

May 28, 2008

Guangdong Alpha Animation and Culture Co., Ltd. Auldey Ind Area, Wenguan Road, (Central), Chenghai Shantou, Guangdong

Dear William Wang,

Enclosed you will find your file copy of a Part 15 Certification (FCC ID: VVAAD815007).

For your reference, review normally take 1 week. Approval will then be granted when no query is sorted.

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

Sincerely,

Shawn Xing

Assistant Manager

Enclosure



Guangdong Alpha Animation and Culture Co., Ltd.

Application
For
Certification
(FCC ID: VVAAD815007)

Transmitter

Sample Description : Disney R/C Car Model : 815050 Additional Model : 815060

We hereby certify that the sample of the above item is considered to comply with the requirements of FCC Part 15, Subpart C for Intentional Radiator, mention 47 CFR [20-9-2007]

Birly li

GZ08030658-1 Billy Li May 28, 2008

- The test results reported in this test 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.
- This report shall not be reproduced except in full without prior authorization from Intertek Testing Services Shenzhen Ltd. Guangzhou Branch
- For Terms And Conditions of the services, it can be provided upon request.
- The evaluation data of the report will be kept for 3 years from the date of issuance.

Intertek Testing Services Shenzhen Ltd. Guangzhou Branch

1~8th floor, Block E2, 11 Cai Pin Road, Science city, Guangzhou Economic Development Zone, Guangzhou, P. R. China Tel: (8620) 8213 9688 Fax: (8620) 3205 7538

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

Guangdong Alpha Animation and Culture Co., Ltd. - MODEL: 815050 Additional Model: 815060

FCC ID: VVAAD815007

May 28, 2008

| This report concerns (check one:) | Original Grant _. | Х | Class II C | hange _ | |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------------|---------|
| Equipment Type: Low Power Transmitter | (example: com | puter, prin | ter, moder | m, etc.) | |
| Deferred grant requested per 47 CFR 0.45 | 57(d)(1)(ii)? | Yes_ | | No _ | X |
| | If yes, do | efer until: | (| date | |
| Company Name agrees to notify the Com | mission by: | | | | |
| of the intended date of announcement of date. | the product so | dat that the g | e _I rant can b | e issued | on tha |
| | | | | | |
| Transition Rules Request per 15.37? | | Yes | | No _ | Х |
| Transition Rules Request per 15.37? If no, assumed Part 15, Subpart C for Edition] provision. | intentional rad | _ | | | |
| If no, assumed Part 15, Subpart C for | Shawn Xing Intertek Tes Guangzhou 1~8th floor, Sciencecity Developme | iator – the sting Servi Branch Block E2 , Guangzł | e new 47 ces Shenz 11 Cai Pinou Econo | chen Ltd. n Road, mic | 9-20-07 |

Table of Contents

| 1.0 | General Description | 2 |
|-----|---|-----|
| | 1.1 Product Description | 2 |
| | 1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants | |
| | 1.3 Test Methodology | |
| | 1.4 Test Facility | |
| 2.0 | System Test Configuration | . 5 |
| | 2.1 Justification | 5 |
| | 2.2 EUT Exercising Software | |
| | 2.3 Special Accessories | |
| | 2.4 Equipment Modification | |
| | 2.5 Measurement Uncertainty | |
| | 2.6 Support Equipment List and Descripition | |
| | | • |
| 3.0 | Emission Results | 8 |
| | 3.1 Field Strength Calculation | |
| | 3.1 Field Strength Calculation (cont'd) | |
| | 3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph | |
| | 3.3 Radiated Emission Data | |
| | | |
| 4.0 | Equipment Photographs | 15 |
| | <u> </u> | |
| 5.0 | Product Labelling | 17 |
| | | |
| 6.0 | <u>Technical Specifications</u> | 19 |
| | | |
| 7.0 | Instruction Manual | 21 |
| o 0 | Missollanoous Information | 22 |
| 0.0 | Miscellaneous Information 8.1 Measured Bandwidth | 20 |
| | 8.2 Discussion of Pulse Desensitization | |
| | 8.3 Calculation of Average Factor | |
| | 8.4 Emission Test Procedures | |
| | U.# LIIII001UII 1 COL F 1 UUCUUI CO | ~1 |

