



**Shenzhen Global Test Service Co.,Ltd.**

No.7-101 and 8A-104, Building 7 and 8, DCC Cultural and Creative Garden, No.98, Pingxin North Road, Shangmugu Community, Pinghu Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong

## FCC PART 15 SUBPART C TEST REPORT

### FCC PART 15.247

Report Reference No.....: **GTS20220905004-1-7**

FCC ID.....: **2AG7C-BULLET7T**

Compiled by

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Date of issue.....: Sep.17, 2022

**Representative Laboratory Name.:** **Shenzhen Global Test Service Co.,Ltd.**

Address .....: No.7-101 and 8A-104, Building 7 and 8, DCC Cultural and Creative Garden, No.98, Pingxin North Road, Shangmugu Community, Pinghu Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

**Applicant's name** .....: **Hangzhou Meari Technology Co., Ltd.**

Address .....: Room 604-605, Building 1, No.768Jianghong Road, Changhe street, Binjiang District, Hangzhou, zhejiang, China

**Test specification** .....

Standard .....: **FCC Part 15.247: Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz and 5725-5850 MHz**

**ANSI C63.10-2013**

TRF Originator.....: Shenzhen Global Test Service Co.,Ltd.

Master TRF.....: Dated 2014-12

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**Test item description** .....: **IP CAMERA**

Trade Mark .....: N/A

Manufacturer .....: Hangzhou Meari Technology Co., Ltd.

Model/Type reference.....: Bullet 7Q

Listed Models .....: Bullet 7T, Bullet 7S, Mini 24S, Mini 24T, LV-PB9P-W, LV-PB9P-B

Operation Frequency.....: From 2412MHz to 2462MHz

Hardware Version .....: BULLET7T-T4MB-SC10 REV1\_0

Software Version .....: ppstrong-c9-m\_general-5.2.1

Rating .....: DC 5.0V/1.0A by Adapter

Result.....: **PASS**

**TEST REPORT**

<b>Test Report No. :</b> <b>GTS20220905004-1-7</b>	Sep.17, 2022 Date of issue
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Equipment under Test : IP CAMERA

Model /Type : Bullet 7Q

Listed model : Bullet 7T, Bullet 7S, Mini 24S, Mini 24T, LV-PB9P-W, LV-PB9P-B

**Applicant** : **Hangzhou Meari Technology Co., Ltd.**

Address : Room 604-605, Building 1, No.768Jianghong Road, Changhe street, Binjiang District, Hangzhou, zhejiang, China

**Manufacturer** : **Hangzhou Meari Technology Co., Ltd.**

Address : 4F of Building 1 and 2-4F of Building 2, No. 91 Chutian Road, Xixing Street, Binjiang District, Hangzhou,Zhejiang,China

<b>Test Result:</b>	<b>PASS</b>
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The test report merely corresponds to the test sample.

It is not permitted to copy extracts of these test result without the written permission of the test laboratory.

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## 1. TEST STANDARDS

The tests were performed according to following standards:

[FCC Rules Part 15.247](#): Frequency Hopping, Direct Spread Spectrum and Hybrid Systems that are in operation within the bands of 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.

[ANSI C63.10-2013](#): American National Standard for Testing Unlicensed Wireless Devices

[KDB558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v05r02](#): Guidance for Performing Compliance Measurements on Digital Transmission Systems (DTS) Operating Under §15.247.

## 2. SUMMARY

### 2.1. General Remarks

Date of receipt of test sample	:	Sep.05, 2022
	:	
Testing commenced on	:	Sep.05, 2022
	:	
Testing concluded on	:	Sep.16, 2022

### 2.2. Product Description

Product Name	IP CAMERA
Trade Mark	N/A
Model/Type reference	Bullet 7Q
List Models	Bullet 7T, Bullet 7S, Mini 24S, Mini 24T, LV-PB9P-W, LV-PB9P-B
Model Declaration	PCB board, structure and internal of these model(s) are the same, Only the model name different , So no additional models were tested.
Power supply:	DC 5.0V/1.0A by Adapter
Sample ID	GTS20220905004-1-S0001-1#& GTS20220905004-1-S0001-2# & GTS20220905004-1-S0001-3#
WIFI(2.4G Band)	
Frequency Range	2412MHz ~ 2462MHz
Channel Spacing	5MHz
Channel Number	11 Channel for 20MHz bandwidth(2412~2462MHz) 7 channels for 40MHz bandwidth(2422~2452MHz)
Modulation Type	802.11b: DSSS; 802.11g/n: OFDM
Antenna Description	On board Antenna, 1.94dBi(Max.)

## 2.3. Equipment Under Test

### Power supply system utilised

Power supply voltage	:	<input type="radio"/>	230V / 50 Hz	<input type="radio"/>	120V / 60Hz
		<input type="radio"/>	12 V DC	<input type="radio"/>	24 V DC
		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Other (specified in blank below)		

DC 5.0V

## 2.4. Short description of the Equipment under Test (EUT)

This is a IP CAMERA .

For more details, refer to the user's manual of the EUT.

## 2.5. EUT operation mode

The application provider specific test software to control sample in continuous TX and RX (Duty Cycle >98%) for testing meet KDB558074 test requirement.

IEEE 802.11b/g/n: Thirteen channels are provided to the EUT.

Antenna	Chain 0		Chain 1		Simultaneously
Bandwidth Mode	20MHz	40MHz	20MHz	40MHz	/
IEEE 802.11b	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IEEE 802.11g	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IEEE 802.11n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Channel	Frequency(MHz)	Channel	Frequency(MHz)
1	2412	8	2447
2	2417	9	2452
3	2422	10	2457
4	2427	11	2462
5	2432		
6	2437		
7	2442		

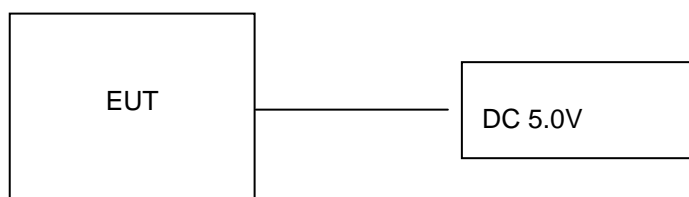
The EUT has been tested under operating condition.

AC main conducted emission pre-test voltage at both AC 120V/60Hz and AC 240V/60Hz, recorded worst case;  
AC main conducted emission pre-test at charge from PC modes, recorded worst case;

This test was performed with EUT in X, Y, Z position and the worst case was found when EUT in X position.

Worst-case mode and channel used for 9 KHz-1000 MHz radiated emissions was the mode and channel with the highest output power, that was determined to be IEEE 802.11g mode (MCH).

## 2.6. Block Diagram of Test Setup



## 2.7. Related Submittal(s) / Grant (s)

This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for **FCC ID: 2AG7C-BULLET7T** filing to comply with Section 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.

## 2.8. EUT Exercise Software

The system was configured for testing in a continuous transmits condition and change test channels by software (IPOP order) provided by application.

## 2.9. Special Accessories

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Certificate
SHENZHEN TIANYIN ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.	Adapter	TPA-46B050100UU	--	SDOC
SHENZHEN GREENPOWERONE CO., LTD.	Adapter	DCT07W050100US-C1	--	SDOC

## 2.10. External I/O Cable

I/O Port Description	Quantity	Cable
DC IN Port	1	2.0M, Unscreened Cable

## 2.11. Modifications

No modifications were implemented to meet testing criteria.

### 3. TEST ENVIRONMENT

#### 3.1. Address of the test laboratory

##### **Shenzhen Global Test Service Co.,Ltd.**

No.7-101 and 8A-104, Building 7 and 8, DCC Cultural and Creative Garden, No.98, Pingxin North Road, Shangmugu Community, Pinghu Street, Longgang District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

#### 3.2. Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

CNAS (No. CNAS L8169)

Shenzhen Global Test Service Co., Ltd. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (identical to ISO/IEC 17025: 2019 General Requirements) for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories.

A2LA (Certificate No. 4758.01)

Shenzhen Global Test Service Co., Ltd. has been assessed by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA). Certificate No. 4758.01.

Industry Canada Registration Number. is 24189.

FCC Designation Number is CN1234.

FCC Registered Test Site Number is 165725.

#### 3.3. Environmental conditions

During the measurement the environmental conditions were within the listed ranges:

Temperature:	15-35 ° C
Humidity:	30-60 %
Atmospheric pressure:	950-1050mbar

#### 3.4. Statement of the measurement uncertainty

The data and results referenced in this document are true and accurate. The reader is cautioned that there may be errors within the calibration limits of the equipment and facilities. The measurement uncertainty was calculated for all measurements listed in this test report acc. to CISPR 16 - 4 „Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods – Part 4: Uncertainty in EMC Measurements“ and is documented in the Shenzhen Global Test Service Co.,Ltd quality system acc. to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025. Furthermore, component and process variability of devices similar to that tested may result in additional deviation. The manufacturer has the sole responsibility of continued compliance of the device.

Hereafter the best measurement capability for Shenzhen GTS laboratory is reported:

Test	Range	Measurement Uncertainty	Notes
Radiated Emission	30~1000MHz	4.10 dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	1~18GHz	4.32 dB	(1)
Radiated Emission	18-40GHz	5.54 dB	(1)
Conducted Disturbance	0.15~30MHz	3.12 dB	(1)

This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.



### 3.5. Test Description

Applied Standard: FCC Part 15 Subpart C				
ISED Rules	Description of Test	Test Sample	Result	Remark
/	On Time and Duty Cycle	GTS20220905004-1-S0001-1#	/	/
§15.247(b)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	GTS20220905004-1-S0001-1#	Compliant	Appendix A
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	GTS20220905004-1-S0001-1#	Compliant	Appendix A
§15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	GTS20220905004-1-S0001-1#	Compliant	Appendix A
§2.1047	99% Occupied Bandwidth	GTS20220905004-1-S0001-1#	Compliant	Appendix A
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edges Test	GTS20220905004-1-S0001-1#	Compliant	Appendix A
§15.209, §15.247(d)	Radiated Spurious Emissions	GTS20220905004-1-S0001-2# GTS20220905004-1-S0001-3#	Compliant	Note 1
§15.205	Emissions at Restricted Band	GTS20220905004-1-S0001-1#	Compliant	Note 1
§15.207(a)	AC Conducted Emissions	GTS20220905004-1-S0001-3#	Compliant	Note 1
§15.203 §15.247(c)	Antenna Requirements	GTS20220905004-1-S0001-1#	Compliant	Note 1
§15.247(i)§2.1091	RF Exposure	/	Compliant	Note 2

**Remark:**

1. The measurement uncertainty is not included in the test result.
2. NA = Not Applicable; NP = Not Performed
3. Note 1 – Test results inside test report;
4. Note 2 – Test results in other test report (MPE Report).
5. We tested all test mode and recorded worst case in report

Preliminary tests were performed in different data rate to find the worst radiated emission. The data rate shown in the table below is the worst-case rate with respect to the specific test item. Investigation has been done on all the possible configurations for searching the worst cases. The following table is a list of the test modes shown in this test report.

