



Nemko

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CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

Report Number: 2009 05127346 POINTER REMOTE FCC 15.247

Project Number: 24623-1

Nex Number: 127346

Applicant: FINDER TECHNOLOGIES INC.
14260 GRADEN ROAD SUITE A16
POWAY, CA 92064

Equipment Under Test (EUT): RADIO DIRECTIONAL FINDER

Model: COMPASS AUTO-FINDER POINTER REMOTE

FCC ID: XDJ-PNTRREM-01

In Accordance With: FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 15.247

Tested By: Nemko USA Inc.
11696 Sorrento Valley Road, Suite F
San Diego, CA 92121

Authorized By: Alan Laudani, EMC/RF Test Engineer

Date: May 18, 2009

Total Number of Pages: 27



Section1: Summary of Test Results

General

All measurements are traceable to national standards

These tests were conducted on a sample of the equipment for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with FCC Part 15; Subpart C. Radiated tests were conducted in accordance with ANSI C63.4-2003. Radiated emissions are made on an open area test site. A description of the test facility is on file with the FCC and IC.

The assessment summary is as follows:

Apparatus Assessed: Radio Directional Finder

Model: Compass Auto-Finder Pointer Remote

Serial: 0003

Specification: FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 15.247I

Date Received in Laboratory: April 27, 2009

Compliance Status: Complies

Exclusions: None

Non-compliances: None



1.1 Report Release History

REVISION	DATE	COMMENTS	
-	May 18, 2009	Prepared By:	Ferdinand Custodio
-	May 18, 2009	Initial Release:	Alan Laudani

Note that the results contained in this report relate only to the items tested and were obtained in the period between the date of initial receipt of samples and the date of issue of the report.

This test report has been completed in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025.

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TESTED BY:


Ferdinand Custodio, EMC Test Engineer

Date: May 18, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section 1: Summary of Test Results	2
1.1 Report Release History	3
Section 2: Equipment Under Test.....	5
2.1 Product Identification	5
2.2 Samples Submitted for Assessment	5
2.3 Theory of Operation	6
2.4 Technical Specifications of the EUT	6
Section 3: Test Conditions	7
3.1 Specifications.....	7
3.2 Deviations from Laboratory Test Procedures.....	7
3.3 Test Environment.....	7
3.4 Test Equipment.....	8
Section 4: Observations	9
4.1 Modifications Performed During Assessment	9
4.2 Record Of Technical Judgements	9
4.3 EUT Parameters Affecting Compliance	9
4.4 Test Deleted.....	9
4.5 Additional Observations	9
Section 5: Results Summary.....	10
5.1 Test Results	10
Appendix A: Test Results	11
Section 15.247 (d) – Spurious Emissions.....	11
Duty Cycle Factor.....	13
Section 15.247(a)(2) – Minimum 6dB RF Bandwidth	15
Section 15.247(d) – Radiated Emissions within Restricted Bands	17
Lower Bandedge Measurements Plots (2400MHz).....	20
Upper Bandedge Measurements Plots (2483.5MHz).....	21
Section 15.247(b)(3) – Power Output (Radiated Emission Test).....	22
Section 15.247(e) – Power Spectral Density.....	24
Appendix C: Block Diagram of Test Setups	27



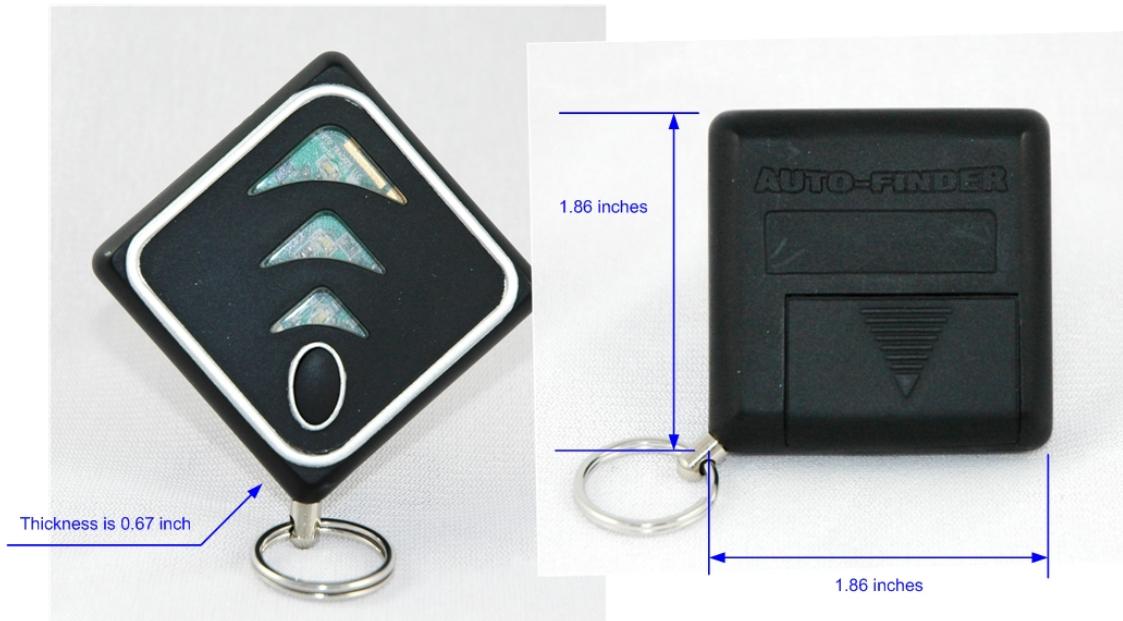


Section 2: Equipment Under Test

2.1 Product Identification

The Equipment Under Test was indentified as follows:

FINDER TECHNOLOGIES INC. COMPASS AUTO-FINDER POINTER REMOTE SN 0003



2.2 Samples Submitted for Assessment

The following sample of the apparatus has been submitted for type assessment:

Sample No.	Description	Serial No.
127346-2	COMPASS AUTO-FINDER POINTER REMOTE	0003



2.3 Theory of Operation

The Compass Auto-Finder Pointer Remote is part of the Compass Auto-Finder system. The Auto-Finder is an advanced radio directional finder consisting of two transceivers. Each Auto-Finder comes with a Pointer Remote (EUT - hand-held unit) that contains one of the world's smallest directional antennas, and an in-car Beacon that contains a proprietary dual antenna system. At rest, the Beacon is in an intermittent sleep mode, waiting for an activation signal from the Pointer Remote. When locating a vehicle, pressing and holding the locate button on the Pointer Remote wakes up the Beacon. Within 3 to 5 seconds the Beacon the Pointer Remote enters the search mode. The user can then locate the direction of his/her vehicle by using the audio tones and LED lights on the Pointer Remote.

