

FCC §15.247 (I) & §1.1310 & §2.1091- MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Applicable Standard

According to subpart 15.247(i) and subpart §1.1310, 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 level in excess of the Commission’s guidelines.

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 Field Strength (A/m)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	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.

Calculated Formulary:

Predication of MPE limit at a given distance

$S = PG/4\pi R^2$ = 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;

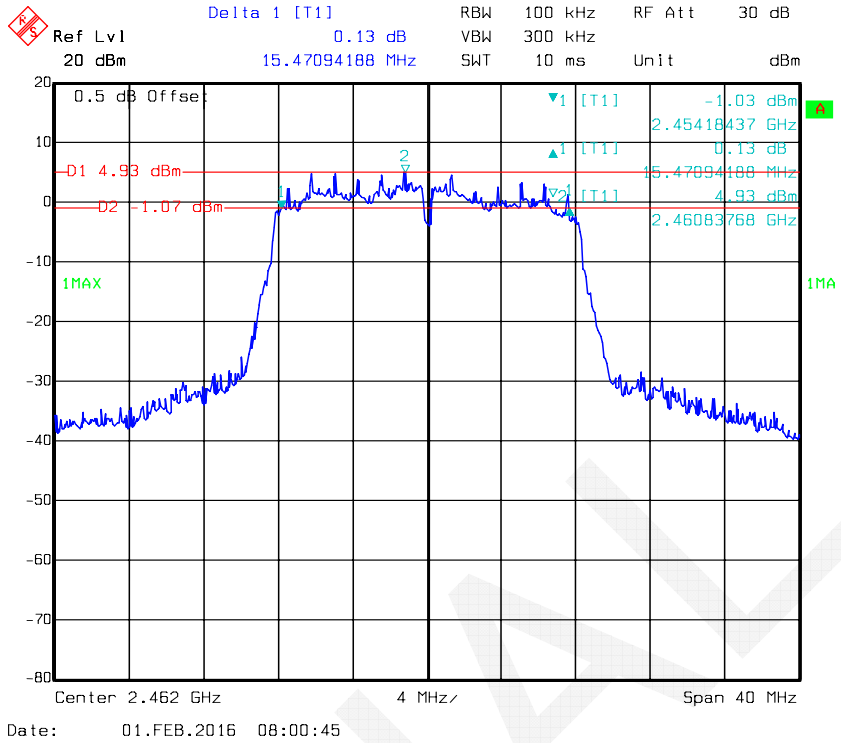
R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (appropriate units, e.g., cm);

Calculated Data:

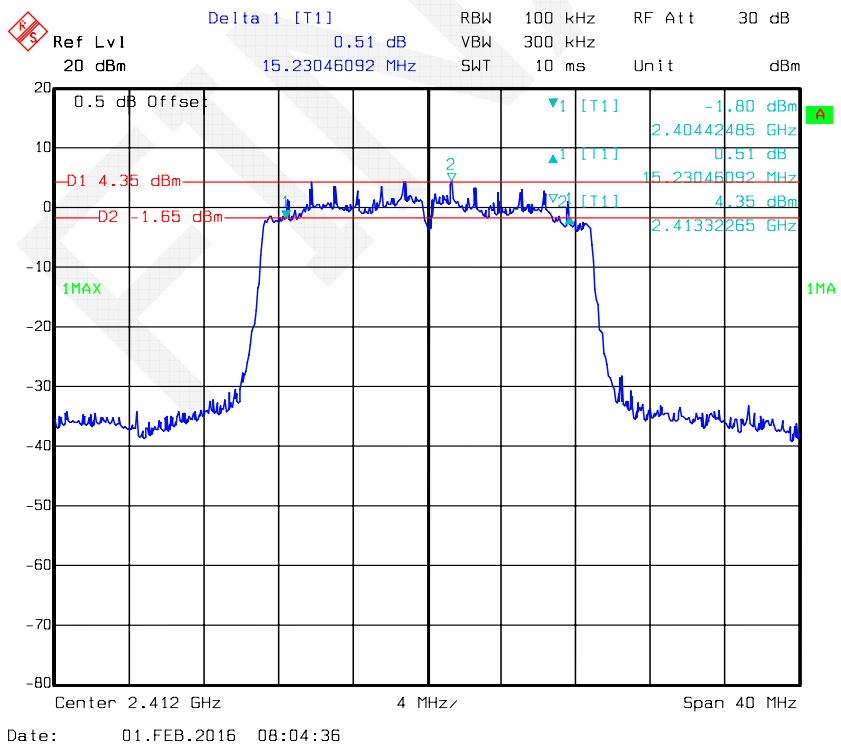
Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Gain		Tune-up Power		Evaluation Distance (cm)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)	MPE Limit (mW/cm ²)
		(dBi)	(numeric)	(dBm)	(mW)			
Wi-Fi	2412-2462	2.0	1.58	22.8	190.54	20	0.060	1.0
BLE	2402-2480	2.0	1.58	6.4	4.37	20	0.001	1.0

