

# ESP32-WROOM-32E

## User Manual

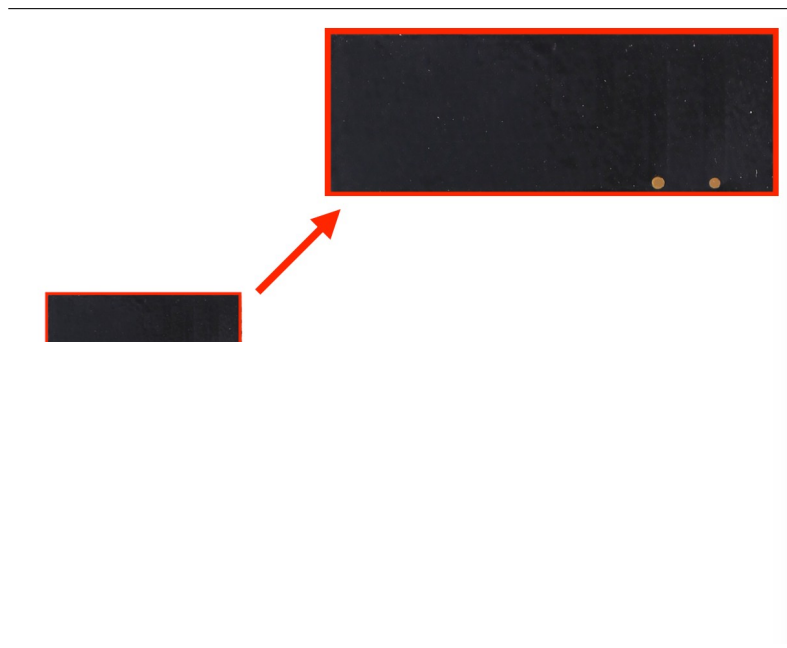


Version 0.1  
Espressif Systems  
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## 6 Antenna Specifications

