



**FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART C AND ANSI C63.10:2009  
TEST REPORT**

**For**

**Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera**

**Model : DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1**

**Trade Name : D-Link**

**Issued for**

**D-Link Corporation**

**No.289, Sinhu 3rd Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City 114, Taiwan, R.O.C.**

**Issued by**

**Compliance Certification Services Inc.  
Hsinchu Lab.**

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**Issued Date: April 27, 2015**



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### Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Effect Page	Revised By
00	03/17/2015	Initial Issue	All Page 86	Gloria Chang
01	04/21/2015	Added Model Difference Description and ANSI C63.4 Standard	P.4-5 & P.7 & P.77	Gloria Chang
02	04/27/2015	Revised	P.6	Michelle Chiu



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# 1. TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

**Applicant** : D-Link Corporation  
**Address** : No.289, Sinhu 3rd Rd., Neihu District, Taipei City 114,  
 Taiwan, R.O.C.  
**Equipment Under Test** : Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera  
**Model** : DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1  
**Trade Name** : D-Link  
**Tested Date** : December 11, 2014 ~ January 29, 2015

APPLICABLE STANDARD	
Standard	Test Result
FCC Part 15 Subpart C AND ANSI C63.10:2009 & ANSI C63.4:2009	PASS

WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT: The above equipment has been tested by Compliance Certification Services Inc., and found compliance with the requirements set forth in the technical standards mentioned above. The results of testing in this report apply only to the product/system, which was tested. Other similar equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

**Approved by:**

Sb. Lu  
Sr. Engineer

**Reviewed by:**

Gundam Lin  
Sr. Engineer

**2. EUT DESCRIPTION**

<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera
<b>Model Number</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1
<b>Identify Number</b>	T150120S01
<b>Received Date</b>	December 11, 2014
<b>Frequency Range</b>	IEEE 802.11b/g, 802.11n HT20 : 2412MHz ~ 2462MHz
<b>Transmit Power</b>	IEEE 802.11b : 22.51 dBm (0.1782W) IEEE 802.11g : 23.52 dBm (0.2249W) IEEE 802.11n HT20 : 23.72 dBm (0.2355W)
<b>Channel Spacing</b>	IEEE 802.11b/g, 802.11n HT20 : 5MHz
<b>Channel Number</b>	IEEE 802.11b/g, 802.11n HT20 : 11 Channels
<b>Transmit Data Rate</b>	IEEE 802.11b : up to 11 Mbps IEEE 802.11g : up to 54 Mbps IEEE 802.11n (HT20,800ns GI) : up to 65 Mbps IEEE 802.11n (HT20,400ns GI) : up to 72.2 Mbps
<b>Type of Modulation</b>	IEEE 802.11b : DSSS (CCK, DQPSK, DBPSK) IEEE 802.11g : OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK) IEEE 802.11n HT20 : OFDM (64QAM, 16QAM, QPSK, BPSK)
<b>Antenna Type</b>	Dipole Antenna, Antenna Gain 1.91 dBi
<b>Power Rating</b>	5Vdc, 1.5A
<b>Test Voltage</b>	120Vac, 60Hz
<b>DC Power Cable Type</b>	Non-shielded cable 3m (Non-detachable)
<b>I/O Port</b>	LAN Port × 1, Power Port × 1
<b>Signal Cable</b>	Non-shielded RJ-45 cable 1m × 1

**Power Adapter :**

No.	Manufacturer	Model No.	Power Input	Power Output
1	SHENZHEN FRECOM ELECTRONICS Co., LTD	F12W3-050150SPAU	100-240Vac, 50/60Hz, 0.3A	5Vdc, 1.5A

**Remark :**

1. The sample selected for test was engineering sample that approximated to production product and was provided by manufacturer.
2. For more details, please refer to the User's manual of the EUT.
3. This submittal(s) (test report) is intended for FCC ID: KA2CS5000LA1 filing to comply with Section 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247 of the FCC Part 15, Subpart C Rules.
4. The only difference between all models is the market purpose.



### 3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

The EUT (Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera) had been tested under operating condition. IEEE 802.11 b/g, 802.11n HT20 mode : 1TX / 1RX.

#### Conducted Emission / Radiated Emission Test (Below 1 GHz)

1. The following test modes were scanned during the preliminary test:

No.	Pre-Test Mode
1	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wired + Day Mode
2	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wired + Night Mode
3	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wireless + Day Mode
4	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wireless + Night Mode

2. After the preliminary scan, the following test mode was found to produce the highest emission level.

Final Test Mode		
Emission	Radiated Emission	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wired + Night Mode
	Conducted Emission	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wireless + Night Mode

**Remark :** Then, the above highest emission mode of the configuration of the EUT and cable was chosen for all final test items.

#### Conducted / Radiated Emission Test (Above 1 GHz)

##### IEEE 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.11n HT20 mode

The EUT had been tested under operating condition.

There are three channels have been tested as following :

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
Low	2412
Middle	2437
High	2462

IEEE 802.11b mode : 1Mbps data rate (worst case) were chosen for full testing.

IEEE 802.11g mode : 6Mbps data rate (worst case) were chosen for full testing.

IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode : 6.5Mbps data rate (worst case) were chosen for full testing.

**Remark:** The product wall mount angle is adjustable. The EUT test range was +45 ~ -45 degree, Horizontal, +45, -45, 3 angles were verified, the worst case is horizontal. The antenna will be vertical set in all wall mount angles.



## 4. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.10: 2009 and ANSI C63.4: 2009 and FCC CFR 47, 15.207, 15.209 and 15.247.

