COMMUNICATION CERTIFICATION LABORATORY

1940 West Alexander Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84119
801-972-6146

Test Report

Certification

Test Of: D5255

FCC ID: WP7DUSTA1

Test Specification:

FCC PART 15, Subpart C

Test Report Serial No: 1924

Applicant:

Engivation, LLC
1956 East Forest Creek Lane
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

Date of Test:

October 30, 2008 and November 26, 2008

Issue Date: December 3, 2008

Accredited Testing Laboratory By:

NVLAP

NVLAP Lab Code 100272-0

CERTIFICATION OF ENGINEERING REPORT

This report has been prepared by Communication Certification Laboratory to determine compliance of the device described below with the certification requirements of FCC Part 15, Subpart C. This report may be reproduced in full, partial reproduction may only be made with the written consent of the laboratory. The results in this report apply only to the sample tested.

- Applicant: Engivation, LLC
- Manufacturer: Engivation, LLC
- Trade Name: ToolSync A
- Model Number: D5255
- FCC ID: WP7DUSTA1

On this 3rd day of December 2008, I, individually, and for Communication Certification Laboratory, certify that the statements made in this engineering report are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge, and are made in good faith.

Although NVLAP has accredited the Communication Certification Laboratory EMC testing facilities, this report must not be used to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the federal government.

COMMUNICATION CERTIFICATION LABORATORY

Tested by: Norman P. Hansen
EMC Technician

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SECTION 1.0 CLIENT INFORMATION

1.1 Client Information:

Company Name: Engivation, LLC
1956 East Forest Creek Lane
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

Contact Name: Todd Palmer
Title: President, Chief Engineer

1.2 Manufacturer:

Company Name: Engivation, LLC
1956 East Forest Creek Lane
Salt Lake City, UT 84121

Contact Name: Todd Palmer
Title: President, Chief Engineer

SECTION 2.0 EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)

2.1 Identification of EUT:

Brand Name: ToolSync A
Model Number: D5255
Serial Number: None

2.2 Description of EUT:

The ToolSync A D5255 is a 434 MHz transmitter for use with the ToolSync Receiver of a vacuum to control the on/off function of the vacuum remotely. The D5255 controls the vacuum by sensing the air flow to an air driven tool. The D5255 is powered by 2 AA batteries.

2.3 EUT and Support Equipment:

The FCC ID numbers for all the EUT and support equipment used during the test are listed below:

Brand Name Model Number	FCC ID Number	Description	Name of Interface Ports / Interface Cables
BN: ToolSync A MN: D5255 (Note 1)	WP7DUSTA1	434 MHz Transmitter	See Section 2.4

Note: (1) EUT

2.4 Interface Ports on EUT:

There are no interface ports on the EUT.

2.5 Modification Incorporated/Special Accessories on EUT:

The following modifications were made to the D5255 by the Client during testing to comply with the specification. These modifications will be implemented during manufacturing.

1. R5 was changed to 100Ω.

Signature: _____

Typed Name: Todd Palmer

Title: President, Chief Engineer

SECTION 3.0 TEST SPECIFICATION, METHODS & PROCEDURES

3.1 Test Specification:

Title:	FCC PART 15, Subpart C (47 CFR 15) Section 15.203 Section 15.207 Section 15.231 Periodic operation in the band 40.66-40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz.
Purpose of Test:	The tests were performed to demonstrate Initial compliance.

3.2 Methods & Procedures:

3.2.1 §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 this Section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, 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.

3.2.2 §15.231

(a) The provision 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. The following conditions shall be met to comply with the provisions for this periodic operation:

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

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

(3) Periodic transmissions at regular predetermined intervals are not permitted. However, polling or supervision transmission 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.

(4) 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.

(b) In addition to the provisions of §15.205, the field strength of emission 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 formula for calculating the maximum permitted field strengths are as follows: for the band 130 - 174 MHz, μV/m at 3 meters = 56.81818(F) - 6136.3636; for the band 260 - 470 MHz, μV/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 provision in §15.35 for averaging pulsed emission and for limiting peak emissions apply. Further, compliance with the provisions of §15.205 shall be demonstrated using the measurement instrumentation specified in that section.

(3) The limits on the field strength of the spurious emission in the above table are based on the fundamental frequency of the intentional radiator. Spurious emission shall be attenuated to the average (or, alternatively, CISPR quasi-peak) limits shown in this table or to the general limits shown in §15.209, whichever limit permits a higher field strength.

© 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.

(d) For devices operation within the frequency band 40.66-40.70 MHz, the bandwidth of the emission shall be confined within the band edges and the frequency tolerance of the carrier shall be ±0.01%. This frequency tolerance shall be maintained for a temperature variation of -20 degrees to +50 degrees C at normal supply voltage, and for a variation on the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of 20 degrees C. For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

(e) Intentional radiators may operate at a periodic rate exceeding that specified in paragraph (a) of this section and may be employed for any type of operation, including operation prohibited in paragraph (a) of this section, provided that intentional radiator complies with the provisions of paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section except the field strength table in paragraph (b) of this section is replaced by the following:

Fundamental frequency (MHz)	Field strength of fundamental (microvolts/meter)	Field strength of spurious emissions (microvolts/meter)
40.66 – 40.70	1,000	100
70 –130	500	50
130 – 174	500 to 1,500 **	50 to 150 **
174 – 260	1,500	150
260 – 470	1,500 to 5,000 **	150 to 500 **
Above 470	5,000	500

** Linear interpolations

[Where F is the frequency in MHZ, the formula for calculating the maximum permitted field strengths are as follows: for the band 130 – 174 MHz, µV/m at 3 meters = 22.72727(F) – 2454.545; for the band 260 – 470 MHz, µV/m at 3 meters = 16.6667(F) – 2833.3333. The maximum permitted unwanted emission level is 20 dB below the maximum permitted fundamental level.]

In addition, devices operated under the provisions of this paragraph shall be provided with a means for automatically limiting operation so that the duration of each transmission shall not be greater than one second and the silent periods between transmissions shall be at least 30 times the duration of the transmission but in no case less than 10 seconds.

3.3 Test Procedure

The line conducted and radiated emissions testing was performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2003). Testing was performed at CCL's Wanship open area test site #2, located at 29145 Old Lincoln Highway, Wanship, UT. This site has been fully described in a report submitted to the FCC, and was accepted in a letter dated June 6, 2006 (90504).