### 6.1. 1 PCB Antenna

Model: ESP ANT B

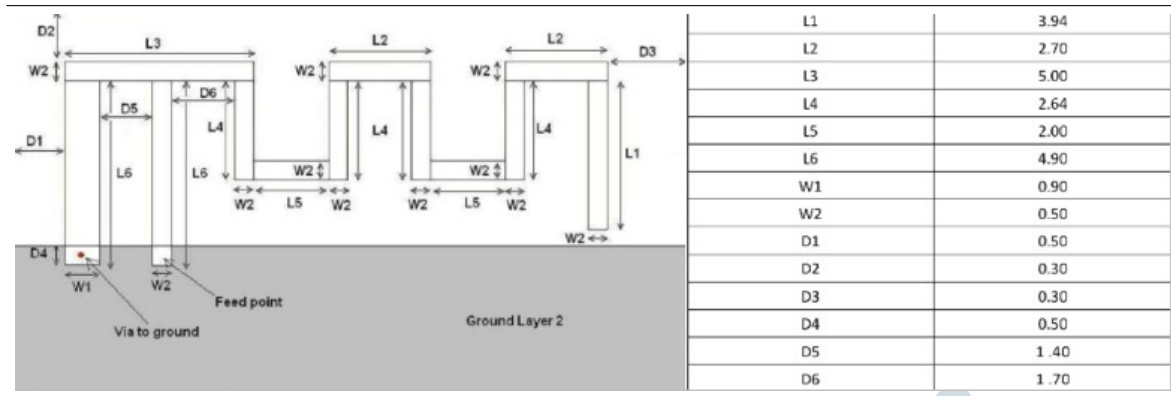


Assembly: PTH

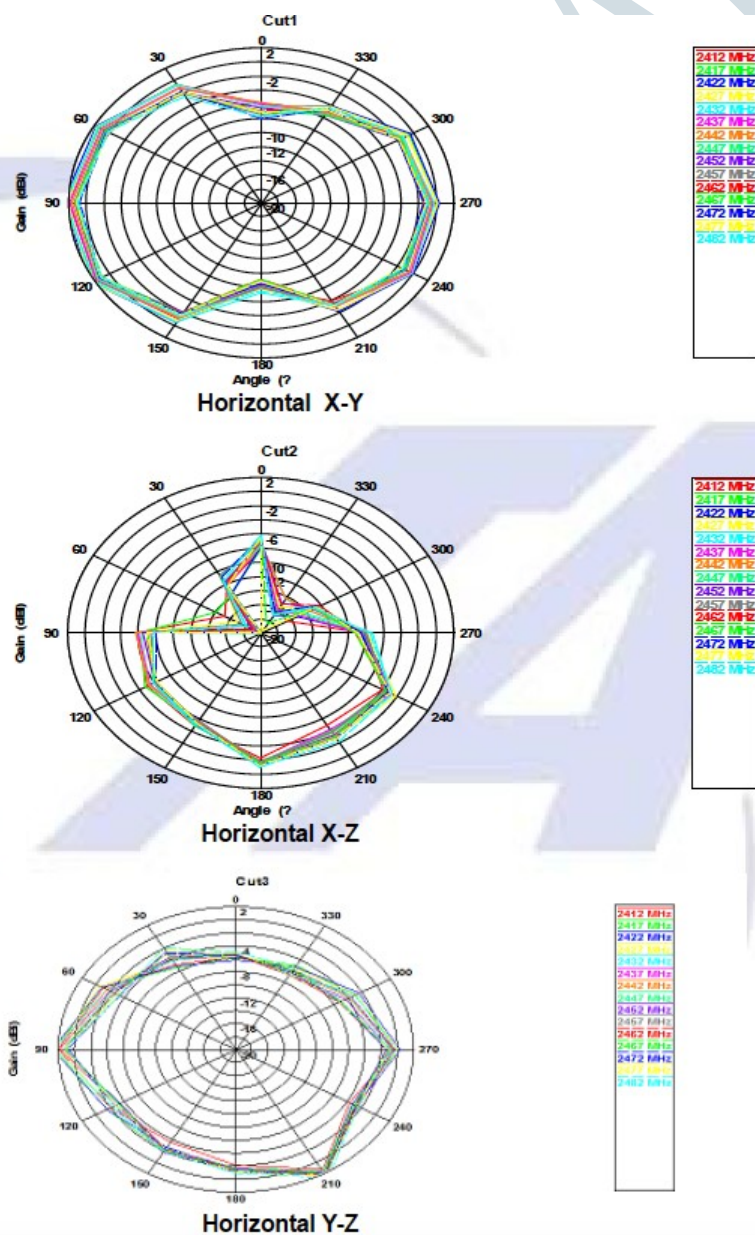
Gain:

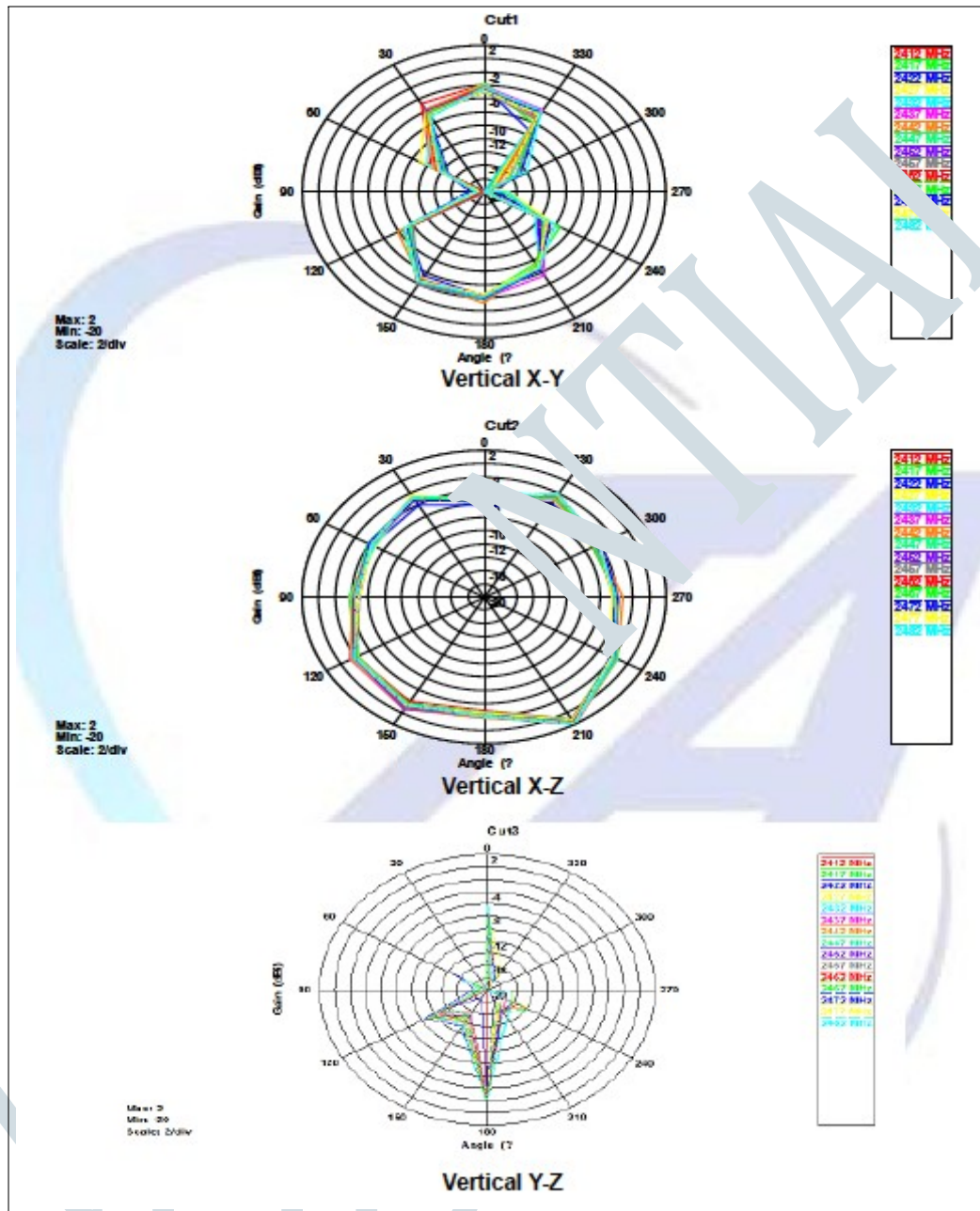
Model	Test Item	Test State	Frequency (MHz)	Efficiency (%)	Gain (dB)	Note
ESP-ANT B	Gain	Free Space	2412	73.79	2.39	Vertical 30°
			2417	77.04	2.97	
			2422	79.83	2.80	
			2427	81.19	2.89	
			2432	80.54	3.04	
			2437	76.86	2.86	
			2442	76.17	2.99	
			2447	73.99	2.96	
			2452	72.00	2.80	
			2457	70.71	2.72	
			2462	71.31	2.94	
			2467	71.32	3.12	
			2472	72.03	3.28	
			2477	72.71	3.24	
			2482	75.42	3.40	