2.4 Technical Specifications of the EUT

Manufacturer:	Finder Technologies Inc.
Operating Frequency:	2405 MHz in the 2400-2483.5 MHz Band
Number of Operating Frequencies:	1
Rated Power:	114.8 dB μ V/m @ 3 m
Modulation:	O-QPSK
Antenna Connector:	Internal/Integral
Power Source:	12VDC (2X 27A Batteries in parallel)



Section 3: Test Conditions

3.1 Specifications

The apparatus was assessed against the following specifications:

FCC Part 15 Subpart C, 15.247

Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, 5725-5850 MHz and 24.0-24.25 GHz bands.

3.2 Deviations from Laboratory Test Procedures

No deviations from Laboratory Test Procedure

3.3 Test Environment

All tests were performed under the following environmental conditions:

Temperature range	:	18 °C
Humidity range	:	88 %
Pressure range	:	102 kPa
Power supply range	:	4.5VDC (Batteries)

3.4 Test Equipment

Nemko ID	Device	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Cal Date	Cal Due Date
128	Antenna, Bicon	EMCO	3104	2882	09-Feb-09	09-Feb-11
752	Antenna, DRWG	EMCO	3115	4943	12-Nov-08	12-Nov-10
317	Preamplifier	HP	8449A	2749A00167	16-Apr-09	16-Apr-10
877	Antenna, DRG Horn, .7-18GHz	AH Systems	SAS-571	688	28-Jul-08	28-Jul-10
111	Antenna, LPA	EMCO	3146	1382	20-Oct-08	20-Oct-10
911	Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	US41421266	06-Nov-08	06-Nov-09

2040B-1 OATS



Section 4: Observations

4.1 Modifications Performed During Assessment

No modifications were performed during assessment.

4.2 Record Of Technical Judgements

No technical judgements were made during the assessment.

4.3 EUT Parameters Affecting Compliance

The user of the apparatus could not alter parameters that would affect compliance.

4.4 Test Deleted

No Tests were deleted from this assessment.

4.5 Additional Observations

There were no additional observations made during this assessment.



Section 5: Results Summary

This section contains the following:

FCC Part 15 Subpart C: Test Results

§ 15.247 Operation within the bands 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz.

The column headed “Required” indicates whether the associated clauses were invoked for the apparatus under test. The following abbreviations are used:

N No: not applicable / not relevant

Y Yes: Mandatory i.e. the apparatus shall conform to these test.

N/T Not Tested, mandatory but not assessed. (See section 4.4 Test deleted)

The results contained in this section are representative of the operation of the apparatus as originally submitted.

5.1 Test Results

Part 15C	Test Description	Required	Result
15.207	Transmitter and Receiver AC Power Lines Conducted Emission Limit	N	-
15.247 (d)	Spurious Emissions (Radiated Emission Test)	Y	Pass
15.247(a)(2)	Minimum 6dB RF Bandwidth	Y	Pass
15.247 (d)	Spurious Emissions (Radiated Emission Test)	Y	Pass
15.247(b)(3)	Maximum peak output power of systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands	Y	Pass
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density for Digitally Modulated Devices	Y	Pass



Appendix A: Test Results

Section 15.247 (d) – Spurious Emissions

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

Test Conditions:

Sample Number:	Compass Auto-Finder Pointer Remote	Temperature:	18°C
Date:	May 13, 2009	Humidity:	88%
Modification State:		Tester:	FSCustodio
		Laboratory:	SOATS

Test Results:

See attached plots.

Additional Observations:

- Emissions were searched over a range of 30 MHz to 25000 MHz while in transmit mode. No other emissions found within 20 dB of the limit.
- Investigations were made at 3 meters. The EUT was maximized in the OATS in three axis.
- A correction factor was added to compensate for antenna factor and cable loss at the fundamental frequencies while preamp was used for spurious emissions including harmonics, example below.
- Limit for spurious emissions not in restricted bands are 20dB below the maximum fundamental measurement using 100kHz RBW.
- Average = Peak Measurement + Duty Cycle Correction Factor
- Measurements were made after fresh batteries were installed.
- Sample Computation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Correction factor @ 2405MHz} &= 34.2 \\ &= \text{Antenna factor} + \text{Cable loss} - \text{Preamp gain} \\ &= 28.3 + 5.9 - 0 \\ \text{Corrected reading} &= \text{Max. reading} + \text{Correction factor} \\ &= 80.6 + 34.2 \\ &= 114.8 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m} \end{aligned}$$



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Nemko**San Diego Headquarters:**11696 Sorrento Valley Rd.
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Job # : 24623-1 Date : 5/13/2009
 NEX #: 127346 Time : 12:30PM
 Staff : FSC

Client Name : Finder Technologies, Inc.
 EUT Name : Radio Directional Finder
 EUT Model # : Compass Auto Finder - Pointer Remote
 EUT Serial # : 0003
 EUT Config. : Transmit @ max power

Specification : CFR47 Part 15, Subpart B, Class B
 Loop Ant. #: NA
 Bicon Ant.#: 128 3m Temp. (°C) : 18
 Log Ant.#: 111 3m Humidity (%) : 88
 DRG Ant. # : 877 Spec An.#: 911
 Cable LF#: SOATS Spec An. Display #: 911
 Cable HF#: 40ft QP #: 911
 Preamp LF#: NA PreSelect#: NA
 Preamp HF# : 317 Duty Cycle Factor#: -20