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

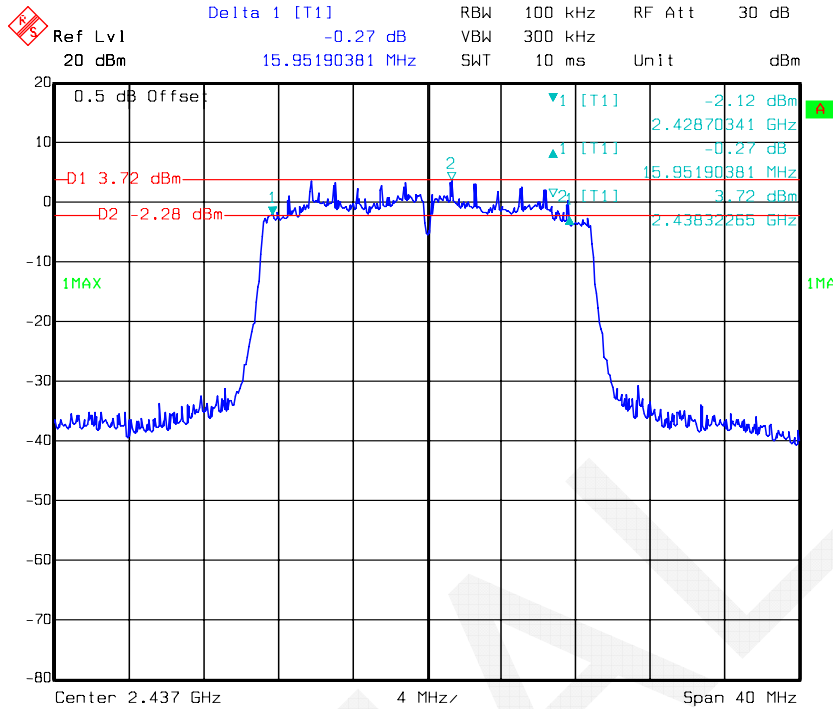
802.11g High Channel



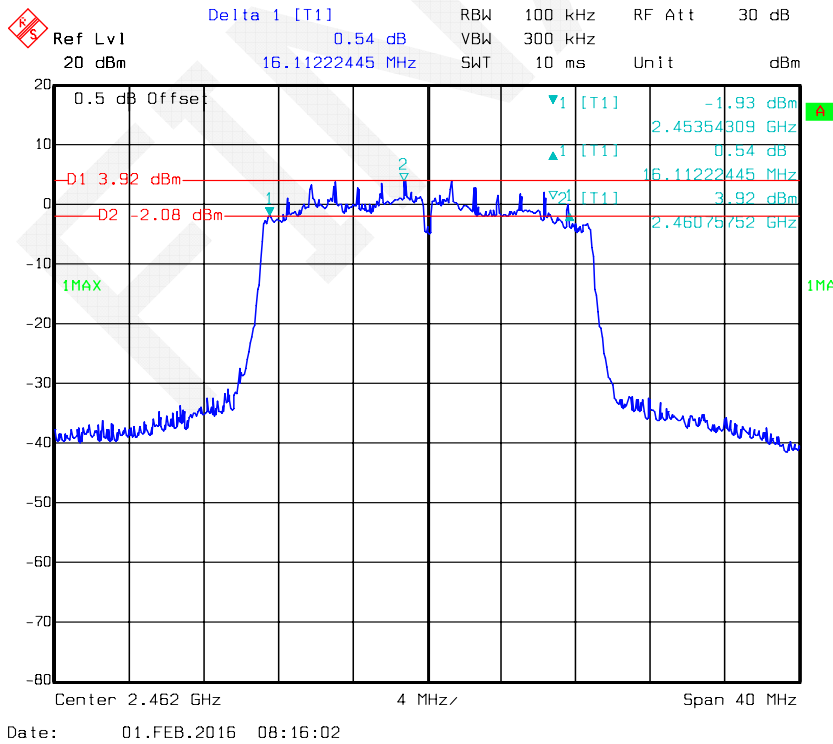
802.11n ht20 Low Channel



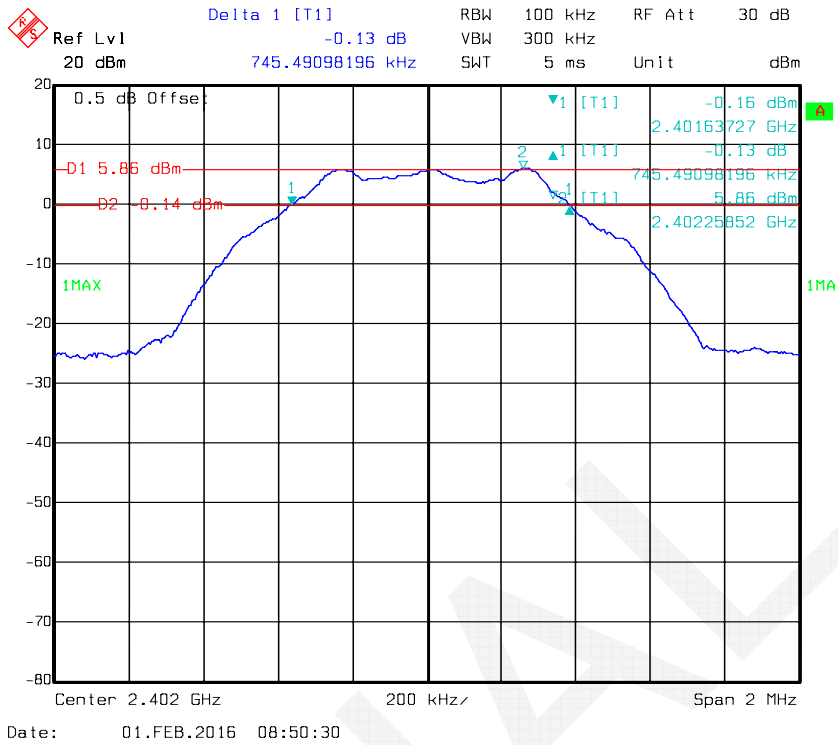
802.11n ht20 Middle Channel



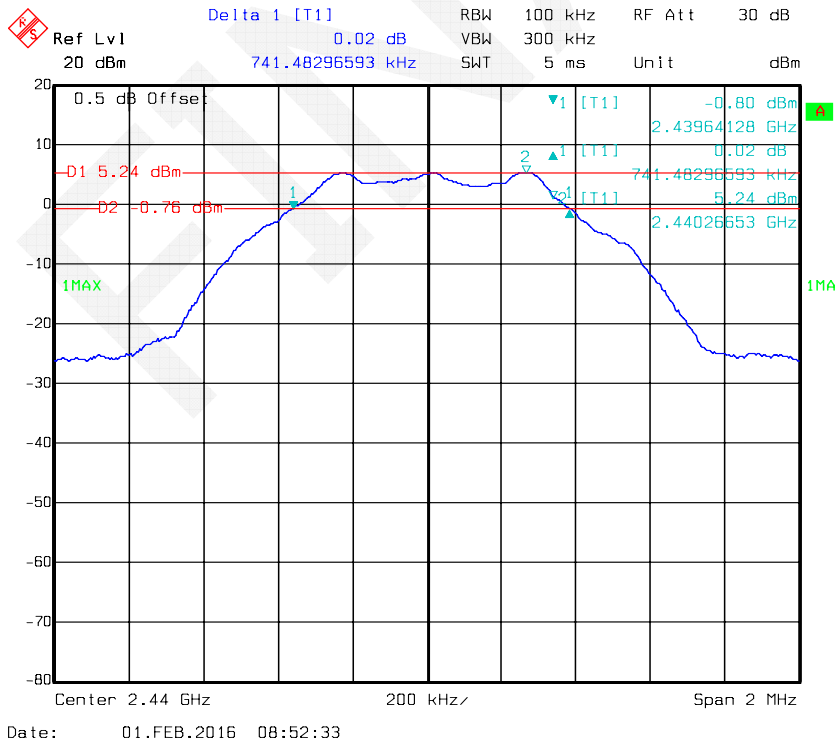
802.11n ht20 High Channel



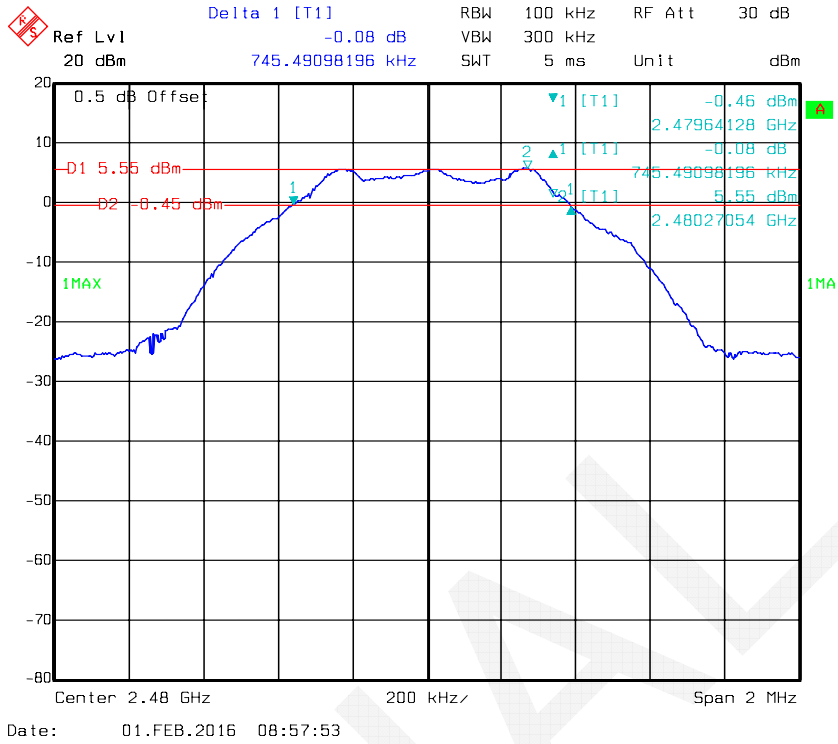
BLE Low Channel



BLE Middle Channel



BLE High Channel



FCC §15.247(b) (3) - MAXIMUM CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER

Applicable Standard

According to 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.

