



TEST REPORT

Applicant:	Hangzhou Meari Technology Co., Ltd.	

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

FCC ID: 2AG7C-BULLET4

Product Name: IP CAMERA

Model Number: Bullet 4S, Bullet 4T, Bullet 4Q, Bullet 4TK, Bullet 4SK, Bullet 3S, Bullet 3T, 46237.040A Standard(s): 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart C(15.247) ANSI C63.10-2013 KDB 558074 D01 15.247 Meas Guidance v05r02

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan)

Report Number: CR21110047-00

Date Of Issue: 2021-11-29

Reviewed By: Sun Zhong

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Title: Manager

Test Laboratory: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) No. 113, Pingkang Road, Dalang Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China Tel: +86-769-82016888

Test Facility

The Test site used by China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) to collect test data is located on the No. 113, Pingkang Road, Dalang Town, Dongguan, Guangdong, China.

The lab has been recognized as the FCC accredited lab under the KDB 974614 D01 and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database, FCC Registration No. : 442868, the FCC Designation No. : CN1314.

The lab has been recognized by Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada to test to Canadian radio equipment requirements, the CAB identifier: CN0123.

Declarations

China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) is not responsible for the authenticity of any test data provided by the applicant. Data included from the applicant that may affect test results are marked with a triangle symbol "▲". Customer model name, addresses, names, trademarks etc. are not considered data.

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	IP CAMERA	
EUT Model:	Bullet 4S,	
Multiple Model:	Bullet 4T, Bullet 4Q, Bullet 4TK, Bullet 4SK, Bullet 3S, Bullet 3T, 46237.040A	
Operation Frequency:	2412-2462 MHz(802.11b/g/n ht20), 2422-2452 MHz(802.11n ht40)	
Maximum Peak Output Power (Conducted):	20.02 dBm(802.11b/g/n)	
Modulation Type:	DSSS, OFDM(802.11b/g/n)	
Rated Input Voltage: DC 12V from adapter		
Serial Number: CR21110047-RF-S1		
EUT Received Date:	2021.11.10	
EUT Received Status: Good		
Note: The Multiple models are identical with Test model, please refer to the declaration letter for more detail, which was provided by manufacturer.		

Operation Frequency Detail:

For 802.11b/g/n ht20:

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

Per section 15.31(m), the lowest frequency, middle frequency, and highest frequency were performed the test as below:

Test Channel	Frequency (MHz)
Lowest	2412
Middle	2437
Highest	2462

For 802.11n ht40:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
3	2422	7	2442
4	2427	8	2447
5	2432	9	2452
6	2437	/	/

Per section 15.31(m), the lowest frequency, middle frequency, and highest frequency were performed the test as below:

Test Channel	Frequency (MHz)
Lowest	2422
Middle	2437
Highest	2452

Antenna Information Detail▲:

Antenna Manufacturer	Antenna Type	input impedance (Ohm)	Antenna Gain /Frequency Range	§15.203 Requirement
Hangzhou Meari Technology Co., Ltd.	Omni	50	3 dBi/2.4~2.5GHz	Compliance
The Method of \$15,203 Compliance:				

The Method of §15.203 Compliance:

Antenna must be permanently attached to the unit.

Antenna must use a unique type of connector to attach to the EUT.

Unit must be professionally installed, and installer shall be responsible for verifying that the correct antenna is employed with the unit.

Accessory Information:

Accessory Description	Manufacturer	Model	Parameters
Adapter	Zhuzhou Dachuan Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	DCT12W120100US- A0	Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz 0.3A MAX Output: 12.0V 1.0A

1.2 Description of Test Configuration

1.2.1 EUT Operation Condition:

For 802.11b/g/n:

EUT Operation Mode:		The system was configured for testing in Engineering Mode, which was provided by the manufacturer.		
Equi	pment Modifications:	No		
EU	JT Exercise Software:	SecureCRT		
The software " SecureCRT "was provided by manufacturer. The maximum power was configured as below, that was provided by the manufacturer ▲:			s configured as	
Test Modes	Data Rate	Power Level Setting		
Test Wodes	Data Kate	Lowest Channel	Middle Channel	Highest Channel
802.11b	1Mbps	default	default	default
802.11g	6Mbps	default	default	default
802.11n ht20	MCS0	default	default	default
802.11n ht40	MCS0	default default default		
The above are the worst-case data rates, which are determined for each mode based upon investigations by measuring the average power and PSD across all data rates, bandwidths, and modulations.				