List of attached file

| Exhibit type | File Description | filename |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Test Report | Test Report | report.pdf |
| Operation Description | Technical Description | descri.pdf |
| Test Setup Photo | Radiated Emission | radiated photos.pdf |
| Test Report | Bandwidth Plot | bw.pdf |
| External Photo | External Photo | external photos.pdf |
| Internal Photo | Internal Photo | internal photos.pdf |
| Block Diagram | Block Diagram | block.pdf |
| Schematics | Circuit Diagram | circuit.pdf |
| ID Label/Location | Label Artwork and Location | fcc label.pdf |
| User Manual | User Manual | manual.pdf |
| Test Report | Average Factor | af.pdf |
| Cover Letter | Letter of Agency | agency.pdf |

EXHIBIT 1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.0 **General Description**

1.1 Product Description

The equipment under test (EUT) is a transmitter for RC car operating at 27.145MHz Which is operated by a crystal. The EUT is power by a 9V battery, The EUT has an ON/OFFswitch and two control sticks on the top. After switched ON the EUT, the two sticks are used to control the RC Car moving forward, backward, turning left and right respectively

The brief circuit description is saved with filename: descri.pdf

1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

The receiver for this transmitter is exempted from the Part 15 technical rules per 15.101(b).

1.3 Test Methodology

Radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2003). Radiated Emission measurement was performed in a Semi-chamber. Preliminary scans were performed in the Semi-chamber 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 Semi-chamber facility used to collect the radiated data is **SHENZHEN ACADEMY OF METROLOGY AND QUALITY INSPECTION** and located at Bldg. of Metrology & Quality Inspection, Longzhu Road, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China. 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 (2003).

The EUT was powered by a new 9V battery during test.

For maximizing emissions below 30 MHz, the EUT was rotated through 360°, the centre of the loop antenna was placed 1 meter above the ground, and the antenna polarization was changed. For maximizing emission at and above 30 MHz, 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 report 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, and rotate through 360°, which enabled the engineer to maximiz e 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.

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 Guangdong Alpha Animation and Culture Co., Ltd. will be incorporated in each production model sold/leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services.

2.5 Measurement Uncertainty

When determining the test conclusion, the measurement uncertainty of test has been considered.

2.6 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:

Shawn Xing Assistant Manager Intertek Testing Services Shenzhen Ltd. Guangzhou Branch Agent for Guangdong Alpha Animation and Culture Co., Ltd.

| Steizen | |
|--------------|-----------|
| | Signature |
| May 28, 2008 | 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 $dB\mu V$

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 μ 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 μ V/m. This value in dB μ V/m was converted to its corresponding level in μ V/m.

 $RA = 62.0 dB\mu V$

AF = 7.4 dB

CF = 1.6 dB

AG = 29.0 dBPD = 0 dB

AV = -10 dB

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

Level in μ V/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32 dB μ V/m)/20] = 39.8 μ V/m

3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Radiated Emission

54.290 MHz

For electronic filing, the worst case radiated emission configuration photograph is saved with filename: radiated photos.pdf

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 5.8 dB

| TEST PERSONNEL: | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Birly li | | | |
| Signature | | | |
| | | | |
| Billy Li, Engineer | | | |
| Typed/Printed Name | | | |
| May 28, 2008 | | | |
| Date | - | | |

Applicant: Guangdong Alpha Animation and Culture Co., Ltd. Date of Test: May 28, 2008