CCL participates in the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and has been accredited under NVLAP Lab Code:100272-0, which is effective until September 30, 2009.

SECTION 4.0 OPERATION OF EUT DURING TESTING

4.1 Operating Environment:

Power Supply: 3 VDC from 2 AA batteries

4.2 Operating Modes:

The worst-case emissions were with the D5255 placed vertically on the EUT table and constantly transmitting.

4.3 EUT Exercise Software:

No software was required.

SECTION 5.0 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

5.1 FCC PART 15, Subpart C

5.1.1 Summary of Tests:

Section	Test Performed	Frequency Range (MHz)	Result
15.203	Antenna Requirement	N/A	Complied
15.231 (a)	Periodic Operation	433.9	Not Applicable
15.231 (b)	Radiated Emissions	30 to 4340	Not Applicable
15.231 (c)	Bandwidth	433.9	Complied
15.231 (d)	Frequency Stability	40.66 to 40.70	Not Applicable
15.231 (e)	Radiated Emissions	30 to 4340	Complied

5.2 Result

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the requirements of the specification.

SECTION 6.0 MEASUREMENTS, EXAMINATIONS AND DERIVED RESULTS

6.1 General Comments:

This section contains the test results only. Details of the test methods used and a list of the test equipment used during the measurements can be found in Appendix 1 of this report.

6.2 Test Results:

6.2.1 15.203 Antenna Requirement

The antenna is an etched portion of the PCB and can not be replaced by the user.

RESULT

The EUT complied with the requirements of this section.

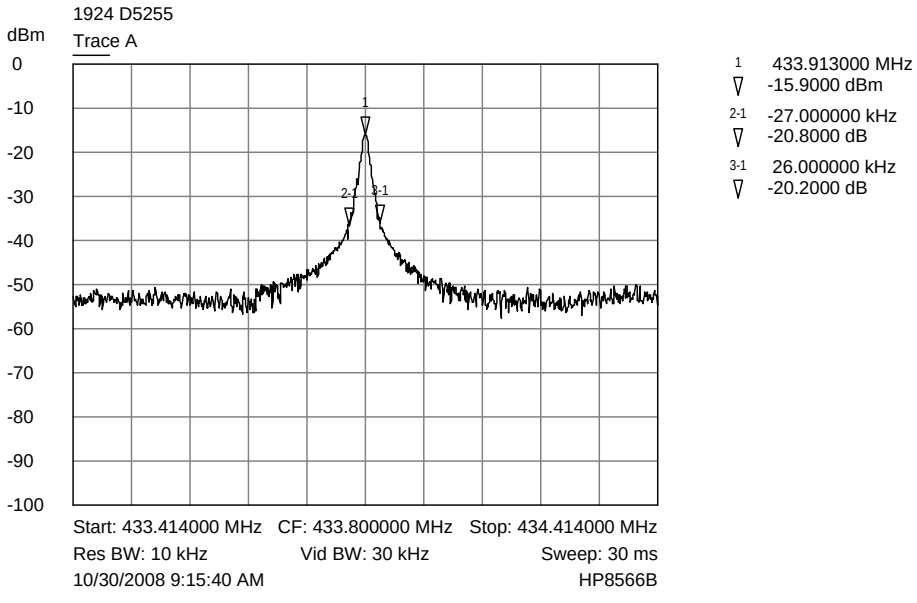
6.2.2 §15.231 (c) Bandwidth Requirement

The EUT must have a bandwidth no wider than 1085 kHz.

Calculation of bandwidth limit

433.9 MHz * 0.0025 = 1084.782 kHz

The EUT has a bandwidth of 26 kHz. See the plot below:



Trace A bandwidth plot

RESULT

The EUT complied with the requirements of this section.

6.2.3 §15.231 (e) Radiated Emissions

The D5255 operates at 433.9 MHz and at a preset interval, therefore; the field strength limits of §15.231(e) apply. The field strength of the fundamental must be less than 4398 µV/m (72.9 dBµV/m) at 3 meters.

Calculation of field strength limit:

(16.6667 * 433.9) – 2833.3333 = 4398.35

The maximum permitted field strength of any unwanted emission must be 20 dB below the maximum allowable fundamental field strength (52.9 dBµV/m) or to the general limits of §15.209, whichever is least stringent.

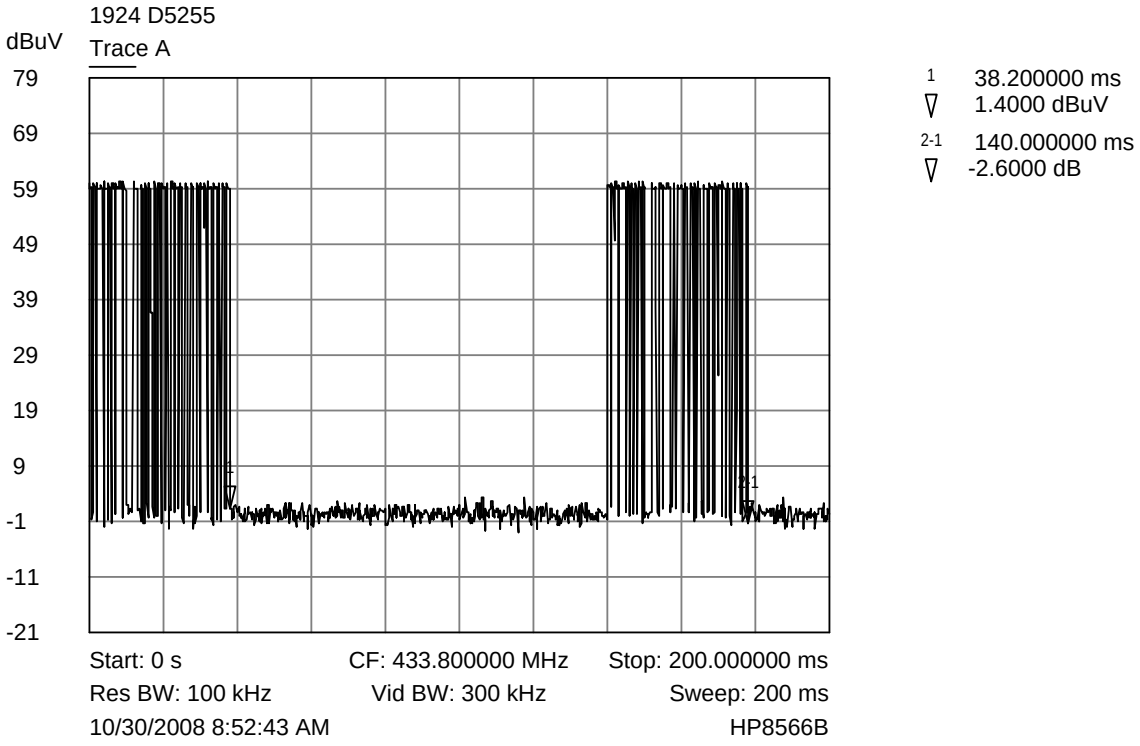
Emissions in the restricted bands of §15.205 must meet the limits specified in §15.209.