Test Procedure

According to KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r04

1. Place the EUT on a bench and set it in transmitting mode.
2. Remove the antenna from the EUT and then connect a low loss RF cable from the antenna port to test equipment.
3. Add a correction factor to the display.



Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Agilent	Wideband Power Sensor	N1921A	MY54210016	2015-11-03	2016-11-03
Agilent	Wideband Power Sensor	N1921A	MY54170013	2015-11-03	2016-11-03
Agilent	P-Series Power Meter	N1912A	MY5000448	2015-11-03	2016-11-03

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	22.2°C
Relative Humidity:	51 %
ATM Pressure:	101.72 kPa

* The testing was performed by Lion Xiao on 2016-02-01.

Test Mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant. Please refer to the following table.

Test mode	Channel	Frequency	Max Peak Conducted Output Power	Max Conducted Average Output Power	Limit	Result
		(MHz)	(dBm)	(dBm)	(dBm)	
802.11b	Low	2412	20.70	19.04	30	Compliance
	Middle	2437	19.94	18.41	30	Compliance
	High	2462	19.86	18.35	30	Compliance
802.11g	Low	2412	22.61	18.00	30	Compliance
	Middle	2437	22.15	17.48	30	Compliance
	High	2462	22.19	17.51	30	Compliance
802.11n20	Low	2412	21.57	16.93	30	Compliance
	Middle	2437	20.94	16.34	30	Compliance
	High	2462	20.88	16.27	30	Compliance
BLE	Low	2402	6.29	/	30	Compliance
	Middle	2440	5.83	/	30	Compliance
	High	2480	6.18	/	30	Compliance

FCC §15.247(d) – 100 kHz BANDWIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND EDGE

Applicable Standard

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

1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range, and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Set RBW to 100 kHz and VBW of spectrum analyzer to 300 kHz with a convenient frequency span including 100 kHz bandwidth from band edge.
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.

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSEM	DE31388	2015-05-09	2016-05-09

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) attests that all calibrations have been performed, traceable to National Primary Standards and International System of Units (SI).

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

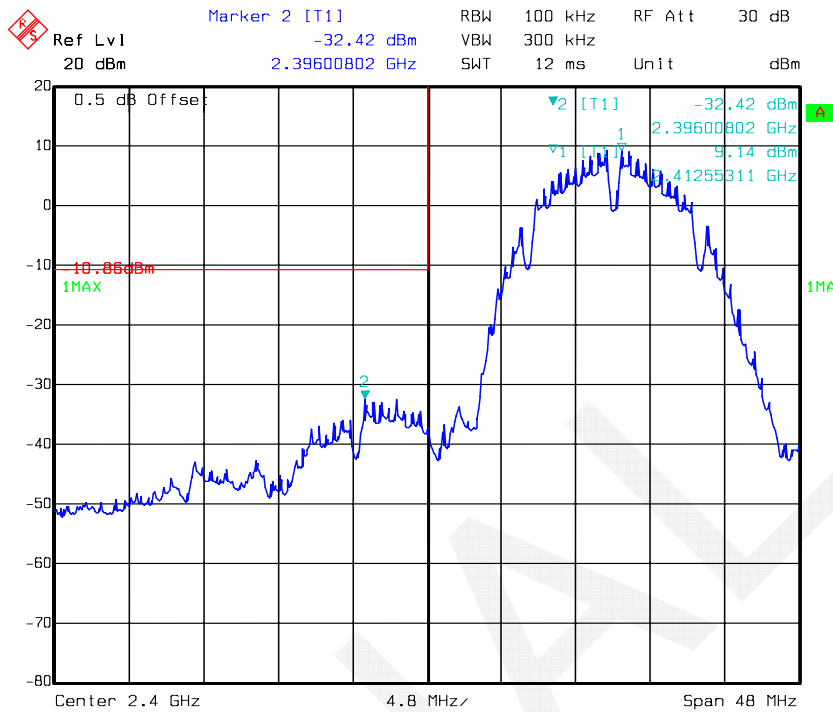
Temperature:	22.2°C
Relative Humidity:	51 %
ATM Pressure:	101.72 kPa

* The testing was performed by Lion Xiao on 2016-02-01.

Test mode: Transmitting

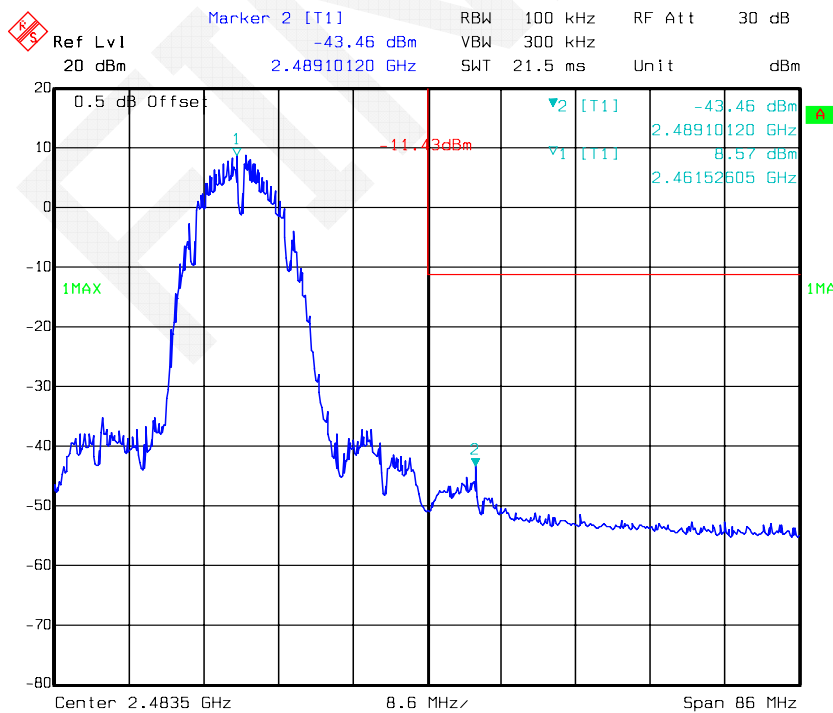
Test Result: Compliant. Please refer to following plots.