1.2.2 Support Equipment List and Details

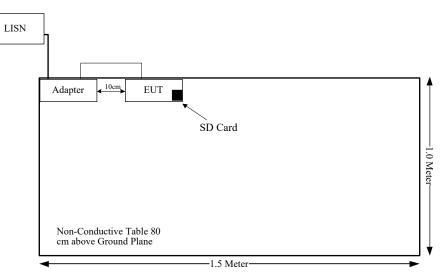
Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
Sandisk	SD card	32G	72810VCP912S

1.2.3 Support Cable List and Details

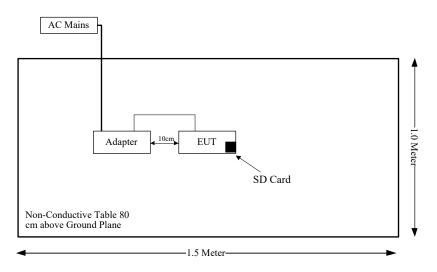
Cable Description	Shielding Type	Ferrite Core	Length (m)	From Port	То
AC power cable	No	No	1	Adapter	LISN/AC Mains
DC power cable	No	No	3	EUT	Adapter

1.2.4 Block Diagram of Test Setup

AC line conducted emissions:



Spurious Emissions:



1.3 Measurement Uncertainty

Otherwise required by the applicant or Product Regulations, Decision Rule in this report did not consider the uncertainty. The extended uncertainty given in this report is obtained by combining the standard uncertainty times the coverage factor K with the 95% confidence interval.

Parameter	Measurement Uncertainty		
Occupied Channel Bandwidth	$\pm 5\%$		
RF output power, conducted	±0.61dB		
Power Spectral Density, conducted	±0.61 dB		
Unwanted Emissions, radiated	30M~200MHz: 4.15 dB,200M~1GHz: 5.61 dB,1G~6GHz: 5.14 dB,		
Oliwanted Emissions, fadiated	6G~18GHz: 5.93 dB,18G~26.5G:5.47 dB,26.5G~40G:5.63 dB		
Unwanted Emissions, conducted	±1.26 dB		
Temperature	±1°C		
Humidity	$\pm 5\%$		
DC and low frequency voltages	$\pm 0.4\%$		
Duty Cycle	1%		
AC Power Lines Conducted Emission	2.8 dB (150 kHz to 30 MHz)		

2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Standard(s) Section	Test Items	Result
§15.207(a)	AC line conducted emissions	Compliance
§15.205, §15.209, §15.247(d)	Spurious Emissions	Compliance*
§15.247 (a)(2)	6 dB Bandwidth	Compliance*
§15.247(b)(3)	Maximum Conducted Output Power	Compliance*
§15.247(d)	100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge	Compliance*
§15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	Compliance*
§15.203	Antenna Requirement	Compliance
§15.247 (i) & §1.1310 & §2.1091	Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	Compliance

Note:

Compliance*:

The device was changed based on the certified device, FCC ID: 2AG7C-BULLET4, the changes as below:

1. Add model name(Bullet 4T,Bullet 4Q,Bullet 4TK,Bullet 4SK,Bullet 3S,Bullet 3T,46237.040A).

2. Add MCU(AK330).

3. The SD interface changed its direction from horizontal to vertical.

4. The adjusted components are to match the additional 1.15V circuit of the main control.

5. Delete the adapter which model name is KA1201A-1201000US.

The changes are not affect the test result of RF conducted tests and Radiation above 1GHz test. Therefore, the AC Line conducted test, Radiation Below 1GHz test were performed. The data not affect please refer to the original FCC ID report: RSHA200831001-00B, issued by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Kunshan).

3. REQUIREMENTS AND TEST PROCEDURES

3.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions

3.1.1 Applicable Standard

FCC§15.207(a).