Measurement Data Fundamental and Harmonic Emissions:

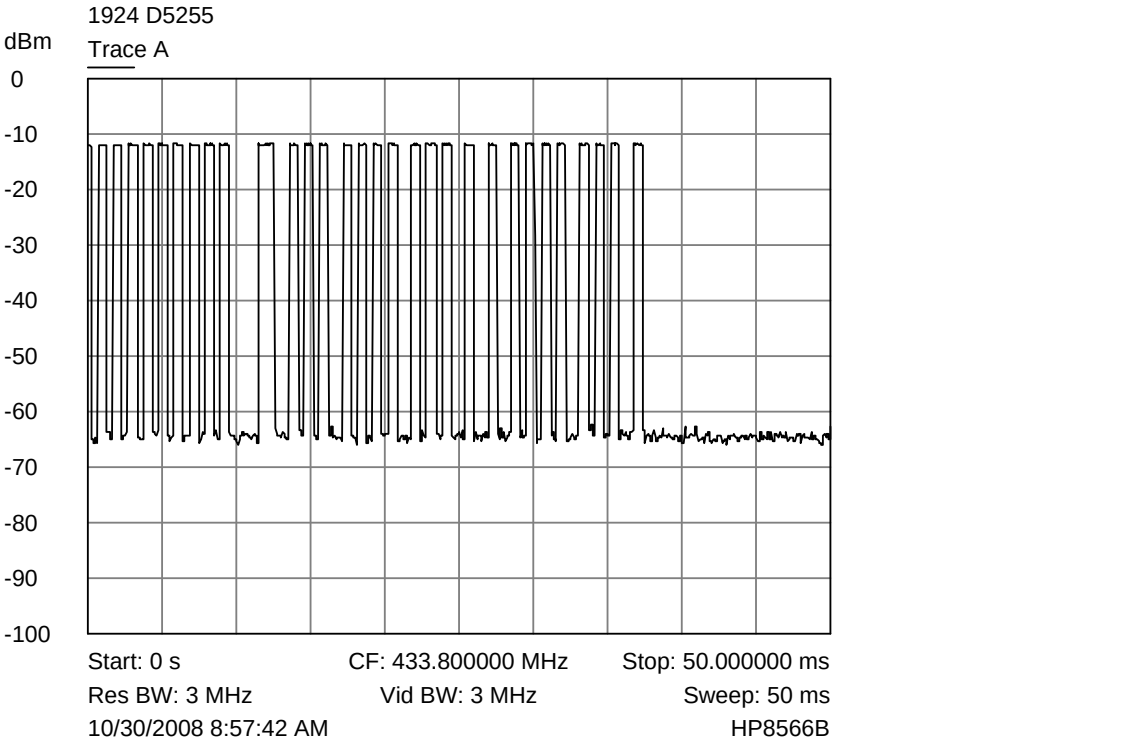
The frequency range from 30 MHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency was investigated to measure any radiated emissions.

Pulsed Emission Averaging Factor

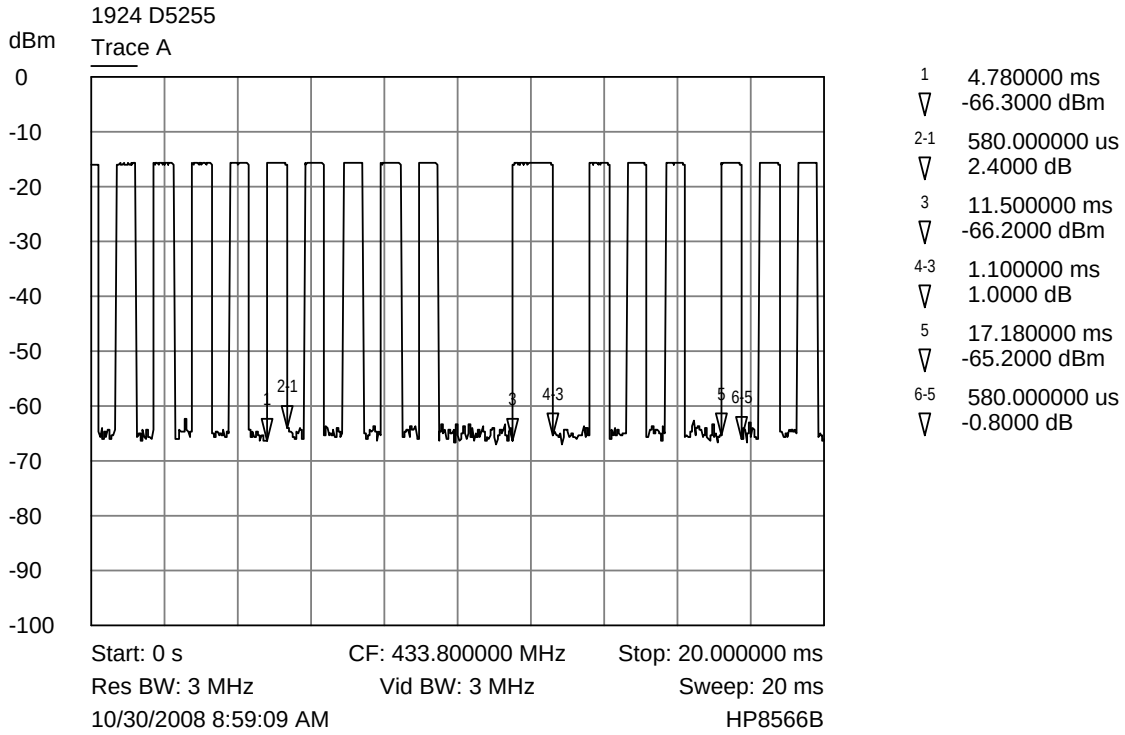
The D5255 transmitter is a pulsed emission device; therefore, the method of §15.35 for averaging a pulsed emission may be used. The plot of the pulse train and the average factor calculations are shown below:



Trace A 200ms pulse train plot



Trace A 50ms pulse train plot



Trace A 20ms pulse train plot

Average factor calculation

The EUT uses the timing/placement of pulses in order to communicate with devices. The pulses are always the same width as shown in the plots, however, the pulses may have more or less off time between the pulses. From the plots, the pulse train consists of 10 pulses of 580 µsec, 1 pulse of 1.1 msec, and 20 pulses of 580 µsec over a time of 140 ms. The pulse on time is consistent in all addressing and command communications. Since the pulse train may be up to 140 ms, the average factor is calculated over 100 ms.