## Dimensions:



## Pattern Plots:





## Revision History

be required as specified by 2.1093.

Date	Version	Release notes
2020.02	V0.1	Preliminary release for certification CE& FCC.

## OEM Guidance

### 1. Applicable FCC rules

This module is granted by Single Modular Approval. It complies to the requirements of FCC part 15C, section 15.247 rules.

### 2. The specific operational use conditions

This module can be used in IoT devices. The input voltage to the module is nominally 3.3V-3.6 V DC. The operational ambient temperature of the module is -30 to 85 degree C. Only the embedded PCB antenna is allowed. Any other external antenna is prohibited.

### 3. Limited module procedures

N/A

### 4. Trace antenna design

N/A

### 5. RF exposure considerations

The equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator and your body. If the equipment built into a host as a portable usage, the additional RF exposure evaluation may be required as specified by 2.1093.

## 6. Antenna

Antenna type: PCB antenna; Peak gain: 3.40dBi

## 7. Label and compliance information

An exterior label on OEM's end product can use wording such as the following:

"Contains Transmitter Module FCC ID: 2AC7Z-ESP32WROOM32E" or

"Contains FCC ID: 2AC7Z-ESP32WROOM32E."

## 8. Information on test modes and additional testing requirements

a)The modular transmitter has been fully tested by the module grantee on the required number of channels, modulation types, and modes, it should not be necessary for the host installer to re-test all the available transmitter modes or settings. It is recommended that the host product manufacturer, installing the modular transmitter, perform some investigative measurements to confirm that the resulting composite system does not exceed the spurious emissions limits or band edge limits (e.g., where a different antenna may be causing additional emissions).

b)The testing should check for emissions that may occur due to the intermixing of emissions with the other transmitters, digital circuitry, or due to physical properties of the host product (enclosure). This investigation is especially important when integrating multiple modular transmitters where the certification is based on testing each of them in a stand-alone configuration. It is important to note that host product manufacturers should not assume that because the modular transmitter is certified that they do not have any responsibility for final product compliance.

c)If the investigation indicates a compliance concern the host product manufacturer is obligated to mitigate the issue. Host products using a modular transmitter are subject to all the applicable individual technical rules as well as to the general conditions of operation in Sections 15.5, 15.15, and 15.29 to not cause interference. The operator of the host product will be obligated to stop operating the device until the interference have been corrected .

9. Additional testing, Part 15 Sub part B disclaimer The final host / module combination need to be evaluated against the FCC Part 15B criteria for unintentional radiators in order to be properly authorized for operation as a Part 15 digital device.

The host integrator installing this module into their product must ensure that the final composite product complies with the FCC requirements by a technical assessment or evaluation to the FCC rules, including the transmitter operation and should refer to guidance in KDB 996369. For host products with certified modular transmitter, the frequency range of investigation of the composite system is specified by rule in Sections 15.33(a)(1) through (a)(3), or the range applicable to the digital device, as shown in Section 15.33(b)(1), whichever is the higher frequency range of investigation When testing the host product, all the transmitters must be operating. The transmitters can be enabled by using publicly-available drivers and turned on, so the transmitters are active. In certain conditions it might be appropriate to use a technology-specific call box (test set) where accessory 50 devices or drivers are not available. When testing for emissions from the unintentional radiator, the transmitter shall be placed in the receive mode or idle mode, if possible. If receive mode only is not possible then, the radio shall be passive (preferred) and/or active scanning. In these cases, this would need to enable activity on the communication BUS (i.e., PCIe, SDIO, USB) to ensure the unintentional radiator circuitry is enabled. Testing laboratories may need to add attenuation or filters depending on the signal strength of any active beacons (if applicable) from the enabled radio(s). See ANSI C63.4, ANSI C63.10 and ANSI C63.26 for further general testing details.

The product under test is set into a link/association with a partnering device, as per the normal intended use of the product. To ease testing, the product under test is set to transmit at a high duty cycle, such as by sending a file or streaming some media content.

**FCC Warning:**

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation