The Sharper Image Corporation

Application
For
Certification
(FCC ID: MNI-SI567)

Transmitter, Model : SI567

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 [24-5-2001]

WO# 0200285
WN/at
January 17, 2002

LIST OF EXHIBITS

MEASUREMENT/TECHNICAL REPORT

The Sharper Image Corporation - MODEL: SI567
FCC ID: MNI-SI567

January 17, 2002

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 [24-5-2001 Edition] provision.

Report prepared by: Wilbur Ng
Intertek Testing Services
2/F., Garment Center,
576, Castle Peak Road,
HONG KONG
Phone: 852-2173-8502
Fax: 852-2742-9149

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Test Report	Bandwidth Plot	Bandwidth.pdf
External Photo	External Photo	External Photographs.pdf
Internal Photo	Internal Photo	Internal Photographs.pdf
Block Diagram	Block Diagram	Block Diagram.pdf
Schematics	Circuit Diagram	Circuit Diagram.pdf
ID Label/Location	Label Artwork and Location	Label Artwork & Location.pdf
User Manual	User Manual	Manual.pdf
Test Report	Average Factor	Average Factor.pdf

EXHIBIT 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.0 General Description

1.1 Product Description

The equipment under test (EUT) is a transmitter with an integral antenna for “Now You Can Find It” operating at 433.920 MHz which is controlled by a resonator. The EUT is powered by 2 AA battery. The EUT has four keys, when any key is pressed, relevant ID signal will be transmitted and the Receiver will play “Bi-Bi” sound. The transmitter will transmit ID signal for about 4.5 sec and then stop automatically.

The brief circuit description is listed as follows :

- Q1 and associated circuit act as RF Power Controller.
- Q3, Q4 and associated circuit act as Transmit Amplifier.
- IC1 and associated circuit act as MCU.
- SAW1 and associated circuit act as Oscillator.

1.2 Related Submittal(s) Grants

This is a single application for certification of a transmitter. The receiver for this transmitter is authorized by Certification procedure with MNI-567A.

1.3 Test Methodology

The 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.

1.5 Equipment List

Radiated Emissions Tests for FCC Part 15

Equipment	EMI Test Receiver	Antenna Set	
Registration No.	EW-0016	EW-0953	EW-0954
Manufacturer	R&S	EMCO	EMCO
Model No.	ESVS30	3148	3104C
Serial No.	863342/008	9909-1093	9911-4872
Calibration Institute	HKGSCL	ETS	ETS
Calibration Certificate No.	RF010149	12974	13045
Calibration Date	August 9, 2001	June 22, 2001	June 27, 2001
Calibration Due Date	August 9, 2002	June 22, 2002	June 27, 2002
Traceability	HKGSCL	NIST	NIST

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 2 new AA battery during test.

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.

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 Sharper Image Corporation 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 Sharper Image Corporation

Signature

January 17, 2002 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 mV/m = Common Antilogarithm [(32 dBμV/m)/20] = 39.8 μV/m

3.2 Radiated Emission Configuration Photograph

Worst Case Radiated Emission

433.939 MHz

For electronic filing, the worst case radiated emission configuration photograph is saved with filename: Test Setup Photographs.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 0.8 dB

TEST PERSONNEL:

Signature

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

January 17, 2002
Date

Company: The Sharper Image Corporation Date of Test: January 11, 2002
Model: SI567
Worst-case operating mode: TX (Button 1) - Orange Color

Table 1

Radiated Emissions

Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Average Factor (-dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
H	433.939	74.1	25.0	16	3.1	80.0	80.8	-0.8
H	867.876	34.5	31.0	16	3.1	46.4	60.8	-14.4
H	*1301.749	55.7	25.5	34	3.1	44.1	54.0	-9.9
H	1735.670	50.7	26.5	34	3.1	40.1	60.8	-20.7
H	2169.585	44.7	29.1	34	3.1	36.7	60.8	-24.1
H	2603.506	43.9	29.1	34	3.1	35.9	60.8	-24.9

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

Test Engineer: Anthony K. M. Chan

Company: The Sharper Image Corporation Date of Test: January 11, 2002
Model: SI567
Worst-case operating mode: TX (Button 2) - Green Color