The Average Factor is calculated by the equation:

PT = 100 ms
Pon = (10 * 0.58) + 1.1 + (20 * 0.58) = 18.5

Average Factor = 20 log (Pon/PT)
= 20 log (18.5 ms/100 ms)
= -14.65 dB

§15.35(b) specifies a 20 dB maximum between the peak and average measurements; therefore, a –14.7 dB averaging factor is allowed by the FCC specification.

Radiated Interference Level Data – (Vertical Polarity)

Frequency MHz	Detector	Receiver Reading dBμV	Average Factor dB	Correction Factor dB	Field Strength dBμV/m	Limit dBμV/m	Delta dB
433.9	Peak	65.1	-14.7	19.1	69.5	72.9	-3.4
867.8	Peak	26.4	-14.7	27.5	39.2	52.9	-13.7
1301.7	Peak	36.5	-14.7	26.6	48.4	54.0	-5.6
1735.6	Peak	36.3	-14.7	28.4	50.0	54.0	-4.0
2169.5	Peak	29.9	-14.7	30.1	45.3	54.0	-8.7
2603.4	Peak	37.1	-14.7	31.3	53.7	54.0	-0.3
3037.3	Peak	33.5	-14.7	32.7	51.5	54.0	-2.5
3471.2	Peak	28.9	-14.7	34.0	48.2	54.0	-5.8
3905.1	Peak	26.1	-14.7	35.2	46.6	54.0	-7.4
4339.0	Peak	25.3	-14.7	35.4	46.0	54.0	-8.0

Radiated Interference Level Data - (Horizontal Polarity)

Frequency MHz	Detector	Receiver Reading dBμV	Average Factor dB	Correction Factor dB	Field Strength dBμV/m	Limit dBμV/m	Delta dB
433.9	Peak	66.2	-14.7	19.1	70.6	72.9	-2.3
867.8	Peak	25.9	-14.7	27.5	38.7	52.9	-14.2
1301.7	Peak	37.9	-14.7	26.6	49.8	54.0	-4.2
1735.6	Peak	37.2	-14.7	28.4	50.9	54.0	-3.1
2169.5	Peak	28.1	-14.7	30.1	43.5	54.0	-10.5
2603.4	Peak	36.1	-14.7	31.3	52.7	54.0	-1.3
3037.3	Peak	34.0	-14.7	32.7	52.0	54.0	-2.0
3471.2	Peak	30.5	-14.7	34.0	49.8	54.0	-4.2
3905.1	Peak	30.0	-14.7	35.2	50.5	54.0	-3.5
4339.0	Peak	27.3	-14.7	35.4	48.0	54.0	-6.0

Sample Field Strength Calculation:

The field strength is calculated by adding the Correction Factor (Antenna Factor + Cable Factor) and the Average Factor to the measured level of the receiver. The receiver amplitude reading is compensated for any amplifier gain.

The basic equation with a sample calculation is shown below:

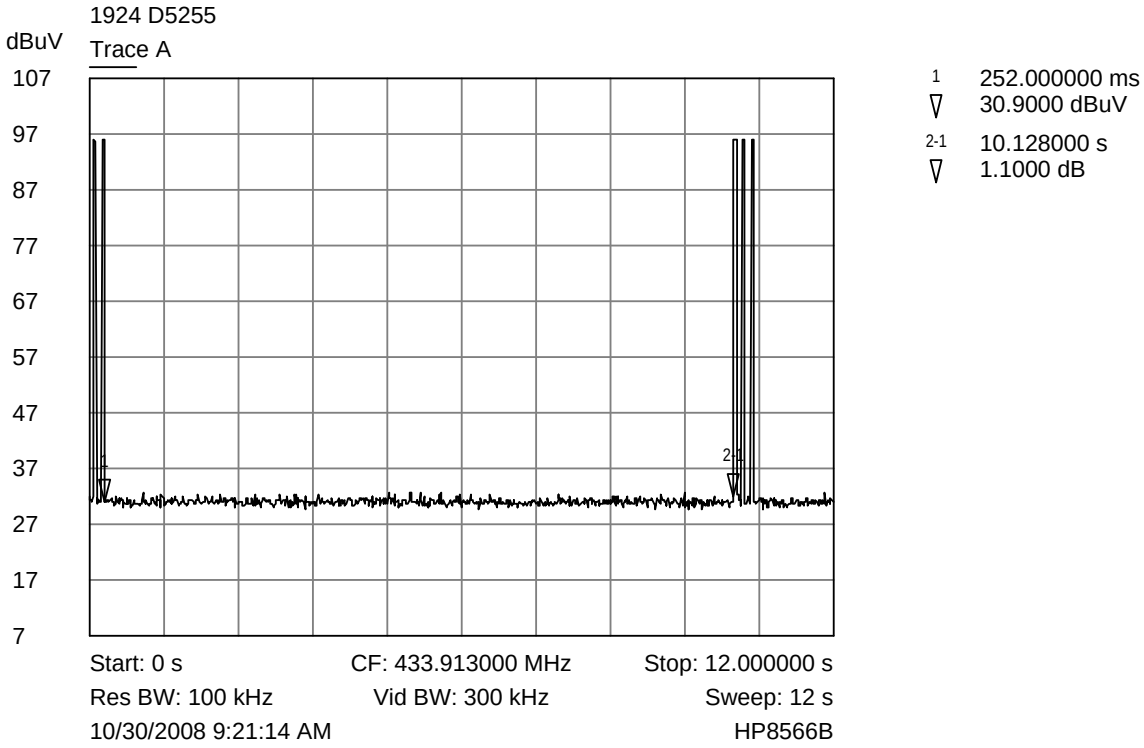
FS = RA + CF + AV Where

FS = Field Strength
RA = Receiver Amplitude Reading
CF = Correction Factor (Antenna Factor + Cable Factor)
AV = Averaging Factor

Assume a receiver reading of 44.2 dBμV is obtained from the receiver, with an average factor of −8.6 dB and a correction factor of 17.5 dB. The field strength is calculated by adding the correction factor and the average factor, giving a field strength of 53.1 dBμV/m, FS = 44.2 + 17.5 + (-8.6) = 53.1 dBμV/m

Limiting Operations and Duration of Transmissions

The EUT must be limited so the silent period between transmissions is no less than 10 seconds. The EUT has a time between transmissions of 10.728 seconds. See the transmit timing plot below:



Trace A 12 second pulse timing plot

RESULT

In the configuration tested, the EUT complied with the requirements of this section.

