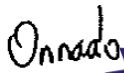




# TEST REPORT

FCC ID..... :	2BN8F-CAMC100	
Test Report No..... :	TCT250408E017	
Date of issue..... :	Apr. 17, 2025	
Testing laboratory .....	SHENZHEN TONGCE TESTING LAB	
Testing location/ address:	2101 & 2201, Zhenchang Factory Renshan Industrial Zone, Fuhai Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518103, People's Republic of China	
Applicant's name..... :	NUMLAKE TECH LIMITED	
Address..... :	UNIT 1505, 15/F WORKINGPORT COMMERCIAL BUILDING 3 HAU FOOK STREET TSIM SHA TSUI HONG KONG, China	
Manufacturer's name ... :	NUMLAKE TECH LIMITED	
Address..... :	UNIT 1505, 15/F WORKINGPORT COMMERCIAL BUILDING 3 HAU FOOK STREET TSIM SHA TSUI HONG KONG, China	
Standard(s) .....	47 CFR FCC Part 15.407 KDB 905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02 KDB 905462 D03 UNII Clients Without Radar Detection New Rules v01r02	
Product Name..... :	Indoor Security Camera	
Trade Mark .....	N/A	
Model/Type reference..... :	C100, C200, C300, C500, C600, C700, C800, C900	
Rating(s)..... :	DC 5V	
Date of receipt of test item .....	Apr. 08, 2025	
Date (s) of performance of test..... :	Apr. 08, 2025 ~ Apr. 17, 2025	
Tested by (+signature) ... :	Onnado YE	
Check by (+signature).... :	Beryl ZHAO	
Approved by (+signature):	Tomsin	

**General disclaimer:**

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## 1. General Product Information

### 1.1. EUT description

Product Name.....:	Indoor Security Camera
Model/Type reference.....:	C100
Sample Number.....:	TCT250408E005-0101
EUT type.....:	Client only device, no radar detection Capability
Operation Frequency .....	Band 2A: 5260 MHz~5320 MHz Band 2C: 5500 MHz~5700 MHz
Channel Separation .....	802.11a: 20MHz 802.11n: 20MHz, 40MHz
Modulation Technology .....	Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing(OFDM)
Antenna Type.....:	FPC Antenna
Antenna Gain.....:	Band 2A: 4.21dBi Band 2C: 3.97dBi
Rating(s).....:	DC 5V
TPC .....	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
Remark.....:	This device selects the operating frequency with randomly in the DFS operation frequency.

Note: The antenna gain listed in this report is provided by applicant, and the test laboratory is not responsible for this parameter.

### 1.2. Model(s) list

No.	Model No.	Tested with
1	C100	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other models	C200, C300, C500, C600, C700, C800, C900	<input type="checkbox"/>

Note: C100 is tested model, other models are derivative models. The models are identical in circuit and PCB layout, only different on the model names. So the test data of C100 can represent the remaining models.

## 2. Test Result Summary

Conformance Test Specifications					
Report Clause	Ref. Std. Clause	Description	Measured	Limit	Result
UNII Detection Bandwidth	7.8.1	DFS: UNII Detection Bandwidth Measurement	N/A	100% of the 99% BW	N/A
Channel Availability Check	7.8.2.1	DFS: Initial Channel Availability Check Time	N/A	CAC $\geq$ 60 sec	N/A
Channel Availability Check	7.8.2.2	DFS: Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time	N/A	Detection Threshold: -62dBm	N/A
Channel Availability Check	7.8.2.3	DFS: Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time	N/A	Detection Threshold: -62dBm	N/A
In-service Monitoring	7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Channel Move Time (CMT)	CMT $\leq$ 10sec	CMT $\leq$ 10sec	Complied
In-service Monitoring	7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Channel Closing Transmission Time (CCTT)	CCTT $\leq$ 60 ms starting at CMT 200ms	CCTT $\leq$ 60 ms starting at CMT 200ms	Complied
In-service Monitoring	7.8.3	DFS: In-Service Monitoring for Non-Occupancy Period (NOP)	NOP $>$ 30 min	NOP $\geq$ 30 min	Complied
Statistical Performance Check	7.8.4	DFS: Statistical Performance Check	Complied	Table 5 - 7 (KDB 905462)	N/A

### 3. General Information

#### 3.1. RF General information

IEEE Std. 802.11	Channel Bandwidth (MHz)
a/n (HT20)	20
n (HT40)	40
802.11a/n uses a combination of OFDM-BPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM modulation.	
Remark1: All test are performed with conducted method.	
Remark2: The device startup time is 65s.	