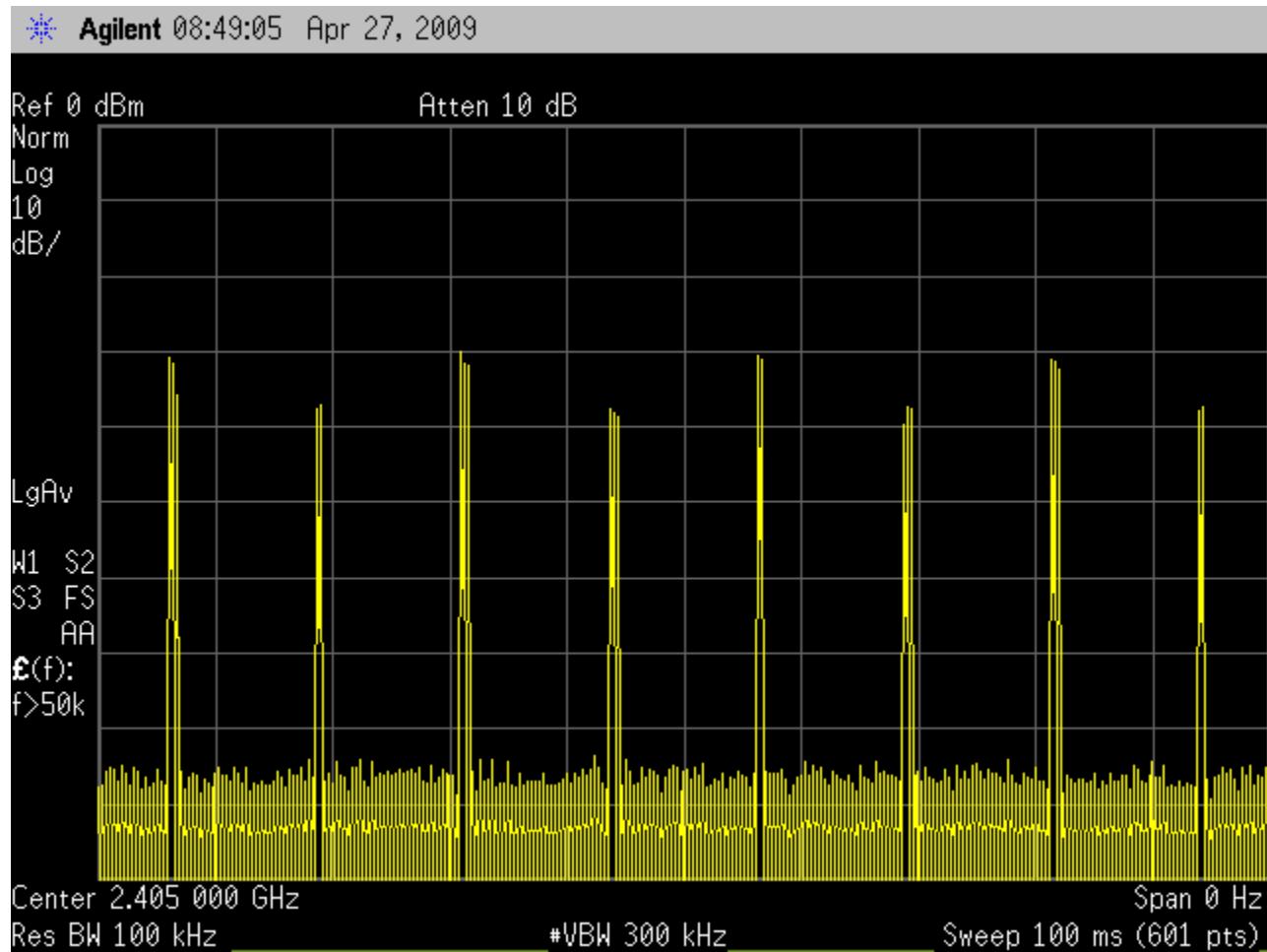
EUT Voltage : Battery
 EUT Frequency :
 Phase: 1
 NOATS
 SOATS X
 Distance < 1000 MHz: 3 m
 Distance > 1000 MHz: 3 m

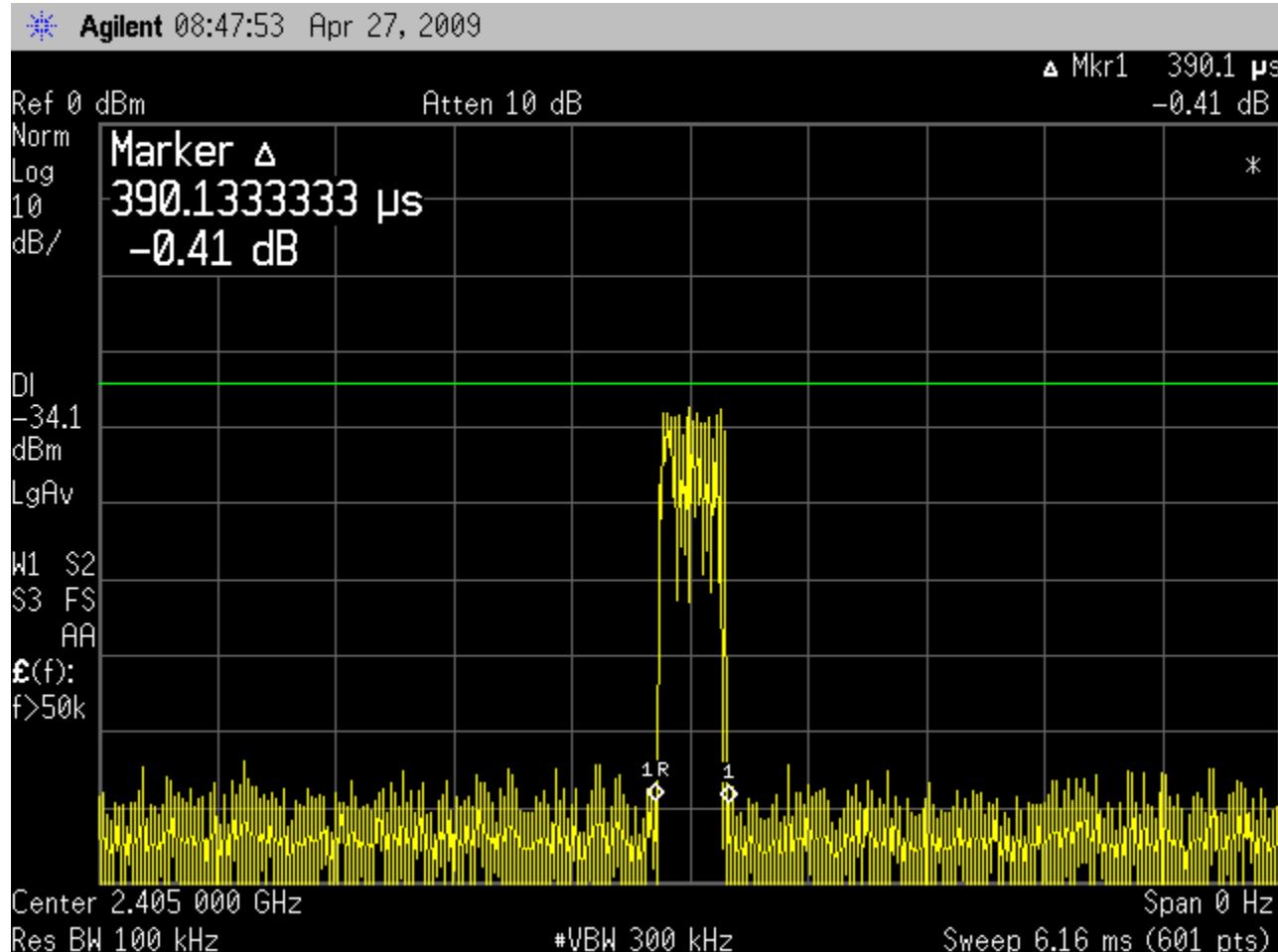
Quasi-Peak	RBW: 120 kHz
Video Bandwidth	300 kHz
Peak (Fund.)	RBW: 3 MHz
	Video Bandwidth 9 MHz
Peak	RBW: 1 MHz
	Video Bandwidth 3 MHz