APPENDIX 1 TEST PROCEDURES AND TEST EQUIPMENT

A1.1 Radiated Disturbance:

The radiated disturbance from the EUT was measured using a spectrum analyzer with a quasi-peak adapter for peak and quasi-peak readings. A preamplifier with a fixed gain of 26 dB and a power amplifier with a fixed gain of 22 dB were used to increase the sensitivity of the measuring instrumentation. The quasi-peak adapter uses a bandwidth of 120 kHz, with the spectrum analyzer's resolution bandwidth set at 1 MHz, for readings in the 30 to 1000 MHz frequency ranges.

A biconilog antenna was used to measure the frequency range of 30 to 1000 MHz, at a distance of 10 meters from the EUT. The readings obtained by these antennas are correlated to the levels obtained with a tuned dipole antenna by adding antenna factors. A double-ridged guide antenna was used to measure the emissions at frequencies above 1000 MHz at a distance of 3 and/or 1 meter from the EUT.

The configuration of the EUT was varied to find the maximum radiated emission. The EUT was connected to the peripherals listed in Section 2.3 via the interconnecting cables listed in Section 2.4. A technician manually manipulated these interconnecting cables to obtain worst-case radiated disturbance. The EUT was rotated 360 degrees, and the antenna height was varied from 1 to 4 meters to find the maximum radiated emission. Where there was multiple interface ports all of the same type, cables are either placed on all of the ports or cables added to these ports until the emissions do not increase by more than 2 dB.

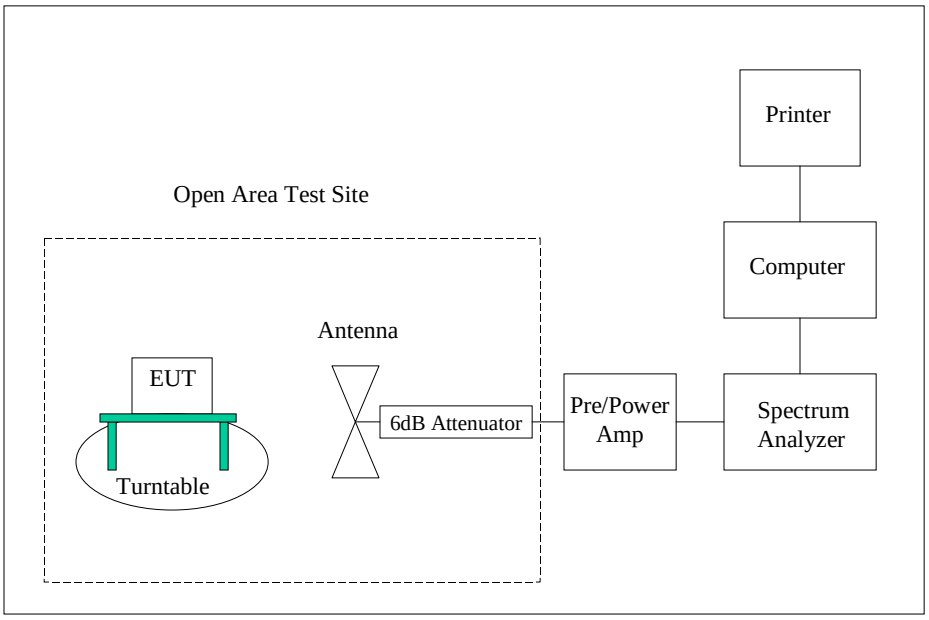
Desktop EUT are measured on a non-conducting table 0.8 meters above the ground plane. The table is placed on a turntable, which is level with the ground plane. For equipment normally placed on floors, the equipment shall be placed directly on the turntable.

Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Date of Last Calibration
Wanship Open Area Test Site #2	CCL	N/A	N/A	10/08/2008
Test Software	CCL	Radiated Emissions	Revision 1.3	N/A
Spectrum Analyzer/Receiver	Rhode & Schwarz	1302.6005.40	100064	06/23/2008
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett Packard	8566B	2332A02726	04/29/2008

Type of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Date of Last Calibration
Quasi-Peak Detector	Hewlett Packard	85650A	2043A00287	04/02/2008
Biconilog Antenna	EMCO	3142	9601-1008	9/26/2008
Double Ridged Guide Antenna	EMCO	3115	9604-4779	03/17/2008
High Frequency Amplifier	Hewlett Packard	8449B	3008A00777	04/30/2007
20' High Frequency Cable	Utiflex	UFA210A-1-2400-30050U	1175	04/01/2008
3 Meter Radiated Emissions Cable Wanship Site #2	CCL	Cable K	N/A	12/31/2007
Pre/Power-Amplifier	Hewlett Packard	8447F	3113A05161	08/28/2008
6 dB Attenuator	Hewlett Packard	8491A	32835	12/31/2007