#### 3.2. Description of Support Units

The EUT has been tested as an independent unit together with other necessary accessories or support units. The following support units or accessories were used to form a representative test configuration during the tests.

Equipment	Model No.	Serial No.	FCC ID	IC ID	Trade Name
Router	GT-AXE11000	M6IAJF201028	MSQ-RTAXJF00	/	ASUS

**Note:**

1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.
3. The master device fixed the test mode and working channel on the background management page, the client device is connected to the wireless network sent by the master device, it takes 120 seconds for the master device to fully boot up, and 8.0 seconds for the client device.

### 3.3. Test Instruments List

DFS				
Name	Model No.	Manufacturer	Date of Cal.	Due Date
vector Signal Generator	N5182A	Agilent	Jun. 27, 2024	Jun. 26, 2025
Spectrum Analyzer	N9020A	Agilent	Jun. 27, 2024	Jun. 26, 2025
Combiner Box	AT890-RFB	Ascentest	/	/

## 4. Facilities and Accreditations

### 4.1. Facilities

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

- FCC - Registration No.: 645098

SHENZHEN TONGCE TESTING LAB

Designation Number: CN1205

The testing lab has been registered and fully described in a report with the (FCC) Federal Communications Commission. The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files.

- IC - Registration No.: 10668A

SHENZHEN TONGCE TESTING LAB

CAB identifier: CN0031

The testing lab has been registered by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada for radio equipment testing.

### 4.2. Location

SHENZHEN TONGCE TESTING LAB

Address: 2101 & 2201, Zhenchang Factory, Renshan Industrial Zone, Fuhai Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518103, People's Republic of China

TEL: +86-755-27673339

### 4.3. Measurement Uncertainty

The reported uncertainty of measurement  $y \pm U$ , where expanded uncertainty  $U$  is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor of  $k=2$ , providing a level of confidence of approximately 95 %.

No.	Item	MU
1	Conducted Emission	$\pm 3.10$ dB
2	RF power, conducted	$\pm 0.12$ dB
3	Spurious emissions, conducted	$\pm 0.11$ dB
4	All emissions, radiated(<1 GHz)	$\pm 4.56$ dB
5	All emissions, radiated(1 GHz - 18 GHz)	$\pm 4.22$ dB
6	All emissions, radiated(18 GHz- 40 GHz)	$\pm 4.36$ dB

## 5. Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) Test Result

### 5.1. General DFS Information

#### 5.1.1. DFS Parameters

Table D.1: DFS requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second periods. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the 99% power bandwidth See Note 3.

Note 1: The instant that the *Channel Move Time* and the *Channel Closing Transmission Time* begins is as follows:

- For the Short pulse radar Test Signals this instant is the end of the *Burst*.
- For the Frequency Hopping radar Test Signal, this instant is the end of the last radar *Burst* generated.
- For the Long Pulse radar Test Signal this instant is the end of the 12 second period defining the radar transmission.

Note 2: The *Channel Closing Transmission Time* is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the *Channel Move Time* plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate *Channel* changes (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

Note 3: During the *U-NII Detection Bandwidth* detection test, radar type 1 is used and for each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90%. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.

Table D.2: Interference threshold values

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see note)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm

Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.

Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.

Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.

Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.



### 5.1.2. Applicability of DFS Requirements Prior to Use of a Channel

Requirement	DFS Operational mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
Uniform Spreading	Yes	Not required	Not required
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

### 5.1.3. Applicability of DFS Requirements during Normal Operation

Requirement	DFS Operational mode		
	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Yes	Not required	Yes

### 5.1.4. Uniform Spreading

Manufacturer Declare the Uniform Spreading
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For the 5250-5350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz bands, the Master device provides, on aggregate, uniform loading of the spectrum across all devices by selecting an operating channel among the available channels using a Gaussian random algorithm.

### 5.1.5. User Access Restrictions

User Access Restrictions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DFS controls (hardware or software) related to radar detection are NOT accessible to the user. Manufacturer statement confirming that information regarding the parameters of the detected Radar Waveforms is not available to the end user.

### 5.1.6. Channel Loading/Data Streaming

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IP Based (Load Based) - stream the test file from the Master to the Client
The client device is link with the master device and plays the WAV audio file from master device to client device. Test file download in NTIA website ( <a href="http://ntiacsd.ntia.doc.gov/dfs/">http://ntiacsd.ntia.doc.gov/dfs/</a> )
The client device is link with the master device and plays the MPEG file (6 1/2 Magic Hours) from master device to client device. Test file download in NTIA website ( <a href="http://ntiacsd.ntia.doc.gov/dfs/">http://ntiacsd.ntia.doc.gov/dfs/</a> )
Alternative streaming e.g., FTP with about 17 to 20% loading and submit proposal to FCC.

