# Silverlit Toys Manufactory Ltd.

## Application For Certification (FCC ID: OYK-RC049860-0002)

Superregenerative Receiver

WO# 0002966 WN/at May 27, 2000

FCC ID : OYK-RC049860-0002

<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.

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### MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

## Silverlit Toys Manufactory Ltd. - MODEL: 82021 FCC ID: OYK-RC049860-0002

May 27, 2000

This report concerns (check one:) Origina	ll Grant <u>X</u>	Class II	Change			
Equipment Type: <u>Superregenerative Receiver</u> (e	example: comp	uter, printe	r, modem, etc.)			
Deferred grant requested per 47 CFR 0.457(d)(1 No <u>X</u>	1)(ii)?	Yes	-			
	If yes, defer u	until:	date			
Company Name agrees to notify the Commission	n by: dat					
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? No <u>X</u>		Yes				
If no, assumed Part 15, Subpart C for intentional radiator - the new 47 CFR [10-1-98 Edition] provision.						
Report prepared by:	Intert 2/F., 576,		Center,			

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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	Banwidth Plot	bw.pdf
External Photo	External Photo	ophoto1.jpg, 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 Remote Control Toy Car operating at 49.860 MHz which is controlled by a LC oscillator. The EUT is powered by 6 AA battery. Switch on the power switch on the car, press the sound button and control sticks on the transmitter to control the sound effect and movement of the car.

The brief circuit description is saved listed as follows:

- Q1 and associated circuit act as mixer.
- L1, C4 and associated circuit act as local oscillator.
- U2 and associated circuit act as demodulator.
- 1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

The transmitter for this receiver authorized by Certification procedure.

### 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. 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 6 AA 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.

### 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 Silverlit Toys Manufactory 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 Silverlit Toys Manufactory Ltd.

Signature

<u>27 May, 2000</u> 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  $dB\mu V/m$ 

RA = Receiver Amplitude (including preamplifier) in dBµV CF = Cable Attenuation Factor in dB AF = Antenna Factor in dB AG = Amplifier Gain in dB

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  $FS = Field Strength in dB\mu V/m$   $RR = RA - AG in dB\mu V$ LF = CF + AF in dB

Assume a receiver reading of 52.0 dB $\mu$ V 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 dB $\mu$ V/m. This value in dB $\mu$ V/m was converted to its corresponding level in  $\mu$ V/m.

 $\label{eq:RA} \begin{array}{ll} \text{FS} = 52.0 \ \text{dB}\mu\text{V/m} \\ \text{AF} = 7.4 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 1.6 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{AG} = 29.0 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{FS} = \text{RR} + \text{LF} \\ \text{FS} = 23 + 9 = 32 \ \text{dB}\mu\text{V/m} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll} \text{RR} = 23.0 \ \text{dB}\mu\text{V} \\ \text{LF} = 9.0 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 9.0 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 1.6 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 9.0 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 1.6 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 1.6 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 9.0 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 9.0 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 9.0 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 1.6 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 9.0 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 1.6 \ \text{dB} \\ \text{CF} = 9.0 \ \text{dB} \ \text{dB} \ \text{CF} = 9.0 \ \text{dB} \ \text{CF} = 9.0 \ \text{dB} \ \text{$ 