Measurements below 1 GHz are Quasi-Peak values, unless otherwise stated.

Measurements above 1 GHz are Average values, unless otherwise stated.

Meas. Freq. (MHz)	Meter Reading Vertical	Meter Reading Horizontal	Det.	EUT Side F/L/R/B	Ant. Height m	Max. Reading (dB μ V)	Corrected Reading (dB μ V/m)	Spec. limit (dB μ V/m)	CR/SL Diff. (dB)	Pass Fail	Comment
2405.0	75.4	73.0	P	R	1.0	75.4	109.6	125.3	-15.7	Pass	X
2405.0	80.6	71.8	P	R	1.0	80.6	114.8	125.3	-10.5	Pass	Y
2405.0	75.5	70.6	P	B	1.0	75.5	109.7	125.3	-15.6	Pass	Z
2405.0	77.1	67.2	P	R	1.0	77.1	111.3	127.3	-16.0	Pass	at 100kHz RBW
2400.0	30.5	23.8	P	R	1.0	30.53	64.7	91.3	-26.6	Pass	at 100kHz RBW
2400.0	10.5	3.8	A	R	1.0	10.53	44.7	71.3	-26.6	Pass	
2483.5	36.1	35.4	P	R	1.0	36.12	34.3	74.0	-39.7	Pass	
2483.5	16.1	15.4	A	R	1.0	16.12	14.3	54.0	-39.7	Pass	
4810.0	65.3	65.8	P	R	1.0	65.83	70.8	74.0	-3.1	Pass	
4810.0	45.3	45.8	A	R	1.0	45.83	50.8	54.0	-3.1	Pass	
7215.0	57.0	55.3	P	R	1.0	57	71.8	74.0	-2.2	Pass	
7215.0	37.0	35.3	A	R	1.0	37	51.8	54.0	-2.2	Pass	
9620.0	47.4	48.3	P	R	1.0	48.27	67.4	74.0	-6.6	Pass	
9620.0	27.4	28.3	A	R	1.0	28.27	47.4	54.0	-6.6	Pass	
12025.0	46.6	46.6	P	R	1.0	46.62	71.2	74.0	-2.8	Pass	Noise Floor
12025.0	26.6	26.6	A	R	1.0	26.62	51.2	54.0	-2.8	Pass	Noise Floor

**Duty Cycle Factor*****8 emissions in 100ms***



0.390 ms per emission

Duty Cycle Correction Factor computation:

- = 0.390×8
- = 3.12 ms or 3.12%
- = $20 \times \log(0.0312)$
- = -30.11
- = -20 dB (maximum allowed)**

**Section 15.247(a)(2) – Minimum 6dB RF Bandwidth**

Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

Test Conditions:

Sample Number:	Compass Auto-Finder Pointer Remote	Temperature:	18°C
Date:	April 27, 2009	Humidity:	88%
Modification State:		Tester:	FSCustodio