☐ Frame Based - stream the test file from the Master to the Client.

fixed talk/listen ratio, set the ratio to 45%/55%

## 5.2. Radar Test Waveform Calibration

### 5.2.1. Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

**Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms**

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Number of Trials
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1
1	1	Test A: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected from the list of 23 PRI values in Table 5a	Roundup $\left\{ \left( \frac{1}{360} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{19 \cdot 10^6}{\text{PRI}_{\mu\text{sec}}} \right) \right\}$	60%	30
		Test B: 15 unique PRI values randomly selected within the range of 518-3066 μsec, with a minimum increment of 1 μsec, excluding PRI values selected in Test A			
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120
<b>Note 1:</b> Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.					

A minimum of 30 unique waveforms are required for each of the short pulse radar types 2 through 4. For short pulse radar type 1, the same waveform is used a minimum of 30 times. If more than 30 waveforms are used for short pulse radar types 2 through 4, then each additional waveform must also be unique and not repeated from the previous waveforms. The aggregate is the average of the percentage of successful detections of short pulse radar types 1-4.

### 5.2.2. Long Pulse Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	ChirpWidth (MHz)	PRI (μsec)	Number of Pulses per Burst	Number of Bursts	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	1-3	8-20	80%	30

Each waveform is defined as follows:

- ◆ The transmission period for the Long Pulse Radar test signal is 12 seconds.
- ◆ There are a total of 8 to 20 Bursts in the 12 second period, with the number of Bursts being randomly chosen. This number is Burst Count.
- ◆ Each Burst consists of 1 to 3 pulses, with the number of pulses being randomly chosen. Each Burst within the 12 second sequence may have a different number of pulses.
- ◆ The pulse width is between 50 and 100 microseconds, with the pulse width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a Burst will have the same pulse width. Pulses in different Bursts may have different pulse widths.
- ◆ Each pulse has a linear FM chirp between 5 and 20 MHz, with the chirp width being randomly chosen. Each pulse within a Burst will have the same chirp width. Pulses in different Bursts may have different chirp widths. The chirp is centered on the pulse. For example, with a radar frequency of 5300 MHz and a 20 MHz chirped signal, the chirp starts at 5290 MHz and ends at 5310 MHz.
- ◆ If more than one pulse is present in a Burst, the time between the pulses will be between 1000 and 2000 microseconds, with the time being randomly chosen. If three pulses are present in a Burst, the time between the first and second pulses is chosen independently of the time between the second and third pulses.
- ◆ The 12 second transmission period is divided into even intervals. The number of intervals is equal to Burst\_Count. Each interval is of length  $(12,000,000 / \text{Burst\_Count})$  microseconds. Each interval contains one Burst. The start time for the Burst, relative to the beginning of the interval, is between 1 and  $[(12,000,000 / \text{Burst\_Count}) - (\text{Total Burst Length}) + (\text{One Random PRI Interval})]$  microseconds, with the start time being randomly chosen. The step interval for the start time is 1 microsecond. The start time for each Burst is chosen independently.

### 5.2.3. Frequency Hopping Radar Test Waveform

Radar Type	Pulse Width (μsec)	PRI (μsec)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Hopping Sequence Length (ms)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
6	1	333	9	0.333	300	70%	30

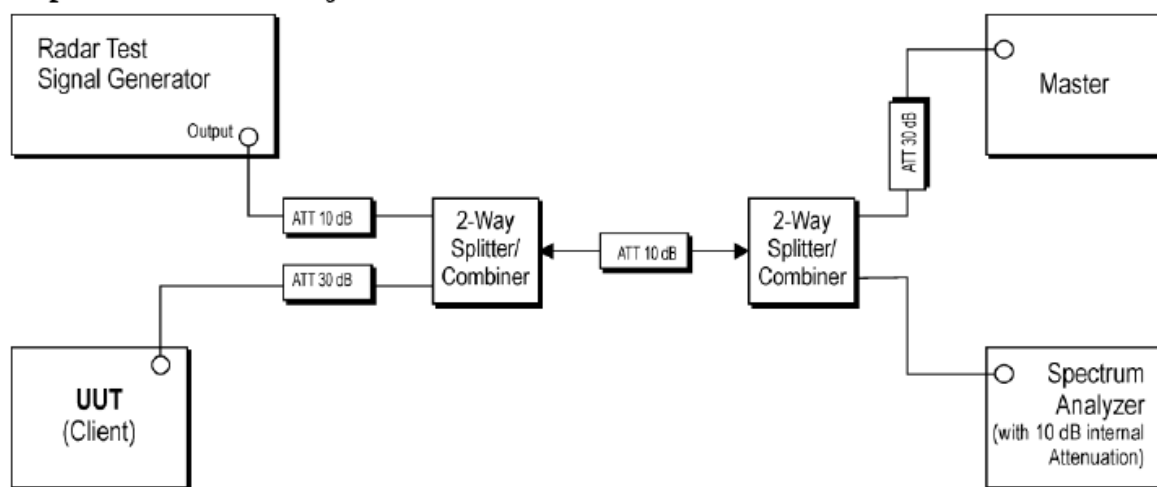
The FCC Type 6 waveform uses a static waveform with 100 bursts in the instruments ARB. In addition, the RF list mode is operated with a list containing 100 frequencies from a randomly generated list and it had be ensured that at least one of the random frequencies falls into the UNII Detection Bandwidth of the DUT. Each burst from the waveform file initiates a trigger pulse at the beginning that switches the RF list from one item to the next one.