## 5. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

### 5.1 FACILITIES

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at

NO. 989-1 Wen Shan Rd., Shang Shan Village,  
Qionglin Shiang Hsinchu County 30741, Taiwan, R.O.C

The sites are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.10:2009 and ANSI C63.4: 2009 and CISPR 22. All receiving equipment conforms to CISPR 16-1-1, CISPR 16-1-2, CISPR 16-1-3, CISPR 16-1-4, CISPR 16-1-5.

### 5.2 ACCREDITATIONS

Our laboratories are accredited and approved by the following approval agencies according to ISO/IEC 17025.

<b>Taiwan</b>	TAF
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The measuring facility of laboratories has been authorized or registered by the following approval agencies.

<b>Canada</b>	INDUSTRY CANADA
<b>Japan</b>	VCCI
<b>Taiwan</b>	BSMI
<b>USA</b>	FCC MRA

Copies of granted accreditation certificates are available for downloading from our web site, <http://www.ccsrf.com>

**Remark:** FCC Designation Number TW1027.



### 5.3 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The following table is for the measurement uncertainty, which is calculated as per the document CISPR 16-4-2.

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Semi Anechoic Chamber (966 Chamber_B) / Radiated Emission, 30 to 1000 MHz	+/- 3.97
Semi Anechoic Chamber (966 Chamber_B) / Radiated Emission, 1 to 18GHz	+/- 3.58
Semi Anechoic Chamber (966 Chamber_B) / Radiated Emission, 18 to 26 GHz	+/- 3.59
Semi Anechoic Chamber (966 Chamber_B) / Radiated Emission, 26 to 40 GHz	+/- 3.81
Conducted Emission (Mains Terminals), 9kHz to 30MHz	+/- 2.48

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

Consistent with industry standard (e.g. CISPR 22, clause 11, Measurement Uncertainty) determining compliance with the limits shall be base on the results of the compliance measurement. Consequently the measure emissions being less than the maximum allowed emission result in this be a compliant test or passing test.

The acceptable measurement uncertainty value without requiring revision of the compliance statement is base on conducted and radiated emissions being less than  $U_{CISPR}$  which is 3.6dB and 5.2dB respectively. CCS values (called  $U_{Lab}$  in CISPR 16-4-2) is less than  $U_{CISPR}$  as shown in the table above. Therefore, MU need not be considered for compliance.





## 6. SETUP OF EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST

### SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

No.	Product	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.
1	Notebook PC	DELL	Latitude D610	CN-0C4708-48643-625-5565
2	Notebook PC	HP	ProBook 4421s	CNF03242PJ
3	Wireless Gigabit Router	SMC	SMCWGBR14S-N	U193600496

No.	Signal Cable Description
1	Non-shielded RJ-45 cable, 12m × 1

### SETUP DIAGRAM FOR TESTS

EUT & peripherals setup diagram is shown in appendix setup photos.

### EUT OPERATING CONDITION

#### **RF Mode :**

1. EUT & peripherals setup diagram is shown in appendix setup photos.

2. TX Mode :

- ⇒ **Tx Data Rate:** 1Mbps Bandwidth 20 (IEEE 802.11b mode)  
6Mbps Bandwidth 20 (IEEE 802.11g mode)  
6.5Mbps Bandwidth 20 (IEEE 802.11n HT20 mode)
- ⇒ **Power control**  
IEEE 802.11b Channel Low (2412MHz) TX Power 16  
IEEE 802.11b Channel Mid (2437MHz) TX Power 1B  
IEEE 802.11b Channel High (2462MHz) TX Power 1B  
IEEE 802.11g Channel Low (2412MHz) TX Power 0D  
IEEE 802.11g Channel Mid (2437MHz) TX Power 0E  
IEEE 802.11g Channel High (2462MHz) TX Power 0E  
IEEE 802.11n HT20 Channel Low (2412MHz) TX Power 12  
IEEE 802.11n HT20 Channel Mid (2437MHz) TX Power 15  
IEEE 802.11n HT20 Channel High (2462MHz) TX Power 15

3. All of the functions are under run.

4. Start test.



**Normal Mode :**

All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.

1. EUT & peripherals setup diagram is shown in appendix setup photos.
2. (a) LAN mode : Notebook PC link to EUT with LAN.  
(b) WiFi mode : Notebook PC via a router connected to the EUT.
3. All of the functions are under run.
4. Start test.



## 7. FCC PART 15.247 REQUIREMENTS

### 7.1 6dB BANDWIDTH

#### LIMITS

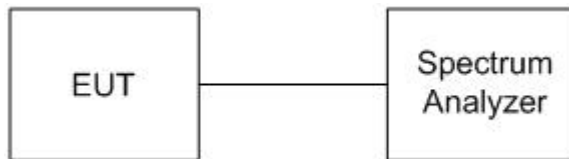
§ 15.247(a) (2) For direct sequence systems, the minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500kHz.

#### TEST EQUIPMENT

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360132	06/10/2015

*Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.*

#### TEST SETUP



#### TEST PROCEDURE

1. The transmitter output was connected to a spectrum analyzer.
2. Set RBW = 100 kHz.
3. Set the video bandwidth (VBW)  $\geq 3 \times$  RBW.
4. Detector = Peak.
5. Trace mode = max hold.
6. Sweep = auto couple.
7. Allow the trace to stabilize.
8. 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.