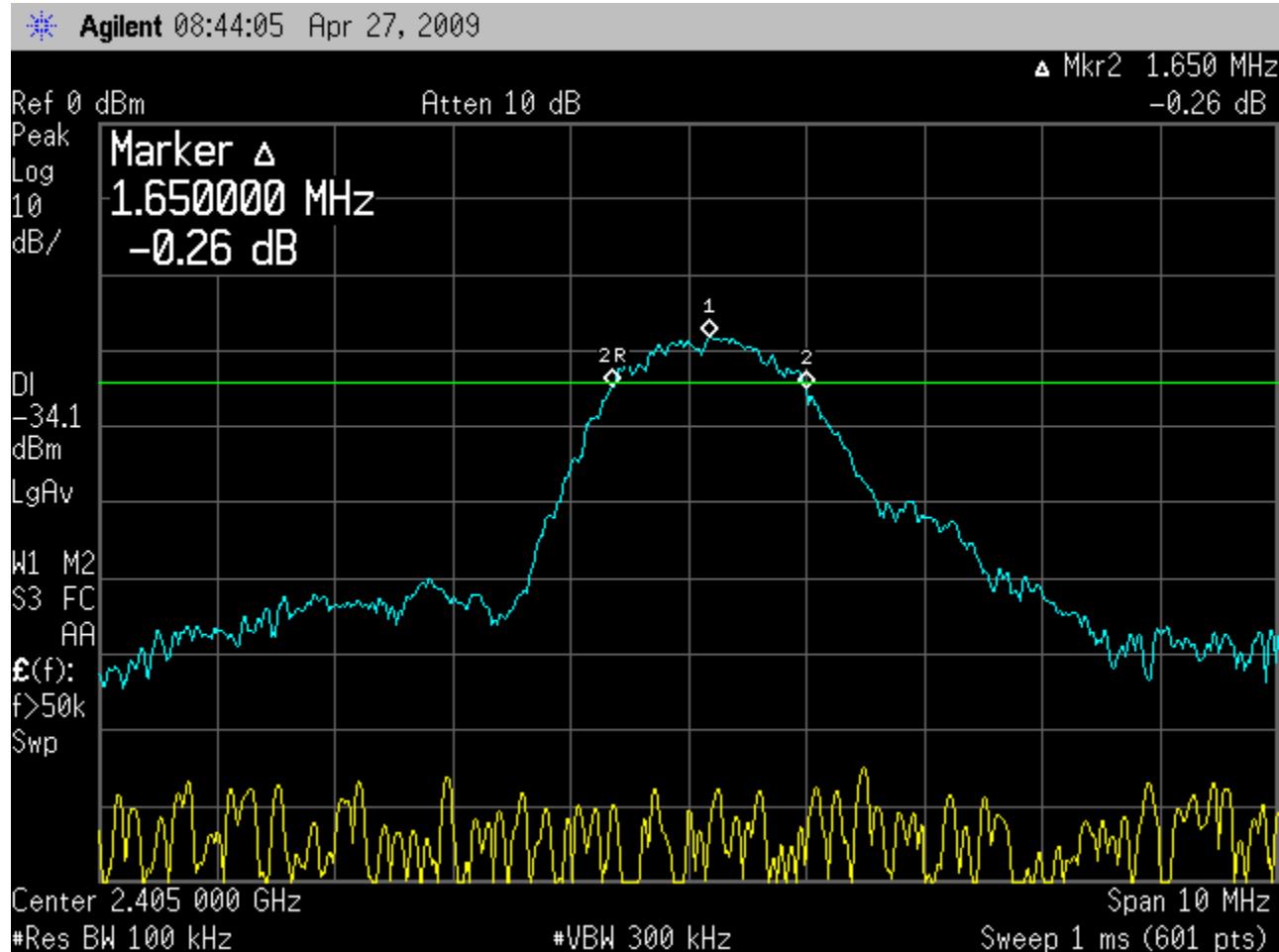
Laboratory: SOATS**Test Results:**

See attached plots

Additional Observations:

- Measurements were made at 3 meters. The EUT was investigated and maximized in the OATS before the reading was made. Analyzer RES BW was set to 100 kHz. The spectrum analyzer center frequency was set to the channel carrier. A PEAK output reading was plotted; a DISPLAY line was drawn 6 dB lower than PEAK level. The 6 dB bandwidth was determined from where the channel output spectrum intersected the display line.

Frequency	6 dB Bandwidth
2405 MHz	1.65 MHz



Section 15.247(d) – Radiated Emissions within Restricted Bands

15.247(d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

Test Conditions:

Sample Number:	Compass Auto-Finder Pointer Remote	Temperature:	18°C
Date:	May 7, 2009	Humidity:	88%
Modification State:		Tester:	FSCustodio

Laboratory: SOATS**Test Results:**

See attached plots.

Additional Observations:

- Radiated Measurements below 1GHz were performed at 3m with a Quasi-Peak detector (RBW 120kHz/VBW 300kHz) while Radiated Peak (RBW 1MHz/VBW 3MHz) measurements conducted above 1GHz.
- The device has an integral antenna with no conducted emissions measurement capability.
- Emissions were searched over a range of 30 MHz to 25000 MHz while in transmit mode. No other emissions found within 20 dB of the limit.
- Investigations were made at 3 meters. The EUT was maximized in the OATS in three axis.
- A correction factor was added to compensate for antenna factor and cable loss at the fundamental frequencies while preamp was used for spurious emissions including harmonics, example below.
- Average = Peak Measurement + Duty Cycle Correction Factor
- Measurements were made after fresh batteries were installed.
- Bandedge plots presented are direct measurements. Antenna factor, cable loss and preamp gain are applied automatically by the radiated emission spreadsheet. See sample computation below.

- Sample Computation:

Correction factor @ 2483.5MHz = -1.8

= Antenna factor + Cable loss – Preamp
gain

= 28.3 + 5.9 – 36

Corrected reading

= Max. reading + Correction factor

= 36.12 + (-1.8)