### 5.2.4. DFS Threshold Level

DFS Threshold Level	
DFS Threshold level: -62 dBm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> at the antenna connector
	<input type="checkbox"/> in front of the antenna
The Interference <b>Radar Detection Threshold Level</b> is -62 dBm. That had been taken into account the output power range and antenna gain.	

## 5.2.5. Test Set up

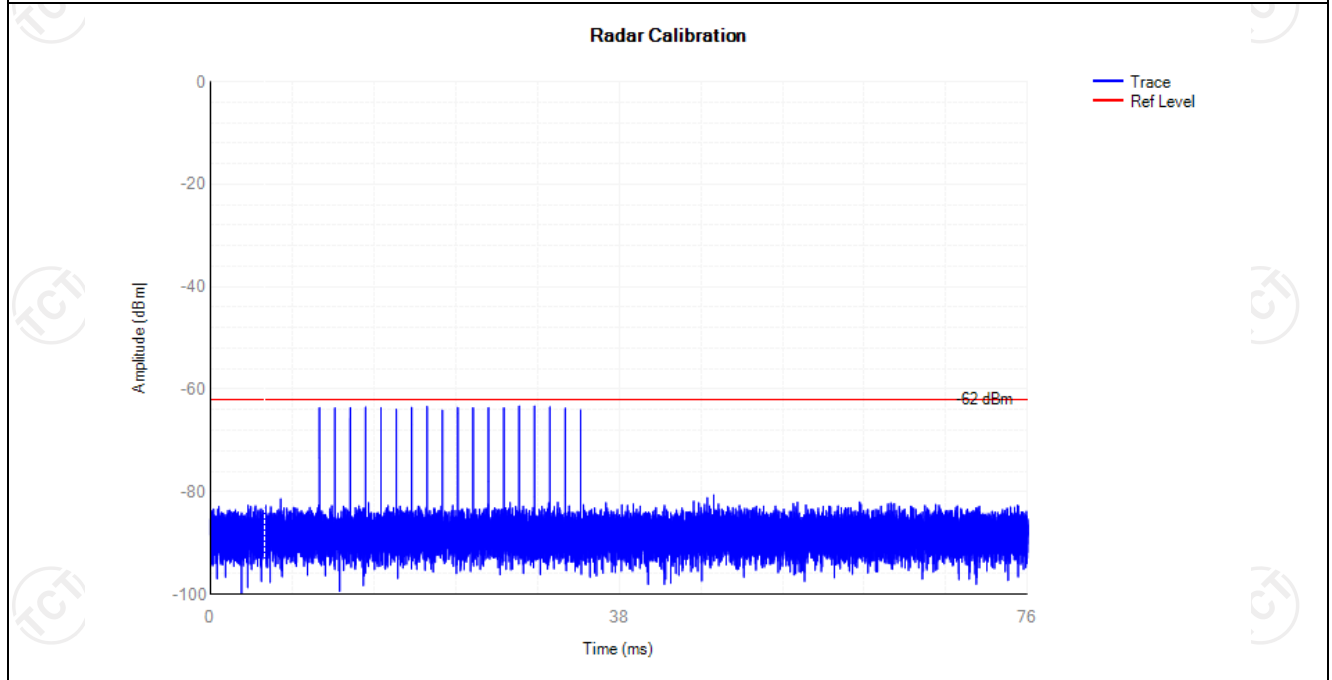
### Setup for Client with injection at the Master



### Calibration Plots

DFS signal: -62dBm

Radar # 0 DFS detection threshold level



### 5.3. UNII Detection Bandwidth

#### 5.3.1. UNII Detection Bandwidth Limit

Channel Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	UNII Detection Bandwidth (MHz)
20	N/A	N/A
40	N/A	N/A

UNII Detection Bandwidth is minimum 100% of the 99% power bandwidth. A single radar Burst is generated for a minimum of 10 trials, and the response of the UUT is noted. The UUT must detect the Radar Waveform 90% or more of the time.