**TEST RESULTS**

**IEEE 802.11b Mode**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	12.090	500	PASS
Middle	2437	12.085	500	PASS
High	2462	12.065	500	PASS

**IEEE 802.11g Mode**

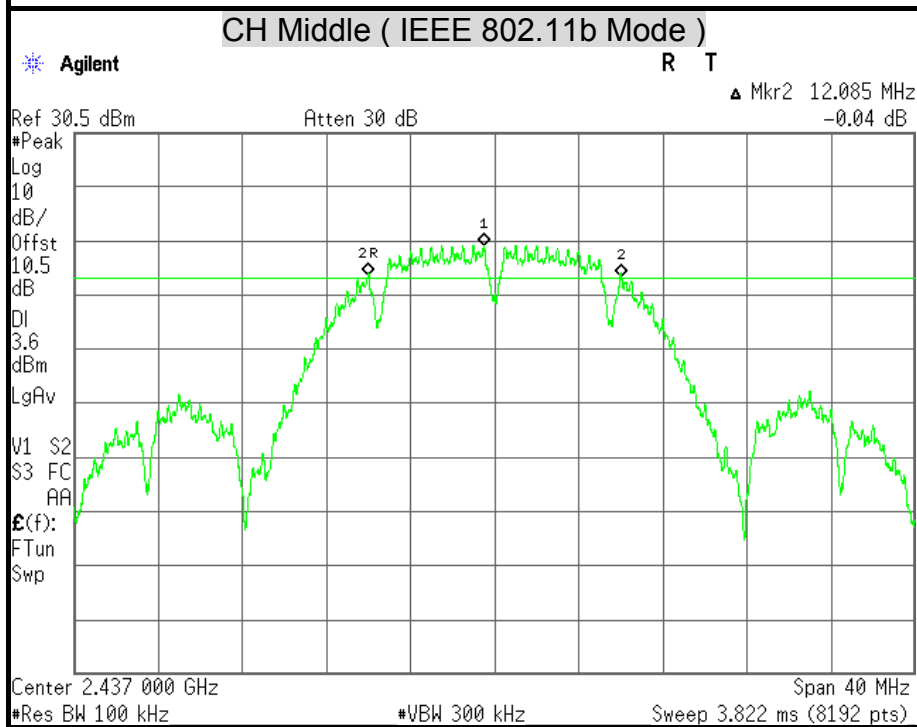
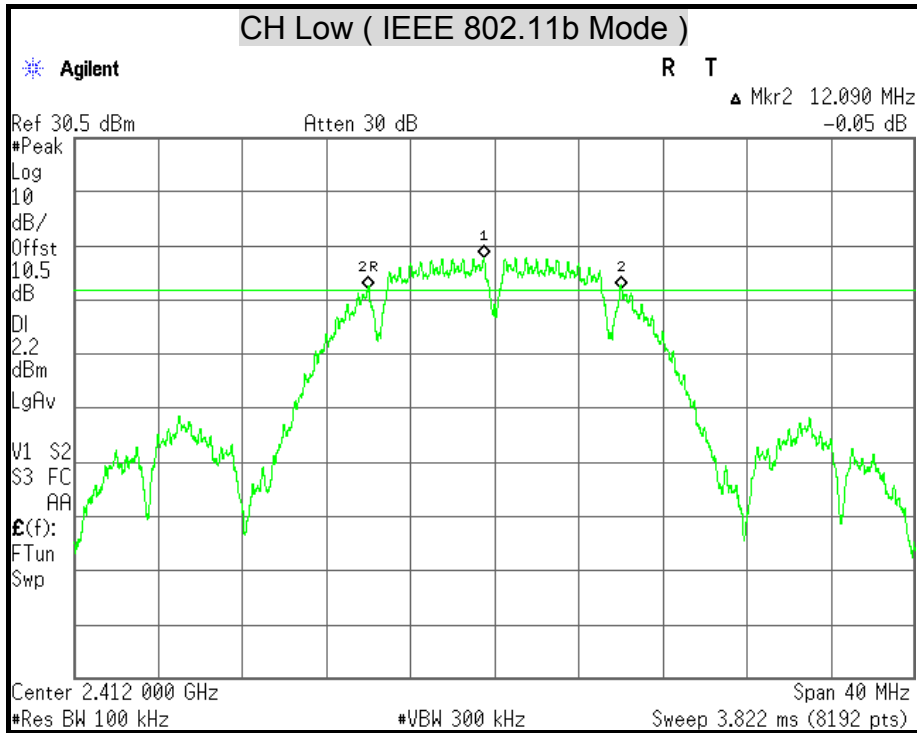
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	16.315	500	PASS
Middle	2437	16.290	500	PASS
High	2462	16.310	500	PASS

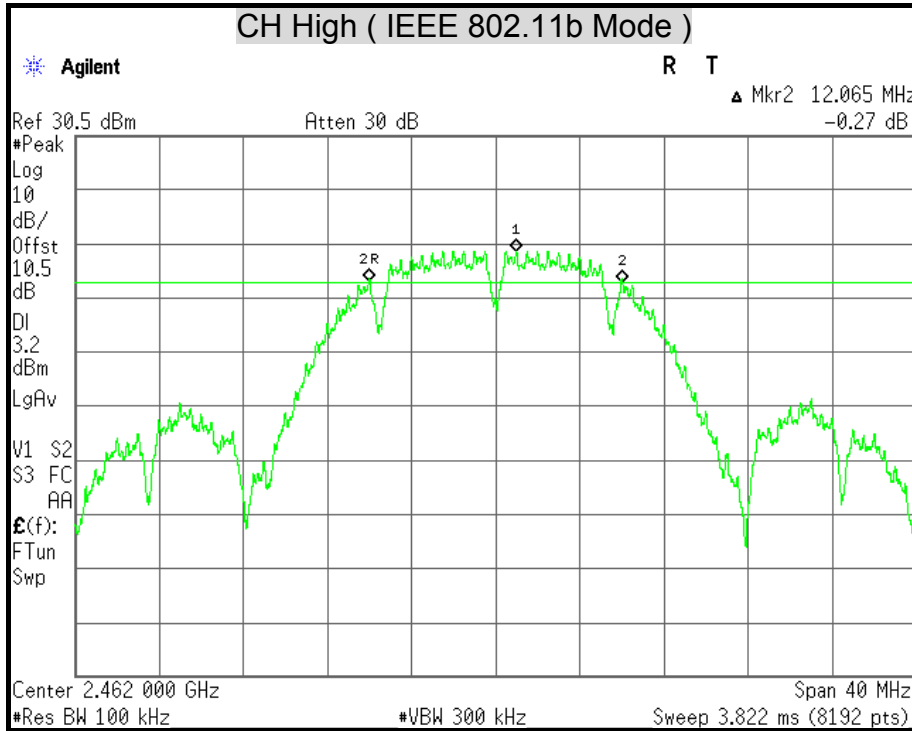
**IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode**