802.11b: Band Edge, Left Side



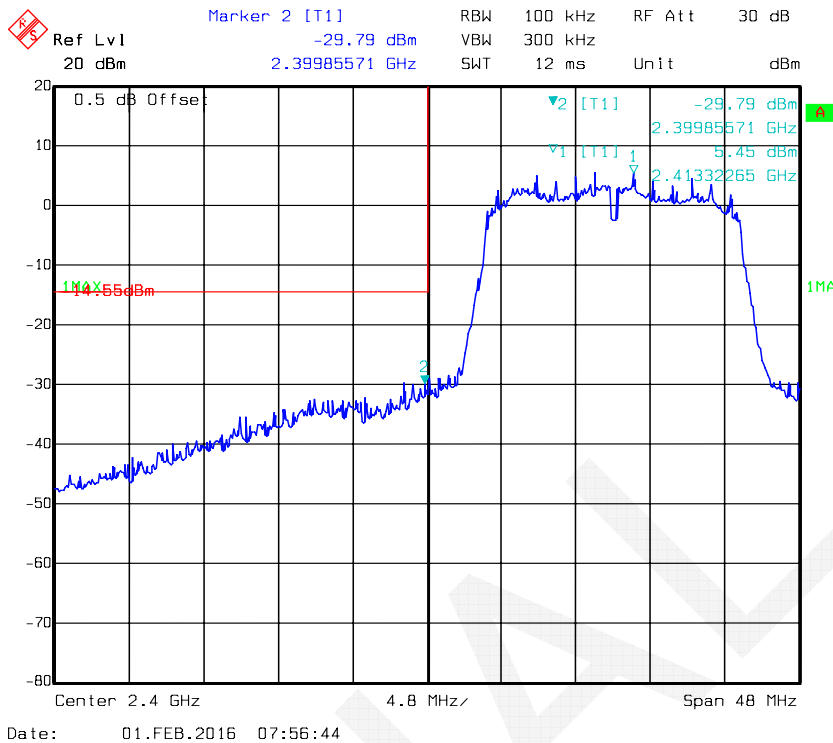
Date: 01.FEB.2016 07:39:58

802.11b: Band Edge, Right Side

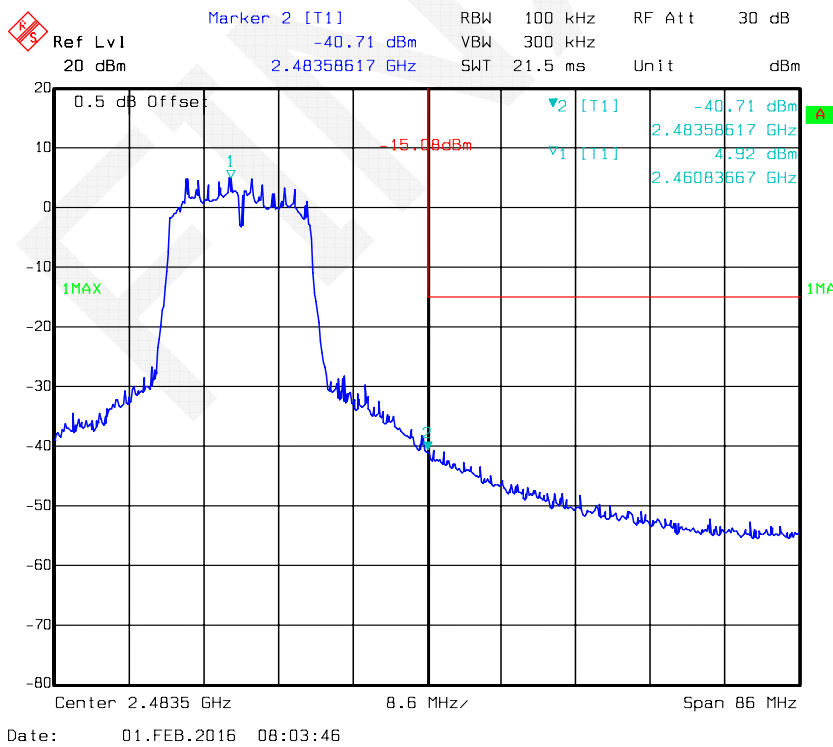


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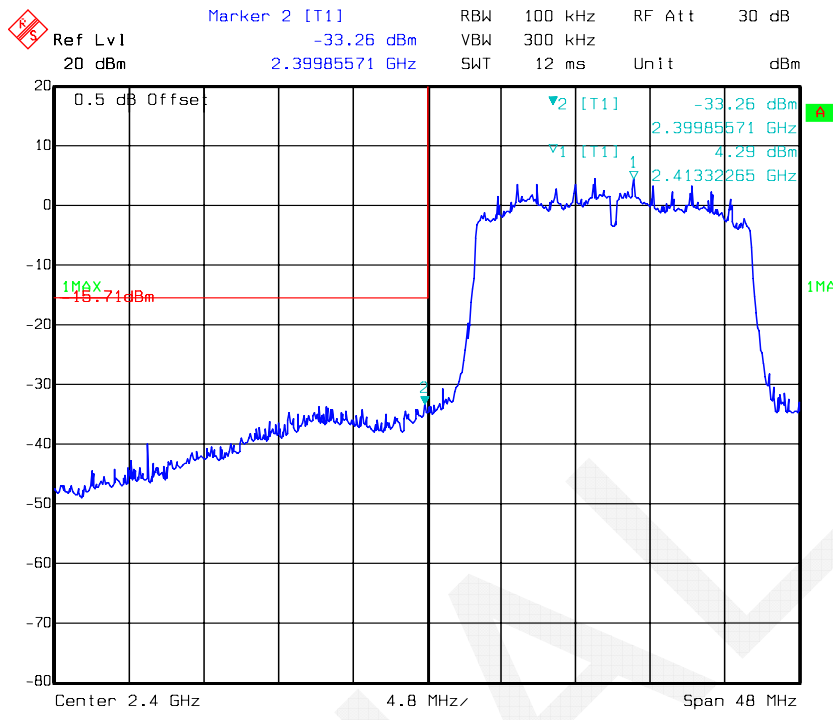
802.11g: Band Edge, Left Side