Test Items	Mode	Data Rate	Channel
Maximum Peak Conducted Output Power Power Spectral Density 6dB Bandwidth Spurious RF conducted emission Radiated Emission 9kHz~1GHz& Radiated Emission 1GHz~10 <sup>th</sup> Harmonic	11b/DSSS	1 Mbps	1/6/11
	11g/OFDM	6 Mbps	1/6/11
	11n(20MHz)/OFDM	6.5Mbps	1/6/11
	11n(40MHz)/OFDM	13.5Mbps	3/6/09
Band Edge	11b/DSSS	1 Mbps	1/11
	11g/OFDM	6 Mbps	1/11
	11n(20MHz)/OFDM	6.5Mbps	1/11
	11n(40MHz)/OFDM	13.5Mbps	3/9

### 3.6. Equipments Used during the Test

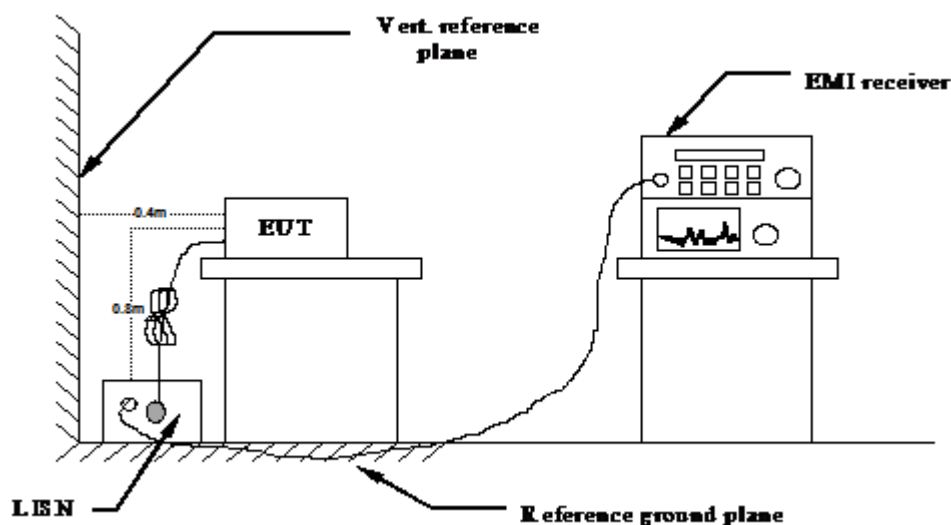
Test Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
LISN	CYBERTEK	EM5040A	E1850400105	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
LISN	R&S	ESH2-Z5	893606/008	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESPI3	101841-cd	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESCI7	101102	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9020A	MY48010425	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Spectrum Analyzer	R&S	FSV40	100019	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
Vector Signal generator	Agilent	N5181A	MY49060502	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
Signal generator	Agilent	N5182A	3610AO1069	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Climate Chamber	ESPEC	EL-10KA	A20120523	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Controller	EM Electronics	Controller EM 1000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA 9120D	01622	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Active Loop Antenna	Beijing Da Ze Technology Co.,Ltd.	ZN30900C	15006	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Bilog Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9163	000976	2021/08/08	2022/08/07
Broadband Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	791	2021/09/19	2022/09/18
Amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV 9743	#202	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
Amplifier	Schwarzbeck	BBV9179	9719-025	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
Amplifier	EMCI	EMC051845B	980355	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Gangxing	CTH-608	02	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
High-Pass Filter	K&L	9SH10-2700/X12750-O/O	KL142031	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
High-Pass Filter	K&L	41H10-1375/U12750-O/O	KL142032	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
RF Cable(below 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNER	RG214	RE01	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
RF Cable(above 1GHz)	HUBER+SUHNER	RG214	RE02	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
Data acquisition card	Agilent	U2531A	TW53323507	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
Power Sensor	Agilent	U2021XA	MY5365004	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
Test Control Unit	Tonscend	JS0806-1	178060067	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
Automated filter bank	Tonscend	JS0806-F	19F8060177	2022/07/13	2023/07/12
EMI Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-1	Ver 2.6.8.0518	/	/
EMI Test Software	Tonscend	JS1120-3	Ver 2.5.77.0418	/	/
EMI Test Software	Tonscend	JS32-CE	Ver 2.5	/	/
EMI Test Software	Tonscend	JS32-RE	Ver 2.5.1.8	/	/

Note: The Cal.Interval was one year.

## 4. TEST CONDITIONS AND RESULTS

### 4.1. AC Power Conducted Emission

#### TEST CONFIGURATION



#### TEST PROCEDURE

- 1 The equipment was set up as per the test configuration to simulate typical actual usage per the user's manual. The EUT is a tabletop system, a wooden table with a height of 0.8 meters is used and is placed on the ground plane as per ANSI C63.10-2013.
- 2 Support equipment, if needed, was placed as per ANSI C63.10-2013.
- 3 All I/O cables were positioned to simulate typical actual usage as per ANSI C63.10-2013.
- 4 The EUT received DC 5V power, the adapter received AC120V/60Hz or AC 240V/60Hz power through a Line Impedance Stabilization Network (LISN) which supplied power source and was grounded to the ground plane.
- 5 All support equipments received AC power from a second LISN, if any.
- 6 The EUT test program was started. Emissions were measured on each current carrying line of the EUT using a spectrum Analyzer / Receiver connected to the LISN powering the EUT. The LISN has two monitoring points: Line 1 (Hot Side) and Line 2 (Neutral Side). Two scans were taken: one with Line 1 connected to Analyzer / Receiver and Line 2 connected to a 50 ohm load; the second scan had Line 1 connected to a 50 ohm load and Line 2 connected to the Analyzer / Receiver.
- 7 Analyzer / Receiver scanned from 150 KHz to 30MHz for emissions in each of the test modes.
- 8 During the above scans, the emissions were maximized by cable manipulation.

#### AC Power Conducted Emission Limit

For intentional device, according to § 15.207(a) AC Power Conducted Emission Limits is as following :

Frequency range (MHz)	Limit (dBuV)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15-0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*
0.5-5	56	46
5-30	60	50

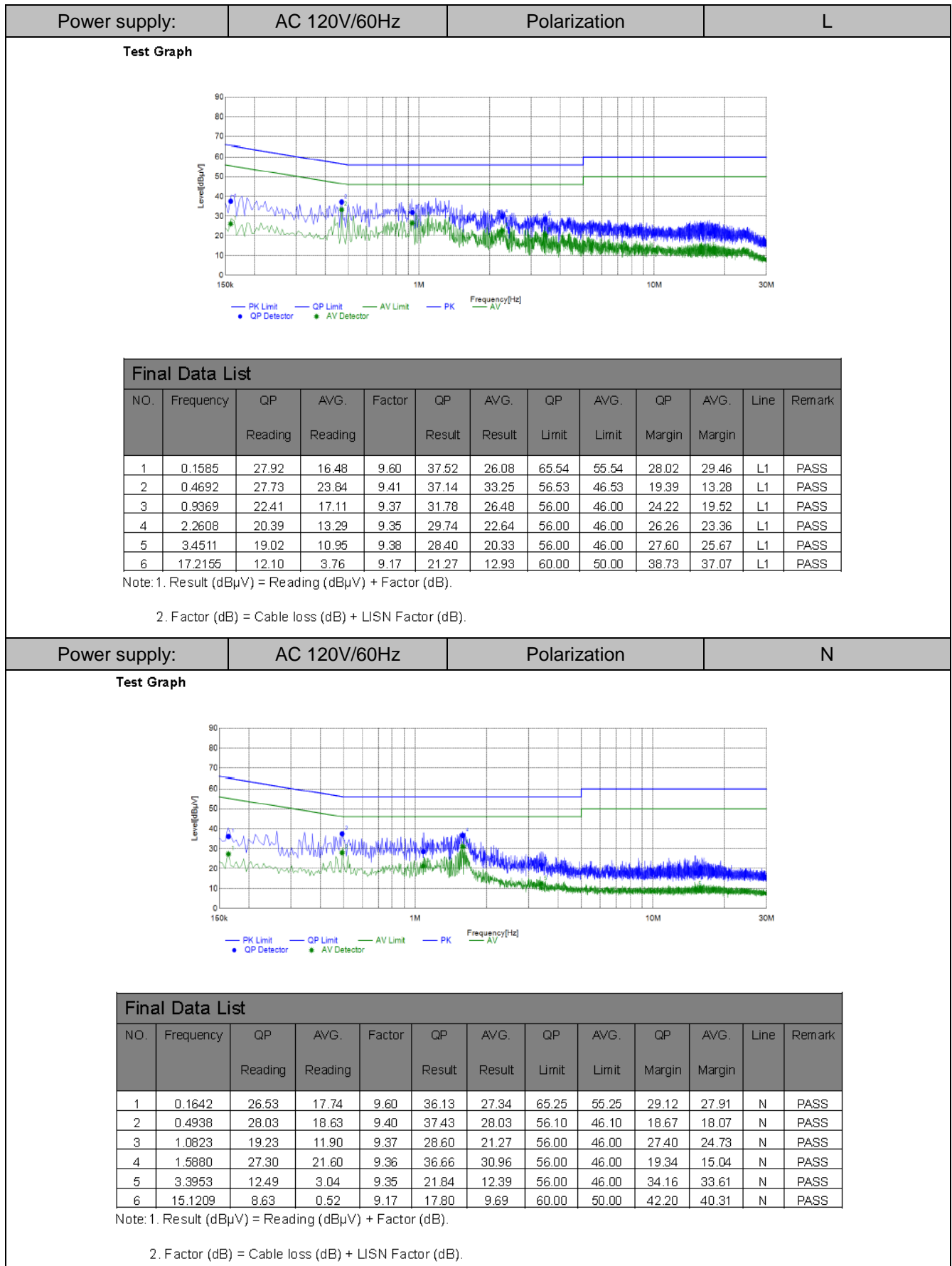
\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

#### TEST RESULTS

Remark: We measured Conducted Emission at 802.11b/802.11g/802.11n HT20/802.11n HT40 mode from 150 KHz to 30MHz in AC120V and the worst case was recorded.

Temperature	25°C	Humidity	60%
Test Engineer	Jenny Zeng	Configurations	IEEE 802.11g (MCH)

Adapter: TPA-46B050100UU



## Adapter: DCT07W050100US-C1

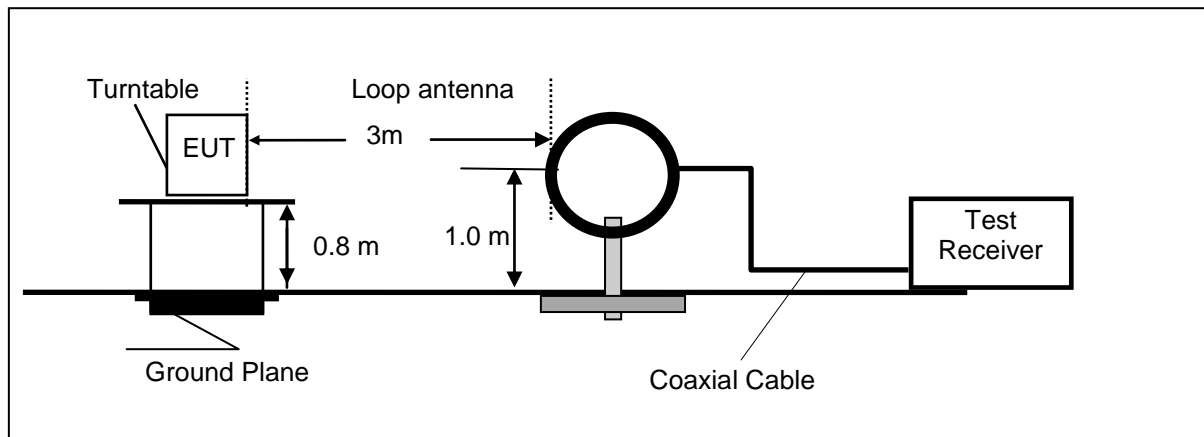
Power supply:	AC 120V/60Hz	Polarization	L									
Test Graph												
Final Data List												
NO.	Frequency	QP Reading	AVG. Reading	Factor	QP Result	AVG. Result	QP Limit	AVG. Limit	QP Margin	AVG. Margin	Line	Remark
1	0.4657	28.51	21.58	9.41	37.92	30.99	56.59	46.59	18.67	15.60	L1	PASS
2	0.5907	37.47	27.12	9.67	47.14	36.79	56.00	46.00	8.86	9.21	L1	PASS
3	1.1612	26.41	15.74	9.40	35.81	25.14	56.00	46.00	20.19	20.86	L1	PASS
4	2.3761	21.60	12.70	9.36	30.96	22.06	56.00	46.00	25.04	23.94	L1	PASS
5	4.8927	19.87	10.07	9.36	29.23	19.43	56.00	46.00	26.77	26.57	L1	PASS
6	26.2198	18.65	10.30	9.28	27.93	19.58	60.00	50.00	32.07	30.42	L1	PASS
Note: 1. Result (dBµV) = Reading (dBµV) + Factor (dB).												
2. Factor (dB) = Cable loss (dB) + LISN Factor (dB).												

Power supply:	AC 120V/60Hz	Polarization	N									
Test Graph												
Final Data List												
NO.	Frequency	QP Reading	AVG. Reading	Factor	QP Result	AVG. Result	QP Limit	AVG. Limit	QP Margin	AVG. Margin	Line	Remark
1	0.1858	24.59	14.34	9.60	34.19	23.94	64.22	54.22	30.03	30.28	N	PASS
2	0.5886	34.92	27.61	9.40	44.32	37.01	56.00	46.00	11.68	8.99	N	PASS
3	1.0975	24.79	17.23	9.37	34.16	26.60	56.00	46.00	21.84	19.40	N	PASS
4	1.5407	30.45	21.27	9.36	39.81	30.63	56.00	46.00	16.19	15.37	N	PASS
5	4.4163	19.65	8.86	9.38	29.03	18.24	56.00	46.00	26.97	27.76	N	PASS
6	26.1442	21.06	11.55	9.25	30.31	20.80	60.00	50.00	29.69	29.20	N	PASS
Note: 1. Result (dBµV) = Reading (dBµV) + Factor (dB).												
2. Factor (dB) = Cable loss (dB) + LISN Factor (dB).												