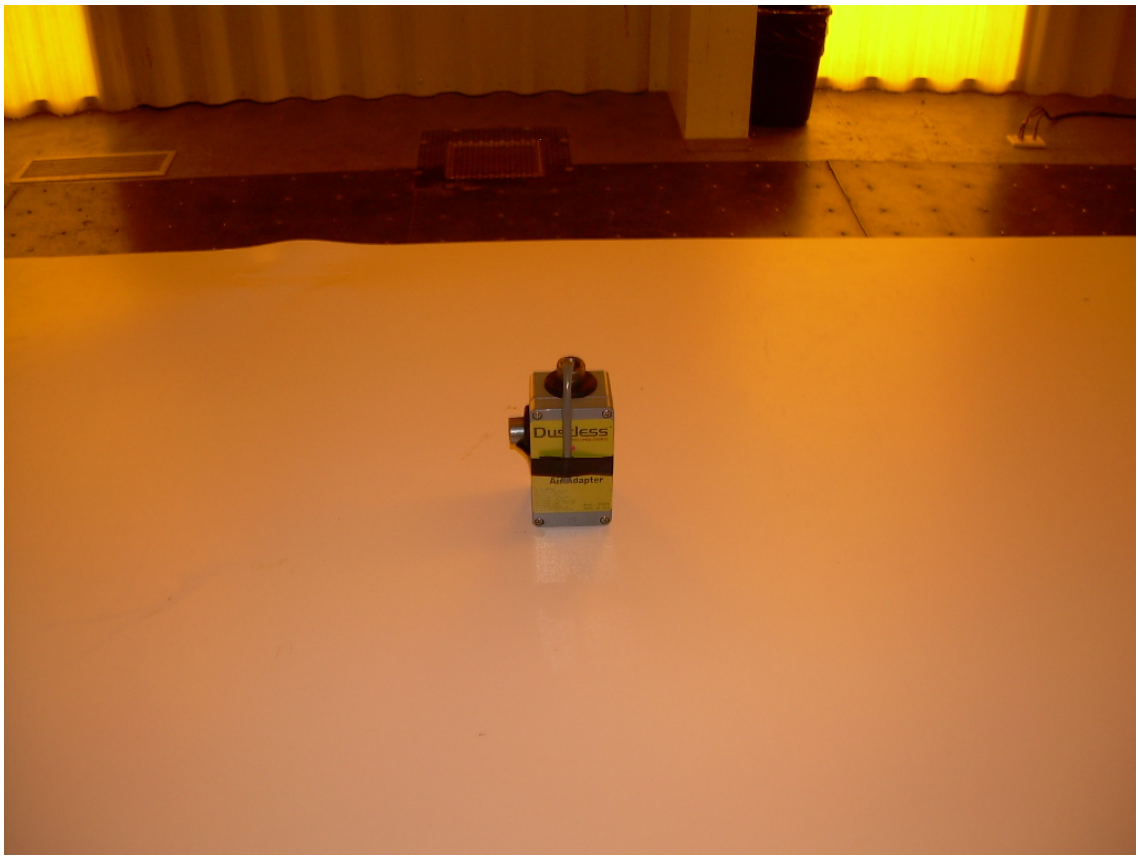
An independent calibration laboratory or CCL personnel calibrates all the equipment listed above at intervals defined in ANSI C63.4:2003 Section 4.4 following outlined calibration procedures. All measurement instrumentation is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Supporting documentation relative to tractability is on file and is available for examination upon request.

Radiated Emissions Test Setup

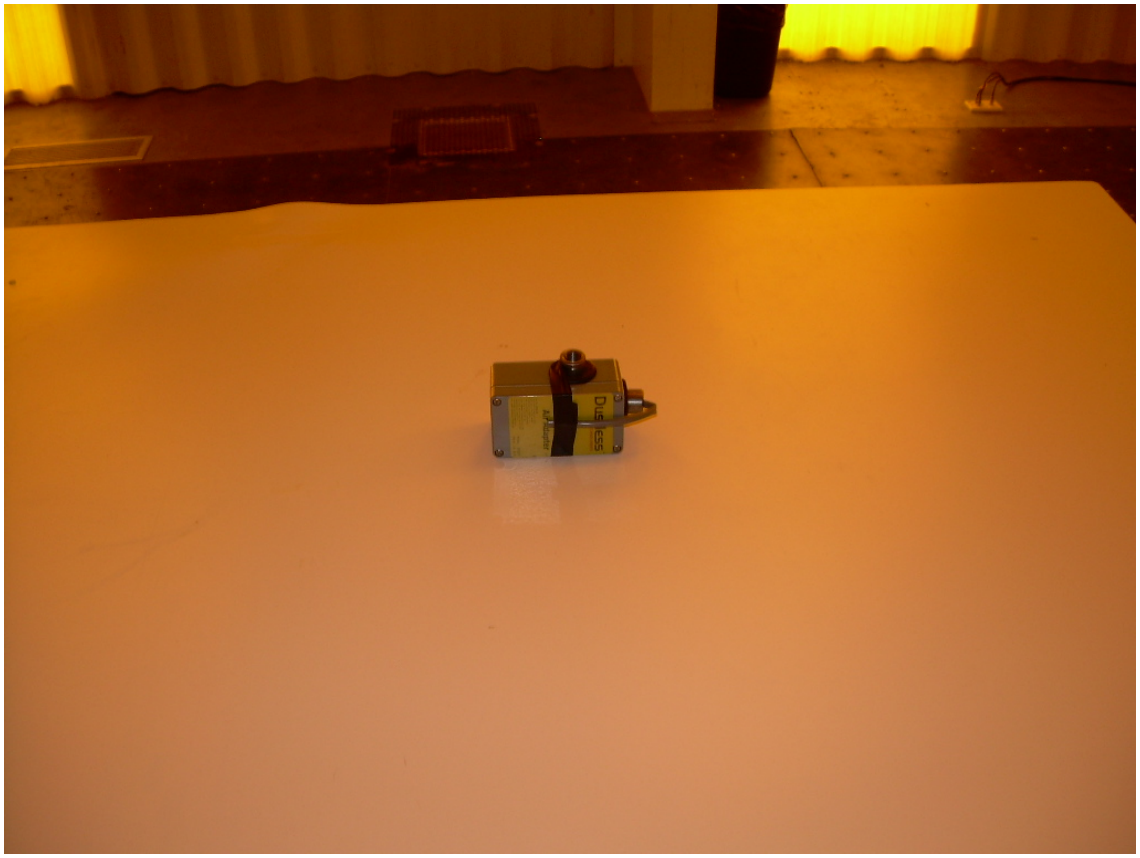


APPENDIX 2 PHOTOGRAPHS

View of the Radiated Emission Test Setup
(Vertical Alignment)