(a) Except as shown in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, for an intentional radiator that is designed to be connected to the public utility (AC) power line, the radio frequency voltage that is conducted back onto the AC power line on any frequency or frequencies, within the band 150 kHz to 30 MHz, shall not exceed the limits in the following table, as measured using a 50 μ H/50 ohms line impedance stabilization network (LISN). Compliance with the provisions of this paragraph shall be based on the measurement of the radio frequency voltage between each power line and ground at the power terminal. The lower limit applies at the boundary between the frequency ranges.

	Conducted limit (dBµV)	
Frequency of emission (MHz)	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.

(b) The limit shown in paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to carrier current systems operating as intentional radiators on frequencies below 30 MHz. In lieu thereof, these carrier current systems shall be subject to the following standards:

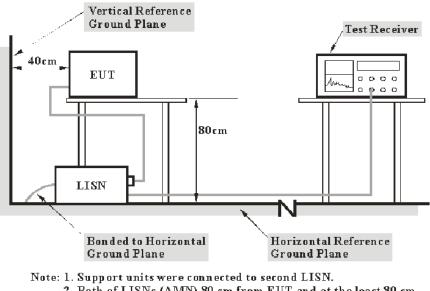
(1) For carrier current system containing their fundamental emission within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz and intended to be received using a standard AM broadcast receiver: no limit on conducted emissions.

(2) For all other carrier current systems: 1000 μV within the frequency band 535-1705 kHz, as measured using a 50 $\mu H/50$ ohms LISN.

(3) Carrier current systems operating below 30 MHz are also subject to the radiated emission limits in §15.205, §15.209, §15.221, §15.223, or §15.227, as appropriate.

(c) Measurements to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits are not required for devices which only employ battery power for operation and which do not operate from the AC power lines or contain provisions for operation while connected to the AC power lines. Devices that include, or make provisions for, the use of battery chargers which permit operating while charging, AC adapters or battery eliminators or that connect to the AC power lines indirectly, obtaining their power through another device which is connected to the AC power lines, shall be tested to demonstrate compliance with the conducted limits.

3.1.2 EUT Setup



2. Both of LISNs (AMN) 80 cm from EUT and at the least 80 cm from other units and other metal planes support units.

The setup of EUT is according with per ANSI C63.10-2013 measurement procedure. The specification used was with the FCC Part 15.207 limits.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

The adapter or EUT was connected to the main LISN with a 120 V/60 Hz AC power source.

3.1.3 EMI Test Receiver Setup

The EMI test receiver was set to investigate the spectrum from 150 kHz to 30 MHz.

During the conducted emission test, the EMI test receiver was set with the following configurations:

Frequency Range	IF B/W
150 kHz – 30 MHz	9 kHz

3.1.4 Test Procedure

The frequency and amplitude of the six highest ac power-line conducted emissions relative to the limit, measured over all the current-carrying conductors of the EUT power cords, and the operating frequency or frequency to which the EUT is tuned (if appropriate), should be reported, unless such emissions are more than 20 dB below the limit. AC power-line conducted emissions measurements are to be separately carried out only on each of the phase ("hot") line(s) and (if used) on the neutral line(s), but not on the ground [protective earth] line(s). If less than six emission frequencies are within 20 dB of the limit, then the noise level of the measuring instrument at representative frequencies should be reported. The specific conductor of the power-line cord for each of the reported emissions should be identified. Measure the six highest emissions with respect to the limit on each current-carrying conductor of each power cord associated with the EUT (but not the power cords of associated or peripheral equipment that are part of the test configuration). Then, report the six highest emissions with respect to the limit frequency and specific current-carrying conductor identified with the emission. The six highest emissions should be reported for each of the reported associated for each of the current-carrying conductor identified with the emission. The six highest emissions should be reported for each of the reported over all the current-carrying conductors.

3.1.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Factor Factor = attenuation caused by cable loss + voltage division factor of AMN

The "**Margin**" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Limit – Result

3.2 Radiation Spurious Emissions

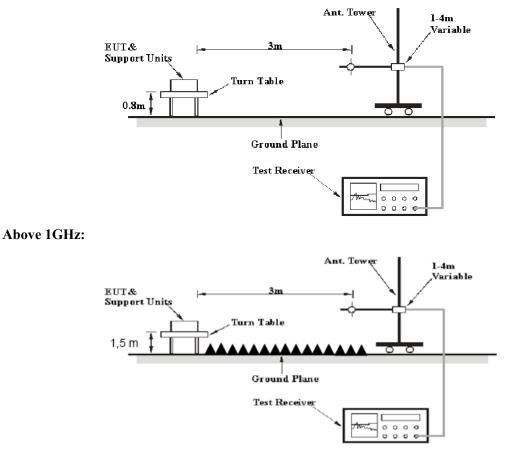
3.2.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (d);

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)).

