October 5, 2000

To : Wow Wee Int'l. Ltd. - Attn. : Ms. Anita Mui

Dear Ms. Anita Mui,

Enclosed you will find your file copy of a Part 15 Certification (FCC ID: OKP1932A). We have forwarded the original to ITS-NA Inc. for review.

For your reference, review normally take another 4 weeks. Approval will then be granted when no query is sorted.

Please contact me if you have any questions regarding the enclosed material.

Sincerely,

Sule

Wilbur Ng Assistant Manager

Enclosure

FCC ID: OKP1932A

## Wow Wee Int'l. Ltd.

# Application For Certification (FCC ID: OKP1932A)

Transmitter

WO# 0010214 WN/at October 5, 2000

This report shall not be reproduced except in full without prior authorization from Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Limited

FCC ID : OKP1932A

<sup>•</sup> The test results reported in this report shall refer only to the sample actually tested and shall not refer or be deemed to refer to bulk from which such a sample may be said to have been obtained.

## LIST OF EXHIBITS

#### INTRODUCTION

EXHIBIT 1:	General Description
EXHIBIT 2:	System Test Configuration
EXHIBIT 3:	Emission Results
EXHIBIT 4:	Equipment Photographs
EXHIBIT 5:	Product Labelling
EXHIBIT 6:	Technical Specifications
EXHIBIT 7:	Instruction Manual
EXHIBIT 8:	Miscellaneous Information

### MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

### Wow Wee Int'l. Ltd. - MODEL: 1932A FCC ID: OKP1932A

**October 5, 2000** 

This report concerns (sheah anot)		
This report concerns (check one:) Origin	al Grant <u>X</u>	Class II Change
Equipment Type: Low Power Transmitter (exar	nple: computer, p	rinter, modem, etc.)
Deferred grant requested per 47 CFR 0.457(d)( No <u>X</u>	1)(ii)?	Yes
	If yes, defer unt	il:
Company Name agrees to notify the Commission	on hv	
company runne agrees to notify the commission	date	
date.		
Transition Rules Request per 15.37?		Yes
Transition Rules Request per 15.37? No <u>X</u>		Yes
	onal radiator - th	
No <u>X</u> If no, assumed Part 15, Subpart C for intention Edition] provision.		e new 47 CFR [10-1-96
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No <u>X</u> If no, assumed Part 15, Subpart C for intention Edition] provision.	Wilbur Intertek 2/F., G 576, Ca HONG Phone:	e new 47 CFR [10-1-96 Ng Testing Services arment Center, astle Peak Road, KONG 852-2173-8502
No <u>X</u> If no, assumed Part 15, Subpart C for intention Edition] provision.	Wilbur Intertek 2/F., G 576, Ca HONG	e new 47 CFR [10-1-96 Ng Testing Services arment Center, astle Peak Road, KONG

## **Table of Contents**

1.0 General Description	2
1.1 Product Description	
1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants	
1.3 Test Methodology	
1.4 Test Facility	
•	
2.0 System Test Configuration	5
2.1 Justification.	
2.2 EUT Exercising Software	5
2.3 Special Accessories	
2.4 Equipment Modification	
2.5 Support Equipment List and Description	
3.0 Emission Results	8
3.1 Field Strength Calculation	
3.1 Field Strength Calculation (cont'd)	
3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph1	
3.3 Radiated Emission Data	
4.0 Equipment Photographs	5
5.0 Product Labelling	7
6.0 <u>Technical Specifications</u>	9
7.0 Instruction Manual	1
8.0 Miscellaneous Information	
8.1 Measured Bandwidth2	
8.2 Emissions Test Procedures	5
8.2 Emissions Test Procedures (cont'd)	6

## List of attached file

Exhibit type	File Description	filename	
Cover Letter	Letter of Agency	letter.pdf	
Test Report	Test Report	report.doc	
Test Setup Photo	Radiated Emission	radiated1.jpg to radiated2.jpg	
Test Report	Bandwidth Plot	bw.pdf	
External Photo	External Photo	ophoto1.jpg to ophoto2.jpg	
Internal Photo	Internal Photo	iphoto1.jpg to iphoto2.jpg	
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 transmitter for a Remote Controlled Skater operating at 49.860 MHz which is controlled by a crystal. The EUT is powered by a 9V battery. The function is shown below.

