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of Part 15C. The manufacturer may design the unit so that the user can replace a broken antenna, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of Sections 15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, or 15.221. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with Section 15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this Part are not exceeded.

### **4.2 Result**

Device: Remote Control (RF) Transmitter

Transmitter Model: QCT3

Antenna is a trace on the PCB.

The EUT meets the requirements of this section.

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## 5 RADIATED EMISSIONS TEST

Test Requirement: FCC CFR47, Part 15C

Test Procedure: ANSI C63.4:2003

### 5.1 Regulation

15.231(b) In addition to the provisions of Section 15.205, the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated under this Section shall not exceed the following:

Fundamental Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength of Fundamental (microvolts/meter)	Field Strength of Spurious Emissions (microvolts/meter)
40.66 - 40.70	2,250	225
70 - 130	1,250	125
130 - 174	1,250 to 3,750 **	125 to 375 **
174 - 260	3,750	375
260 - 470	3,750 to 12,500 **	375 to 1,250 **
Above 470	12,500	1,250

\*\* Linear interpolations

[Where F is the frequency in MHz, the formulas for calculating the maximum permitted fundamental field strengths are as follows: for the band 130-174 MHz,  $\mu\text{V/m}$  at 3 meters =  $56.81818(F) - 6136.3636$ ; for the band 260-470 MHz,  $\mu\text{V/m}$  at 3 meters =  $41.6667(F) - 7083.3333$ . The maximum permitted unwanted emission level is 20 dB below the maximum permitted fundamental level.]

- (1) The above field strength limits are specified at a distance of 3 meters. The tighter limits apply at the band edges.
- (2) Intentional radiators operating under the provisions of this Section shall demonstrate compliance with the limits on the field strength of emissions, as shown in the above table, based on the average value of the measured emissions. As an alternative, compliance with the limits in the above table may be based on the use of measurement instrumentation with a CISPR quasi-peak detector. The specific method of measurement employed shall be specified in the application for equipment authorization. If average emission measurements are employed, the provisions in Section 15.35 for averaging pulsed emissions and for limiting peak emissions apply. Further, compliance with the provisions of Section 15.205 shall be demonstrated using the measurement instrumentation specified in that section.
- (3) The limits on the field strength of the spurious emissions in the above table are based on the fundamental frequency of the intentional radiator. Spurious emissions shall be attenuated to the average (or, alternatively, CISPR quasi-peak) limits shown in this table or to the general limits shown in Section 15.209, whichever limit permits a higher field strength.

Section 15.33 Frequency range of radiated measurements:

- (a) Unless otherwise noted in the specific rule section under which the equipment operates for an intentional radiator the spectrum shall be investigated from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device, without going below 9 kHz, up to at least the frequency shown in this paragraph:
  - (1) If the intentional radiator operates below 10 GHz: to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or to 40 GHz, whichever is lower.

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## 5.2 Test Equipment

Type	Manufacturer/ Model No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
Receiver (1.7 MHz - 1 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz ESS	832808/004	Oct 2005	April 2007
Antenna (30 MHz - 1 GHz)	EMCO 3143	9604-1269	Oct 2005	Oct 2007
Receiver (1 GHz – 5 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz ESIB 40	100126	Nov 2005	Nov 2007
Antenna (1 GHz – 5 GHz)	Schwarzbeck BBHA 9120 D	137	March 2006	March 2008

## 5.3 Test Procedures

For tabletop equipment, the EUT is placed on a 1 meter by 1.5 meters wide and 0.8 meter high nonconductive table that sits on a flush mounted metal turntable. Floor standing equipment is placed directly on the flush mounted metal turntable [Remark: Not applicable]. The EUT is connected to its associated peripherals with any excess I/O cabling bundled to approximately 1 meter [Remark: Not applicable].

Preview tests are performed to determine the "worst case" mode of operation. With the EUT operating in "worst case" mode, emissions from the unit are maximized by adjusting the polarization and height of the receive antenna and rotating the EUT on the turntable. Manipulating the system cables also maximizes EUT emissions [Remark: Not applicable]. All tests performed with the EUT placed in two polarizations on the nonconductive table: horizontal and vertical.