= 34.32 dB μ V/m

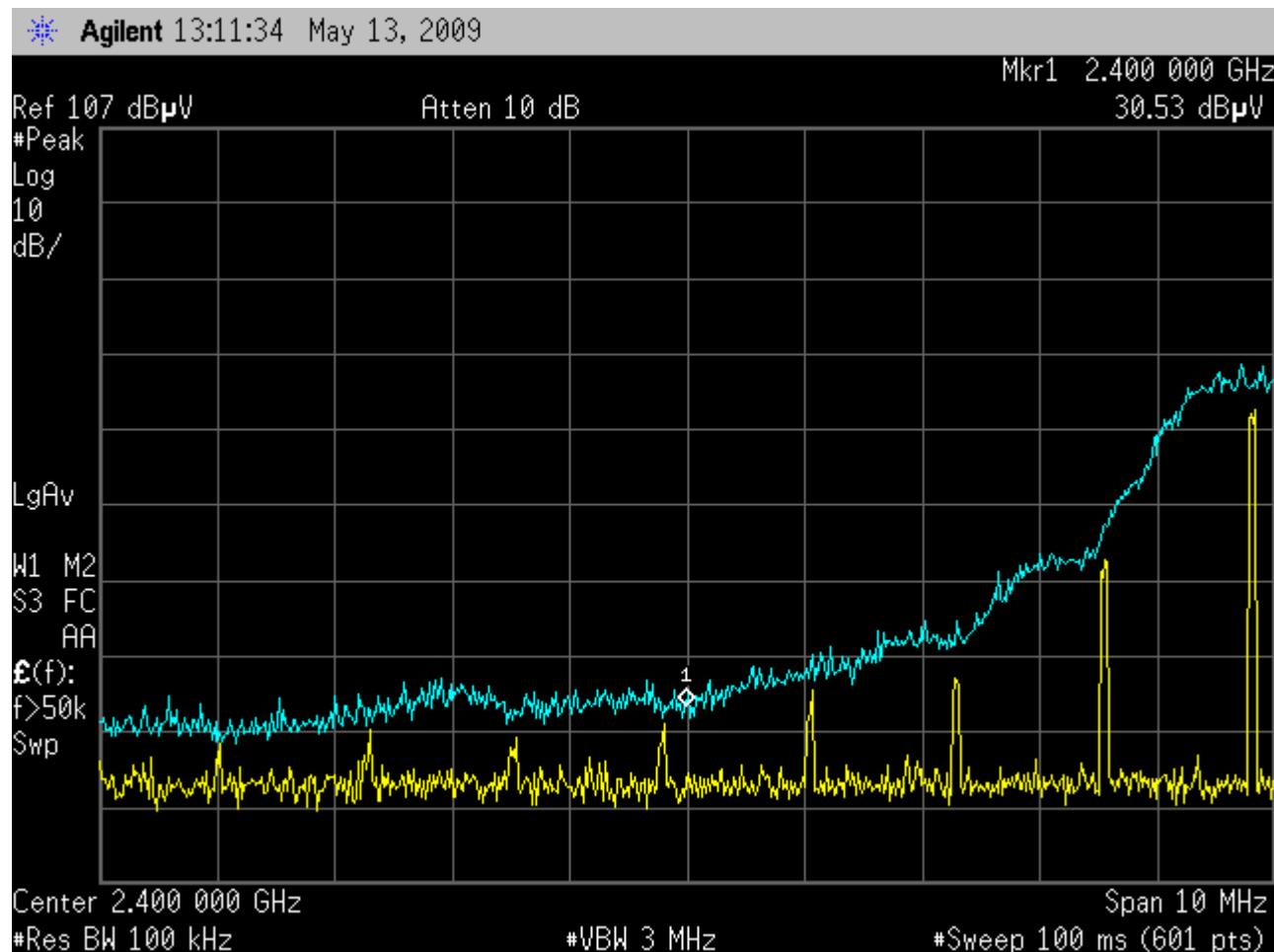


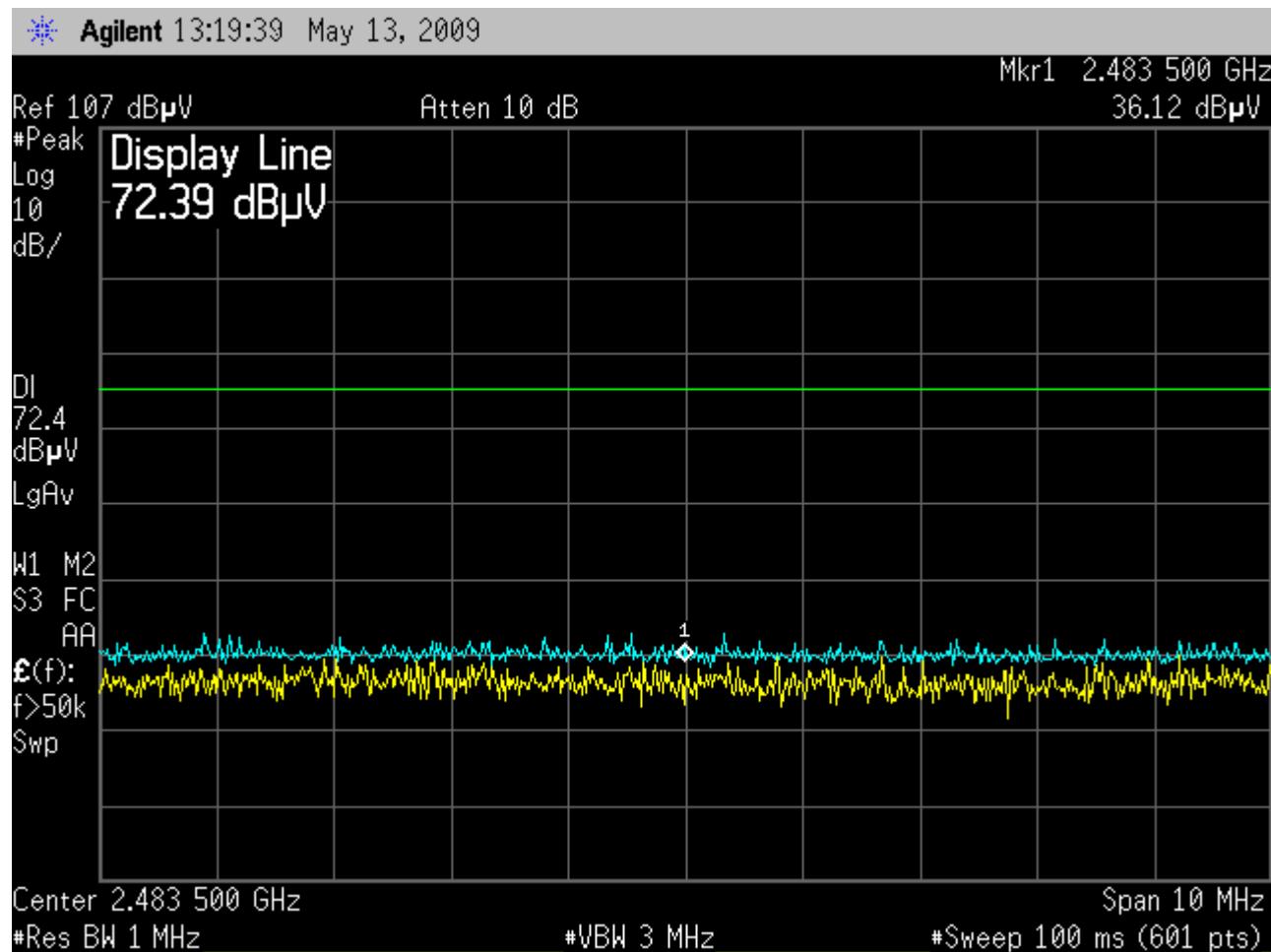


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Radiated Emissions Data											
Job #:	24623-1	Date :	5/13/2009	Page	1	of	1				
NEX #:	127346	Time :	12:30PM								
Staff :	FSC										
Client Name :	Finder Technologies, Inc.	EUT Voltage :	Battery								
EUT Name :	Radio Directional Finder	EUT Frequency :									
EUT Model #:	Compass Auto Finder - Pointer Remote	Phase:	1								
EUT Serial #:	0003	NOATS									
EUT Config. :	Transmit @ max power	SOATS	X								
Specification :	CFR47 Part 15, Subpart B, Class B	Distance < 1000 MHz:	3 m								
Loop Ant. #:	NA	Distance > 1000 MHz:	3 m								
Bicon Ant.#:	128_3m	Temp. (°C) :	18								
Log Ant.#:	111_3m	Humidity (%) :	88								
DRG Ant. #	877	Spec An.#:	911								
Cable LF#:	SOATS	Spec An. Display #:	911								
Cable HF#:	40ft	QP #:	911								
Preamp LF#:	NA	PreSelect#:	NA								
Preamp HF#	317	Duty Cycle Factor#:	-20								
Quasi-Peak RBW: 120 kHz											
Video Bandwidth 300 kHz											
Peak (Fund.) RBW: 3 MHz											
Video Bandwidth 9 MHz											
Peak RBW: 1 MHz											
Video Bandwidth 3 MHz											
Measurements below 1 GHz are Quasi-Peak values, unless otherwise stated.											
Measurements above 1 GHz are Average values, unless otherwise stated.											
Meas. Freq. (MHz)	Meter Reading Vertical	Meter Reading Horizontal	Det.	EUT Side F/L/R/B	Ant. Height m	Max. Reading (dB μ V)	Corrected Reading (dB μ V/m)	Spec. limit (dB μ V/m)	CR/SL Diff. (dB)	Pass Fail	Comment
2405.0	75.4	73.0	P	R	1.0	75.4	109.6	125.3	-15.7	Pass	X
2405.0	80.6	71.8	P	R	1.0	80.6	114.8	125.3	-10.5	Pass	Y
2405.0	75.5	70.6	P	B	1.0	75.5	109.7	125.3	-15.6	Pass	Z
2405.0	77.1	67.2	P	R	1.0	77.1	111.3	127.3	-16.0	Pass	at 100kHz RBW
2400.0	30.5	23.8	P	R	1.0	30.53	64.7	91.3	-26.6	Pass	at 100kHz RBW
2400.0	10.5	3.8	A	R	1.0	10.53	44.7	71.3	-26.6	Pass	
2483.5	36.1	35.4	P	R	1.0	36.12	34.3	74.0	-39.7	Pass	
2483.5	16.1	15.4	A	R	1.0	16.12	14.3	54.0	-39.7	Pass	
4810.0	65.3	65.8	P	R	1.0	65.83	70.8	74.0	-3.1	Pass	
4810.0	45.3	45.8	A	R	1.0	45.83	50.8	54.0	-3.1	Pass	
7215.0	57.0	55.3	P	R	1.0	57	71.8	74.0	-2.2	Pass	
7215.0	37.0	35.3	A	R	1.0	37	51.8	54.0	-2.2	Pass	
9620.0	47.4	48.3	P	R	1.0	48.27	67.4	74.0	-6.6	Pass	
9620.0	27.4	28.3	A	R	1.0	28.27	47.4	54.0	-6.6	Pass	
12025.0	46.6	46.6	P	R	1.0	46.62	71.2	74.0	-2.8	Pass	Noise Floor
12025.0	26.6	26.6	A	R	1.0	26.62	51.2	54.0	-2.8	Pass	Noise Floor