Model: 815050 Mode: Transmit Sample: 1/1

Table 1

Radiated Emissions

| Polarization | Frequency | Reading | Pre- | Antenna | Average | Net | Limit | Margin |
|--------------|-----------|---------|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| | (MHz) | (dBµV) | Amp | Factor | Factor | at 3m | at 3m | (dB) |
| | | | Gain | (dB) | (-dB) | (dBµV/m) | (dBµV/m) | |
| | | | (dB) | | | | | |
| Vertical | 27.145 | 65.2 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 4.6 | 69.8 | 80.0 | -10.2 |
| Vertical | 54.290 | 45.9 | 20.0 | 8.3 | | 34.2 | 40.0 | -5.8 |
| Vertical | 81.435 | 38.9 | 20.0 | 8.7 | | 27.6 | 40.0 | -12.4 |
| Vertical | 108.580 | 40.9 | 20.0 | 8.3 | | 29.2 | 43.5 | -14.3 |
| Vertical | 135.725 | 40.6 | 20.0 | 7.0 | | 27.6 | 43.5 | -15.9 |
| Vertical | 162.870 | 36.6 | 20.0 | 9.6 | | 26.2 | 43.5 | -17.3 |
| Horizontal | 27.145 | 54.3 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 4.6 | 58.9 | 80.0 | -21.1 |

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. Loop antenna is used for the emissions below 30 MHz.

*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 peak detector data with average factor for frequencies over 1000 MHz.

Test Engineer: Billy Li

EXHIBIT 4

EQUIPMENT PHOTOGRAPHS

4.0 **Equipment Photographs**

For electronic filing, the photographs are saved with filename: external photos.pdf and internal photos.pdf

EXHIBIT 5

PRODUCT LABELLING

5.0 **Product Labelling**

For electronic filing, the FCC ID label artwork and the label location are saved with filename: fcc 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

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 <u>Miscellaneous Information</u>

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 saved in bw.pdf which shows the fundamental emission is confined in the specified band. And it also shows that the emission is at least 34.5 dB below the carrier level at the band edge (26.96 and 27.28 MHz). It meets the requirement of Section 15.227(b).

Figure 8.1 Bandwidth

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*.

The effective period (T_{eff}) was approximately 490 μs for a digital "1" bit, as shown in the plots of Exhibit 8.3. With a resolution bandwidth (3 dB) of 100 kHz, the pulse desensitivity factor was 0 dB.

8.3 Calculation of Average Factor

Averaging factor in $dB = 20 \log (duty \text{ cycle})$

The specification for output field strengths in accordance with the FCC rules specify measurements with an average detector. During testing, a spectrum analyzer incorporating a peak detector was used. Therefore, a reduction factor can be applied to the resultant peak signal level and compared to the limit for measurement instrumentation incorporating an average detector.

The time period over which the duty cycle is measured is 100 milliseconds, or the repetition cycle, whichever is a shorter time frame. The worst case (highest percentage on) duty cycle is used for the calculation. The duty cycle is measured by placing the spectrum analyzer in zero scan (receiver mode) and linear mode at maximum bandwidth (3 MHz at 3 dB down) and viewing the resulting time domain signal output from the analyzer on a Tektronix oscilloscope. The oscilloscope is used because of its superior time base and triggering facilities.

A plot of the worst-case duty cycle as detected in this manner are saved with filename: af.pdf

The duty cycle is simply the on-time divided by the period:

```
The duration of one cycle = 18.14ms
Effective period of the cycle = 4\times1.44ms +10\times490µs
= 10.66ms
```

DC = 10.66ms / 18.14ms = 0.58765 or 58.765%

Therefore, the averaging factor is found by 20 log_{10} 0.58765 = -4.6 dB

8.4 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 - 2003.

The transmitting equipment under test (EUT) is 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 EUT 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 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

8.4 Emissions Test Procedures (cont'd)

The EUT is warmed up for 15 minutes prior to the test.

Conducted measurements are made as described in ANSI C63.4 - 2003.

The IF bandwidth used for measurement of radiated signal strength was 10 kHz for emission below 30 MHz and 120 kHz for emission from 30 MHz to 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 restricted 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.