#### 5.3.2. Measuring Instruments

Refer a test equipment and calibration data table in this test report.

#### 5.3.3. Test Procedures

Test Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refer as KDB905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02, clause 7.8.1 for UNII Detection Bandwidth test. During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 1 is used and for each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic. The EUT is set up as a standalone device (no associated Client and no traffic). The radar frequency is increased in 1 MHz steps, repeating the above test sequence, until the detection rate falls below 90%. The highest frequency at which detection is greater than or equal to 90% is denoted as FH. The radar frequency is decreased in 1 MHz steps, repeating the above test sequence, until the detection rate falls below 90%. The lowest frequency at which detection is greater than or equal to 90% is denoted as FL. UNII Detection Bandwidth = FH -FL

**Test result: Not required**



## 5.4. Channel Availability Check (CAC)

### 5.4.1. Channel Availability Check Limit

Channel Availability Check Limit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The EUT shall perform a Channel Availability Check to ensure that there is no radar operating on the channel. After power-up sequence, receive at least 1 minute (60 sec) on the intended operating frequency.

### 5.4.2. Measuring Instruments

Refer a test equipment and calibration data table in this test report

### 5.4.3. Test Procedures

Test Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refer as KDB905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02, clause 7.8.2.1 for Initial Channel Availability Check Time. The EUT does not emit beacon, control, or data signals on the test Channel until the power-up sequence has been completed and the UNII device checks for Radar Waveforms for one minute on the test Channel. This test does not use any Radar Waveforms.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refer as FCC 06-96 Appendix, clause 7.8.2.2 for Radar Burst at the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time. To verify successful radar detection on the selected Channel during a period equal to the Beginning of the Channel Availability Check Time.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refer as FCC 06-96 Appendix, clause 7.8.2.3 for Radar Burst at the End of the Channel Availability Check Time. To verify successful radar detection on the selected Channel during a period equal to the End of the Channel Availability Check Time.

**Test result: Not required**

## 5.5. In-service Monitoring

### 5.5.1. In-service Monitoring Limit

In-service Monitoring Limit	
Channel Move Time	10 sec
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 ms + an aggregate of 60 ms over remaining 10 sec periods.
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes

### 5.5.2. Measuring Instruments

Refer a test equipment and calibration data table in this test report

### 5.5.3. Test Procedures

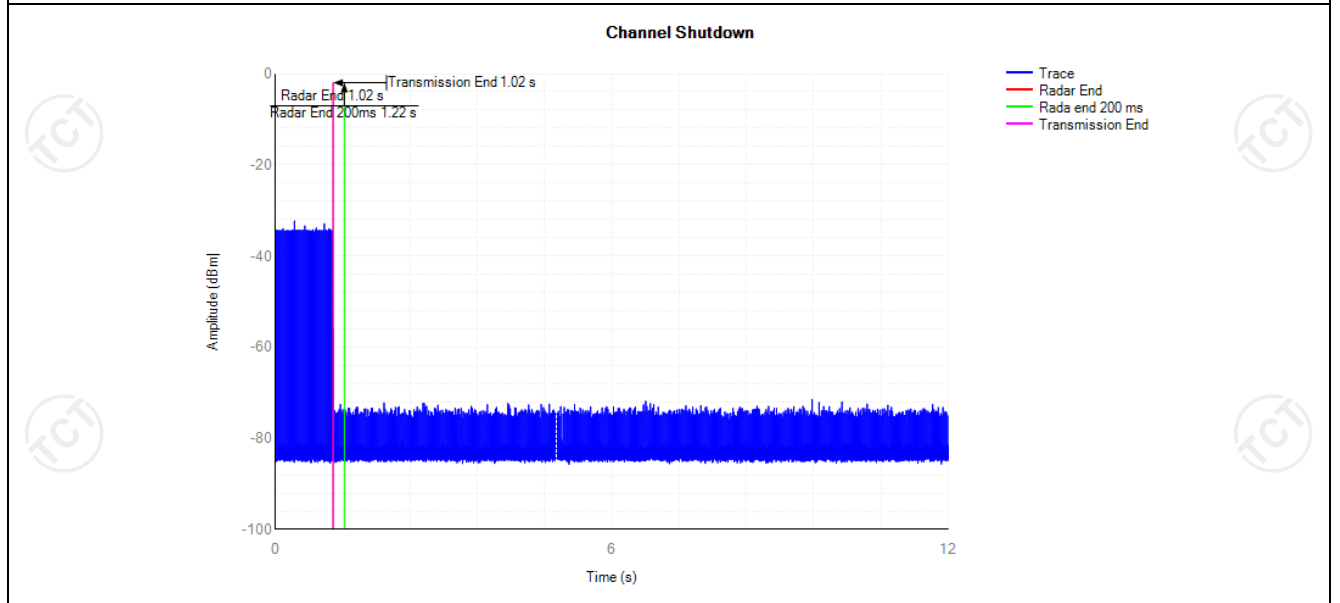
Test Method
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refer as KDB905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02, clause 7.8.3 verified during In-Service Monitoring; Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time. Client Device will associate with the EUT. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Channel Move Time). Compare the Channel Move Time and Channel Closing Transmission Time limits.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refer as KDB905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02, clause 8.3 verified during In-Service Monitoring; Channel Closing Transmission Time, Channel Move Time. One 10 sec plot needs to be reported for the Short Pulse Radar Types 1-4 and one for the Long Pulse Radar Type in a 22 sec plot. And zoom-in a 600 ms plot verified channel closing time for the aggregate transmission time starting from 200ms after the end of the radar signal to the completion of the channel move.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refer as KDB905462 D02 UNII DFS Compliance Procedures New Rules v02, clause 7.8.3 verified during In-Service Monitoring; Non-Occupancy Period. Client Device will associate with the EUT. Observe the transmissions of the EUT at the end of the radar Burst on the Operating Channel for duration greater than 10 seconds. Measure and record the transmissions from the EUT during the observation time (Non-Occupancy Period). Compare the Non-Occupancy Period limits.