3.2.2 EUT Setup

Below 1GHz:



The radiated emissions were performed in the 3 meters distance, using the setup accordance with the ANSI C63.10-2013. The specification used was the FCC 15.209, and FCC 15.247 limits.

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The external I/O cables were draped along the test table and formed a bundle 30 to 40 cm long in the middle.

The spacing between the peripherals was 10 cm.

3.2.3 EMI Test Receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup

The system was investigated from 30 MHz to 25 GHz.

During the radiated emission test, the EMI test receiver & Spectrum Analyzer Setup were set with the following configurations:

30MHz-1000MHz:

Measurement	RBW	Video B/W	IF B/W
QP	120 kHz	300 kHz	120kHz

1GHz-25GHz:

Measurement	Duty cycle	RBW	Video B/W
PK	Any	1MHz	3 MHz
A17	>98%	1MHz	10 Hz
AV	<98%	1MHz	1/T

Note: T is minimum transmission duration

If the maximized peak measured value complies with under the QP/Average limit more than 6dB, then it is unnecessary to perform an QP/Average measurement.

3.2.4 Test Procedure

Maximizing procedure was performed on the highest emissions to ensure that the EUT complied with all installation combinations.

Data was recorded in Quasi-peak detection mode for frequency range of 30 MHz-1 GHz, peak and Average detection modes for frequencies above 1 GHz.

3.2.5 Corrected Amplitude & Margin Calculation

The basic equation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Factor Factor = Antenna Factor + Cable Loss- Amplifier Gain

The "**Margin**" column of the following data tables indicates the degree of compliance within the applicable limit. The equation for margin calculation is as follows:

Margin = Limit – Result

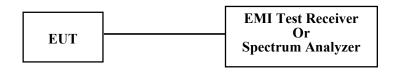
3.3 6 dB Emission Bandwidth:

3.3.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (a)(2)

Systems using digital modulation techniques may operate in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands. The minimum 6 dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

3.3.2 EUT Setup



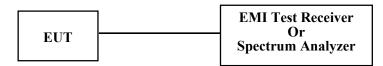
3.3.3Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.8

- a) Set RBW = 100 kHz.
- b) Set the video bandwidth (VBW) $\geq 3 \times RBW$.
- c) Detector = Peak.
- d) Trace mode = max hold.
- e) Sweep = auto couple.
- f) Allow the trace to stabilize.
- g) 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.

3.4 99% Occupied Bandwidth:

3.4.1 EUT Setup



3.4.2Test Procedure

The following conditions shall be observed for measuring the occupied bandwidth and x dB bandwidth:

• The transmitter shall be operated at its maximum carrier power measured under normal test conditions.

• The span of the spectrum analyzer shall be set large enough to capture all products of the modulation process, including the emission skirts, around the carrier frequency, but small enough to avoid having other emissions (e.g. on adjacent channels) within the span.

• The detector of the spectrum analyzer shall be set to "Sample". However, a peak, or peak hold, may be used in place of the sampling detector since this usually produces a wider bandwidth than the actual bandwidth (worst-case measurement). Use of a peak hold (or "Max Hold") may be necessary to determine the occupied / x dB bandwidth if the device is not transmitting continuously.

• The resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1% to 5% of the actual occupied / x dB bandwidth and the video bandwidth (VBW) shall not be smaller than three times the RBW value. Video averaging is not permitted.

Note: It may be necessary to repeat the measurement a few times until the RBW and VBW are in compliance with the above requirement.

For the 99% emission bandwidth, the trace data points are recovered and directly summed in linear power level terms. The recovered amplitude data points, beginning at the lowest frequency, are placed in a running sum until 0.5% of the total is reached, and that frequency recorded. The process is repeated for the highest frequency data points (starting at the highest frequency, at the right side of the span, and going down in frequency). This frequency is then recorded. The difference between the two recorded frequencies is the occupied bandwidth (or the 99% emission bandwidth).