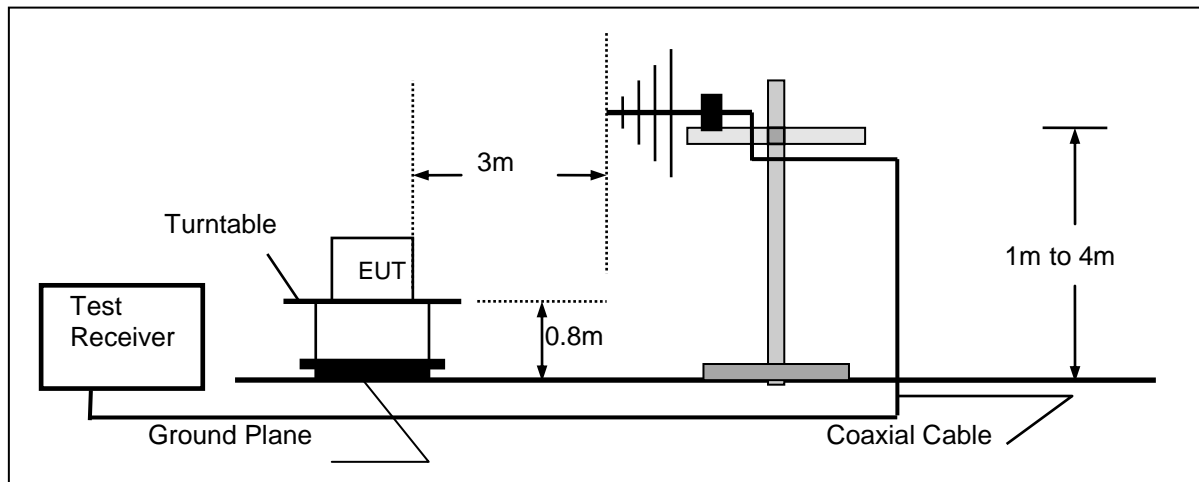
## 4.2. Radiated Emission

### TEST CONFIGURATION

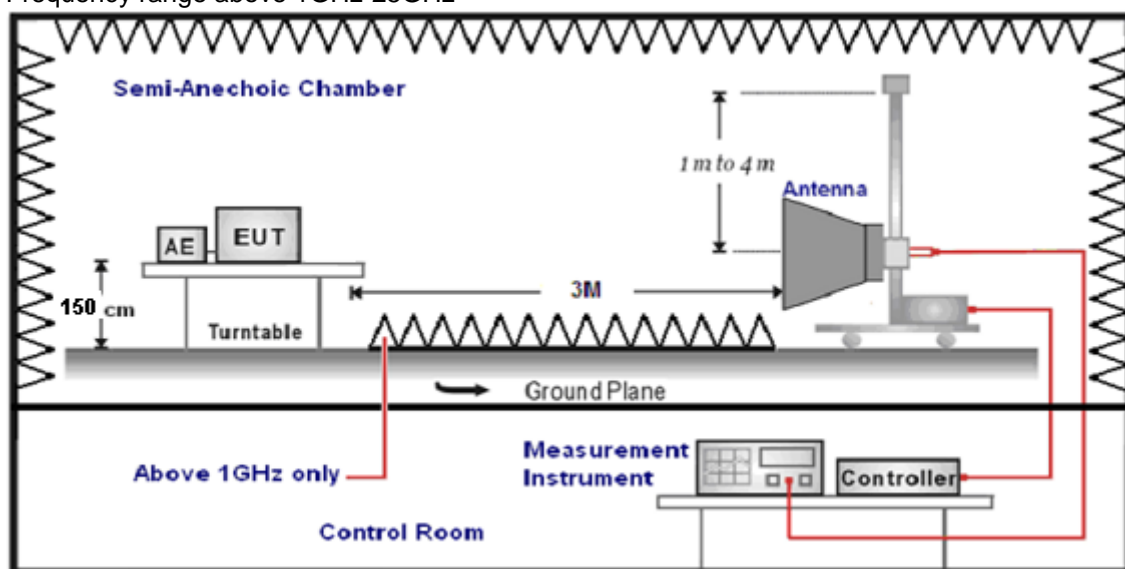
Frequency range 9 KHz – 30MHz



Frequency range 30MHz – 1000MHz



Frequency range above 1GHz-25GHz



**TEST PROCEDURE**

1. The EUT was placed on a turn table which is 0.8m above ground plane when testing frequency range 30MHz –1GHz;the EUT was placed on a turn table which is 1.5m above ground plane when testing frequency range 1GHz – 25GHz.
2. Maximum procedure was performed by raising the receiving antenna from 1m to 4m and rotating the turn table from 0° to 360° to acquire the highest emissions from EUT.
3. And also, each emission was to be maximized by changing the polarization of receiving antenna both horizontal and vertical.
4. Repeat above procedures until all frequency measurements have been completed.
5. Radiated emission test frequency band from 30MHz to 25GHz.
6. The distance between test antenna and EUT as following table states:

Test Frequency range	Test Antenna Type	Test Distance
9KHz-30MHz	Active Loop Antenna	3
30MHz-1GHz	Ultra-Broadband Antenna	3
1GHz-18GHz	Double Ridged Horn Antenna	3
18GHz-25GHz	Horn Antenna	1

7. Setting test receiver/spectrum as following table states:

Test Frequency range	Test Receiver/Spectrum Setting	Detector
9KHz-150KHz	RBW=200Hz/VBW=3KHz, Sweep time=Auto	QP
150KHz-30MHz	RBW=9KHz/VBW=100KHz, Sweep time=Auto	QP
30MHz-1GHz	RBW=120KHz/VBW=1000KHz, Sweep time=Auto	QP
1GHz-40GHz	Peak Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=3MHz, Sweep time=Auto Average Value: RBW=1MHz/VBW=10Hz, Sweep time=Auto	Peak

**Field Strength Calculation**

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor and Cable Factor and subtracting the Amplifier Gain and Duty Cycle Correction Factor(if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

$$FS = RA + AF + CL - AG$$

Where FS = Field Strength	CL = Cable Attenuation Factor (Cable Loss)
RA = Reading Amplitude	AG = Amplifier Gain
AF = Antenna Factor	

$$\text{Transd}=AF +CL-AG$$

**RADIATION LIMIT**

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emission from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following table. According to § 15.247(d), in any 100kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the EUT is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20dB below that in the 100kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of desired power.

The pre-test have done for the EUT in three axes and found the worst emission at position shown in test setup photos.

Frequency (MHz)	Distance (Meters)	Radiated (dBμV/m)	Radiated (μV/m)
0.009-0.49	3	$20\log(2400/F(\text{KHz}))+40\log(300/3)$	$2400/F(\text{KHz})$
0.49-1.705	3	$20\log(24000/F(\text{KHz}))+40\log(30/3)$	$24000/F(\text{KHz})$
1.705-30	3	$20\log(30)+40\log(30/3)$	30
30-88	3	40.0	100
88-216	3	43.5	150
216-960	3	46.0	200
Above 960	3	54.0	500

**TEST RESULTS**

Remark: We measured Radiated Emission at 802.11b/802.11g/802.11n HT20/802.11n HT40 mode from 9 KHz to 25GHz in AC120V and the worst case was recorded.

Temperature	25℃	Humidity	60%
Test Engineer	Jenny Zeng	Configurations	IEEE 802.11g (MCH)

**For 9 KHz~30MHz**

Freq. (MHz)	Level (dBuV)	Over Limit (dB)	Over Limit (dBuV)	Remark
-	-	-	-	See Note

**Note:**

The amplitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated by more than 20 dB below the permissible value has no need to be reported.

Distance extrapolation factor =  $40 \log(\text{specific distance} / \text{test distance})$  (dB);

Limit line = specific limits (dBuV) + distance extrapolation factor.

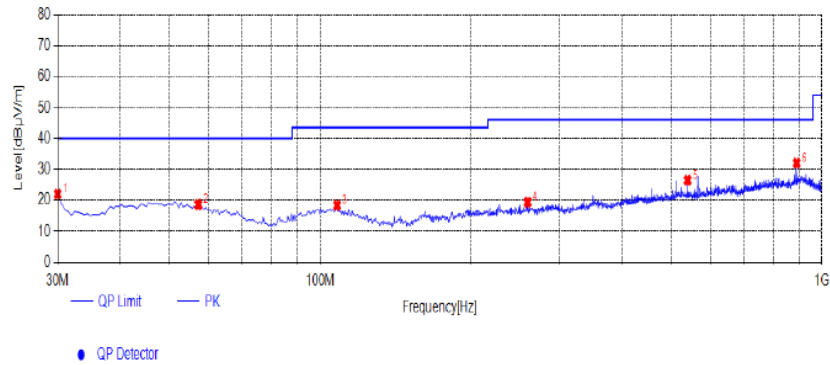


Adapter: TPA-46B050100UU

For 30MHz-1GHz

## Horizontal

Test Graph



Suspected List

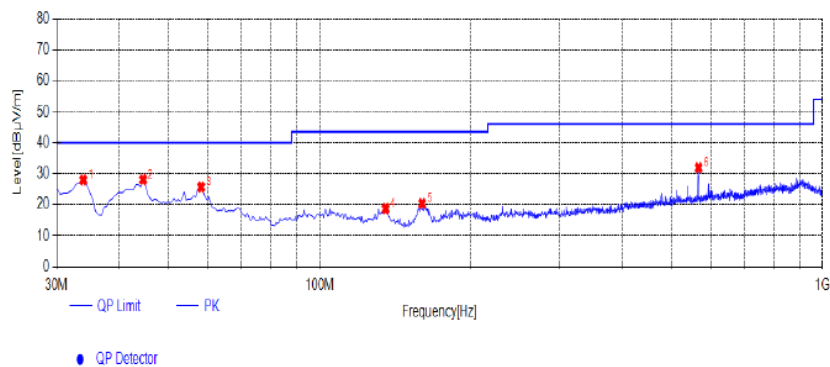
NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector	Polarity	Remark
1	30.0000	31.79	-9.76	22.03	40.00	17.97	100	118	PK	Horizontal	PASS
2	57.1600	25.71	-7.08	18.63	40.00	21.37	100	124	PK	Horizontal	PASS
3	108.0850	26.51	-8.11	18.40	43.50	25.10	100	181	PK	Horizontal	PASS
4	259.4050	27.28	-7.89	19.39	46.00	26.61	100	231	PK	Horizontal	PASS
5	540.2200	29.48	-3.01	26.47	46.00	19.53	100	7	PK	Horizontal	PASS
6	891.3600	29.68	2.40	32.08	46.00	13.92	100	266	PK	Horizontal	PASS

Note: 1. Result (dBμV/m) = Reading(dBμV/m) + Factor (dB) .

2. Factor (dB) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) - Pre Amplifier gain (dB).

## Vertical

Test Graph



Suspected List

NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector	Polarity	Remark
1	33.8800	37.67	-9.70	27.97	40.00	12.03	100	267	PK	Vertical	PASS
2	44.5500	34.66	-6.57	28.09	40.00	11.91	100	152	PK	Vertical	PASS
3	58.1300	33.43	-7.72	25.71	40.00	14.29	100	327	PK	Vertical	PASS
4	135.2450	31.05	-12.32	18.73	43.50	24.77	100	79	PK	Vertical	PASS
5	159.9800	31.82	-11.42	20.40	43.50	23.10	100	352	PK	Vertical	PASS
6	567.3800	34.58	-2.62	31.96	46.00	14.04	100	28	PK	Vertical	PASS

Note: 1. Result (dBμV/m) = Reading(dBμV/m) + Factor (dB) .

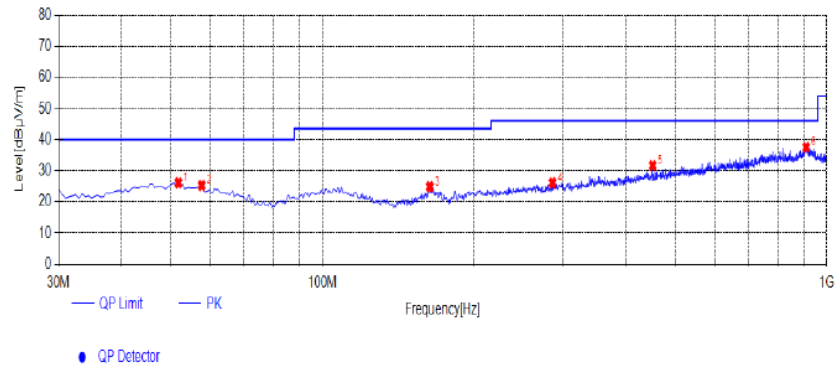
2. Factor (dB) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) - Pre Amplifier gain (dB).

Adapter: DCT07W050100US-C1

For 30MHz-1GHz

## Horizontal

Test Graph



Suspected List

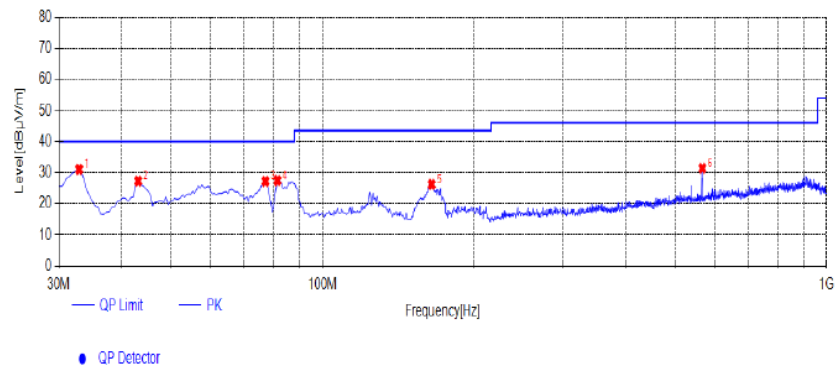
NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector	Polarity	Remark
1	51.8250	32.50	-6.39	26.11	40.00	13.89	100	262	PK	Horizontal	PASS
2	57.6450	32.56	-7.30	25.26	40.00	14.74	100	171	PK	Horizontal	PASS
3	163.3750	35.48	-10.63	24.85	43.50	18.65	100	79	PK	Horizontal	PASS
4	286.0800	32.58	-6.48	26.10	46.00	19.90	100	183	PK	Horizontal	PASS
5	451.9500	34.74	-3.03	31.71	46.00	14.29	100	294	PK	Horizontal	PASS
6	910.7600	31.61	5.95	37.56	46.00	8.44	100	342	PK	Horizontal	PASS

Note: 1. Result (dBμV/m) = Reading(dBμV/m) + Factor (dB) .

2. Factor (dB) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) - Pre Amplifier gain (dB).

## Vertical

Test Graph



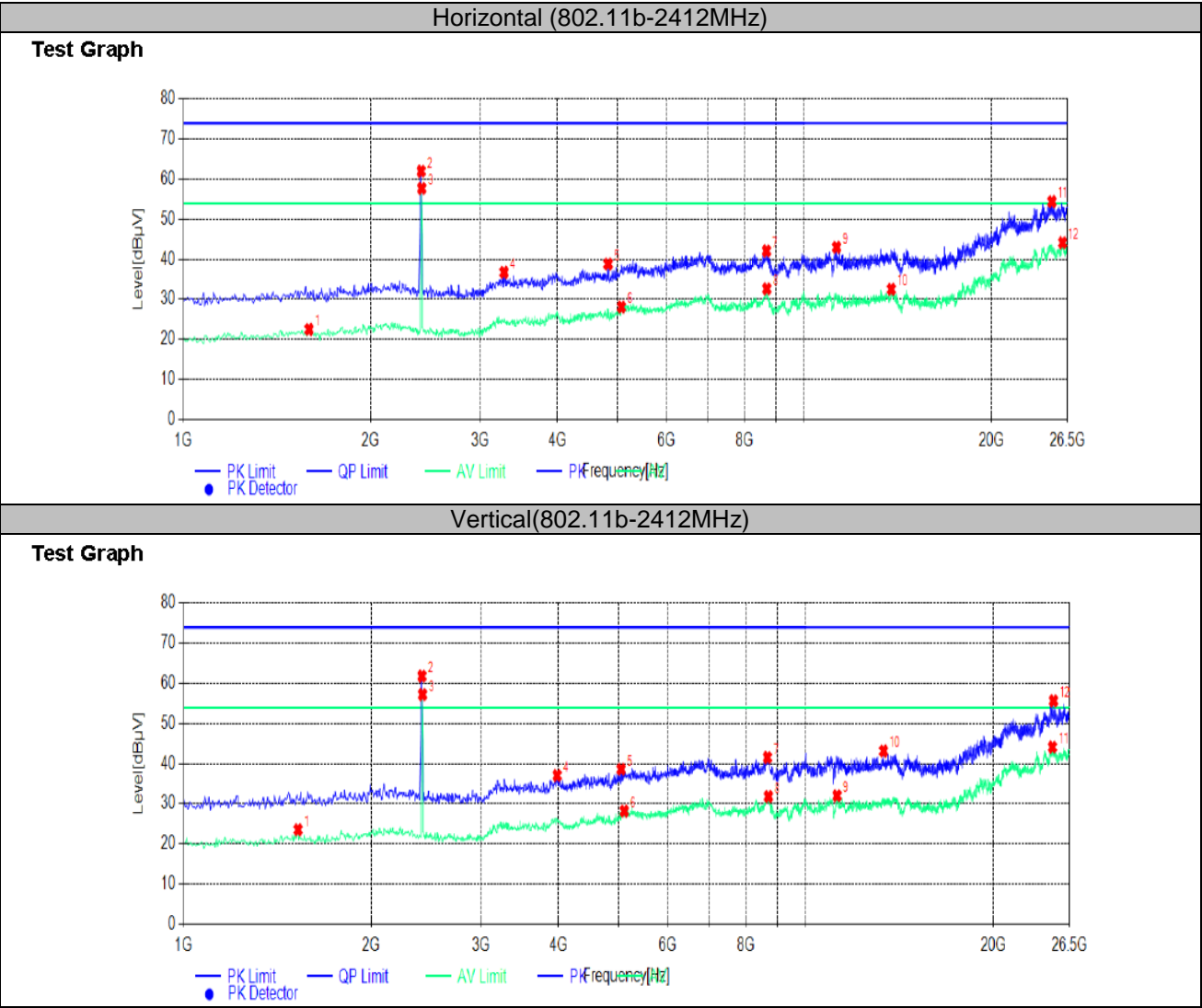
Suspected List

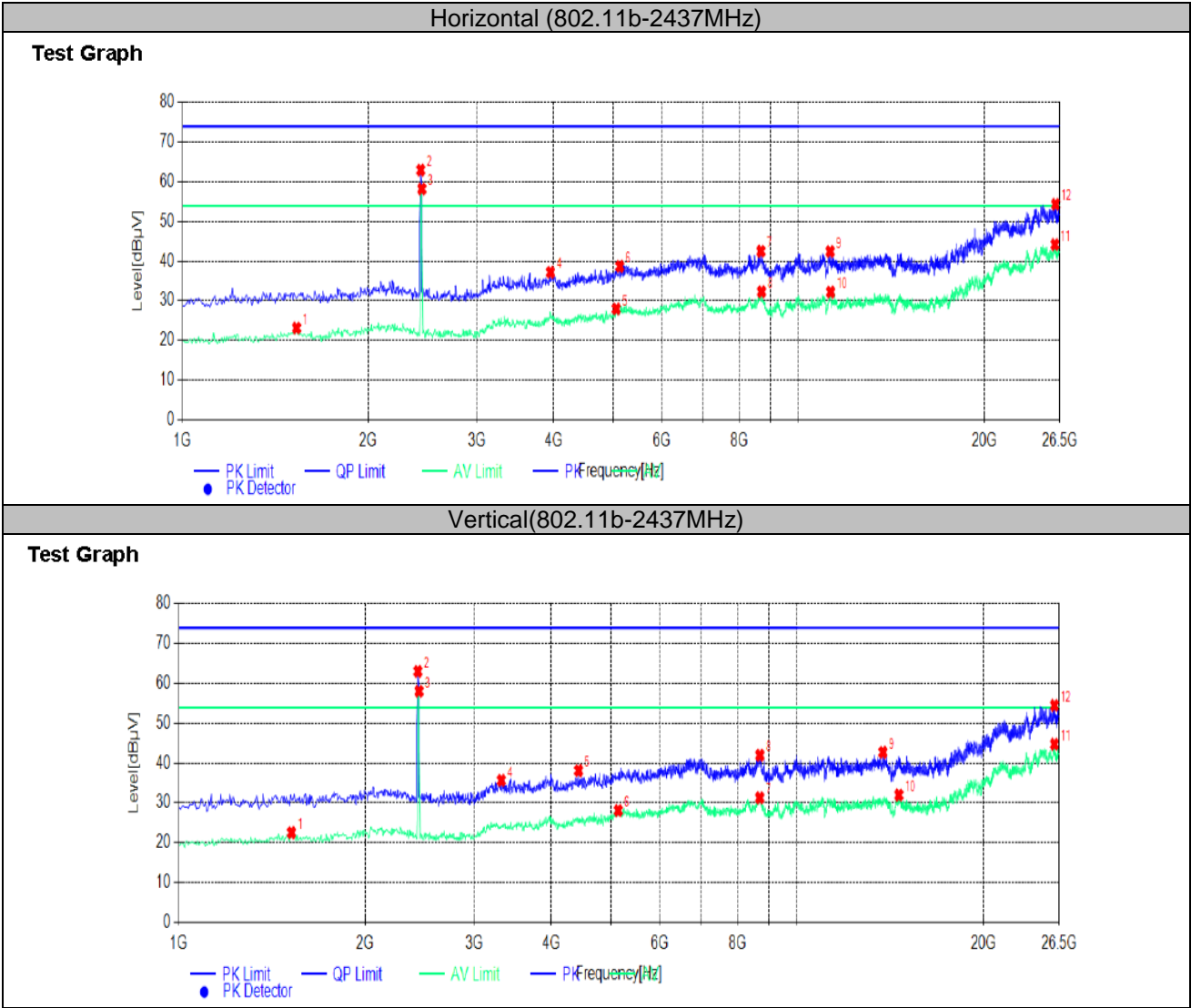
NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector	Polarity	Remark
1	32.9100	40.65	-9.55	31.10	40.00	8.90	100	15	PK	Vertical	PASS
2	43.0950	34.16	-6.84	27.32	40.00	12.68	100	259	PK	Vertical	PASS
3	77.0450	39.85	-12.62	27.23	40.00	12.77	100	358	PK	Vertical	PASS
4	81.4100	40.09	-12.57	27.52	40.00	12.48	100	21	PK	Vertical	PASS
5	164.8300	37.62	-11.41	26.21	43.50	17.29	100	25	PK	Vertical	PASS
6	567.3800	34.06	-2.62	31.44	46.00	14.56	100	344	PK	Vertical	PASS

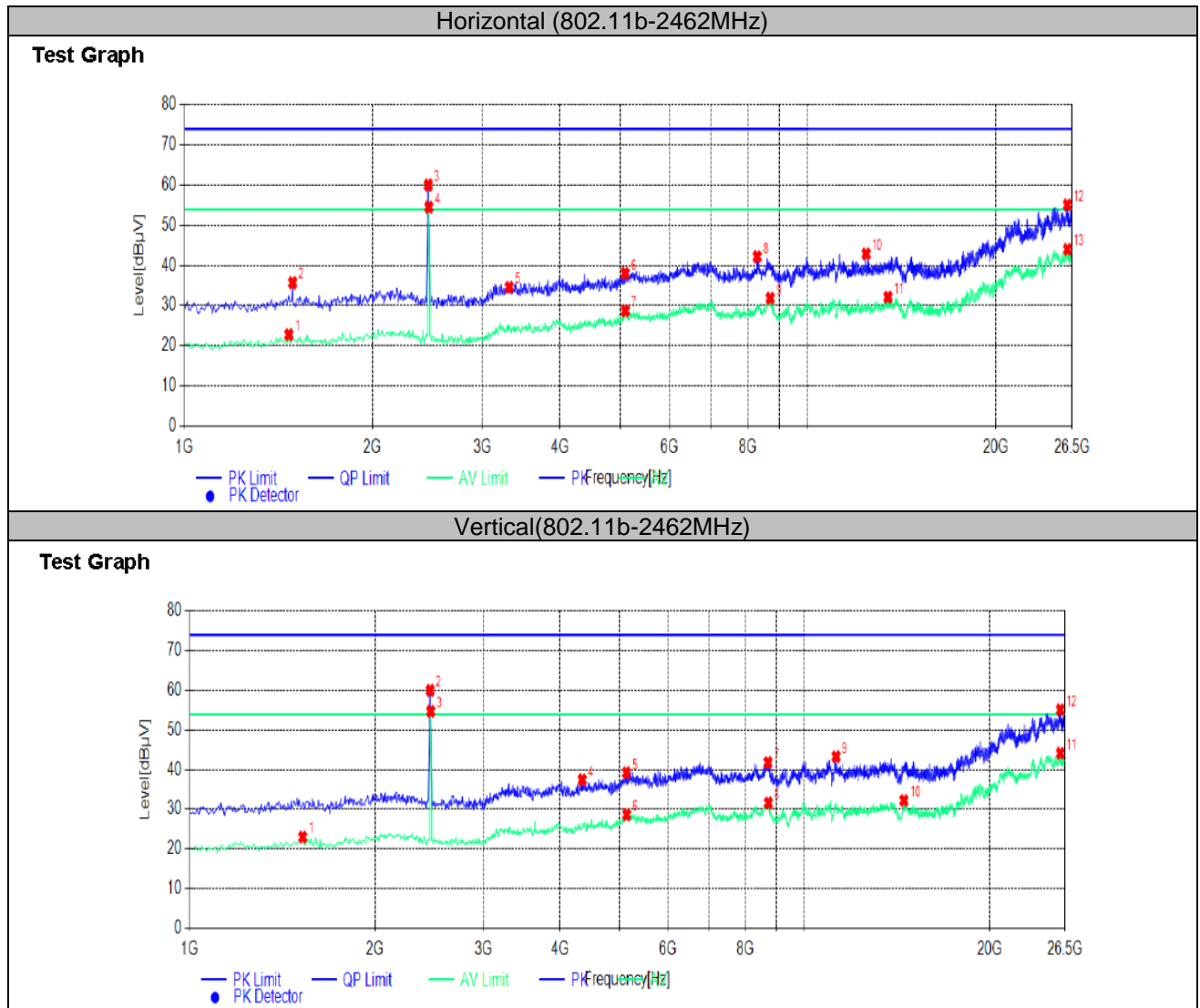
Note: 1. Result (dBμV/m) = Reading(dBμV/m) + Factor (dB) .

2. Factor (dB) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) - Pre Amplifier gain (dB).

For Greater than 1GHz





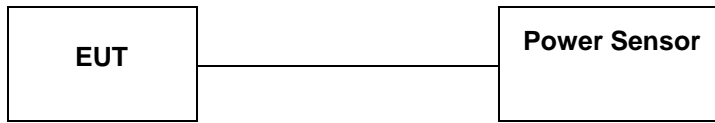
**REMARKS:**

1. Emission level (dBuV/m) =Raw Value (dBuV)+Correction Factor (dB/m)
2. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m)+Cable Factor (dB)-Pre-amplifier Factor
3. Margin value = Limit value- Emission level.
4. -- Mean the PK detector measured value is below average limit.
5. The other emission levels were very low against the limit.
6. point 2 is the PK fundamental, Limit is 125.16 dB $\mu$ V/m, point 3 is the AV fundamental, Limit is 105.16 dB $\mu$ V/m.

**NOTE: All the modes have been tested and recorded worst mode in the report.**

### 4.3. Maximum Peak Output Power

#### TEST CONFIGURATION



#### TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB558074 D01 15.247 Measurement Guidance v05r02 Section 8.3.1 Maximum peak conducted output power, 8.3.1.3 The maximum peak conducted output power may be measured using a broadband peak RF power meter. The power meter shall have a video bandwidth that is greater than or equal to the DTS bandwidth and shall utilize a fast-responding diode detector.

#### LIMIT

The Maximum Peak Output Power Measurement is 30dBm.

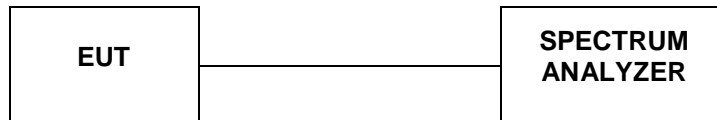
#### TEST RESULTS

For reporting purpose only.

Please refer to Appendix A.3.

#### 4.4. Power Spectral Density

##### TEST CONFIGURATION



##### TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB 558074 D01 Method PKPSD (peak PSD) This procedure shall be used if maximum peak conducted output power was used to demonstrate compliance, and is optional if the maximum conducted (average) output power was used to demonstrate compliance.

1. Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
2. Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.
3. Set the RBW to:  $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$ .
4. Set the VBW  $\geq 3 \text{ RBW}$ .
5. Detector = peak.
6. Sweep time = auto couple.
7. Trace mode = max hold.
8. Allow trace to fully stabilize.
9. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.
10. If measured value exceeds limit, reduce RBW (no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

##### LIMIT

For digitally modulated systems, the power spectral density conducted from the intentional radiator to the antenna shall not be greater than 8 dBm in any 3 kHz band during any time interval of continuous transmission.

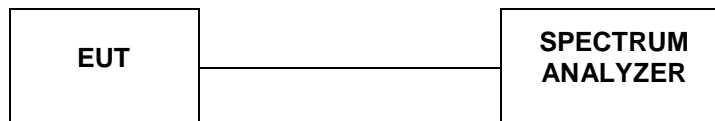
##### TEST RESULTS

For reporting purpose only.

Please refer to Appendix A.4.

#### 4.5. 99% and 6dB Bandwidth

##### TEST CONFIGURATION



##### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output was connected to the spectrum analyzer through an attenuator. The bandwidth of the fundamental frequency was measured by spectrum analyzer with RBW=100 KHz and VBW=300KHz.

The 6dB bandwidth is defined as the total spectrum the power of which is higher than peak power minus 6dB. According to KDB558074 D01 for one of the following procedures may be used to determine the modulated DTS device signal bandwidth.

1. Set RBW = 100 kHz.
2. Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3$  RBW.
3. Detector = Peak.
4. Trace mode = max hold.
5. Sweep = auto couple.
6. Allow the trace to stabilize.
7. Measure the maximum width of the emission that is constrained by the frequencies associated with the two outermost amplitude points (upper and lower frequencies) that are attenuated by 6 dB relative to the maximum level measured in the fundamental emission.

##### LIMIT

For digital modulation systems, the minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz

##### TEST RESULTS

For reporting purpose only.

Please refer to Appendix A.1.

Please refer to Appendix A.2.



## 4.6. Conducted Spurious Emissions and Band Edge Compliance of RF Emission

### TEST REQUIREMENT

In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum or digitally modulated intentional radiator is operating, the radio frequency power that is produced by the intentional radiator shall be at least 20 dB below that in the 100 kHz bandwidth within the band that contains the highest level of the desired power, based on either an RF conducted or a radiated measurement, provided the transmitter demonstrates compliance with the peak conducted power limits. If the transmitter complies with the conducted power limits based on the use of RMS averaging over a time interval, as permitted under paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the attenuation required under this paragraph shall be 30 dB instead of 20 dB. Attenuation below the general limits specified in §15.209(a) is not required. In addition, radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in §15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in §15.209(a) (see §15.205(c)).

### TEST PROCEDURE

According to KDB 558074 D01 for Antenna-port conducted measurement. Antenna-port conducted measurements may also be used as an alternative to radiated measurements for demonstrating compliance in the restricted frequency bands. If conducted measurements are performed, then proper impedance matching must be ensured and an additional radiated test for cabinet/case spurious emissions is required.

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect to a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to a EMI test receiver, then turn on the EUT and make it operate in transmitting mode. Then set it to Low Channel and High Channel within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set both RBW and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 100 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100kHz bandwidth from band edge, for Radiated emissions restricted band RBW=1MHz, VBW=3MHz for peak detector and RBW=1MHz, VBW=10Hz for average detector.
4. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
5. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.
6. Measure the conducted output power (in dBm) using the detector specified by the appropriate regulatory agency (see 12.2.2, 12.2.3, and 12.2.4 for guidance regarding measurement procedures for determining quasi-peak, peak, and average conducted output power, respectively).
7. Add the maximum transmit antenna gain (in dBi) to the measured output power level to determine the EIRP level (see 12.2.5 for guidance on determining the applicable antenna gain)
8. Add the appropriate maximum ground reflection factor to the EIRP level (6 dB for frequencies  $\leq 30$  MHz, 4.7 dB for frequencies between 30 MHz and 1000 MHz, inclusive and 0 dB for frequencies  $> 1000$  MHz).
9. For devices with multiple antenna-ports, measure the power of each individual chain and sum the EIRP of all chains in linear terms (e.g., Watts, mW).
10. Convert the resultant EIRP level to an equivalent electric field strength using the following relationship:  

$$E = \text{EIRP} - 20\log D + 104.8$$

where:

E = electric field strength in dB $\mu$ V/m,

EIRP = equivalent isotropic radiated power in dBm

D = specified measurement distance in meters.

11. Since the out-of-band characteristics of the EUT transmit antenna will often be unknown, the use of a conservative antenna gain value is necessary. Thus, when determining the EIRP based on the measured conducted power, the upper bound on antenna gain for a device with a single RF output shall be selected as the maximum in-band gain of the antenna across all operating bands, or 2 dBi, whichever is greater. However, for devices that operate in multiple frequency bands while using the same transmit antenna, the highest gain of the antenna within the operating band nearest in frequency to the restricted band emission being measured may be used in lieu of the overall highest gain when the emission is at a frequency that is within 20 percent of the nearest band edge frequency, but in no case shall a value less than 2 dBi be used.
12. Compare the resultant electric field strength level to the applicable regulatory limit.
13. Perform radiated spurious emission test dures until all measured frequencies were complete.

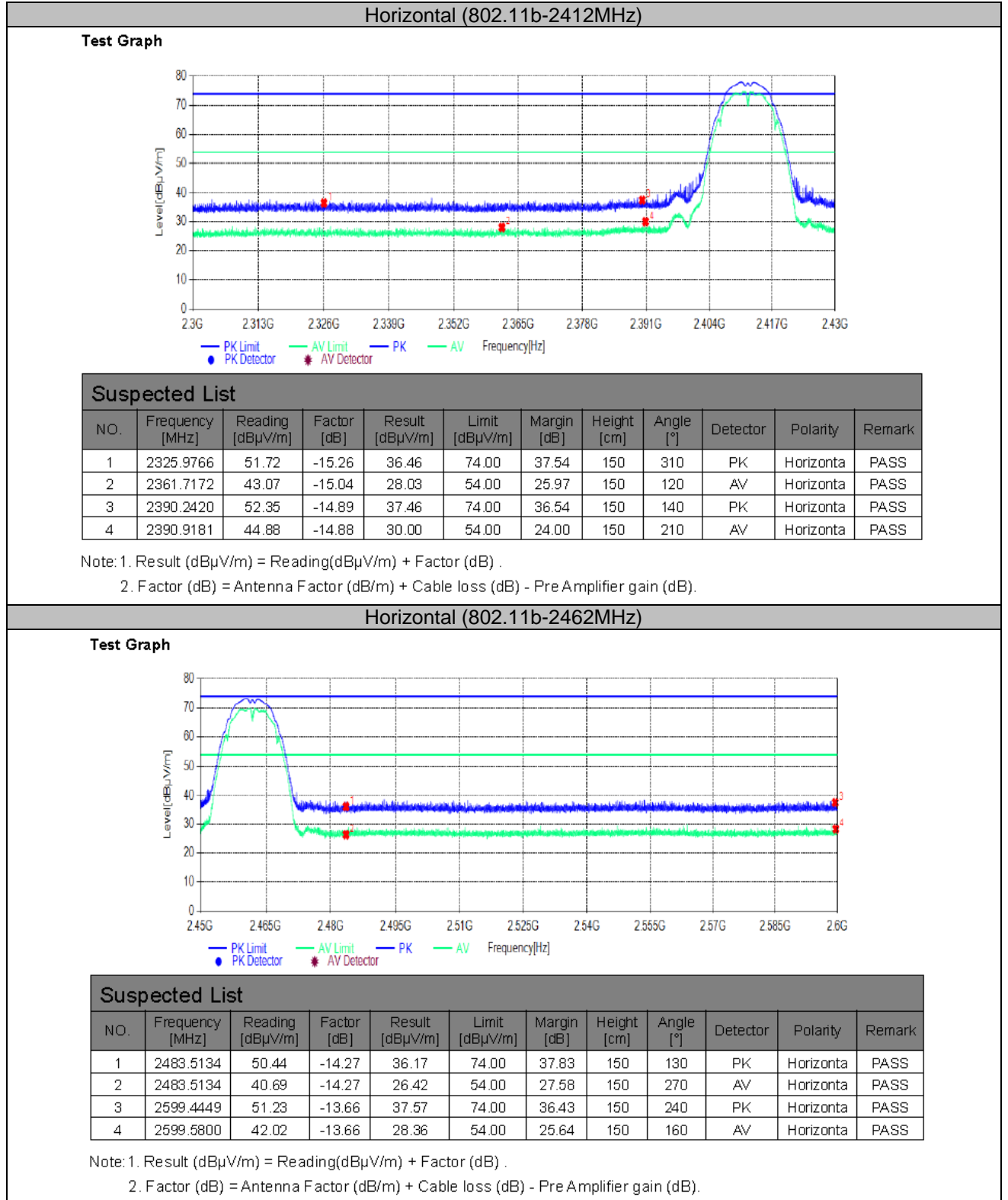
### LIMIT

Below -20dB of the highest emission level in operating band.

Radiated emissions which fall in the restricted bands, as defined in § 15.205(a), must also comply with the radiated emission limits specified in § 15.209(a).

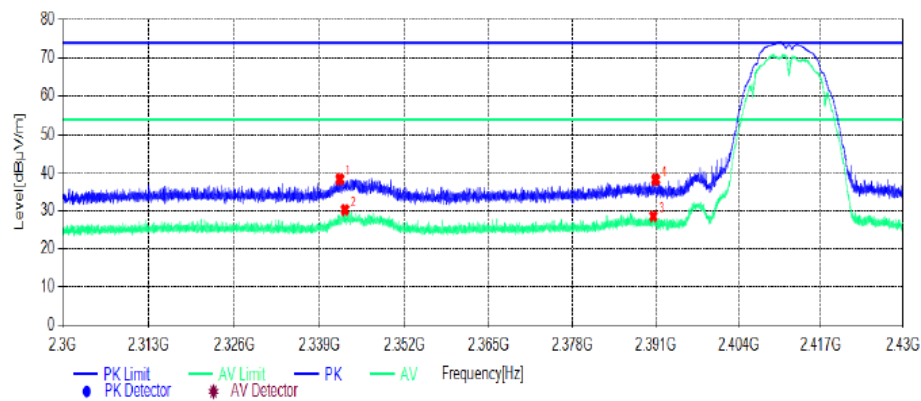
**TEST RESULTS****4.6.1 For Radiated Bandedge Measurement**

Temperature	23.8℃	Humidity	53.7%
Test Engineer	Jenny Zeng	Configurations	IEEE 802.11b/g/n



## Vertical(802.11b-2412MHz)

Test Graph



Suspected List

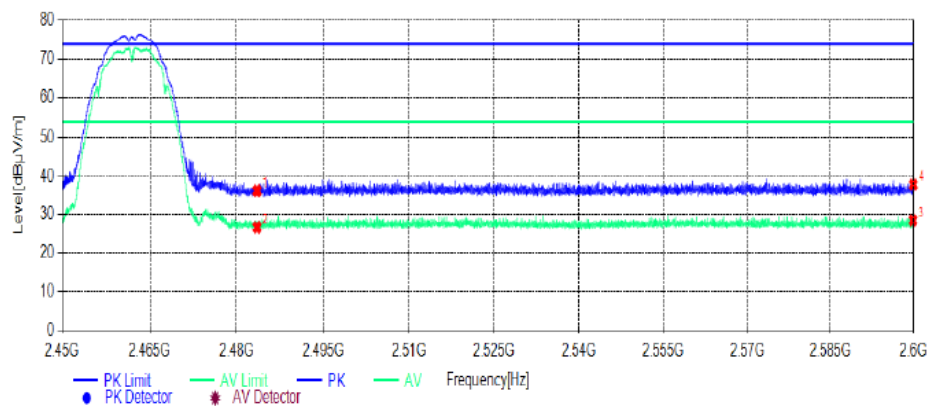
NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector	Polarity	Remark
1	2342.0982	53.56	-15.15	38.41	74.00	35.59	150	220	PK	Vertical	PASS
2	2342.8783	45.44	-15.14	30.30	54.00	23.70	150	150	AV	Vertical	PASS
3	2390.6451	43.48	-14.88	28.60	54.00	25.40	150	190	AV	Vertical	PASS
4	2391.0091	53.17	-14.88	38.29	74.00	35.71	150	230	PK	Vertical	PASS

Note: 1. Result (dBμV/m) = Reading(dBμV/m) + Factor (dB) .

2. Factor (dB) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) - Pre Amplifier gain (dB).

## Vertical(802.11b-2462MHz)

Test Graph



Suspected List

NO.	Frequency [MHz]	Reading [dBμV/m]	Factor [dB]	Result [dBμV/m]	Limit [dBμV/m]	Margin [dB]	Height [cm]	Angle [°]	Detector	Polarity	Remark
1	2483.5134	50.49	-14.27	36.22	74.00	37.78	150	150	PK	Vertical	PASS
2	2483.5134	41.01	-14.27	26.74	54.00	27.26	150	60	AV	Vertical	PASS
3	2599.8800	42.19	-13.67	28.52	54.00	25.48	150	90	AV	Vertical	PASS
4	2599.9400	51.48	-13.67	37.81	74.00	36.19	150	140	PK	Vertical	PASS

Note: 1. Result (dBμV/m) = Reading(dBμV/m) + Factor (dB) .

2. Factor (dB) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable loss (dB) - Pre Amplifier gain (dB).

**NOTE: All the modes have been tested and recorded worst mode in the report.**

**4.6.2 For Conducted Bandedge Measurement**

For reporting purpose only.

Please refer to Appendix A.5.

**4.6.3 For Conducted Spurious Emissions Measurement**

For reporting purpose only.

Please refer to Appendix A.6.

## 4.7. Antenna Requirement

### **Standard Applicable**

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.247 (c), if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### **Antenna Information**

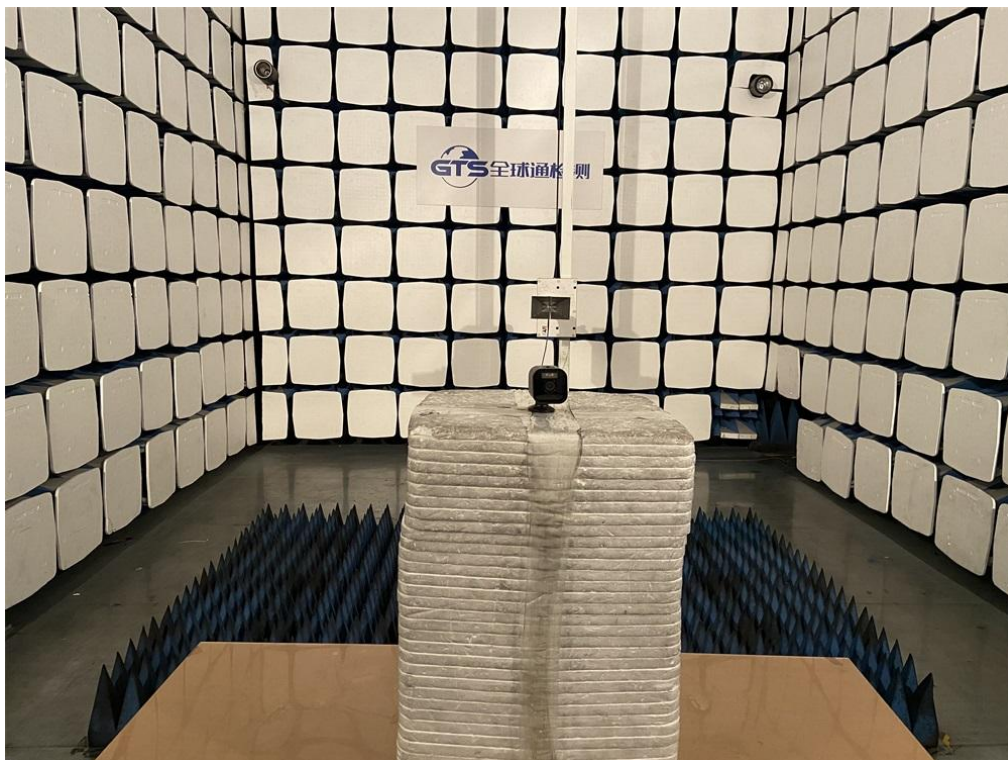
The antenna is on board Antenna, through the buckle stretched out, The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting is 1.94dBi.

Reference to the **Internal photos**.