### 5.5.4. Test Result of In-service Monitoring

**Channel Closing Transmission Time and Channel Move Time Result**

Modulation Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel Move Time (s)	Limit Channel Move Time (s)	Close Transmission Time (s)	Limit Close Transmission Time (s)	Close Transmission Time after 200ms(s)	Limit Close Transmission Time after 200ms (s)	Verdict
n40	5270	0	10	0	0.26	0	0.06	Pass

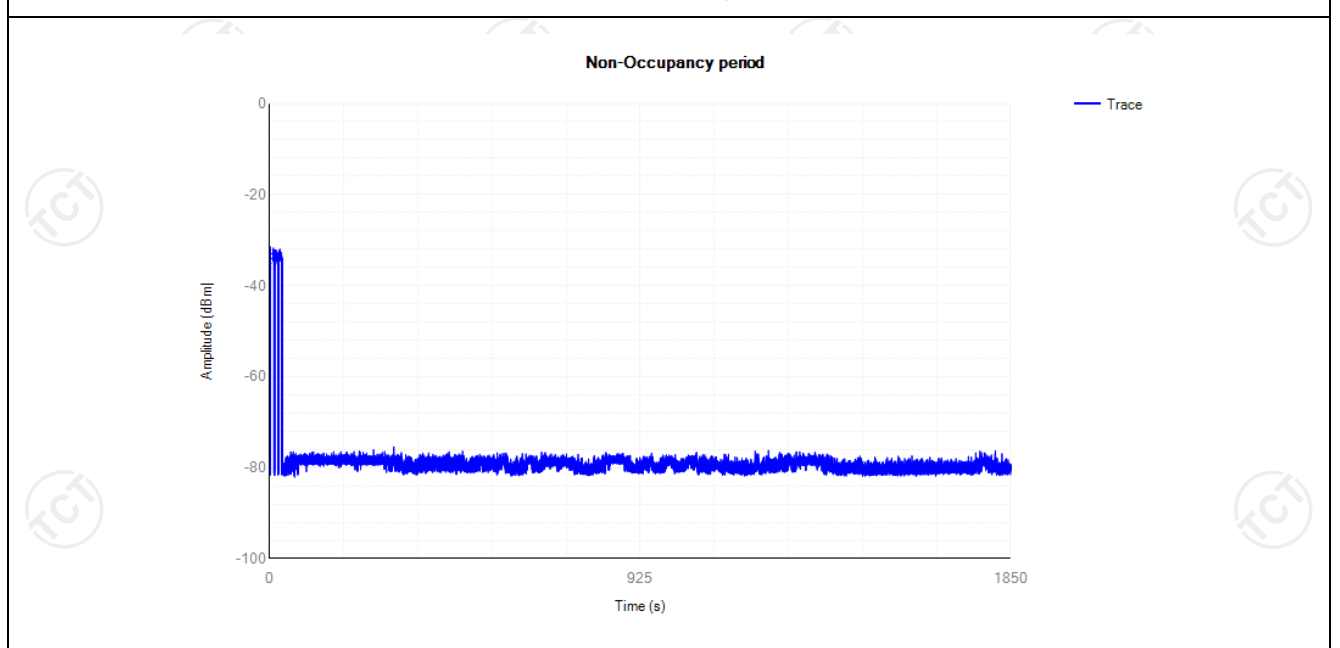
**12 sec Timing Plot**



**Non-Occupancy Period Result**

Modulation Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Non-Occupancy Period		
		Measured	Limit	Verdict
n40	5270	>30min	30min	PASS

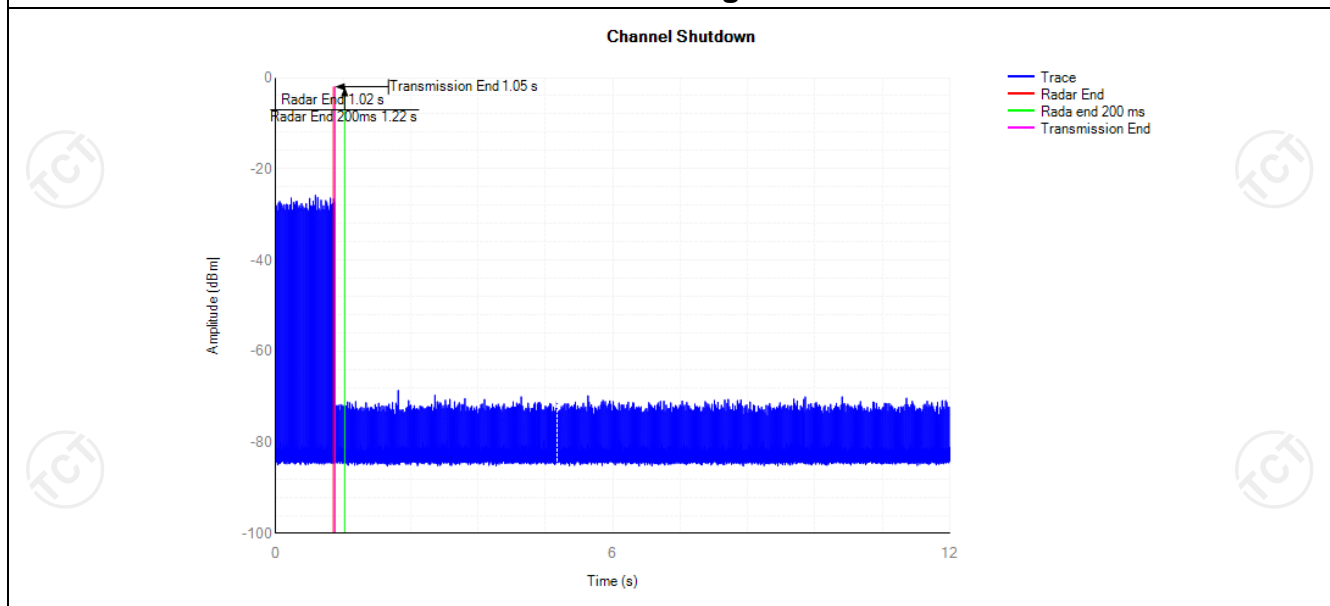
**1850 sec Timing Plot**



## Channel Closing Transmission Time and Channel Move Time Result

Modulation Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Channel Move Time (s)	Limit Channel Move Time (s)	Close Transmission Time (s)	Limit Close Transmission Time (s)	Close Transmission Time after 200ms(s)	Limit Close Transmission Time after 200ms (s)	Verdict
n40	5510	0.027	10	0.002	0.26	0	0.06	Pass