Where the PEAK results kept below the AV limits, no further AV tests were performed.

New batteries were installed at the beginning of the tests.

### Radiated Emissions Test Characteristics

Frequency range	1.7 MHz – 3,200 MHz
Test distance	3 m*
Test instrumentation resolution bandwidth	10 kHz (1.7 MHz - 30 MHz) 120 kHz (30 MHz - 1,000 MHz) 1 MHz (1,000 MHz – 3,200 MHz)
Receive antenna scan height	1 m (H-field, f < 30 MHz) 1 m - 4 m (E-field, f > 30 MHz)
Receive antenna polarization	Horizontal (H-field, f < 30 MHz) Vertical/Horizontal (E-field, f > 30 MHz)

\* According to Section 15.31 (f)(1): At frequencies at or above 30 MHz, measurements may be performed at a distance other than what is specified provided: measurements are not made in the near

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field except where it can be shown that near field measurements are appropriate due to the characteristics of the device; and it can be demonstrated that the signal levels needed to be measured at the distance employed can be detected by the measurement equipment. (...) When performing measurements at a distance other than that specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance using an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade (inverse linear-distance for field strength measurements; inverse-linear-distance-squared for power density measurements).

According to Section 15.31 (f)(2) At frequencies below 30 MHz, measurements may be performed at a distance closer than that specified in the regulations; however, an attempt should be made to avoid making measurements in the near field. Pending the development of an appropriate measurement procedure for measurements performed below 30 MHz, when performing measurements at a closer distance than specified, the results shall be extrapolated to the specified distance by either making measurements at a minimum of two distances on at least one radial to determine the proper extrapolation factor or by using the square of an inverse linear distance extrapolation factor (40 dB/decade).

## 5.4 Calculation of Field Strength Limits

Fundamental field strength limits for the band 260 – 470 MHz:

$\mu\text{V/m}$  at 3 meters =  $41.6667(\text{F}[\text{MHz}]) - 7083.3333 = 41.6667^* 434.15 - 7083.3333 = 11006.2645$ ;  
11 006.2645  $\mu\text{V/m}$  corresponds with 80.8 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$ .

The maximum permitted unwanted emission level is 20 dB below the maximum permitted fundamental level, i.e. 60.8 dB $\mu\text{V/m}$ .

## 5.5 Calculation of Average Correction Factor

The average correction factor is computed by analyzing the "worst case" on time in any 100 mSec time period and using the formula:

Correction Factor (dB) =  $20 * \log (\text{worst case on time}/100 \text{ mSec})$

Procedure during test:

Following emission measurements below 1 GHz were performed using the test receiver's average and peak detectors; i.e. the average and peak values measured directly without the necessity of additional correction factor.

Emission measurements above 1 GHz were performed using the spectrum analyzer's peak detector together with video bandwidth setting of 10 Hz (is equal 100 mSec average detector) and the max. hold facility; i.e. the average and peak values measured directly without the necessity of additional correction factor.

## 5.6 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$\text{FS} = \text{RA} + \text{AF} + \text{CF}$$

where

FS = Field Strength in dB( $\mu\text{V/m}$ )

RA = Receiver Amplitude in dB( $\mu\text{V}$ )

AF = Antenna Factor in dB(1/m)

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

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Assume a receiver reading of 23.5 dB(µV) is obtained. The Antenna Factor of 7.4 dB(1/m) and a Cable Factor of 1.1 dB are added, giving a field strength of 32 dB(µV/m). The 32 dB(µV/m) value can be mathematically converted to its corresponding level in µV/m.

$$FS = 23.5 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V}) + 7.4 \text{ dB}(1/\text{m}) + 1.1 \text{ dB} = 32 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m})$$

$$\text{Level in } \mu\text{V}/\text{m} = \text{Common Antilogarithm } (32/20) = 39.8$$

For test distance other than what is specified, but fulfilling the requirements of Section 15.31 (f)(1) the field strength is calculated by adding additionally an extrapolation factor of 20 dB/decade (inverse linear-distance for field strength measurements). The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS = RA + AF + CF + DF$$

where

FS = Field Strength in dB(µV/m)