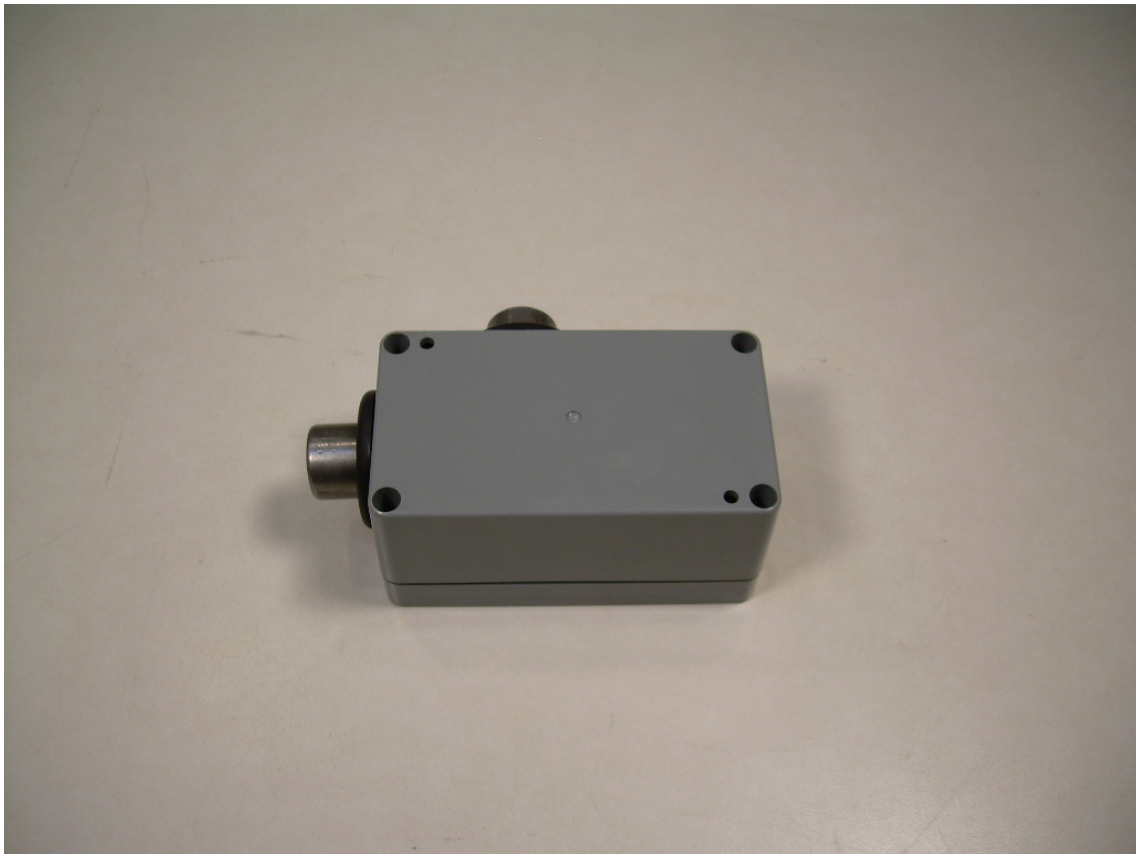
View of the Radiated Emission Test Setup
(Horizontal Face Alignment)



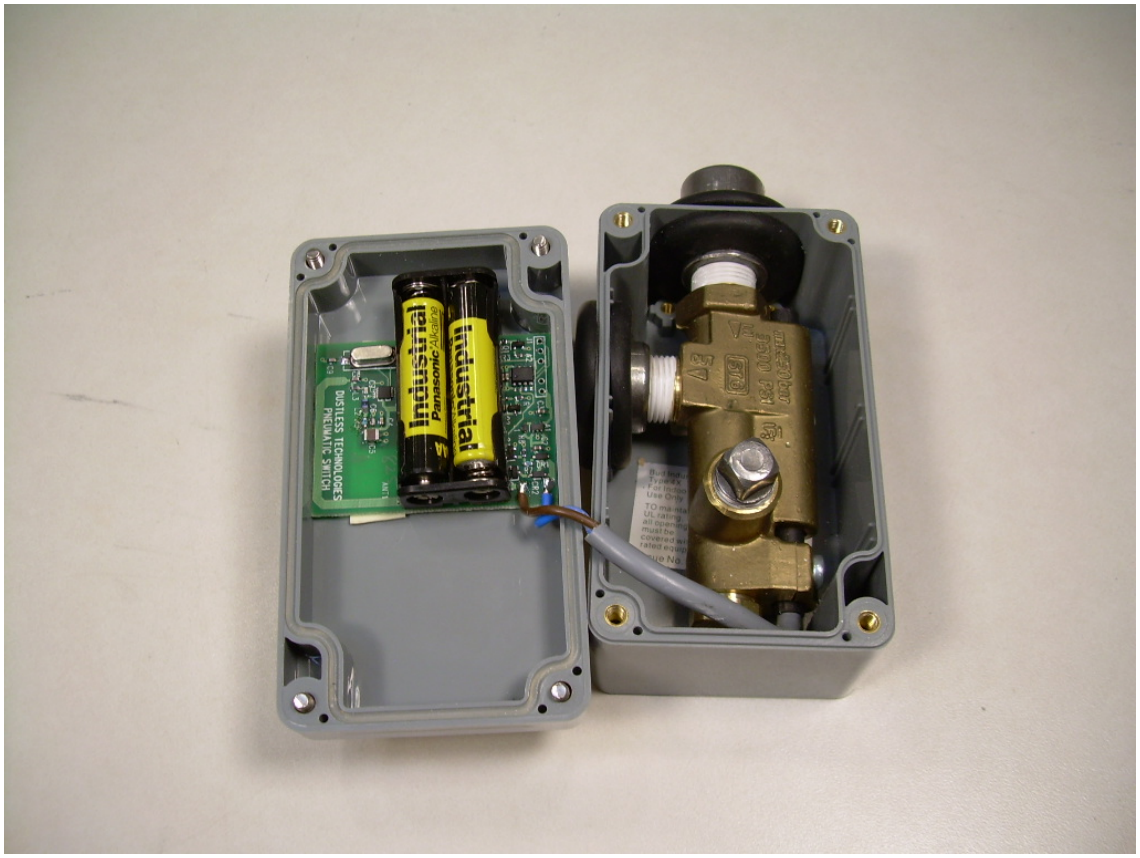
View of the Radiated Emission Test Setup
(Horizontal Flat Alignment)