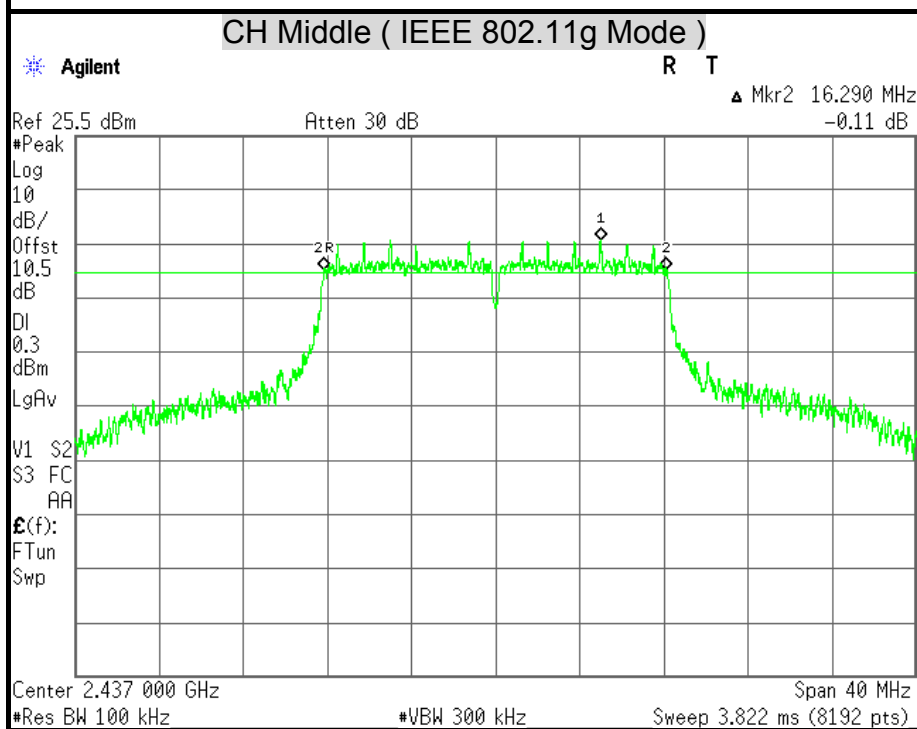
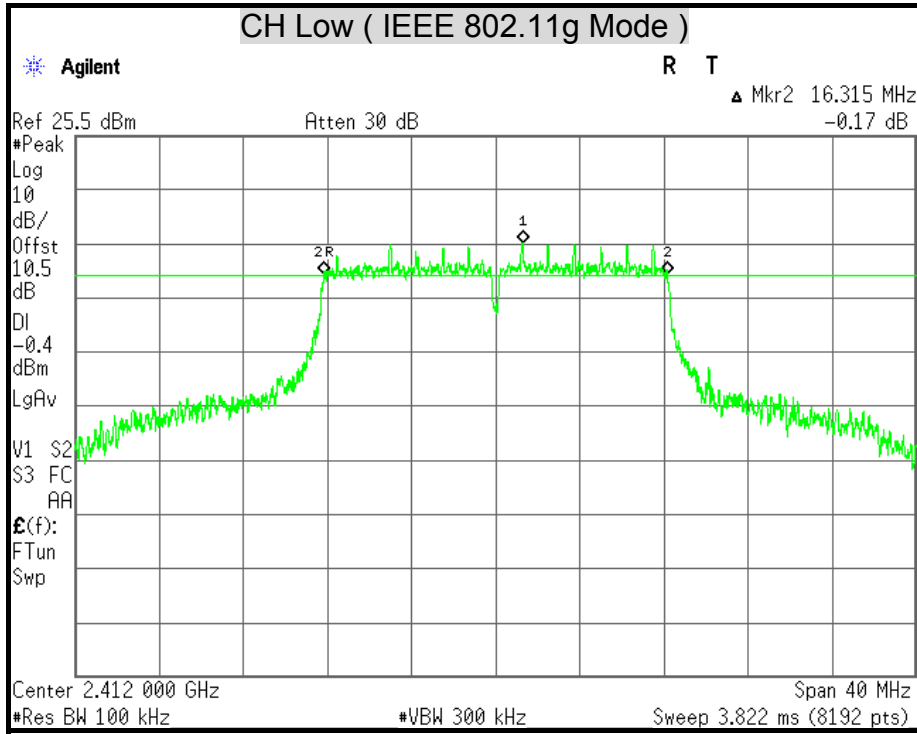
Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Minimum Limit (kHz)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	17.060	500	PASS
Middle	2437	17.020	500	PASS
High	2462	17.010	500	PASS