## 5. TEST SETUP PHOTOS OF THE EUT

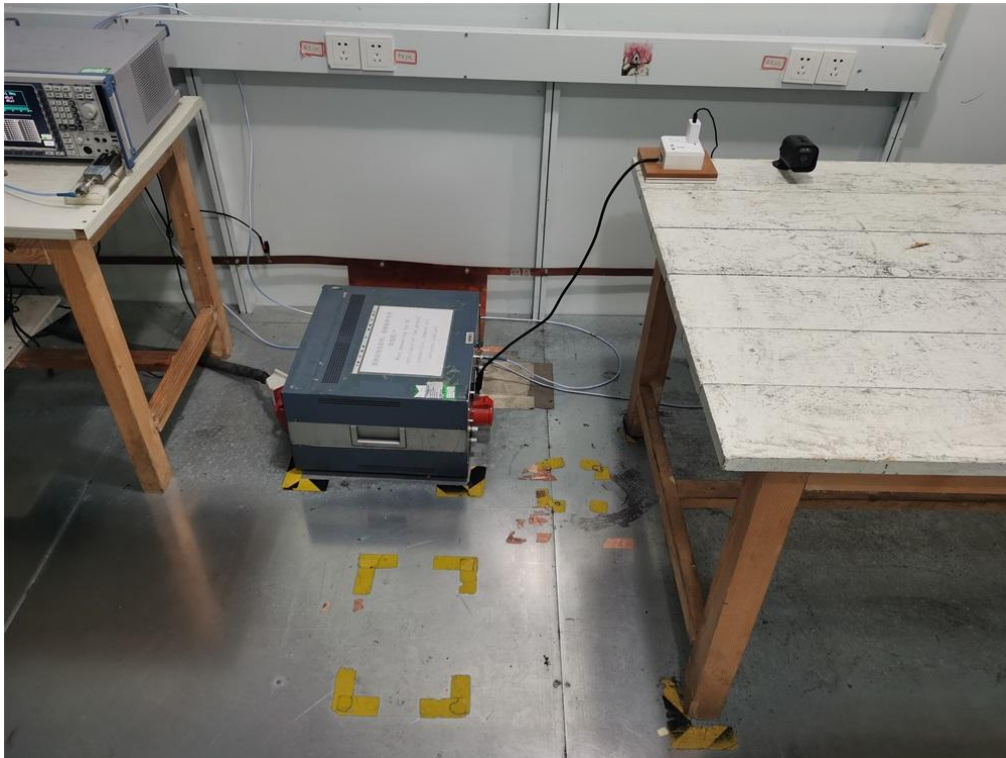
Adapter: TPA-46B050100UU

Radiated Emission





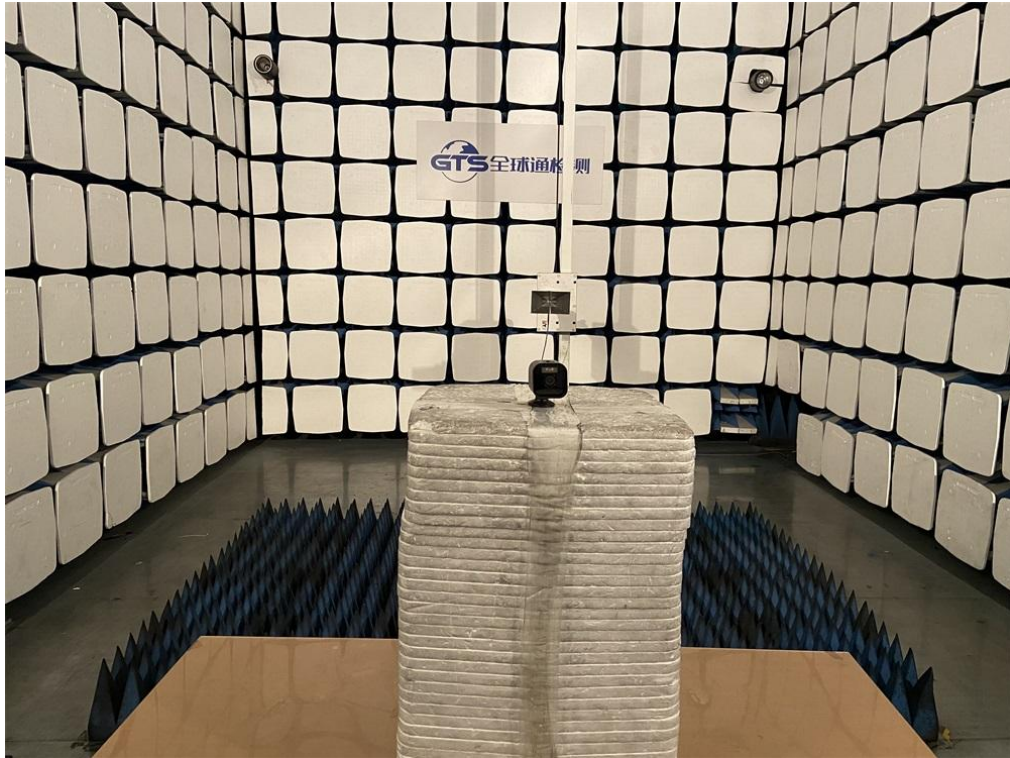
### Conducted Emission



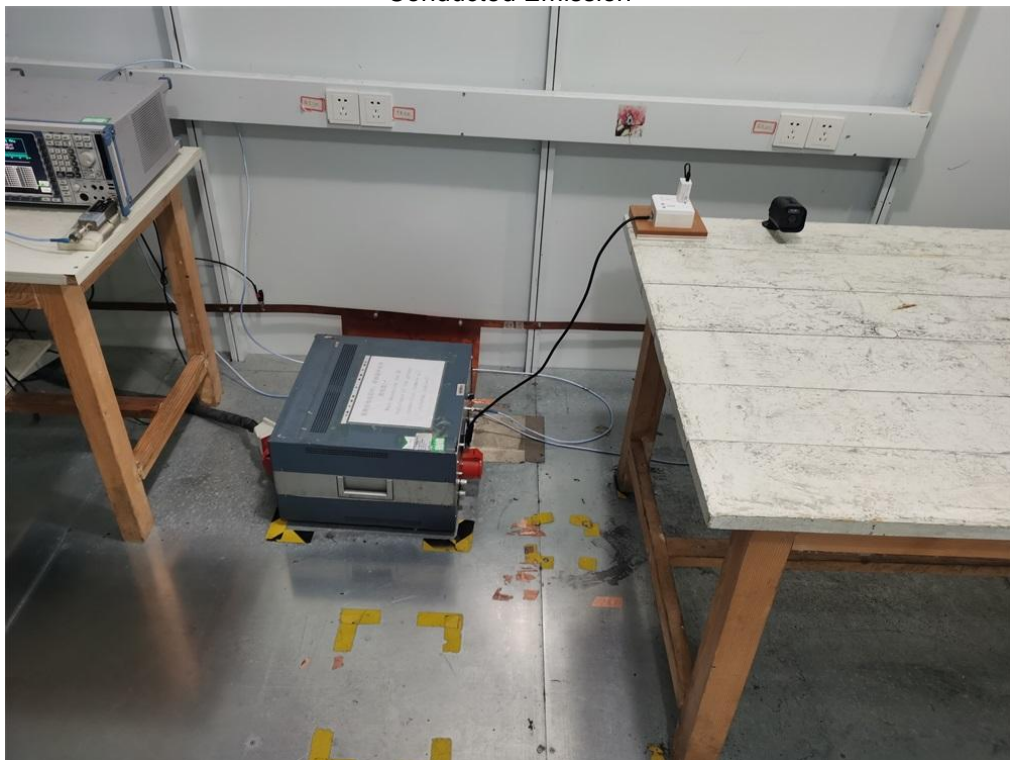
Adapter:DCT07W050100US-C1

### Radiated Emission





Conducted Emission





## 6. EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PHOTOS OF THE EUT



Fig. 1



Fig. 2



Fig. 3



Fig. 4





Fig. 5



Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Fig. 8