RA = Receiver Amplitude in dB(µV)

AF = Antenna Factor in dB(1/m)

CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB

DF = Distance Extrapolation Factor in dB,

where  $DF = 20 \log(D_{\text{test}}/D_{\text{spec}})$  where  $D_{\text{test}} = \text{Test Distance}$  and  $D_{\text{spec}} = \text{Specified Distance}$

Assume the tests performed at a reduced Test Distance of 1.5 m instead of the Specified Distance of 3 m giving a Distance Extrapolation Factor of  $DF = 20 \log(1.5\text{m}/3\text{m}) = -6 \text{ dB}$ .

Assuming a receiver reading of 23.5 dB(µV) is obtained. The Antenna Factor of 7.4 dB(1/m), the Cable Factor of 1.1 dB and the Distance Factor of -6 dB are added, giving a field strength of 26 dB(µV/m). The 26 dB(µV/m) value can be mathematically converted to its corresponding level in µV/m.

$$FS = 23.5 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V}) + 7.4 \text{ dB}(1/\text{m}) + 1.1 \text{ dB} - 6 \text{ dB} = 26 \text{ dB}(\mu\text{V}/\text{m})$$

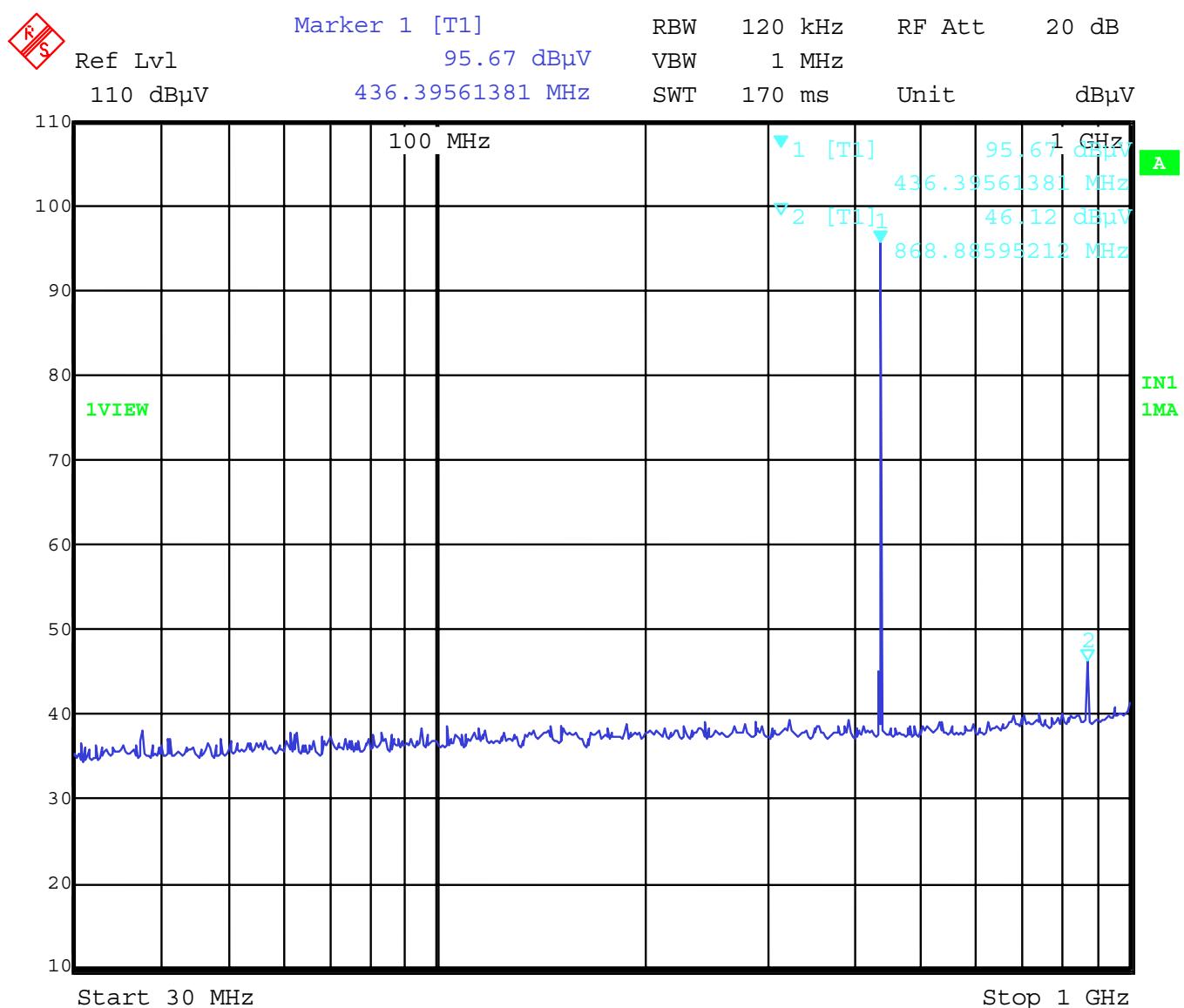
$$\text{Level in } \mu\text{V}/\text{m} = \text{Common Antilogarithm } (26/20) = 20$$

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## 5.7 Test Results

### 5.7.1 Electric Field (f = 30 MHz to 4.5 GHz)

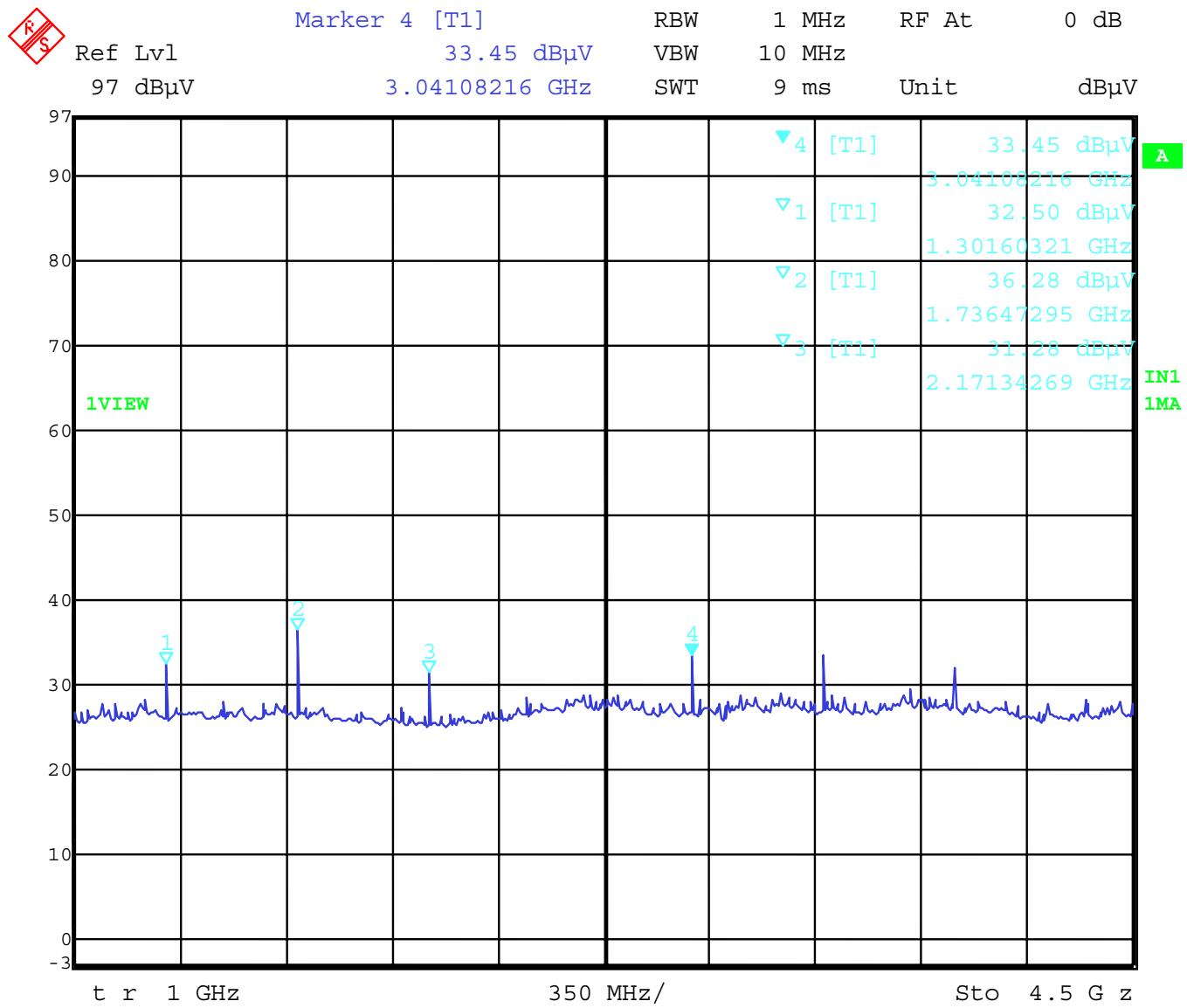
Representative plot from pre-test (f < 1 GHz)



Title: GAPOSA Transmitter  
 Date: 3.AUG.2006 18:34:12

TEST OF GAPOSA SRL MODEL QCT3  
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Representative plot from pre-test ( $f > 1$  GHz)



Title: GAPOSA Transmitter  
Date: 3.AUG.2006 18:38:13

**TEST OF GAPOSA SRL MODEL QCT3**  
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Final results

FINAL RESULTS: PRODUCT EMISSIONS AVERAGE DATA												
No	Emission Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Mode and Bandwidth [kHz]	Test Distance [m]	Receiver Reading RA [dB(µV)]	Correction Factor AF+CF [dB(1/m)]	DF [dB]	Result = Corrected Reading FS [dB(µV/m)]	Spec Limit AV [dB(µV/m)]	Polarization Antenna	Polarization EUT	Margin [dB]	Notes
1	434.155	120, AV	3	58	20.5	0	78.5	80.8	v	h	2.3	
2	868.31	120, AV	3	4	24.5	0	28.5	60.8	v	h	32.3	
3	1302.3	1000, PK	1.5	21	26.3	-6	41.3	54	h	h	12.7	
4	1736.4	1000, PK	1.5	28.5	26.3	-6	48.8	60.8	h	h	12	
5	2170.5	1000, PK	1.5	24	28.8	-6	46.8	60.8	h	h	14	
6	3038.7	1000, PK	1.5	25.3	29.7	-6	49	60.8	h	h	11.8	
7	3472.8	1000, AV	1.5	18	29.6	-6	41.6	60.8	h	h	19.2	
8	3906.9	1000, AV	1.5	15.5	30.6	-6	40.1	54	h	h	13.9	
9	4341	1000, AV	1.5	13	31.5	-6	38.5	54	h	h	15.5	

FINAL RESULTS: PRODUCT EMISSIONS PEAK DATA												
No	Emission Frequency [MHz]	Receiver Mode and Bandwidth [kHz]	Test Distance [m]	Receiver Reading RA [dB(µV)]	Correction Factor AF+CF [dB(1/m)]	DF [dB]	Result = Corrected Reading FS [dB(µV/m)]	Spec Limit AV [dB(µV/m)]	Polarization Antenna	Polarization EUT	Margin [dB]	Notes
1	434.155	120, PK	3	67	20.5	0	87.5	100.8	v	h	13.3	
2	868.31	120, PK	3	14	24.5	0	38.5	80.8	v	h	42.3	
3	1302.3	1000, PK	1.5	21	26.3	-6	41.3	74	h	h	32.7	
4	1736.4	1000, PK	1.5	28.5	26.3	-6	48.8	80.8	h	h	32	
5	2170.5	1000, PK	1.5	24	28.8	-6	46.8	80.8	h	h	34	
6	3038.7	1000, PK	1.5	25.3	29.7	-6	49	80.8	h	h	31.8	
7	3472.8	1000, PK	1.5	27.4	29.6	-6	51	80.8	h	h	29.8	
8	3906.9	1000, PK	1.5	25	30.6	-6	49.6	74	h	h	24.4	
9	4341	1000, PK	1.5	23	31.5	-6	48.5	74	h	h	25.5	

Device: Remote Control (RF) Transmitter  
Transmitter Model: QCT3

The EUT meets the requirements of this section.

Test Personnel: Reinhard Sauerschell  
Test Date: 2006-08-04

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## **6 CONDUCTED EMISSIONS TESTS**

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Test Requirement: FCC CFR47, Part 15C

Test Procedure: ANSI C63.4:2003

### **6.1 Regulation**

Section 15.207 (a) For an intentional radiator which is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies within the band 450 kHz to 30 MHz shall not exceed 250 microvolts. Compliance with this provision shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminals.

Section 15.207 (d) Measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines. Devices that include, or make provision for, the use of battery chargers which permit operating while charging, AC adaptors or battery eliminators or that connect to the AC power lines indirectly, obtaining their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

### **6.2 Test Equipment**

Not applicable.

### **6.3 Test Procedures**

Not applicable.

### **6.4 Test Results**

Device: Remote Control (RF) Transmitter

Transmitter Model: QCT3

The EUT is battery powered only. Therefore - according to Section 15.207 (d) - conducted emissions measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required.

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## **7 PERIODIC OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS**

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Test Requirement: FCC CFR47, Part 15C

### **7.1 Periodic Operation**

#### **7.1.1 Regulation**

15.231(a) The provisions of this Section are restricted to periodic operation within the band 40.66 - 40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz. Except as shown in paragraph (e) of this Section, the intentional radiator is restricted to the transmission of a control signal such as those used with alarm systems, door openers, remote switches, etc. Radio control of toys is not permitted. Continuous transmissions, such as voice or video, and data transmissions are not permitted. The prohibition against data transmissions does not preclude the use of recognition codes. Those codes are used to identify the sensor that is activated or to identify the particular component as being part of the system.

#### **7.1.2 Result**

Device: Remote Control (RF) Transmitter

Transmitter Model: QCT3

The EUT meets the requirements of this section.

## **7.2 Manually Operated Transmitter Deactivation**

#### **7.2.1 Regulation**

15.231(a1) A manually operated transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released.

#### **7.2.2 Result**

Device: Remote Control (RF) Transmitter

Transmitter Model: QCT3

Transmitter ceases immediately after being released. The EUT meets the requirements of this section.

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## **7.3 Automatically Operated Transmitter Deactivation**

### **7.3.1 Regulation**

15.231(a2) A transmitter activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds after activation.

### **7.3.2 Result**

Device: Remote Control (RF) Transmitter  
Transmitter Model: QCT3

The EUT does not have automatic transmission.

## **7.4 Prohibition of Periodic Transmission**

### **7.4.1 Regulation**

15.231(a3) Periodic transmissions at regular predetermined intervals are not permitted. However, polling or supervision transmissions to determine system integrity of transmitters used in security or safety applications are allowed if the periodic rate of transmission does not exceed one transmission of not more than one second duration per hour for each transmitter.

### **7.4.2 Result**

Device: Remote Control (RF) Transmitter  
Transmitter Model: QCT3

The EUT does not employ periodic transmission.

## **7.5 Continuous Transmission During an Alarm Condition**

### **7.5.1 Regulation**

15.231(a4) Intentional radiators which are employed for radio control purposes during emergencies involving fire, security, and safety of life, when activated to signal an alarm, may operate during the pendency of the alarm condition.

### **7.5.2 Result**

Device: Remote Control (RF) Transmitter  
Transmitter Model: QCT3

This section is not applicable to the EUT.

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## 8 BANDWIDTH

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Test Requirement: FCC CFR47, Part 15C

Test Procedure: ANSI C63.4:2003 Section 13.1.7

### 8.1 Regulation

15.231(c) The bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the emission shall be no wider than 0.5% of the center frequency. Bandwidth is determined at the points 20 dB down from the modulated carrier.

### 8.2 Calculation of 20 dB Bandwidth Limit

The 20 dB bandwidth limit =  $0.0025 * 434.15 \text{ MHz} = 1.085 \text{ MHz}$

### 8.3 Test Equipment

Type	Manufacturer/ Model No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
Receiver (20 Hz – 40 GHz)	Rohde & Schwarz ESIB 40	100126	Nov 2005	Nov 2007
Test fixture	EMCC	SRD TF1	n.a.	n.a.

### 8.4 Test Procedure

ANSI C63.4-2003 Section 13.1.7 Occupied Bandwidth Measurements.

(...) The bandwidth is measured at an amplitude level reduced from the reference level by a specified ratio. The reference level is the level of the highest amplitude signal observed from the transmitter at either the fundamental frequency or first-order modulation products in all typical modes of operation, including the unmodulated carrier, even if atypical. Once the reference level is established, the equipment is conditioned with typical modulating signals to produce worst-case (i.e., the widest) bandwidth. (...) In order to measure the modulated signal properly, a resolution bandwidth that is small compared to the bandwidth required by the procuring or regulatory agency shall be used on the measuring instrument. However, the 6 dB resolution bandwidth of the measuring instrument shall be set to a value greater than 5% of the bandwidth requirements. When no bandwidth requirements are specified, the minimum resolution bandwidth of the measuring instrument is given in the following table:

Fundamental frequency	Minimum resolution bandwidth
9 kHz to 30 MHz	1 kHz
30 to 1000 MHz	10 kHz
1000 MHz to 40 GHz	100 kHz

(...)

TEST OF GAPOSA SRL MODEL QCT3  
 TO 47 CFR PART 15C - INTENTIONAL RADIATORS

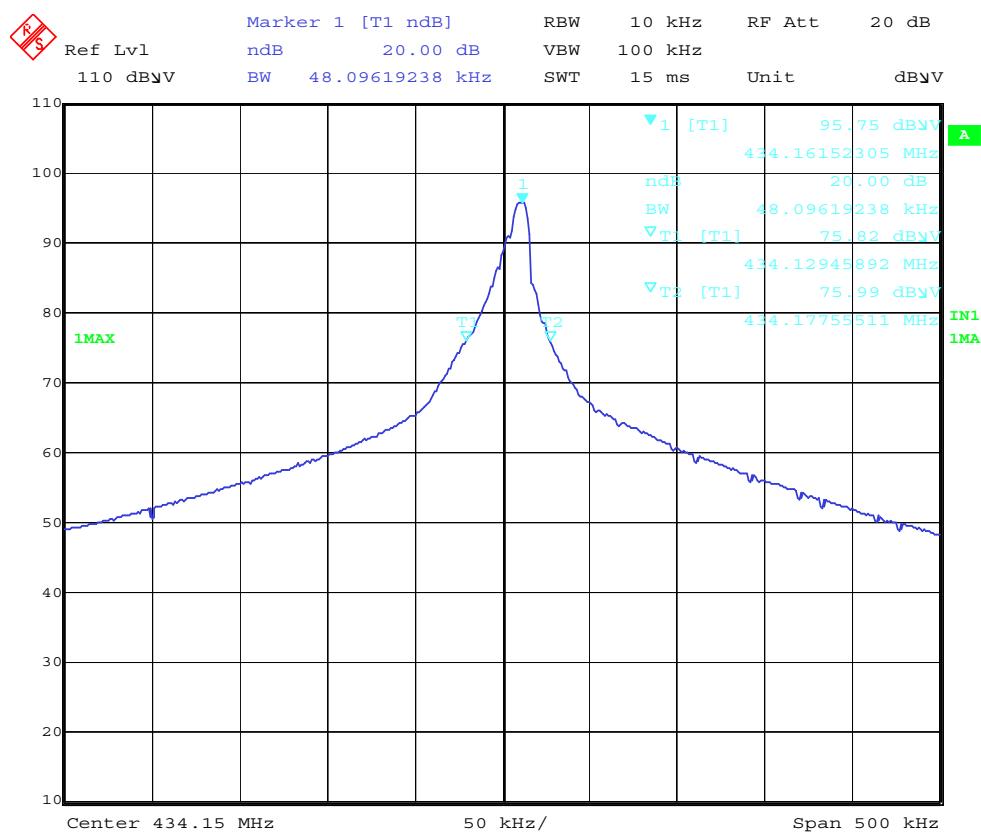
## 8.5 Test Result

Device: Remote Control (RF) Transmitter

Transmitter Model: QCT3

Test 1: Bandwidth setting of the analyzer = 10 kHz [6 dB]