- a. Push both sticks forward to skate forwards.
- b. Pull both sticks back to skate backwards.
- c. Turning clockwise. To skate forwards in a wide clockwise circle push the left stick forwards. To skate backwards in a wide clockwise circle pull the right stick back.
- d. Turning anti-clockwise. To skate backwards in a wide anti-clockwise circle pull the left stick back to skate forwards in a wide anti-clockwise circle push the right stick forwards.
- e. Push the left stick forwards and the right stick backwards at the same time and the skater will spin on the spot clockwise.
- f. Push the right stick forwards and the left stick backwards at the same time and the skater will spin on the spot anti-clockwise.
- g. Press button A to raise right leg.
- h. Press button B to lower right leg.
- i. Press button C to slalom skate forwards.
- j. Press button D to slalom skate backwards.

The brief circuit description is listed as follows:

- Q1 and associated circuit act as oscillator.
- Q2 and associated circuit act as RF output amplifier.
- 1C-I and associated circuit act as control Unit.
- Q3 and associated circuit act as Modulator.
- 1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a single application for certification of a transmitter. The receiver for this transmitter is authorized by Declaration of Conformity.

### 1.3 Test Methodology

Both AC mains line-conducted and radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (1992). 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. For each scan, the procedure for maximizing emissions in Appendices D and E were followed. 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 (1992.)

The EUT was powered by a 9V battery.

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 a turn table, which enabled the engineer to maximize emissions through its placement in the three orthogonal axes.

For simplicity of testing, the unit was wired to transmit continuously.

### 2.2 EUT Exercising Software

There was no special software to exercise the device. Once the button is depressed, the unit transmits the typical signal. For simplicity of testing, the unit was wired to transmit continuously.

### 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 Wow Wee Int'l. Ltd. 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:

Wilbur Ng Assistant Manager Intertek Testing Services Agent for Wow Wee Int'l. Ltd.

Signature

October 5, 2000 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 reading on the Spectrum Analyzer to the factors associated with preamplifiers (if any), antennas, cables, pulse desensitization and average factors (when specified limit is in average and measurements are made with peak detectors). A sample calculation is included below.

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

where FS = Field Strength in  $dB\mu V/m$ 

RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dBµV
CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB
AF = Antenna Factor in dB
AG = Amplifier Gain in dB
PD = Pulse Desensitization in dB
AV = Average Factor in -dB

In the radiated emission table which follows, the reading shown on the data table may reflect the preamplifier gain. An example of the calculations, where the reading does not reflect the preamplifier gain, follows:

FS = RA + AF + CF - AG + PD + AV

### 3.1 Field Strength Calculation (cont'd)

#### Example

Assume a receiver reading of 62.0 dB $\mu$ V is obtained. The antenna factor of 7.4 dB and cable factor of 1.6 dB is added. The amplifier gain of 29 dB is subtracted. The pulse desensitization factor of the spectrum analyzer was 0 dB, and the resultant average factor was -10 dB. The net field strength for comparison to the appropriate emission limit is 32 dB $\mu$ V/m. This value in dB $\mu$ V/m was converted to its corresponding level in  $\mu$ V/m.