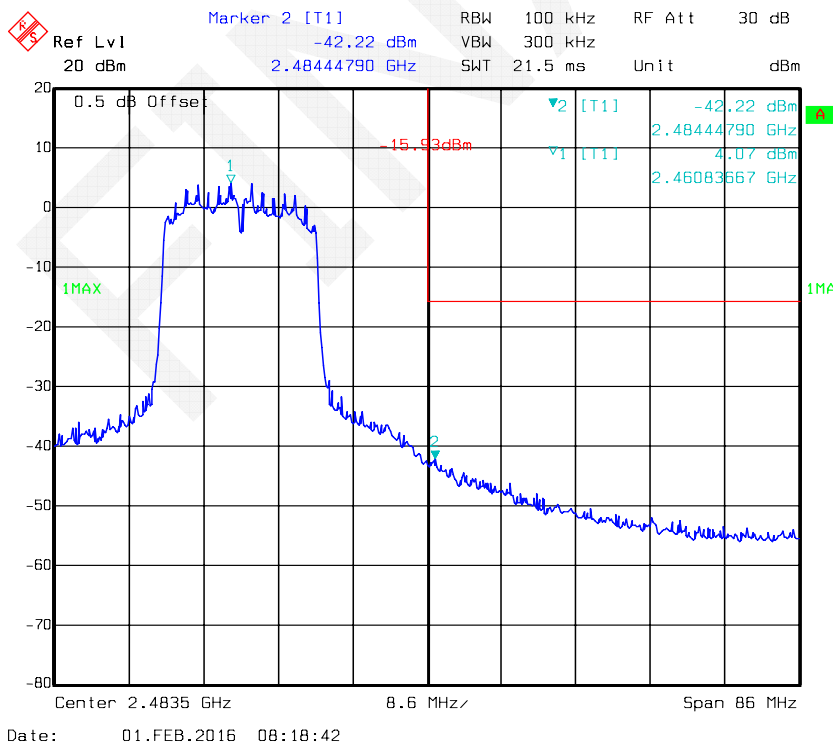
802.11g: Band Edge, Right Side



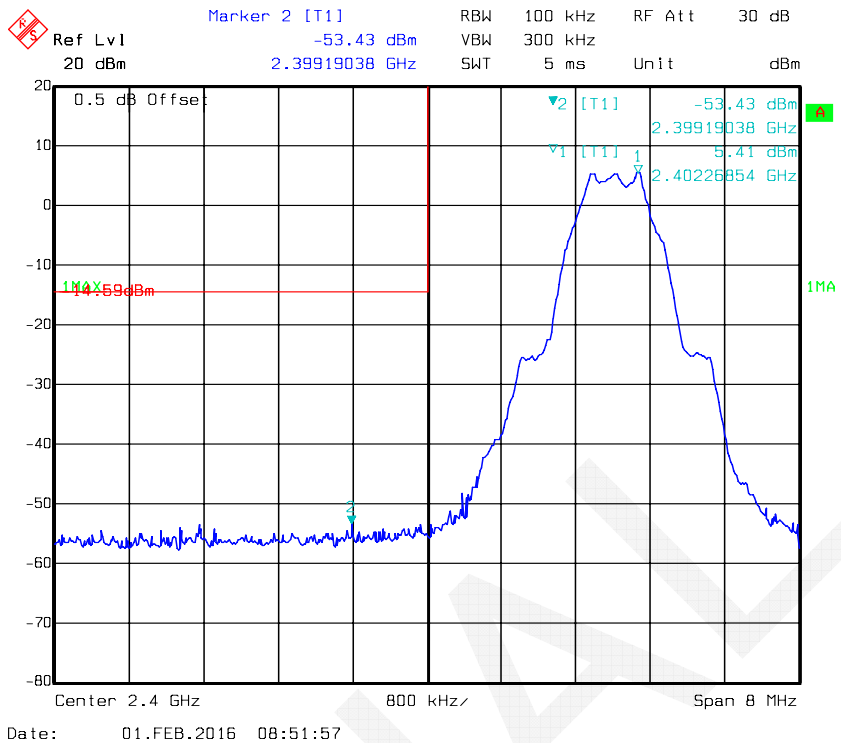
802.11n ht20 Band Edge, Left Side



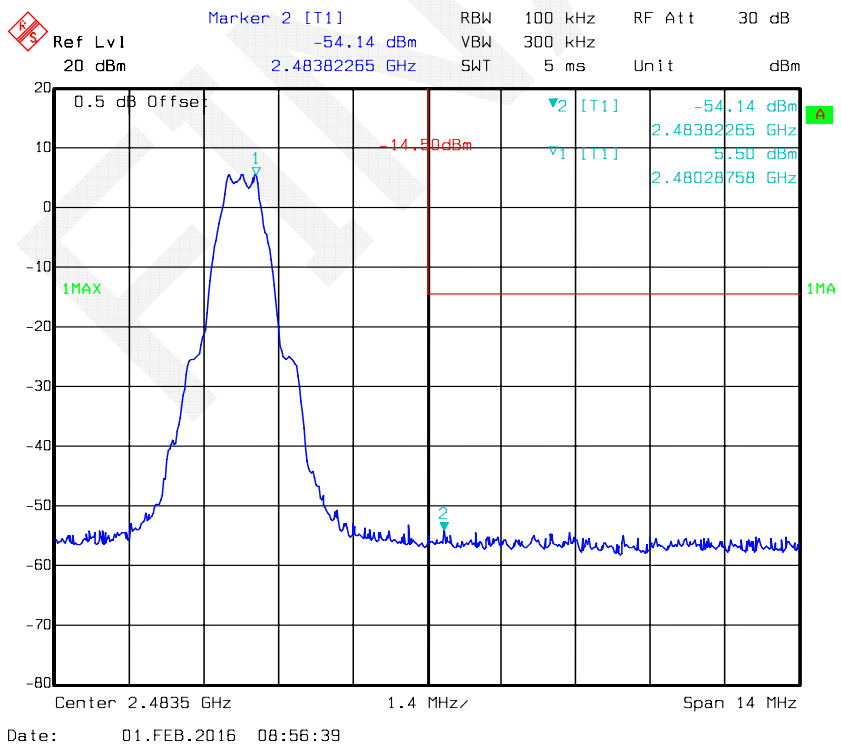
802.11n ht20 Band Edge, Right Side



BLE Band Edge, Left Side



BLE Band Edge, Right Side



FCC §15.247(e) - POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

Applicable Standard

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.

Test Procedure

According to KDB 558074 D01 DTS Meas Guidance v03r04

- 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: $3 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{RBW} \leq 100 \text{ kHz}$.
- d) Set the VBW ≥ 3