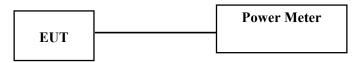
3.5 Maximum peak conducted output power:

3.5.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (b)(3)

For systems using digital modulation in the 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz bands: 1 Watt. As an alternative to a peak power measurement, compliance with the one Watt limit can be based on a measurement of the maximum conducted output power. Maximum Conducted Output Power is defined as the total transmit power delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.

3.5.2 EUT Setup



3.5.3Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.9.1.3

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 use a fast-responding diode detector.

a) Set the EUT in transmitting mode.

b) Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to test equipment.

c) Add a correction factor to the display.

d) Set the power meter to test peak output power, record the result.

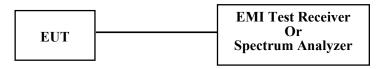
3.6 Maximum power spectral density:

3.6.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (e)

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. This power spectral density shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section. The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

3.6.2 EUT Setup



3.6.3Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.10.2

a) Set analyzer center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.

b) Set the span to 1.5 times the DTS bandwidth.

c) Set the RBW to 3 kHz \leq RBW \leq 100 kHz.

d) Set the VBW \geq [3 \cdot RBW].

e) Detector = peak.

f) Sweep time = auto couple.

g) Trace mode = max hold.

h) Allow trace to fully stabilize.

i) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level within the RBW.

j) If measured value exceeds requirement, then reduce RBW (but no less than 3 kHz) and repeat.

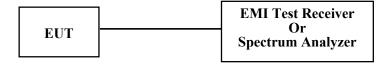
3.7 100 kHz Bandwidth of Frequency Band Edge:

3.7.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (d);

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)).

3.7.2 EUT Setup



3.7.3 Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.11

a) Set the center frequency and span to encompass frequency range to be measured.

b) Set the RBW = 100 kHz.

c) Set the VBW \geq [3 × RBW].

d) Detector = peak.

e) Sweep time = auto couple.

f) Trace mode = max hold.

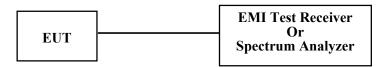
g) Allow trace to fully stabilize.

h) Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.

Ensure that the amplitude of all unwanted emissions outside of the authorized frequency band (excluding restricted frequency bands) is attenuated by at least the minimum requirements specified in 11.11. Report the three highest emissions relative to the limit.

3.8 Duty Cycle:

3.8.1 EUT Setup



3.8.2Test Procedure

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 Section 11.6

The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the ON and OFF times of the transmitted signal:

1) Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.

2) Set $RBW \ge OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.

3) Set $VBW \ge RBW$. Set detector = peak or average.

4) The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are > 50/T and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring the duty cycle shall not be used if $T \le 16.7 \ \mu s$.)

3.9 Antenna Requirement

3.9.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §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. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to carrier current devices or to devices operated under the provisions of §§15.211, 15.213, 15.217, 15.219, 15.221, or §15.236. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed, such as perimeter protection systems and some field disturbance sensors, or to other intentional radiators which, in accordance with §15.31(d), must be measured at the installation site. However, the installer shall be responsible for ensuring that the proper antenna is employed so that the limits in this part are not exceeded.

3.9.2 Judgment

Please refer to the Antenna Information detail in Section 1.

4. Test DATA AND RESULTS

4.1 AC Line Conducted Emissions

Serial Number:	CR21110047-RF-S1	Test Date:	2021-11-16
Test Site:	CE	Test Mode:	Transmitting (802.11b Middle channel was the worst)
Tester:	Allen Wu	Test Result:	Pass

Environmental Conditions:

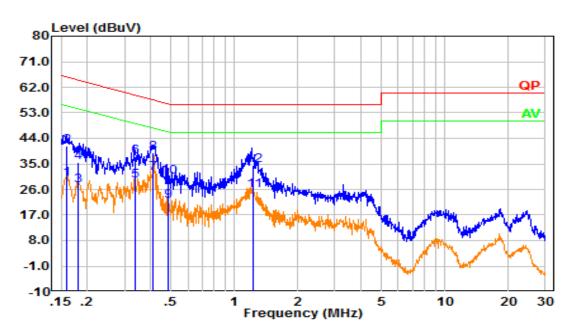
2	contantionst				
Temperature: (℃)	24	Relative Humidity: (%)	65	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	100.9