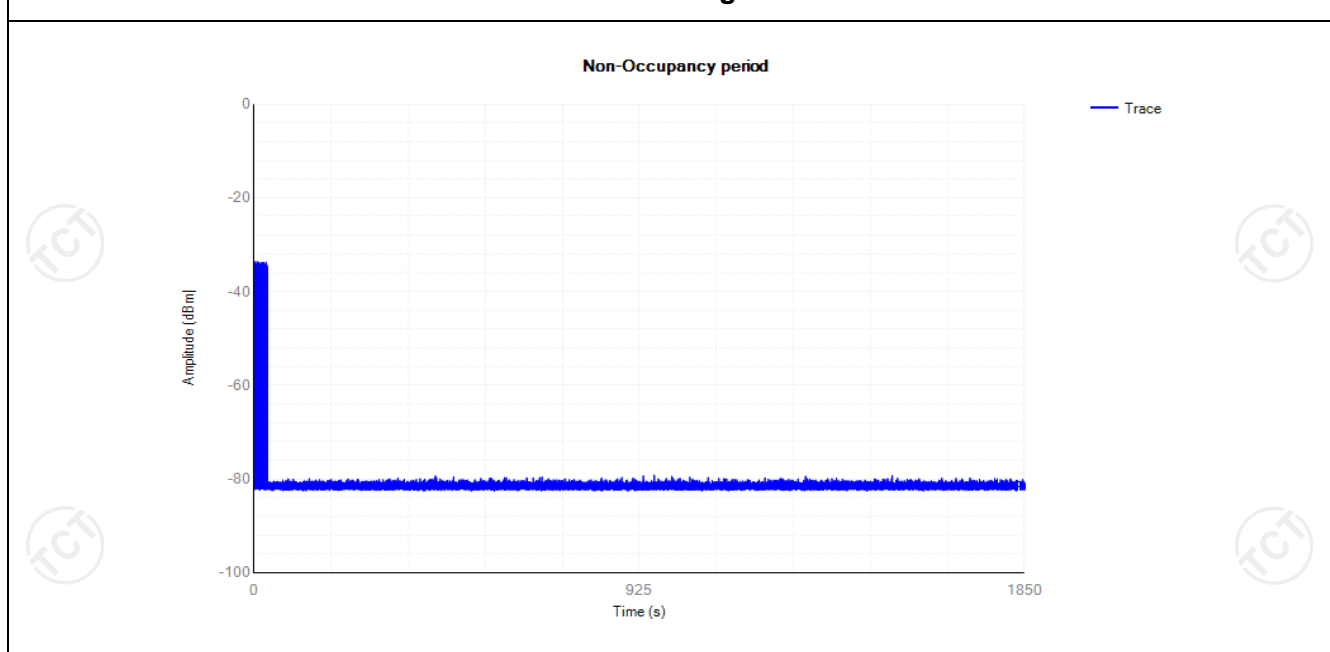
## 12 sec Timing Plot



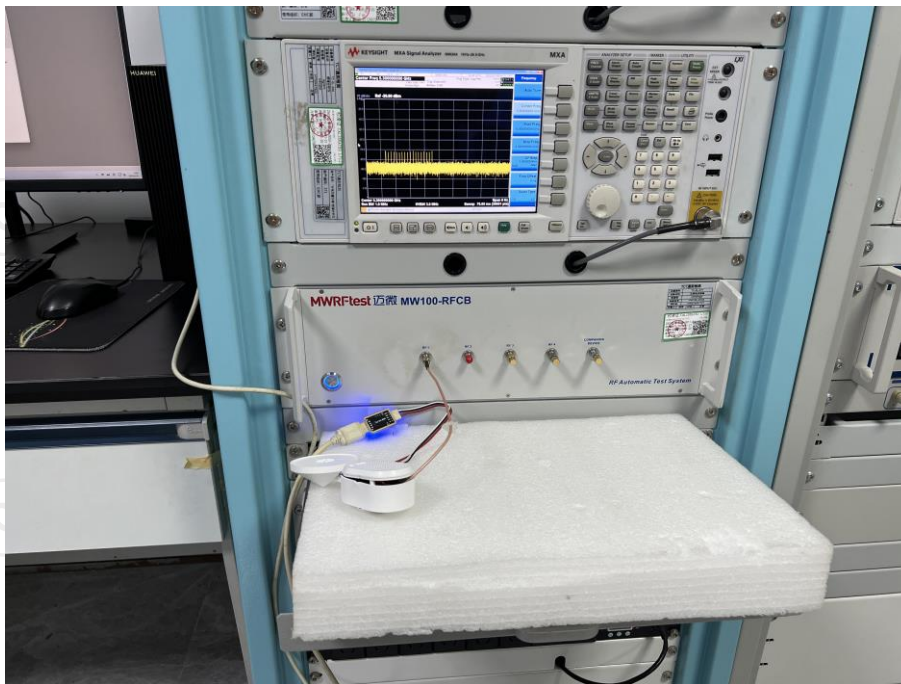
## Non-Occupancy Period Result

Modulation Mode	Freq. (MHz)	Non-Occupancy Period		
		Measured	Limit	Verdict
n40	5510	>30min	30min	PASS

## 1850 sec Timing Plot



## Appendix A: Photographs of Test Setup



**\*\*\*\*\*END OF REPORT\*\*\*\*\***