Spectrum analyzer plot:



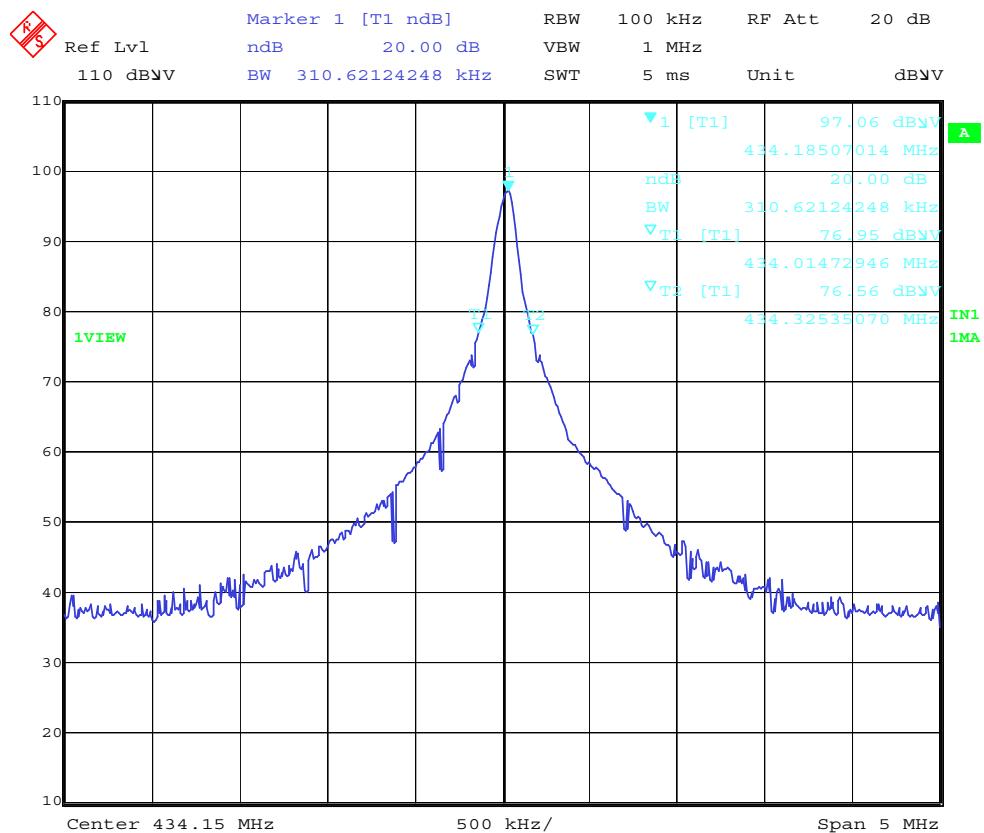
Title: GAPOSA Transmitter 20 dB bandwidth  
 Date: 7.AUG.2006 18:30:39

The measured 20 dB bandwidth is: ..... **48.096 kHz**

TEST OF GAPOSA SRL MODEL QCT3  
 TO 47 CFR PART 15C - INTENTIONAL RADIATORS

Test 2: Bandwidth setting of the analyzer = 100 kHz [6 dB]

Spectrum analyzer plot:



Title: GAPOSA Transmitter 20 dB bandwidth  
 Date: 7.AUG.2006 18:29:38

The measured 20 dB bandwidth is: .....310.62 kHz

The EUT meets the requirements of this section.

Test Personnel: Reinhard Sauerschell  
 Test Date: 2006-08-07

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**TEST OF GAPOSA SRL MODEL QCT3  
TO 47 CFR PART 15C - INTENTIONAL RADIATORS**

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**9 MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS AND NOTES**

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None.

**10 LIST OF ANNEXES**

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Following annexes are separated parts to this test report.

Description	Pages
Annex 1: Photographs of test setups	5
Annex 2: Photographs of test sample	6