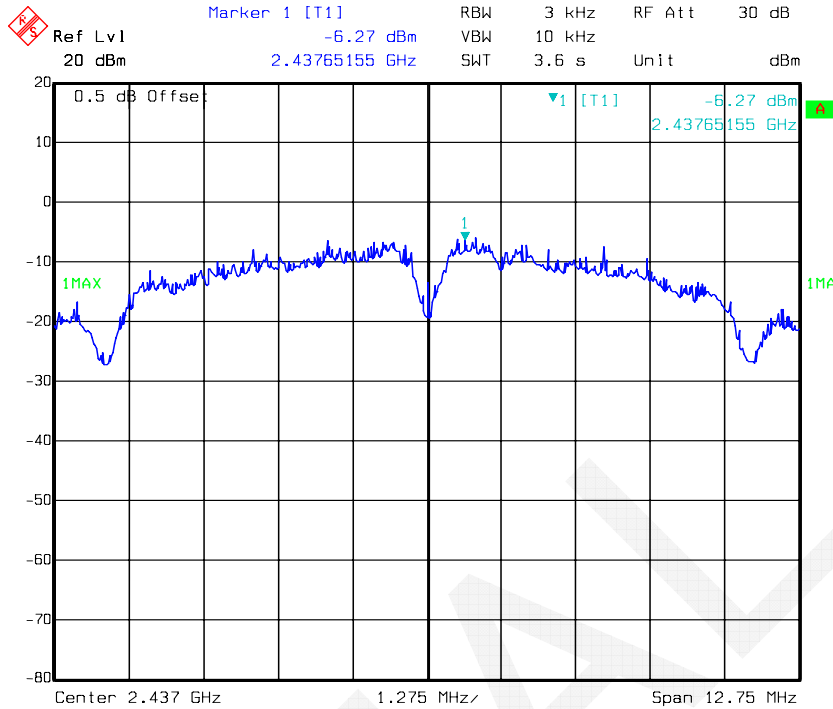
Test Mode: Transmitting

Test Result: Compliant. Please refer to the following table and plots

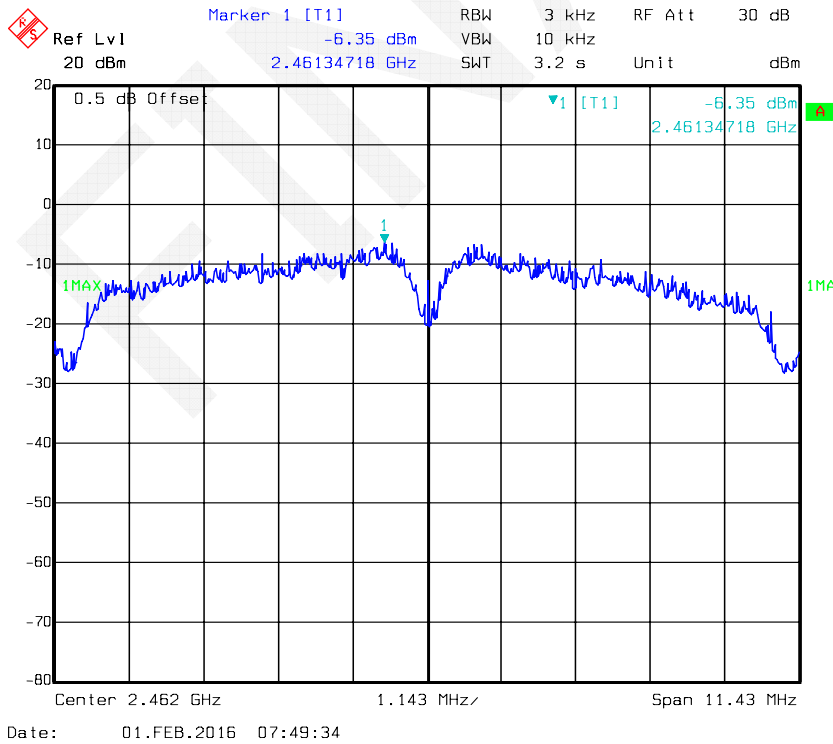
Test mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	PSD (dBm/3kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)
802.11b	Low	2412	-5.69	

FINAL

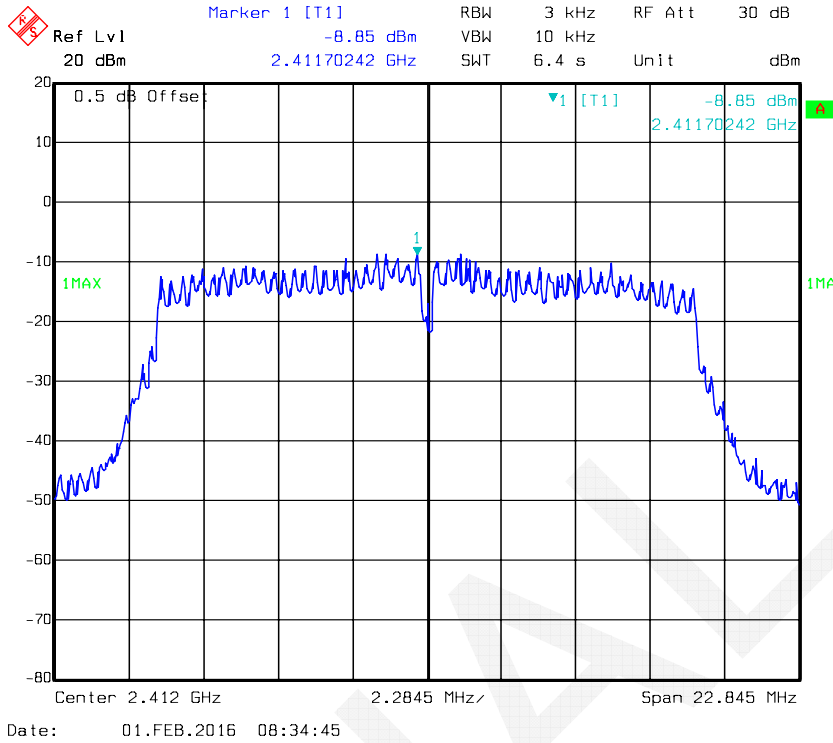
Power Spectral Density, 802.11b Middle Channel



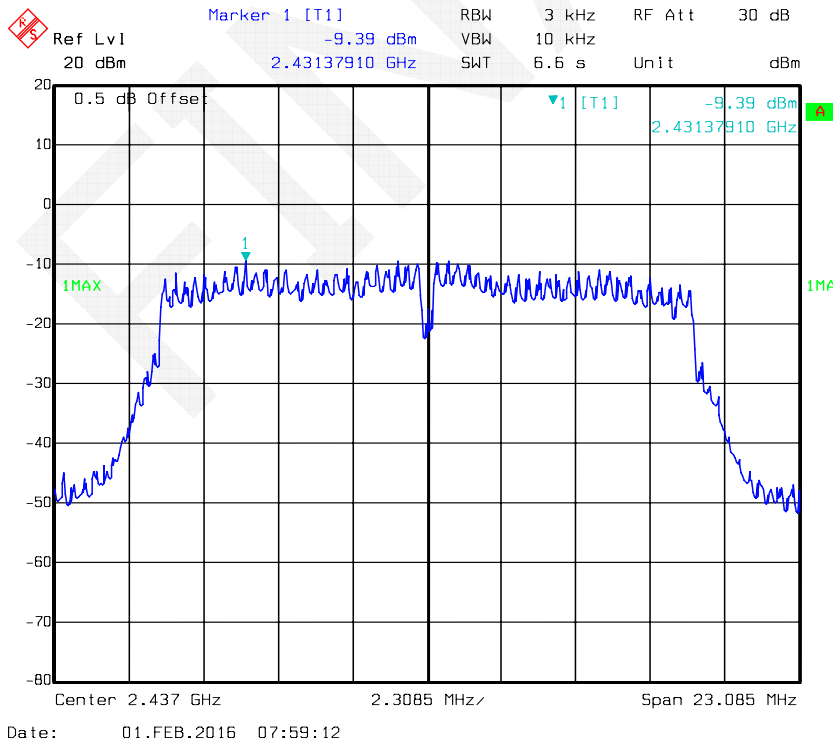
Power Spectral Density, 802.11b High Channel