Fig. 9

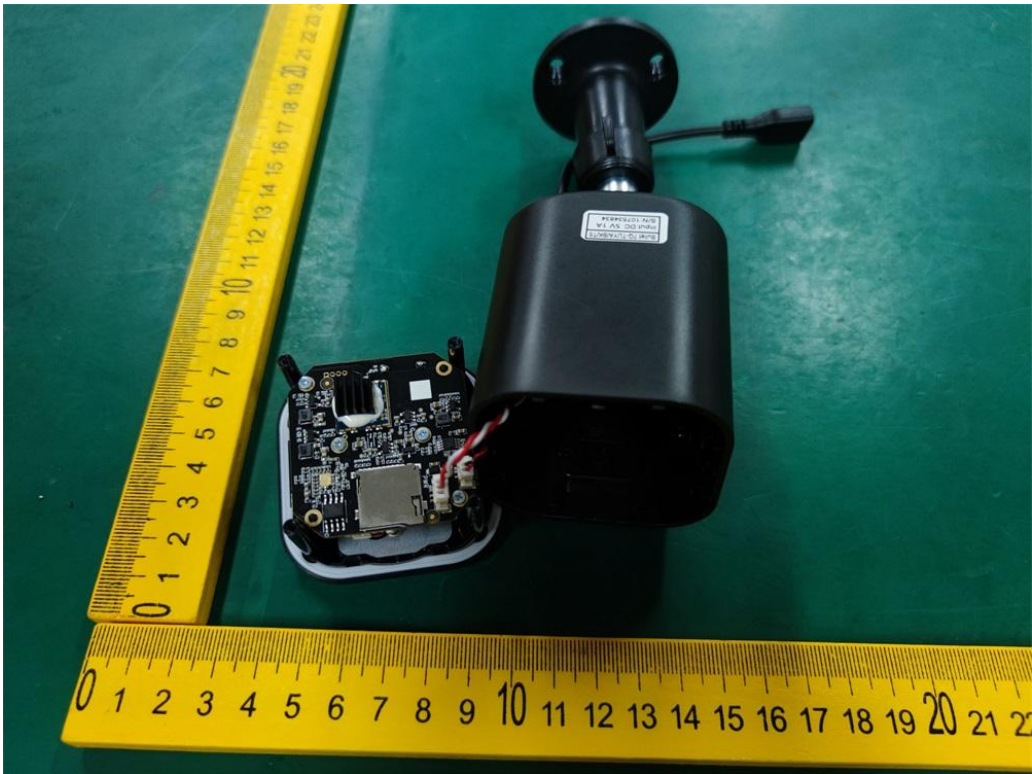


Fig. 10



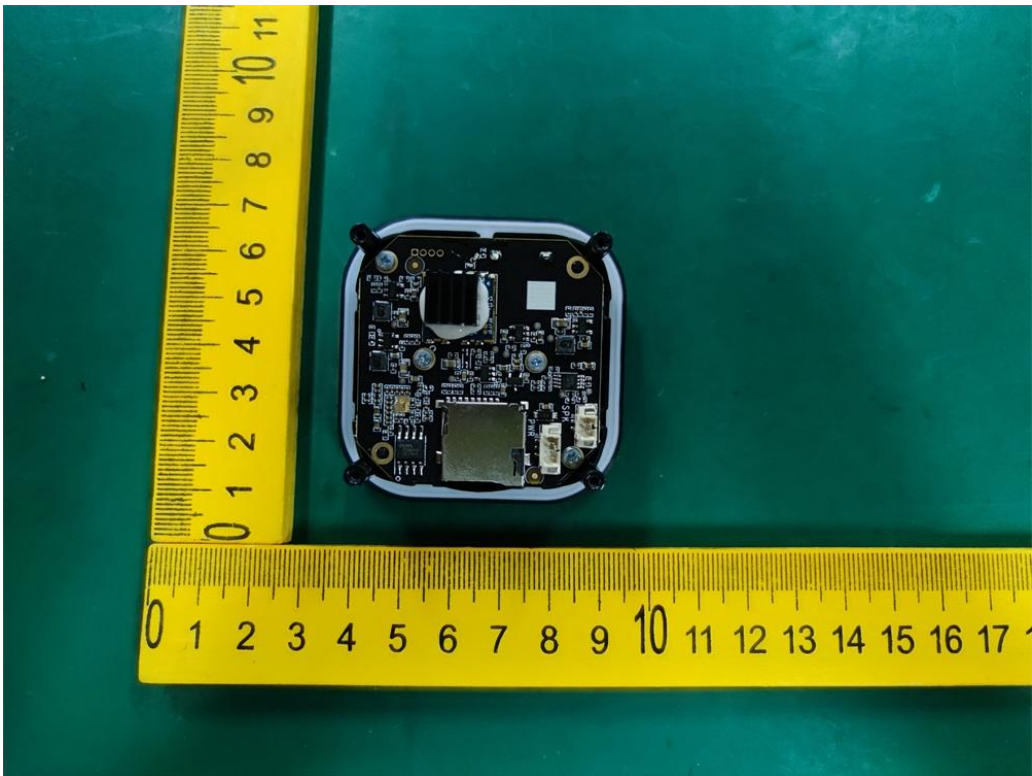


Fig. 11

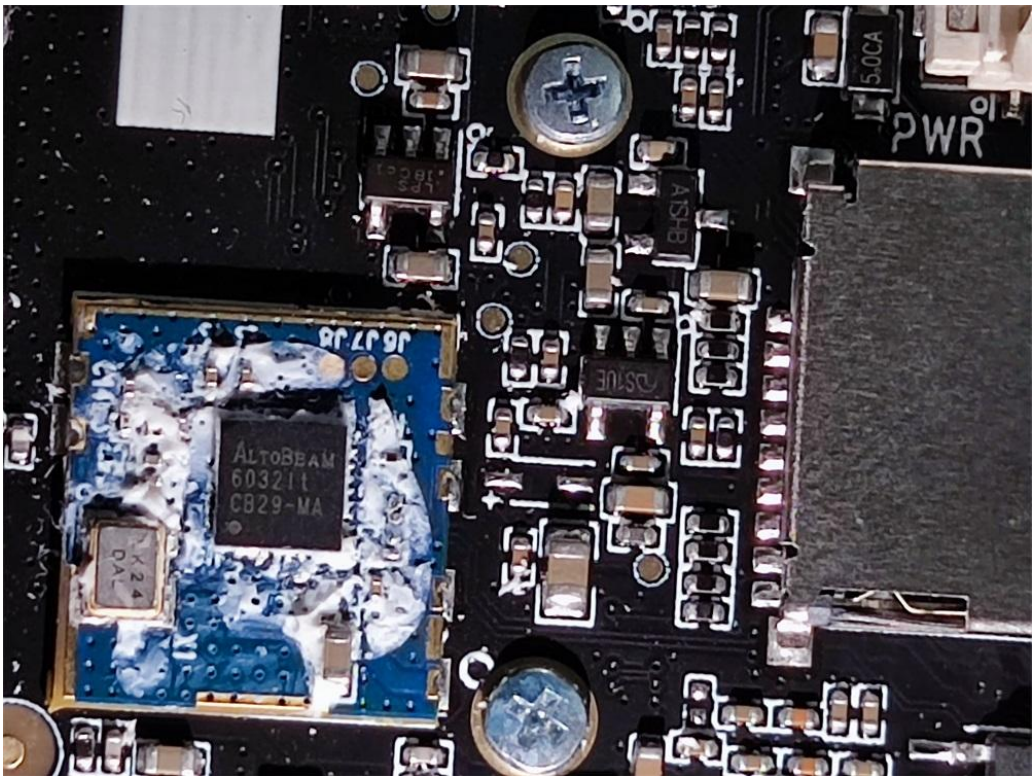


Fig. 12

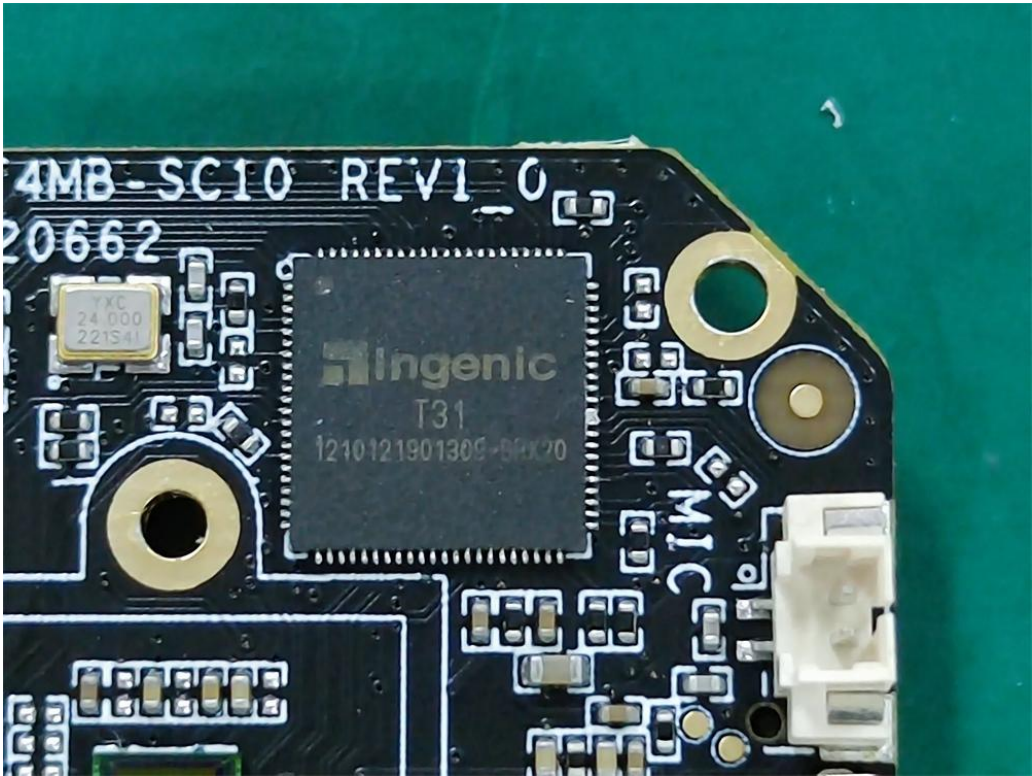


Fig. 13

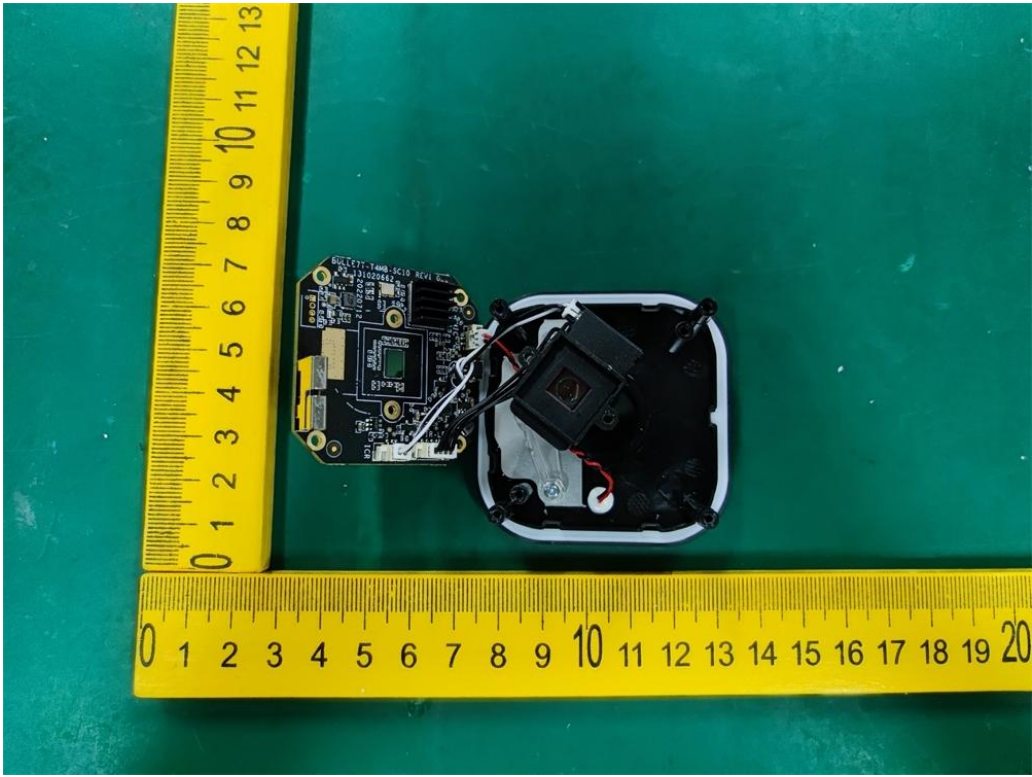


Fig. 14



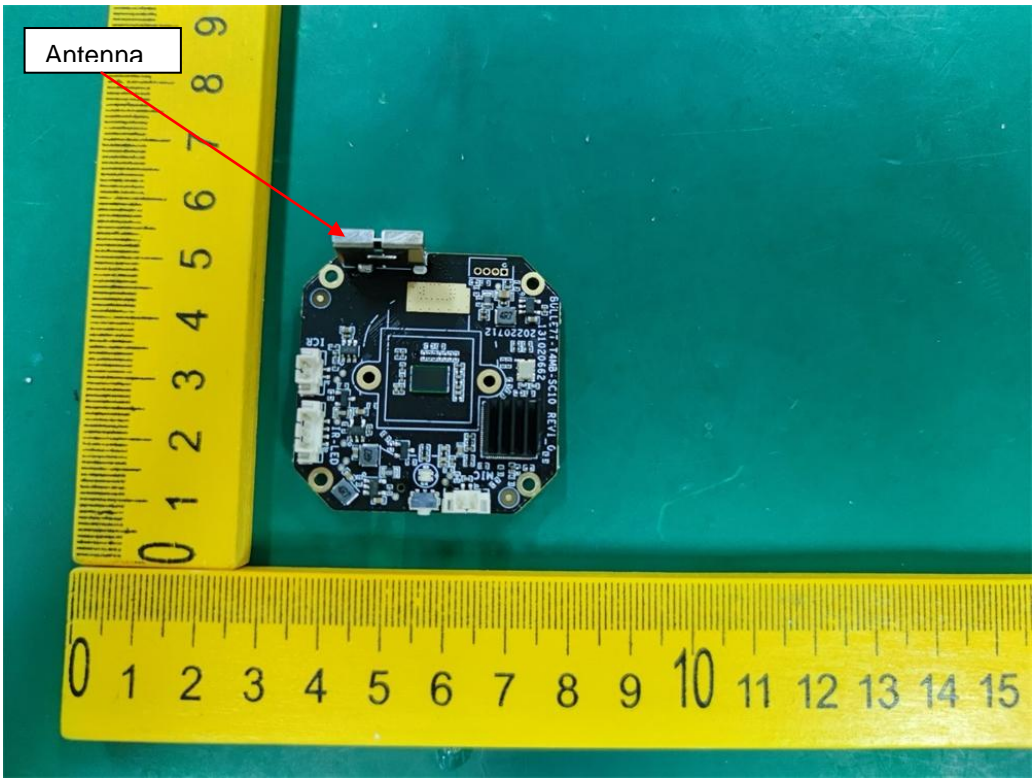


Fig. 15

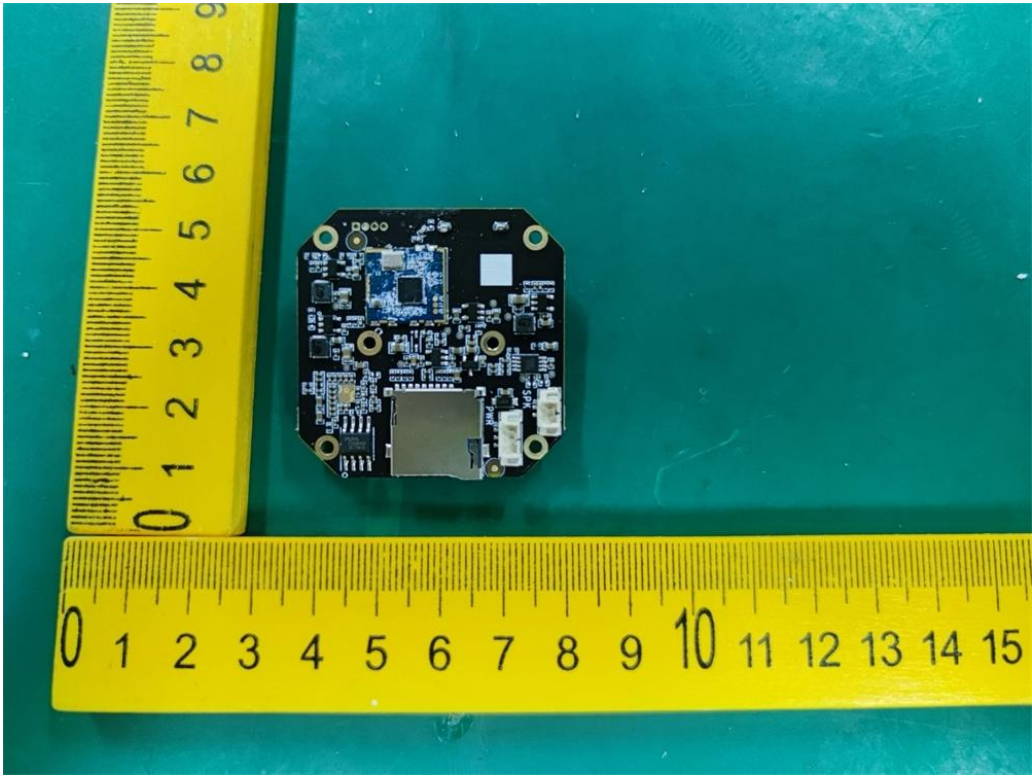


Fig. 16



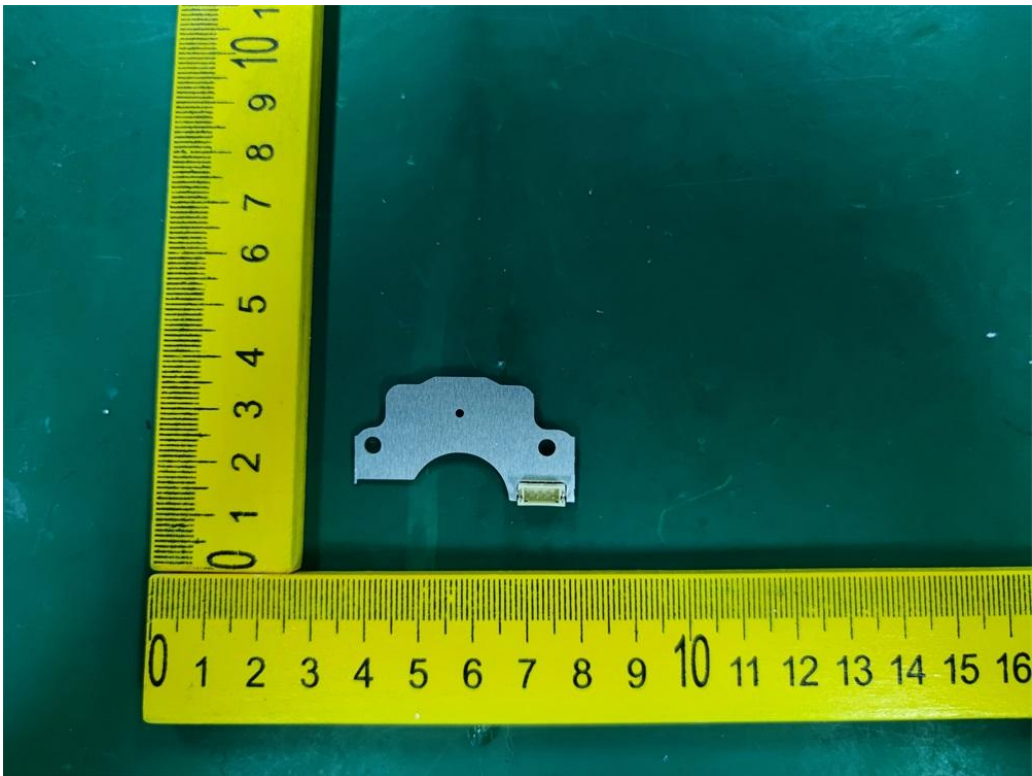


Fig. 17

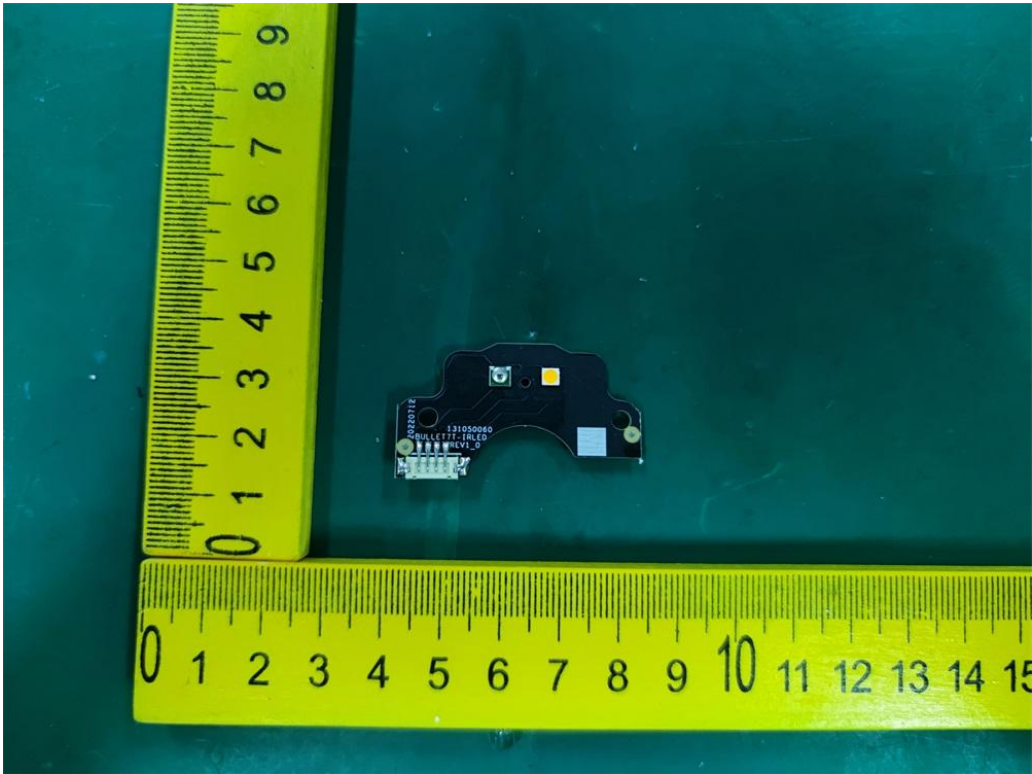


Fig. 18

.....End of Report.....