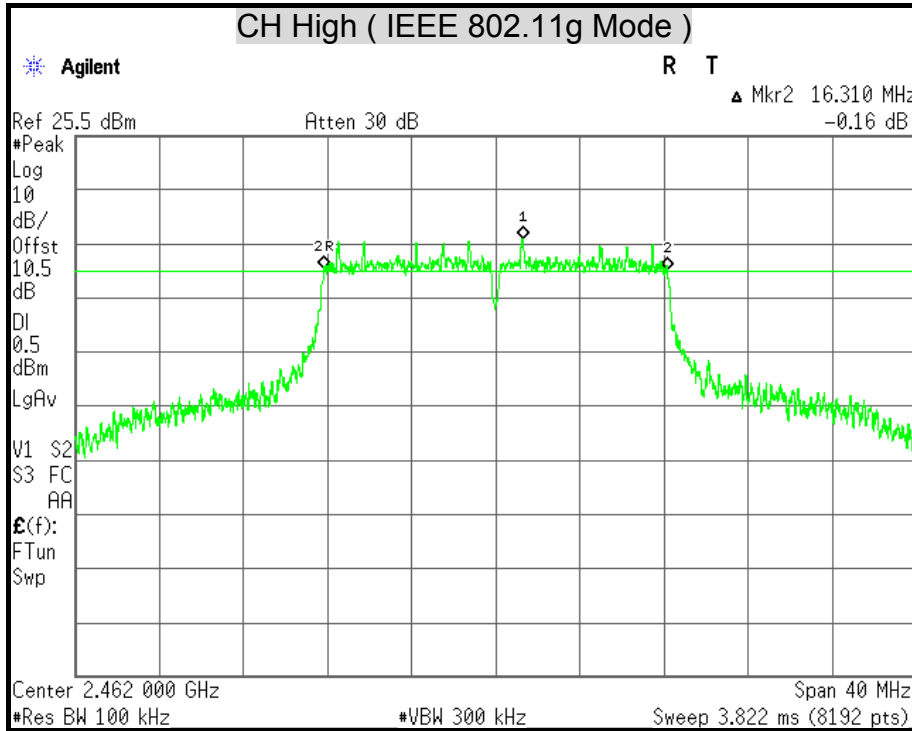


**6dB BANDWIDTH**

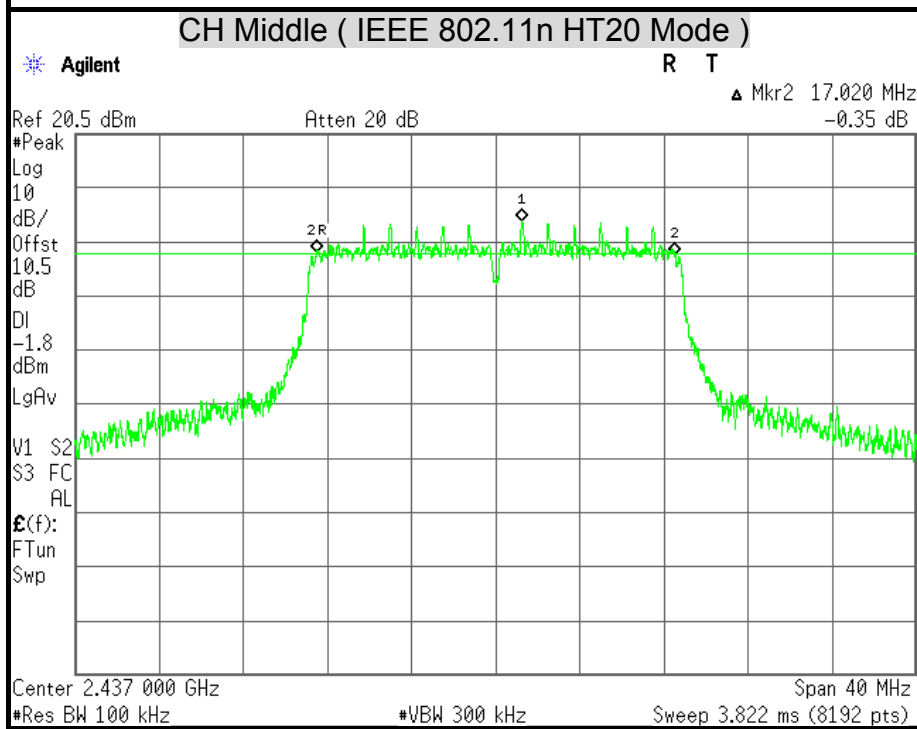
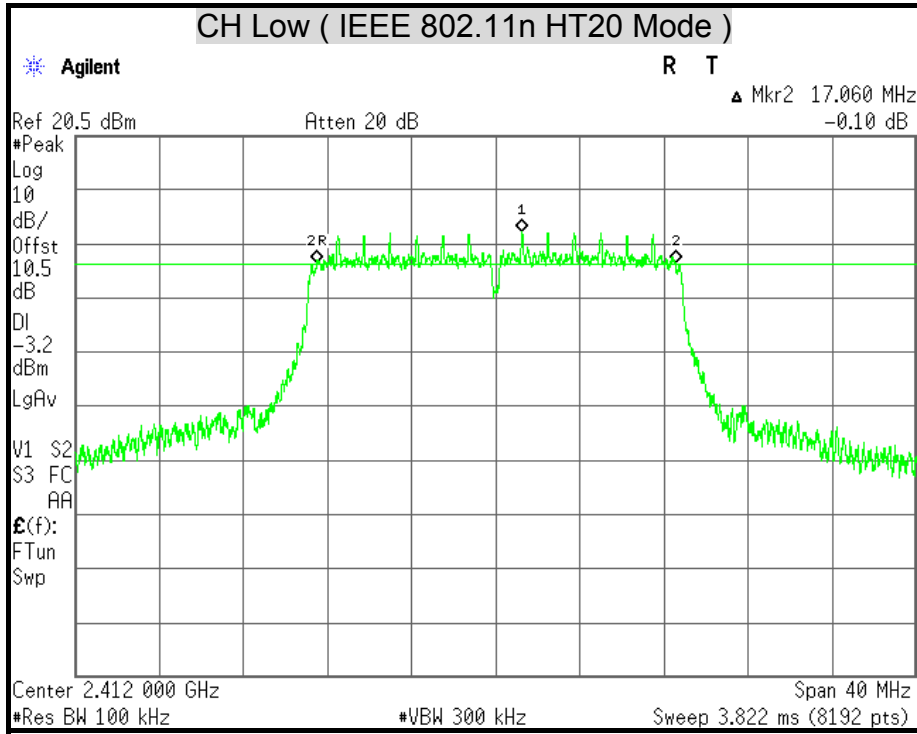