 $RA = 62.0 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V}$ AF = 7.4 dBCF = 1.6 dBAG = 29.0 dBPD = 0 dB

AV = -10 dB

 $FS = 62 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29 + 0 + (-10) = 32 \ dB\mu V/m$ 

Level in mV/m = Common Antilogarithm [( $32 dB\mu V/m$ )/20] =  $39.8 \mu V/m$ 

### 3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

### Worst Case Radiated Emission

#### 49.866 MHz

For electronic filing, the worst case radiated emission configuration photograph is saved with filename: radiated1.jpg to radiated2.jpg

#### 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 4.8 dB

**TEST PERSONNEL:** 

Signature

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

October 5, 2000 Date Company: Wow Wee Int'l. Ltd. Model: 1932A Date of Test: September 9, 2000

#### Table 1

Polarity	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-	Net	Limit	M argin
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	Factor	Amp	at3m	at3m	(dB )
			(dB )	Gain	(dBµV /m )	(dBµV /m )	
				(dB )			
V	49.866	80.2	11	16	75 <b>.</b> 2	0.08	-4.8
V	99.734	42.4	11	16	37.4	43.5	-6.1
Н	149.602	37.7	13	16	34.7	43.5	-8.8
Н	199.470	29.7	16	16	29.7	43.5	-13.8
H	249.306	30.7	20	16	34.7	46.0	-11.3
H	299.174	24.6	22	16	30.6	46.0	-15.4

#### **Radiated Emissions**

Notes: 1. Peak Detector Data unless otherwise stated.

- 2. 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.
- 3. Negative value in the margin column shows emission below limit.
- 4. Horn antenna and average detector are used for the emission over 1000MHz.

\*Emission within the restricted band meets the requirement of part 15.205. The corresponding limit as per 15.209 is based on Quasi peak detector data for frequencies below 1000 MHz and average detector data for frequencies over 1000 MHz.

Test Engineer: Anthony K. M. Chan

# EXHIBIT 4

# EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS

## 4.0 Equipment Photographs

For electronic filing, the photographs are saved with filename: ophoto1.jpg to ophoto2.jpg and iphoto1.jpg to iphoto2.jpg

# 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 <u>Technical Specifications</u>

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 measured bandwidth, the test procedure and calculation of factors such as pulse desensitization and averaging factor.

### 8.1 Measured Bandwidth

The plot on saved in bw.pdf shows the fundamental emission is confined in the specified band. The field strength of any emission appearing between the band edges and up to 10kHz above and below the band deges (49.81 and 49.91MHz) is at least 26 dB below the carrier level. It meets the requirement of Section 15.235(b).

Figure 8.1 Bandwidth

#### 8.2 Emissions Test Procedures

The following is a description of the test procedure used by Intertek Testing Services in the measurements of transmitters operating under Part 15, Subpart C rules.

The test set-up and procedures described below are designed to meet the requirements of ANSI C63.4 - 1992.

The transmitting equipment under test (EUT) is attached to a cardboard box and placed on a wooden turntable which is four feet in diameter and approximately one meter in height above the ground plane. 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 cardboard box is adjusted through all three orthogonal axes to obtain maximum emission levels. The antenna height and polarization are varied during the testing to search for maximum signal levels.

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. A detailed description for the calculation of the average factor can be found in Exhibit 8.3.

The frequency range scanned is from the lowest radio frequency signal generated in the device which is greater than 9 kHz to the tenth harmonic of the highest fundamental frequency or 40 GHz, whichever is lower. For line conducted emissions, the range scanned is 450 kHz to 30 MHz.

8.2 Emissions Test Procedures (cont'd)

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 are made as described in ANSI C63.4 - 1992.

The IF bandwidth used for measurement of radiated signal strength was 100 kHz or greater below 1000 MHz. Where pulsed transmissions of short enough pulse duration warrant, a greater bandwidth is selected according to the recommendations of Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2. A discussion of whether pulse desensitivity is applicable to this unit is included in this report (See Exhibit 8.2). Above 1000 MHz, a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz is used.

Transmitter measurements are normally conducted at a measurement distance of three meters. However, to assure low enough noise floor in the forbidden bands and above 1 GHz, signals are acquired at a distance of one meter or less. All measurements are extrapolated to three meters using inverse scaling, but those measurements taken at a closer distance are so marked.