**Lower Bandedge Measurements Plots (2400MHz)**

Upper Bandedge Measurements Plots (2483.5MHz)

**Section 15.247(b)(3) – Power Output (Radiated Emission Test)**

For systems using digital modulation in the 902–928 MHz, 2400–2483.5 MHz, and 5725–5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the *maximum conducted output power* is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

Test Conditions:

Sample Number:	Compass Auto-Finder Pointer Remote	Temperature:	18°C
Date:	May 7, 2009	Humidity:	88%
Modification State:		Tester:	FSCustodio

Laboratory: SOATS**Test Results:**

See table.

Additional Observations:

- Investigations were made at 3 meters. The EUT was investigated and maximized in the OATS. Analyzer RES BW was set to 3 MHz and VBW to 9 MHz for fundamental power level measurements.
- A correction factor of 34.2 dB was added to compensate for antenna factor and cable loss at the fundamental frequencies.
- Measurements were made after fresh batteries were installed.
- Antenna gain: 1 dBi
- The peak level measured was converted to mW using the formula:

$$P = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times G)$$

Where: **P** is power in watts
E is measured maximum field strength in V/m
D is measurement distance
G is numeric gain of the transmitting antenna over an isotropic radiator

Convert maximum reading in dB μ V/m to V/m:

$$\begin{aligned} E &= 10^{\frac{((\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m} - 120)/20)}{20}} \\ &= 10^{\frac{(114.8 - 120)/20}{20}} \\ &= 0.54954 \text{ V/m} \end{aligned}$$

Convert dB gain to numeric gain:

$$\begin{aligned} G &= 10^{\frac{(G/10)}{10}} \\ &= 10^{\frac{(1/10)}{10}} \\ &= 1.2589 \end{aligned}$$

Going back to the original formula:

$$\begin{aligned} P &= (0.54954 \times 3)^2 / (30 \times 1.2589) \\ &= \mathbf{0.07196 \text{ watts}} \end{aligned}$$

Converting watts to dBm:

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 10 \log (0.07196) + 30 \\ &= \mathbf{18.57} \end{aligned}$$

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Measured Output Power (dB μ V/m)	Measured Output Power (mW)	Measured Output Power (dBm)
-	2405	114.8	71.96	18.57



Section 15.247(e) – Power Spectral Density

15.247(e) For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

Test Conditions:

Sample Number:	Compass Auto-Finder Pointer Remote	Temperature:	18°C
Date:	May 7, 2009	Humidity:	88%
Modification State:		Tester:	FSCustodio
			Laboratory: SOATS

Test Results:

See attached plots.