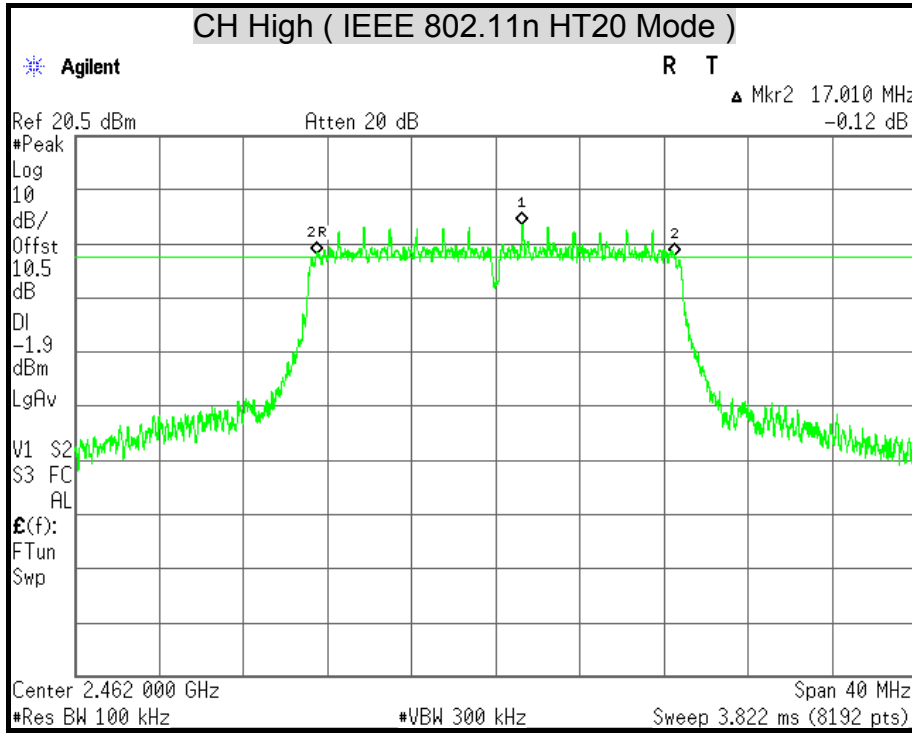














## 7.2 MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT POWER

### LIMITS

§ 15.247(b) The maximum peak output power of the intentional radiator shall not exceed the following :

§ 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.

§ 15.247(b) (4) Except as shown in paragraphs (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used the peak output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2), and (b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

§ KDB 662911 : For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for  $N_{ANT} \leq 4$  ;

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for channel widths  $\geq 40$  MHz for any  $N_{ANT}$  ;

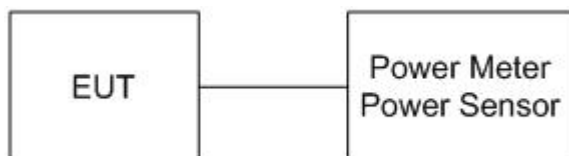
Array Gain =  $5 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$  dB or 3 dB, whichever is less for 20-MHz channel widths with  $N_{ANT} \geq 5$ .

### TEST EQUIPMENT

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2495A	1149001	12/11/2015
Power Sensor	Anritsu	MA2411B	1126148	12/11/2015

*Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.*

### TEST SETUP



### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the power meter. The power meter is set to the peak power detection.



**TEST RESULTS**

**IEEE 802.11b Mode**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power		Peak Power Limit		Pass / Fail
		(dBm)	(W)	(dBm)	(W)	
Low	2412	20.89	0.1227	30	1	PASS
Middle	2437	22.51	0.1782	30	1	PASS
High	2462	22.35	0.1718	30	1	PASS

**Remark:**

1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 1Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 10.5 dB (including 10 dB pad and 0.5 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

**IEEE 802.11g Mode**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power		Peak Power Limit		Pass / Fail
		(dBm)	(W)	(dBm)	(W)	
Low	2412	22.69	0.1858	30	1	PASS
Middle	2437	23.52	0.2249	30	1	PASS
High	2462	23.42	0.2198	30	1	PASS

**Remark:**

1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 10.5 dB (including 10 dB pad and 0.5 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

**IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Peak Power		Peak Power Limit		Pass / Fail
		(dBm)	(W)	(dBm)	(W)	
Low	2412	22.33	0.1710	30	1	PASS
Middle	2437	23.72	0.2355	30	1	PASS
High	2462	23.68	0.2333	30	1	PASS

**Remark:**

1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6.5Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 10.5 dB (including 10 dB pad and 0.5 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.