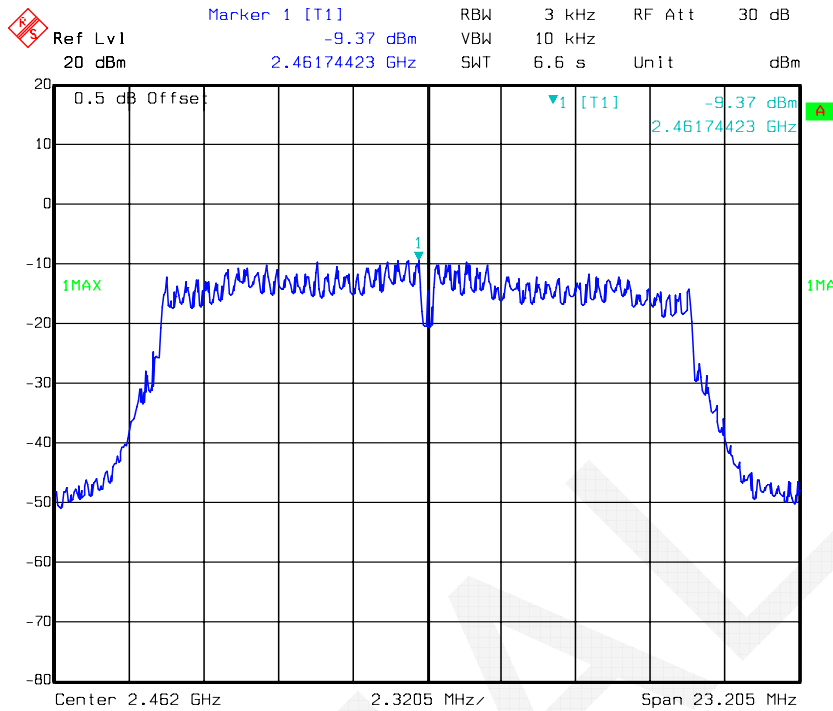
Power Spectral Density, 802.11g Low Channel



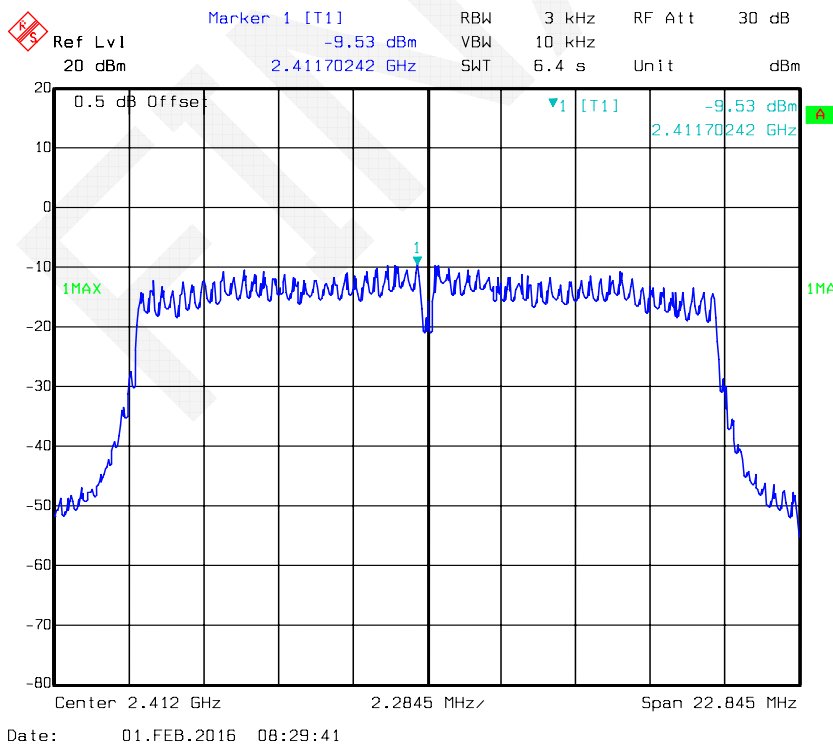
Power Spectral Density, 802.11g Middle Channel



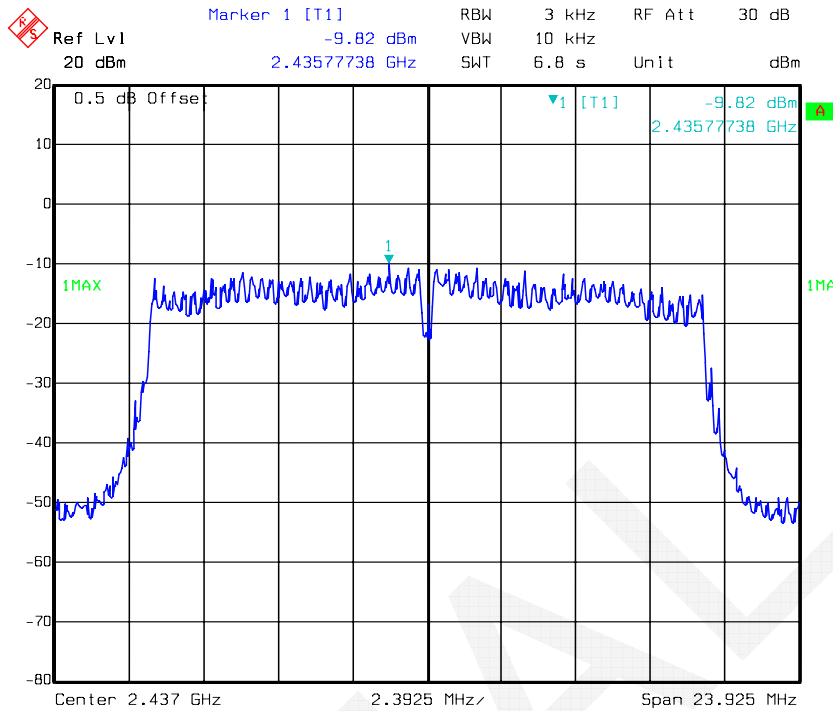
Power Spectral Density, 802.11g High Channel



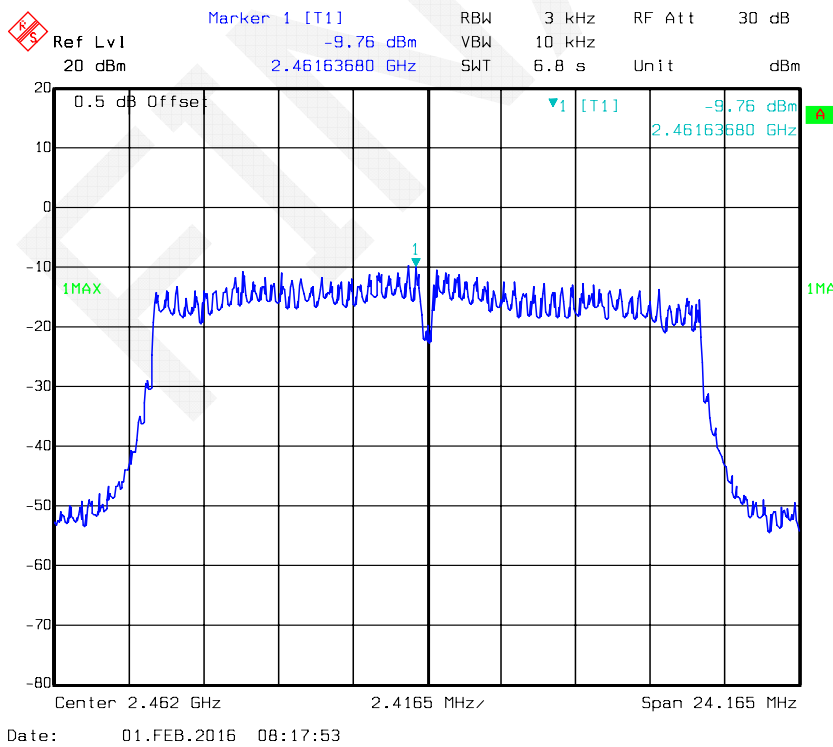
Power Spectral Density, 802.11n ht20 Low Channel



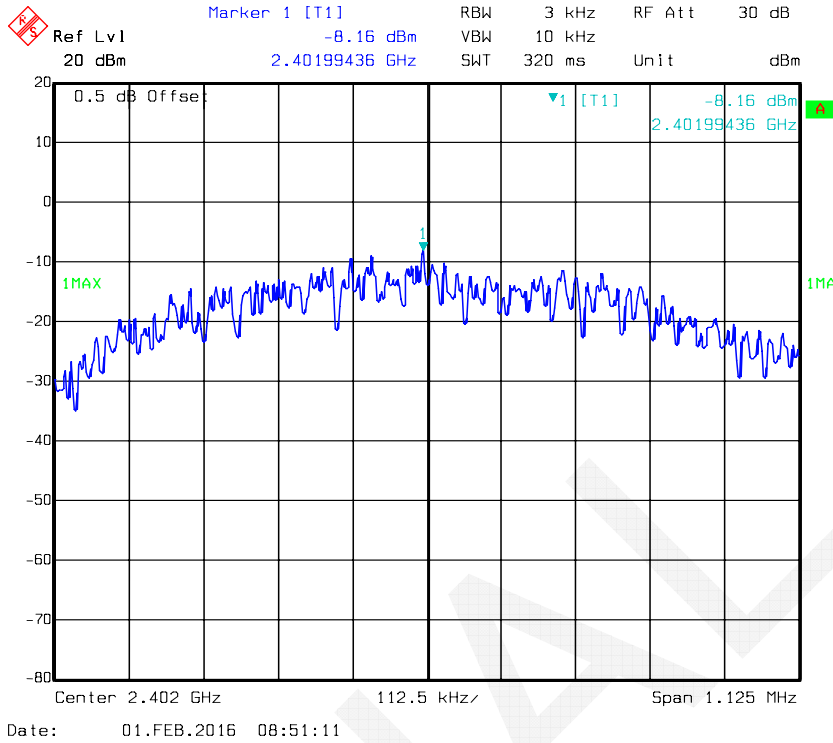
Power Spectral Density, 802.11n ht20 Middle Channel



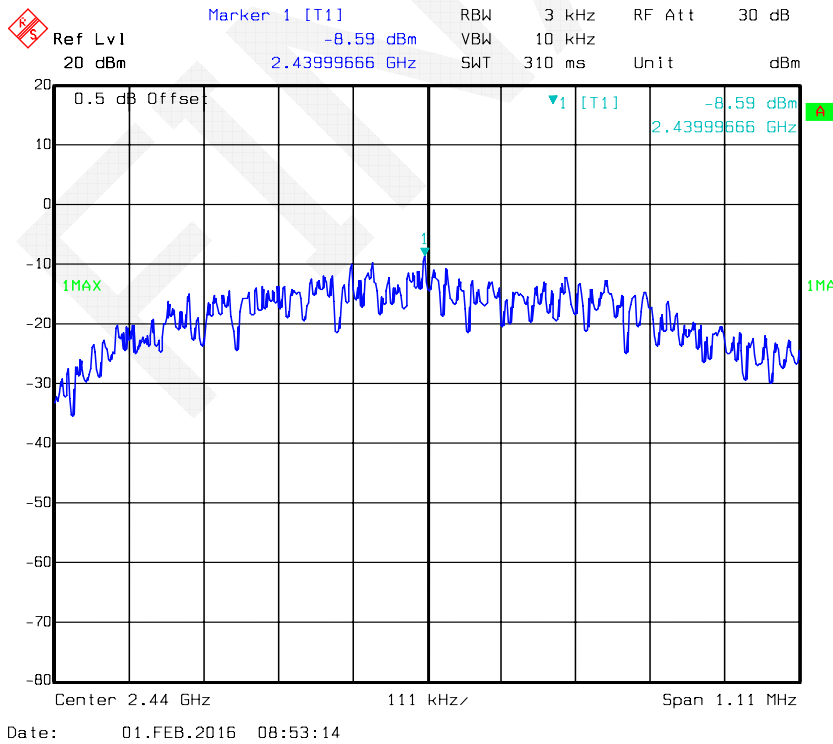
Power Spectral Density, 802.11n ht20 High Channel



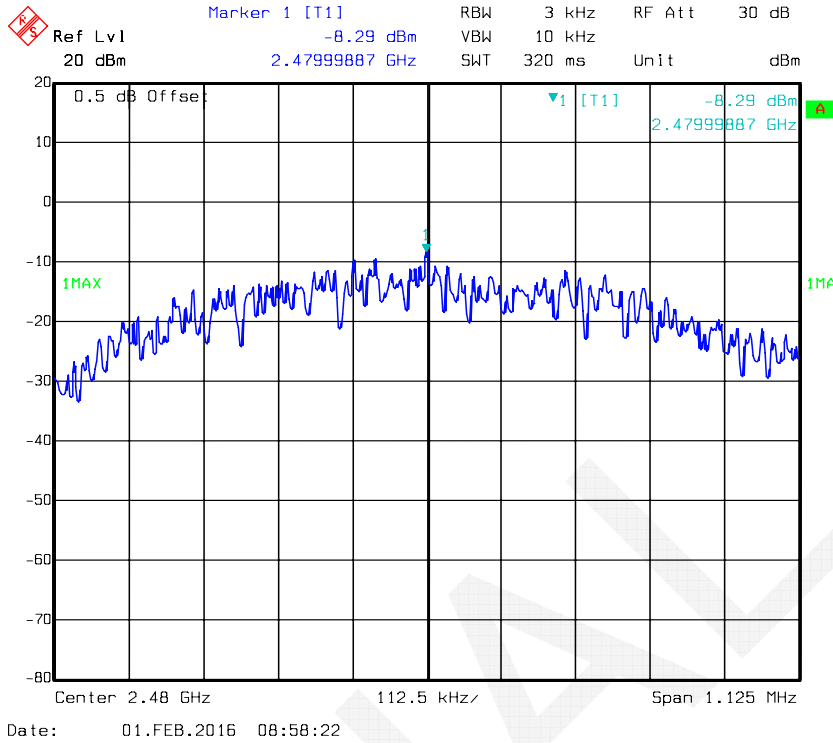
Power Spectral Density, BLE Low Channel



Power Spectral Density, BLE Middle Channel



Power Spectral Density, BLE High Channel



DECLARATION LETTER

Akuvox

Akuvox (Xiamen) Networks Co., Ltd

Add: 10/F, No. 56, Software Park II, Xiamen, China. 361008;CN

Tel: 0592-2133061

Fax: 0592-2133061

DECLARATION OF SIMILARITY

2016-02-04

To:

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69#Pulongcun, Puxinhu Industrial Zone, Tangxia Town Dongguan, Guangdong,
China

Tel: +86 769 86858888 Fax: +86 769 86858891

<http://www.baclcorp.com>

Dear Sir or Madam:

We Akuvox (Xiamen) Networks Co., Ltd. hereby declare that our product: SIP IP phone, model number(s): VP-R47P and MIRUPHONEIII, SVP3300W, VP-R47G, the only difference is the model name.

Please contact me should there be need for any additional clarification or information.

Best Regards,

Sign:



Typed or Printed Name: Tang Bo

Title: Sales Manager

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