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	LISN	ENV216	101134	2021-04-25	2022-04-24
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102726	2021-07-22	2022-07-21
MICRO-COAX	Coaxial Cable	UTIFLEX	C-0200-01	2021-08-08	2022-08-07
Audix	Test Software	E3	190306 (V9)	N/A	N/A

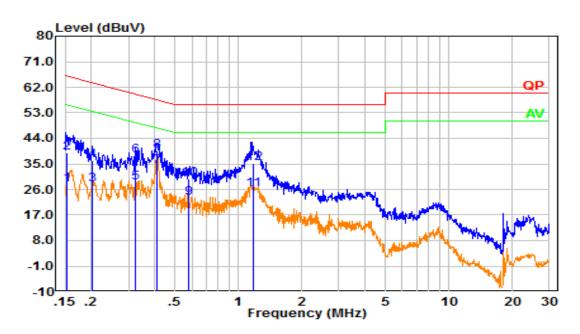
* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Line:



No.	Frequency	Reading	Factor	Result	Limit	Margin	Detector
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV)	(dBµV)	(dB)	
1	0.159	20.17	9.61	29.78	55.49	25.71	Average
2	0.159	31.81	9.61	41.42	65.49	24.08	QP
3	0.180	17.71	9.61	27.32	54.50	27.18	Average
4	0.180	26.02	9.61	35.63	64.50	28.87	QP
5	0.336	19.61	9.61	29.22	49.30	20.08	Average
6	0.336	28.07	9.61	37.68	59.30	21.62	QP
7	0.408	22.01	9.61	31.62	47.69	16.06	Average
8	0.408	29.22	9.61	38.83	57.69	18.86	QP
9	0.482	12.22	9.61	21.83	46.31	24.48	Average
10	0.482	20.81	9.61	30.42	56.31	25.89	QP
11	1.230	16.19	9.62	25.81	46.00	20.19	Average
12	1.230	24.86	9.62	34.48	56.00	21.52	QP

Neutral:



No.	Frequency	Reading	Factor	Result	Limit	Margin	Detector
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB)	(dBµV)	(dBµV)	(dB)	
1	0.153	18.18	9.61	27.79	55.85	28.06	Average
2	0.153	29.30	9.61	38.91	65.85	26.94	QP
3	0.202	18.14	9.61	27.75	53.54	25.79	Average
4	0.202	26.43	9.61	36.04	63.54	27.51	QP
5	0.323	18.80	9.61	28.41	49.62	21.20	Average
6	0.323	28.43	9.61	38.04	59.62	21.58	QP
7	0.410	24.68	9.61	34.29	47.64	13.35	Average
8	0.410	29.87	9.61	39.48	57.64	18.16	QP
9	0.576	13.35	9.62	22.97	46.00	23.03	Average
10	0.576	20.10	9.62	29.72	56.00	26.28	QP
11	1.170	16.23	9.62	25.85	46.00	20.15	Average
12	1.170	25.60	9.62	35.22	56.00	20.78	QP

4.2 Radiation Spurious Emissions

Serial Number:	CR21110047-RF-S1	Test Date:	2021-11-16
Test Site:	966-2	Test Mode:	Transmitting
Tester: Allen Wu		Test Result:	Pass

J	Environmental Conditions:								
	Temperature: (℃)	22.9	Relative Humidity: (%)	53	ATM Pressure: (kPa)	101.4			

Test Equipment List and Details:

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Sunol Sciences	Antenna	JB6	A082520-5	2020-10-19	2023-10-18
R&S	EMI Test Receiver	ESR3	102724	2021-07-22	2022-07-21
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600- UltraFlex	C-0470-02	2021-07-18	2022-07-17
TIMES MICROWAVE	Coaxial Cable	LMR-600- UltraFlex	C-0780-01	2021-07-18	2022-07-17
Sonoma	Amplifier	310N	186165	2021-07-18	2022-07-17
Audix	Test Software	E3	201021 (V9)	N/A	N/A

* Statement of Traceability: China Certification ICT Co., Ltd (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