### 7.3 AVERAGE POWER

#### LIMITS

None; for reporting purposes only.

#### TEST EQUIPMENT

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Power Meter	ANRITSU	ML2495A	1149001	12/11/2015
Power Sensor	ANRITSU	MA2411B	1126148	12/11/2015

*Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.*

#### TEST SETUP



#### TEST PROCEDURE

The transmitter output is connected to the power meter. The power meter is set to the average power detection.



**TEST RESULTS**

**IEEE 802.11b Mode**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2412	18.91
Middle	2437	20.51
High	2462	20.34

**Remark:**

1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 1Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 10.5 dB (including 10 dB pad and 0.5 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

**IEEE 802.11g Mode**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2412	16.72
Middle	2437	17.39
High	2462	17.21

**Remark:**

1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 10.5 dB (including 10 dB pad and 0.5 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.

**IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Average Power (dBm)
Low	2412	13.64
Middle	2437	15.11
High	2462	15.18

**Remark:**

1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6.5Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 10.5 dB (including 10 dB pad and 0.5 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the power meter to allow for direct reading of power.



### 7.4 POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY

#### LIMITS

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

#### TEST EQUIPMENT

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360132	06/10/2015

*Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.*

#### TEST SETUP



#### TEST PROCEDURE

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



**TEST RESULTS**

**IEEE 802.11b Mode**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3kHz BW (dBm)	Minimum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	-6.15	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-4.99	8	PASS
High	2462	-4.67	8	PASS

**Remark:**

1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 1Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 10.5 dB (including 10 dB pad and 0.5 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

**IEEE 802.11g Mode**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3kHz BW (dBm)	Minimum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	-8.68	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-9.42	8	PASS
High	2462	-9.41	8	PASS

**Remark:**

1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 10.5 dB (including 10 dB pad and 0.5 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

**IEEE 802.11n HT20 Mode**

Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)	Final RF Power Level in 3kHz BW (dBm)	Minimum Limit (dBm)	Pass / Fail
Low	2412	-13.24	8	PASS
Middle	2437	-11.69	8	PASS
High	2462	-11.45	8	PASS

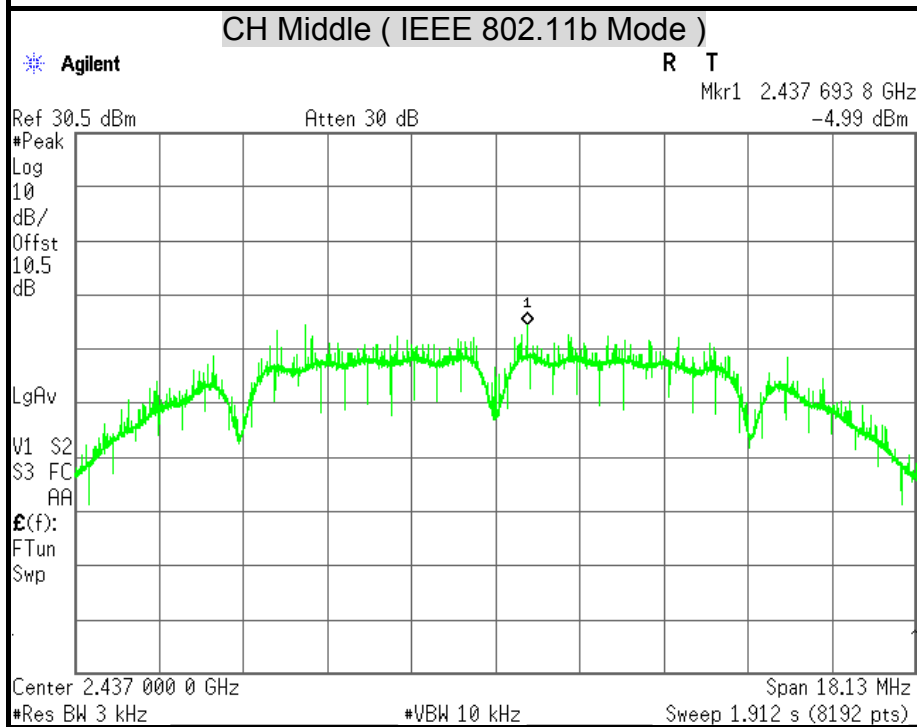
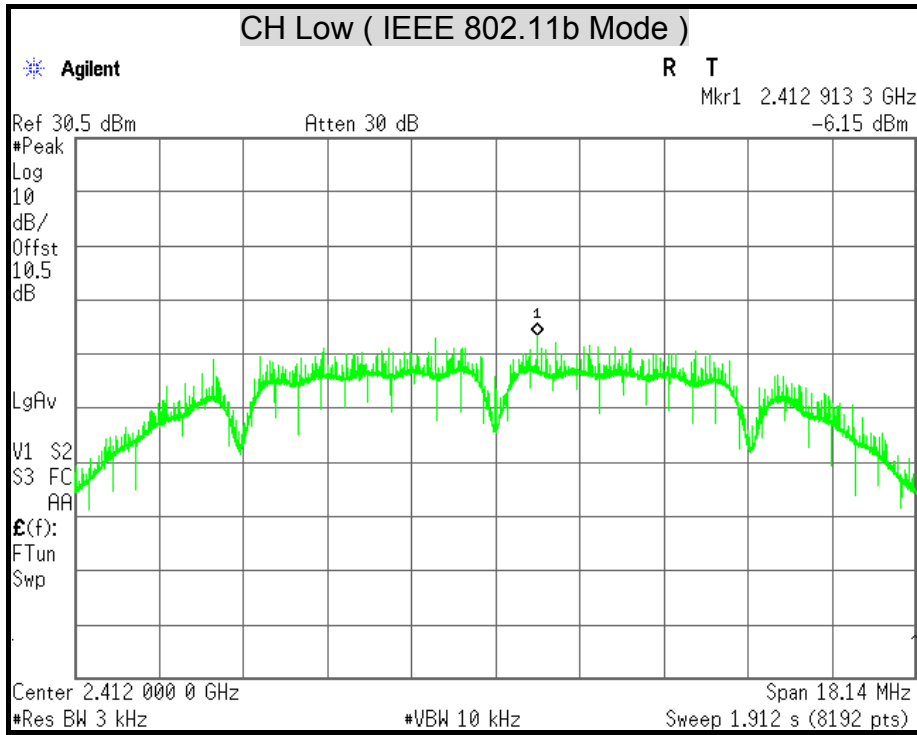
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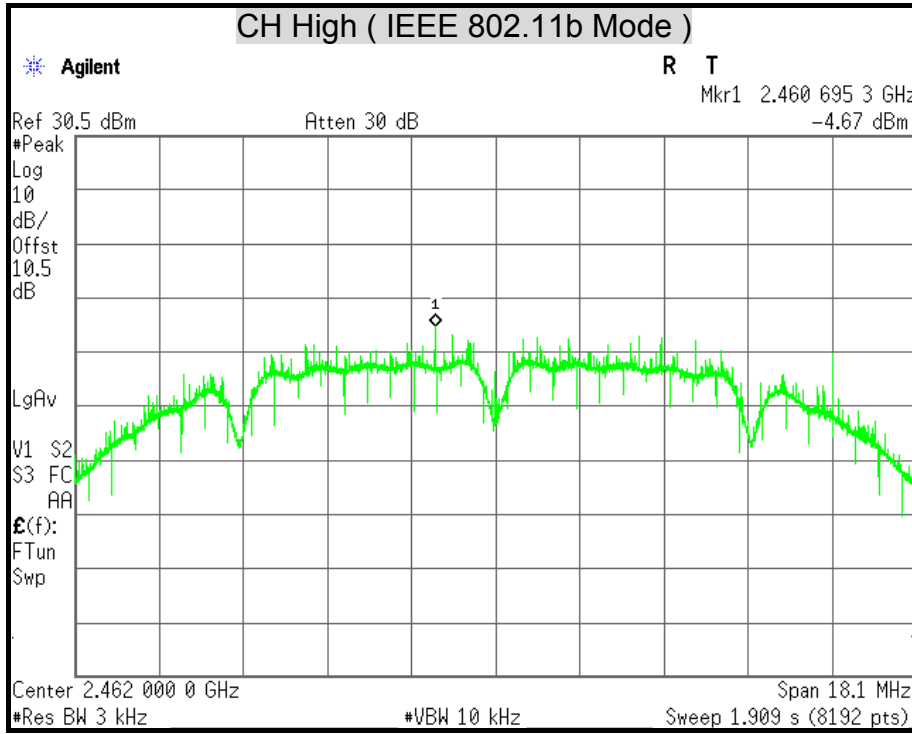
1. At final test to get the worst-case emission at 6.5Mbps.
2. The cable assembly insertion loss of 10.5 dB (including 10 dB pad and 0.5 dB cable) was Entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