Additional Observations:

- Measurements were made at 3 meters. The EUT was investigated and maximized in the OATS before any reading was made.
- Analyzer RES BW was set to 3 kHz and the Span was set to 1.5 MHz. Sweep was 500 seconds For each RF output channel investigated, the spectrum analyzer center frequency was set to the channel carrier.
- Measurements were made after fresh batteries were installed.
- Peak level obtained after the 500-second sweeps are compared to the +8 dBm limit.

Frequency (MHz)	RF Field Strength(dB μ V/m)	Calculated PSD @ 1 dBi gain (dBm)	Maximum Limit (dBm)	Pass/Fail
2405	98.91	2.67	8	Pass

Convert RF Field strength reading from dBm to dB μ V/m:

$$= -8.09 \text{ dBm} + 107$$

$$= 98.91 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m} @ 3\text{m}$$

Convert maximum reading in dB μ V/m to V/m:

$$E = 10^{\frac{((\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m} - 120)/20)}$$

$$= 10^{\frac{(98.91 - 120)/20)}$$

$$= 0.0882 \text{ V/m}$$

Convert dB gain to numeric gain:

$$G = 10^{\frac{(\text{G}/10)}$$

$$= 10^{\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$= 1.2589$$

Using the formula from Section 15.247(b) (3) – Power Output (Radiated Emission Test)

$$P = (0.0882 \times 3)^2 / (30 \times 1.2589)$$

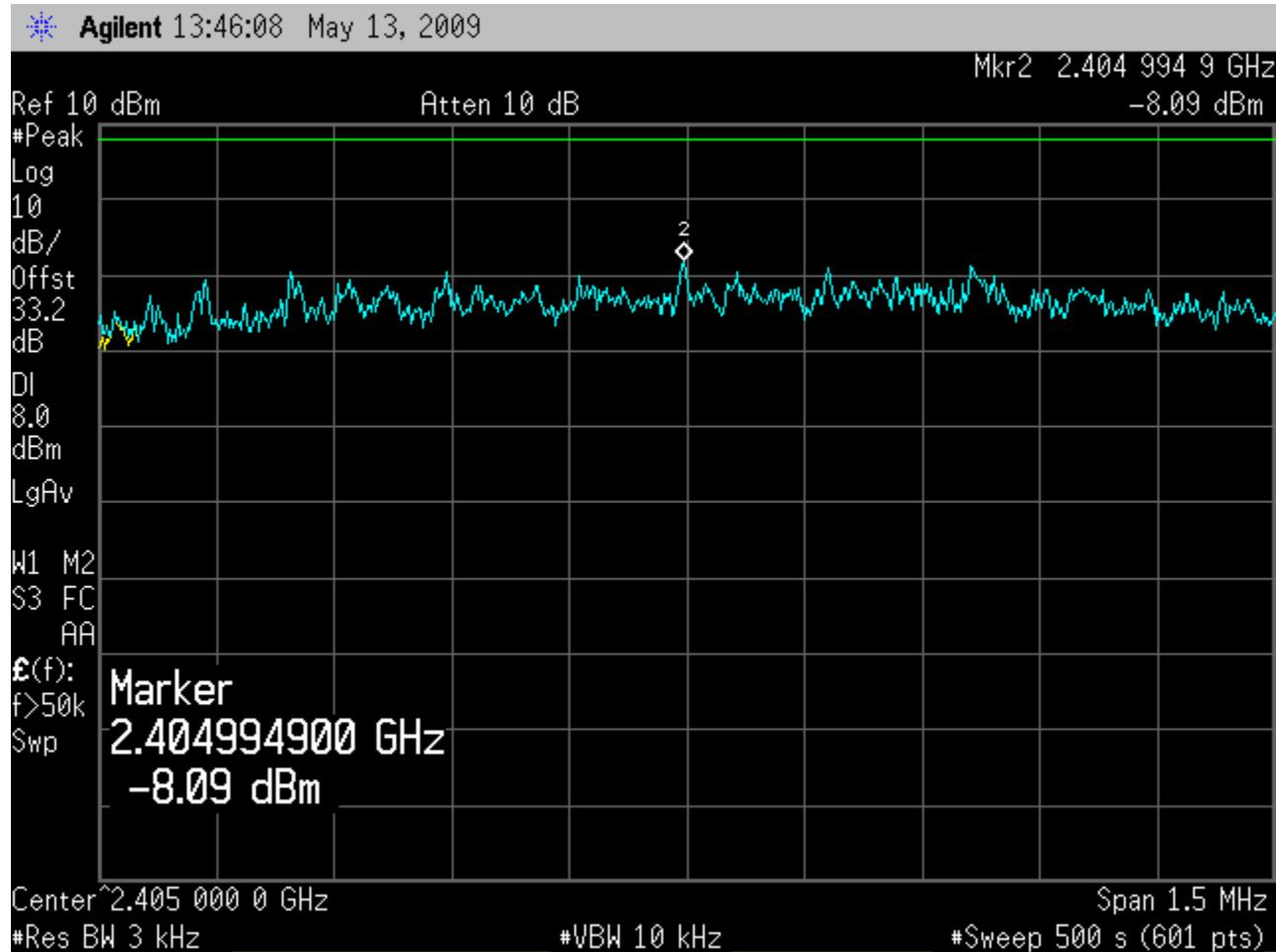
$$= 0.001853 \text{ watts}$$

Converting watts to dBm:

$$P = 10 \log (0.001853) + 30$$

$$= 2.67 \text{ dBm}$$







Appendix C: Block Diagram of Test Setups

Test Site For Radiated Emissions

