The Little Tikes Company

Application
For
Certification
(FCC ID: NVP-04442F13LT1)

Transmitter

Sample Description : Little Tikes Cook'N Clean Kitchen – Fletch 13.56MHz
Model : 442F00070

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 [12-8-2003]

0406783
WN/at
April 29, 2004

FCC ID : NVP-04442F13LT1

LIST OF EXHIBITS

MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

The Little Tikes Company - MODEL: 442F00070
FCC ID: NVP-04442F13LT1

April 29, 2004

This report concerns (check one:) Original Grant X Class II Change _____

Equipment Type: Low Power Transmitter (example: computer, printer, modem, etc.)

Deferred grant requested per 47 CFR 0.457(d)(1)(ii)? Yes ___ No X

If yes, defer until: _____ date

Company Name agrees to notify the Commission by: _____ date

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? Yes ____ No X

If no, assumed Part 15, Subpart C for intentional radiator - the new 47 CFR [12-8-2003 Edition] provision.

Report prepared by:

Wilbur Ng
Intertek Testing Services
2/F., Garment Center,
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HONG KONG
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Fax: 852-2742-9149

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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	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 an inductive Toy operating at 13.560 MHz which is controlled by a crystal. The EUT is powered by three AA batteries. The EUT has a language switch, cooking knob and two buttons on the cooking panel and a Tag. The language switch is used to select the language for the EUT. The cooking knob is used to activate the EUT. When turn on the cooking knob, and put the corresponding accessories with Tag on the cooking panel, the RF energy transmitter will transmit a RF to the tag, the tag will use this energy as the power, and then the tag will transmit a coded signal to the main unit, the main unit will generate a sound when received the coded signal.

It will also generate particular sound effect while the two buttons on the cooking panel are pressed by the accessories placed on it.

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

1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

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

1.3 Test Methodology

The radiated emission measurements were performed according to the procedures in ANSI C63.4 (2001). 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 (2001).

The EUT was powered by three new AA batteries during test.
The tag was powered by the RF energy of the main unit.

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 ground plane.

The equipment under test (EUT) was configured for testing in a typical fashion (as a customer would normally use it). The EUT were placed on the ground and rotate through 360°, 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.

The EUT was placed on a polyform with a height of 58cm to simulate the height of actual floorstand plastic assortment.

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 The Little Tikes Company will be incorporated in each production model sold/leased in the United States.

No modifications were installed by Intertek Testing Services.

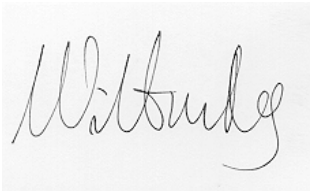
2.5 Support Equipment List and Description

This product was tested in a standalone configuration.

All the items listed under section 2.0 of this report are

Confirmed by:

Wilbur Ng
Manager
Intertek Testing Services
Agent for The Little Tikes Company



Signature

April 29, 2004 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 dBμV/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 dBμV 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 dBμV/m. This value in dBμV/m was converted to its corresponding level in μV/m.

RA = 62.0 dBμV
AF = 7.4 dB
CF = 1.6 dB
AG = 29.0 dB
PD = 0 dB

AV = -10 dB

FS = 62 + 7.4 + 1.6 - 29 + 0 + (-10) = 32 dBμV/m

Level in μV/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32 dBμV/m)/20] = 39.8 μV/m

3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Radiated Emission

54.240 MHz

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

The EUT was placed on a polyform with a height of 58cm to simulate the height of actual floorstand plastic assortment.

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 10.8 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:

Signature

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

April 29, 2004
Date

Company: The Little Tikes Company Date of Test: April 25, 2004
Model: 442F00070

Table 1

Radiated Emissions

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Distance Factor (-dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Calculated at 30m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 30m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
O	13.560	69.1	9.3	16.0	40.0	62.4	22.4	84.0	-61.6
O	27.120	39.8	6.6	16.0	40.0	30.4	-9.6	29.5	-39.1

Table 2

Radiated Emissions

Polarization	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
V	40.680	35.1	10	16.0	29.1	40.0	-10.9
V	54.240	34.2	11	16.0	29.2	40.0	-10.8
V	57.800	33.6	11	16.0	28.6	40.0	-11.4
V	81.630	34.9	7	16.0	25.9	40.0	-14.1
V	94.920	32.8	10	16.0	26.8	43.5	-16.7
V	108.480	31.5	13	16.0	28.5	43.5	-15.0
V	122.640	30.2	13	16.0	27.2	43.5	-16.3
H	135.600	29.2	13	16.0	26.2	43.5	-17.3
H	149.160	28.6	13	16.0	25.6	43.5	-17.9

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 are used for emissions below 30 MHz.
5. Worst case emissions were measured.

*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: Ivan Y. M. Wong

Company: The Little Tikes Company Date of Test: April 25, 2004
Model: 442F00070

FCC Part 15 Section 15.225c

Data Table
Frequency tolerance of Transmitter
(Temperature Variation : -20°C to +50°C)

Operating frequency			13.560160 MHz	
Test Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	Measured frequency (MHz)	Frequency shift (%)	Limit (%)
4.5	+50	13.560135	-0.00018	±0.01
4.5	+40	13.560140	-0.00015	±0.01
4.5	+30	13.560165	+0.00004	±0.01
4.5	+20	13.560160	0	±0.01
4.5	+10	13.560155	-0.00004	±0.01
4.5	0	13.560140	-0.00015	±0.01
4.5	-10	13.560118	-0.00031	±0.01
4.5	-20	13.560098	-0.00046	±0.01

We found that the EUT met the requirement of FCC Part 15 Section 15.225c.

Test Engineer: Ivan Y. M. Wong

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: 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

EXHIBIT 8

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

8.0 Miscellaneous Information

This miscellaneous information includes details of the measured bandwidth and the test procedure.

8.1 Measured Bandwidth

The plot saved in bw.pdf which shows the fundamental emission is confined in the specified band. The emission of the fundamental is 22.4 dBµV/m and it is below the limit of 50 dBµV/m in the range of (13.410 – 13.553 MHz) and (13.710 - 14.010 MHz) and the limit of 40.5 dBµV/m in the frequency range of (13.110 – 14.410 MHz) and (13.710 – 14.010 MHz). In the frequency range from 13.110 – 14.010 MHz, we cannot find any emission higher than the fundamental emission. Therefore they meet the requirement of Section 15.225(a), (b), (c), & (d).

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 - 2001.

The transmitting equipment under test (EUT) is placed on 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 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.

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.

8.2 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 - 2001.

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.

1. When determining the test result, the Measurement Uncertainty of the test has been considered.

2. This test report is issued to the Company indicated based on the request of the Applicant of the product mentioned in this report.