Table 2

Radiated Emissions

Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Average Factor (-dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
H	433.941	74.2	25.0	16	3.7	79.5	80.8	-1.3
H	867.864	34.6	31.0	16	3.7	45.9	60.8	-14.9
H	*1301.729	55.6	25.5	34	3.7	43.4	54.0	-10.6
H	1735.920	50.7	26.5	34	3.7	39.5	60.8	-21.3
H	2169.584	44.5	29.1	34	3.7	35.9	60.8	-24.9
H	2603.501	44.3	29.1	34	3.7	35.7	60.8	-25.1

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

Test Engineer: Anthony K. M. Chan

Company: The Sharper Image Corporation Date of Test: January 11, 2002
Model: SI567
Worst-case operating mode: TX (Button 3) - Blue Color

Table 3

Radiated Emissions

Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Average Factor (-dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
H	433.926	74.0	25.0	16	3.7	79.3	80.8	-1.5
H	867.854	34.4	31.0	16	3.7	45.7	60.8	-15.1
H	1301.729	55.5	25.5	34	3.7	43.3	54.0	-10.7
H	1735.674	50.6	26.5	34	3.7	39.4	60.8	-21.4
H	2169.586	44.4	29.1	34	3.7	35.8	60.8	-25.0
H	2603.516	43.9	29.1	34	3.7	35.3	60.8	-25.5

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

Test Engineer: Anthony K. M. Chan

Company: The Sharper Image Corporation Date of Test: January 11, 2002
Model: SI567
Worst-case operating mode: TX (Button 4) - Purple Color

Table 4

Radiated Emissions

Polarity	Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Antenna Factor (dB)	Pre-Amp Gain (dB)	Average Factor (-dB)	Net at 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit at 3m (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)
H	433.928	74.2	25.0	16	3.7	79.5	80.8	-1.3
H	867.851	34.6	31.0	16	3.7	45.9	60.8	-14.9
H	1301.728	55.5	25.5	34	3.7	43.3	54.0	-10.7
H	1735.673	50.6	26.5	34	3.7	39.4	60.8	-21.4
H	2169.581	44.5	29.1	34	3.7	35.9	60.8	-24.9
H	2603.514	43.9	29.1	34	3.7	35.3	60.8	-25.5

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 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 peak detector data with average factor 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:
External Photographs.pdf and Internal Photographs.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 Artwork & Location.pdf

EXHIBIT 6

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

6.0 **Technical Specifications**

For electronic filing, the block diagram and schematics are saved with filename: Block Diagram.pdf and Circuit Diagram.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 with filename: Bandwidth.pdf shows the fundamental emission when modulated. From the plot, the bandwidth is observed to be 59.8 kHz, at 20 dBc. The bandwidth limit is 1084.8 kHz. Therefore, the unit meets the requirement of Section 15.231(C).

Figure 8.1 Bandwidth

8.2 Discussion of Pulse Desensitization (Button 1)

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

Pulse desensitivity was not applicable for this device. The effective period (T_{eff}) was approximately 1.950 ms 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.

8.2 Discussion of Pulse Desensitization (Button 2, 3 & 4)

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

Pulse desensitivity was not applicable for this device. The effective period (T_{eff}) was approximately 0.975 ms 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 (Button 1)

Averaging factor in dB = 20 log (duty 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: Average Factor.pdf

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

The duration of one cycle = 16.500 mSec
Effective period of the cycle = 2.850 mSec x 2 + 1.950 mSec x 3
= 11.550 mSec

DC = 11.55 ms / 16.50 ms = 0.69683 or 69.683%

Therefore, the averaging factor is found by 20 $\log_{10}$ 0.69683 = -3.1 dB

8.3 Calculation of Average Factor (Button 2, 3 & 4)

Averaging factor in dB = 20 log (duty 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: Average Factor.pdf

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

The duration of one cycle = 14.625 mSec
Effective period of the cycle = 2.850 ms x 2 + 0.975 ms x 2 + 1.950 ms
= 9.6 mSec

DC = 9.6 ms / 14.625 ms = 0.6560 or 65.6%

Therefore, the averaging factor is found by 20 $\log_{10}$ 0.656 = -3.7 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 - 1992.

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 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.

8.4 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 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.