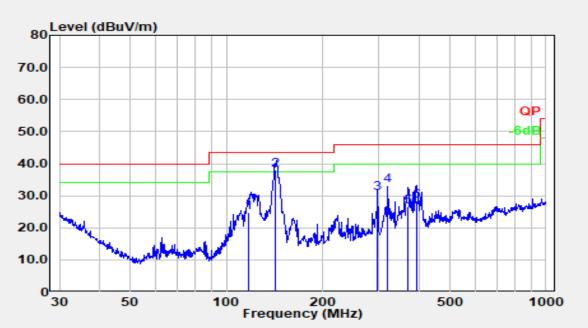
Test Data:

Please refer to the below table and plots.

Note: The device can be mounted in multiple orientations, test was performed with X,Y, Z Axis, the worst orientation was photographed and it's data was recorded.

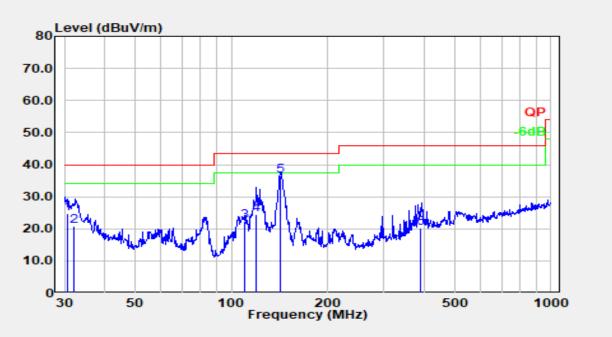
1) **30MHz-1GHz**(802.11b Low channel was the worst)

Horizontal:



No.	Frequency	Reading	Factor	Result	Limit	Margin	Detector
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	
1	117.576	36.79	-11.95	24.83	43.50	18.67	QP
2	141.963	50.13	-12.16	37.97	43.50	5.53	QP
3	296.987	41.65	-10.89	30.76	46.00	15.24	QP
4	319.988	44.01	-10.76	33.25	46.00	12.75	QP
5	370.598	36.38	-9.72	26.65	46.00	19.35	QP
6	393.913	37.36	-9.08	28.28	46.00	17.72	QP

Vertical:



No.	Frequency Reading Factor		Result Limit		Margin	Detector	
	(MHz)	(dBµV)	(dB/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dBµV/m)	(dB)	
1	30.590	28.93	-4.24	24.68	40.00	15.32	QP
2	32.023	26.17	-5.34	20.83	40.00	19.17	QP
3	109.614	34.91	-12.65	22.26	43.50	21.24	QP
4	119.041	36.27	-11.83	24.44	43.50	19.06	QP
5	142.506	48.57	-12.16	36.41	43.50	7.09	QP
6	391.664	29.23	-9.12	20.11	46.00	25.89	QP

5. RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

5.1 MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

5.1.1 Applicable Standard

FCC §15.247 (i) & §1.1310 & §2.1091

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess of the Commission's guidelines. See \$1.1307(b)(1) of this chapter.

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) (§1.1310, §2.1091)

(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure									
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (V/m)	Magnetic FieldPower DensityStrength (A/m)(mW/cm²)		Averaging Time (minutes)					
0.3–1.34 614		1.63	*(100)	30					
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(180/f ²)	30					
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30					
300–1500 /		/	f/1500	30					
1500-100,000	/	/	1.0	30					

f = frequency in MHz; * = Plane-wave equivalent power density;

According to §1.1310 and §2.1091 RF exposure is calculated.

5.1.2 Procedure

Prediction of power density at the distance of the applicable MPE limit

 $S = PG/4\pi R^2$ = power density (in appropriate units, e.g. mW/cm²);

P = power input to the antenna (in appropriate units, e.g., mW);

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator, the power gain factor, is normally numeric gain; R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

5.1.3 Calculated Result

peration Modes	Frequency (MHz)	Ante	nna Gain	Conducted output power including Tune-up Tolerance		Evaluation Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	MPE Limit (mW/cm ²)
		(dBi)	(numeric)	(dBm)	(mW)			
Wi-Fi	2412-2462	3	2	20.50	112.20	20.00	0.0446	1.0

Result: The device meet FCC MPE at 20 cm distance.

== END OF REPORT ==

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