Front View of the EUT

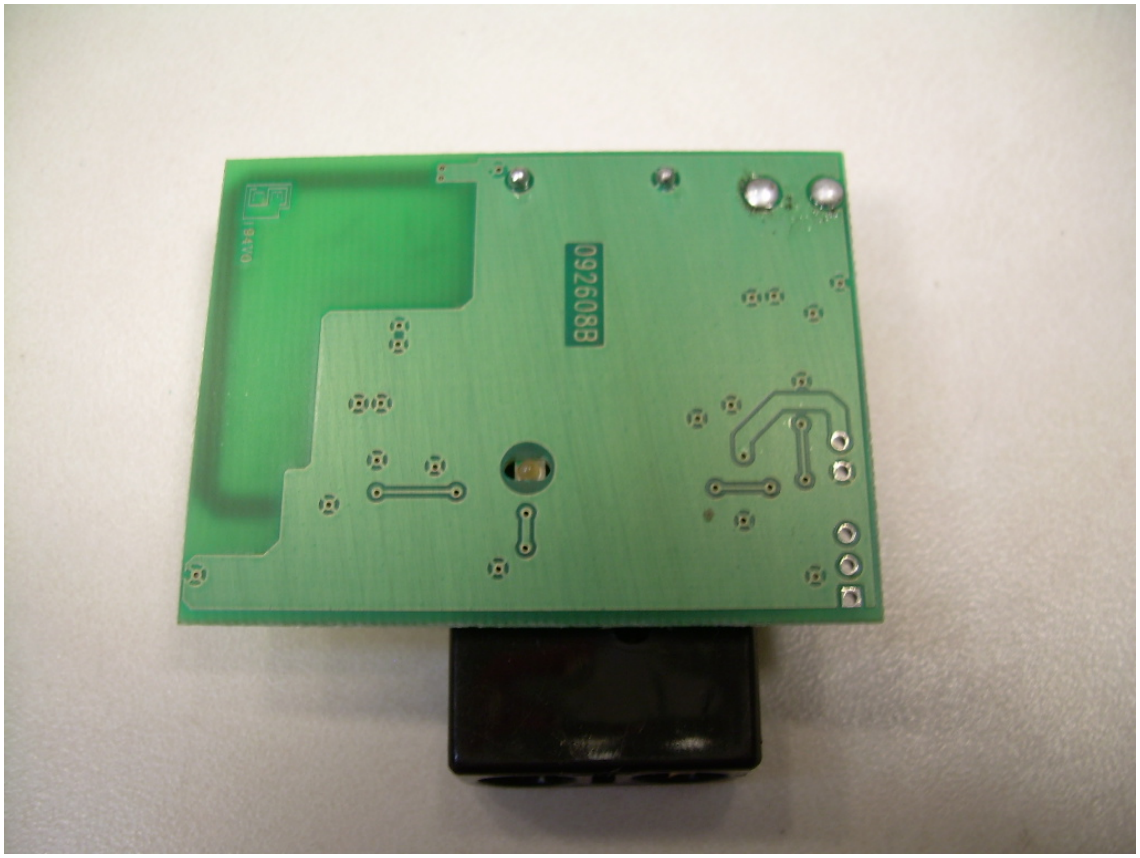
Back View of the EUT



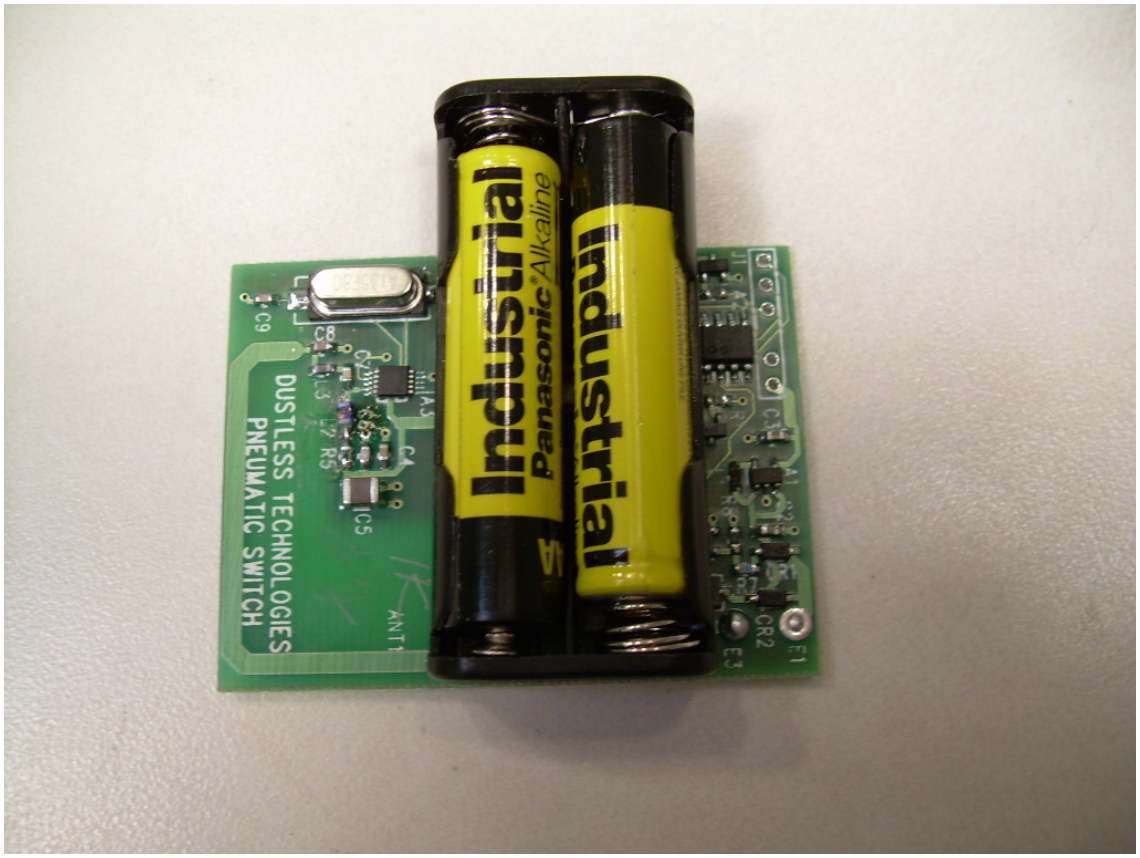
Internal View of the EUT



View of the Trace Side of the PCB



View of the Component Side of the PCB



View of the Component Side of the PCB with Battery Holder Removed