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

### 3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

#### Worst Case Radiated Emission

#### 180.806 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 3.2 dB

**TEST PERSONNEL:** 

Signature

Ivan Y. M. Wong, Compliance Engineer Typed/Printed Name

27 May, 2000

Date

### Company: Silverlit Toys Manufactory Ltd. Model: 82021

Date of Test: April 9, 2000

### Table 1

#### **Radiated Emissions**

Polarity	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-	Net	L in it	M argin
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	Factor	Amp	at3m	at3m	(dB )
			(dB )	Gain	(dBµV <i>/</i> m)	(dBµV /m )	
				(dB )			
Н	47.316	33.8	11	16	28.8	40.0	-11.2
Н	51 <b>.</b> 601	38.1	11	16	33.1	40.0	-6.9
Н	91 <b>.</b> 606	39.6	10	16	33.6	43.5	-9.9
Н	107.755	33.7	13	16	30.7	43 <b>.</b> 5	-12.8
Н	*135.336	37.7	13	16	34.7	43.5	-8.8
Н	143.926	36.9	13	16	33.9	43.5	-9.6
Н	148.377	35.2	13	16	32.2	43.5	-11.3
Н	175.806	33.8	19	16	36.8	43.5	-6.7
Н	180.806	36.3	20	16	40.3	43.5	-3.2
Н	188.660	40.3	16	16	40.3	43.5	-3.2
Н	194.911	40.2	16	16	40.2	43.5	-3.3
Н	203.486	40.1	16	16	40.1	43.5	-3.4
Н	207.681	38.6	17	16	39.6	43.5	-3.9
Н	210.566	37.8	17	16	38.8	43.5	-4.7
Н	213.486	36.9	17	16	37 <b>.</b> 9	43 <b>.</b> 5	-5.6
Н	215.488	36.9	17	16	37.9	43.5	-5.6

Test Engineer: Ivan Y. M. Wong

Company: Silverlit Toys Manufactory Ltd. Model: 82021 Date of Test: April 9, 2000

Table 1 (Cont'd)

	-			-		- · ·	
Polarity	Frequency	Reading	Antenna	Pre-	Net	Limit	M argin
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	Factor	Amp	at3m	at3m	(dB )
			(dB )	Gain	(dBµV /m )	(dBµV /m )	
				(dB )			
H	219.922	36.1	17	16	37.1	46.0	-8.9
Н	223.786	37.6	18	16	39.6	46.0	-6.4
Н	227.496	35.8	18	16	37.8	46.0	-8.2
Н	233.286	35.6	19	16	38.6	46.0	-7.4
Н	239.788	32.7	19	16	35.7	46.0	-10.3
Н	*245.357	30.6	20	16	34.6	46.0	-11.4
Н	*249.711	29.4	20	16	33.4	46.0	-12.6
Н	*257.922	33.7	21	16	38.7	46.0	-7.3
Н	*264.646	32.6	21	16	37.6	46.0	-8.4
Н	*269.641	24.6	22	16	30.6	46.0	-15.4
Н	*284.641	20.1	22	16	26.1	46.0	-19.9
Н	290.066	21.1	22	16	27.1	46.0	-18.9

#### **Radiated Emissions**

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: Ivan Y. M. Wong

# 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 **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 stabilizing process (including a plot of the stabilized waveform), the test procedure and calculation of factors such as pulse desensitization and averaging factor.

### 8.1 Stabilization Waveform

Previous to the testing, the superregenerative receiver was stabilized as outlined in the test procedure. The plot saved on the filename : bw.jpg shows the fundamental emission when a signal generator was used to stabilize the receiver. Please note that the antenna was placed as close as possible to the EUT for clear demonstration of the waveform and that accurate readings are not possible from this plot.

#### 8.2 Discussion of Pulse Desensitization

The determination of pulse desensitivity was made in accordance with Hewlett Packard Application Note 150-2, *Spectrum Analysis ... Pulsed RF*.

This device is a superregenerative receiver. The stabilized signals are continuous, and no desensitization of the measurement equipment occurs.

#### 8.3 Calculation of Average Factor

The emission limits are specified using spectrum analyzers or receivers which incorporate quasi-peak detectors. Typical measurements are made using peak detectors, however, emissions which approach the respective emission limit are measured using a quasi-peak detector.

For measurements above 1 GHz, spectrum analyzers or receivers using average detectors are employed, or the appropriate average factor can be applied.

Measurements using spectrum analyzers with filters other than peak detectors are recorded in the data table section of this report.

This device is a superregenerative receiver.

It is not necessary to apply average factor to the measurement results.

### 8.4 Emissions Test Procedures

The following is a description of the test procedure used by Intertek Testing Services Hong Kong Ltd. in the measurements of superregenerative 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 - 1992. Superregenerative receivers are stabilized prior to measurement by generating a signal well above the receiver threshold whose frequency is tuned until the emissions stabilize into a line spectrum. 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. Plots of the stabilized signal will be shown. 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. 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.

#### 8.4 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 - 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.

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.