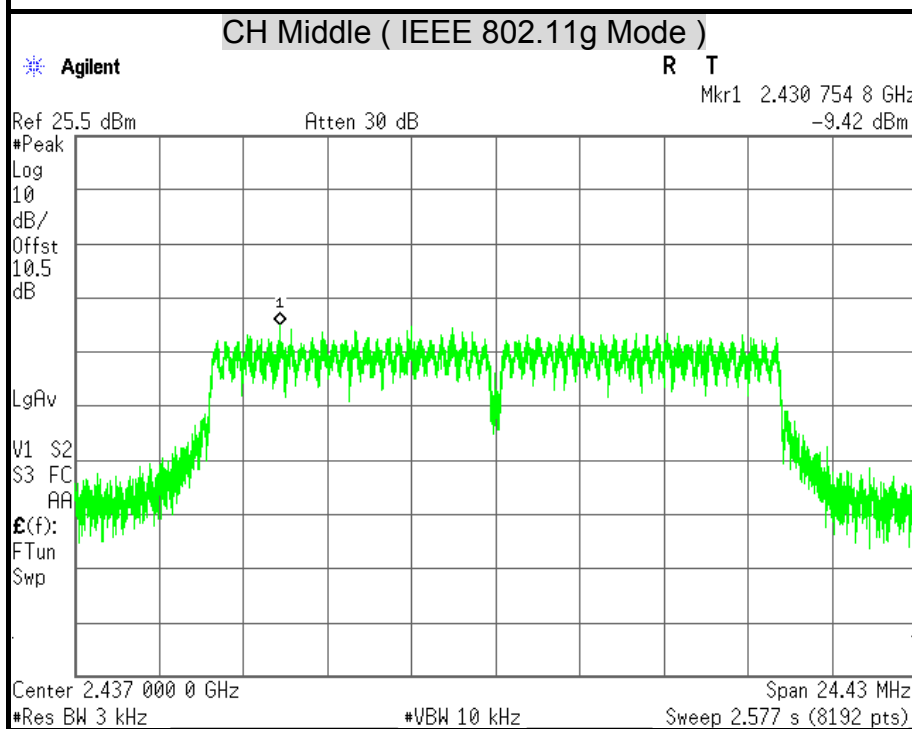
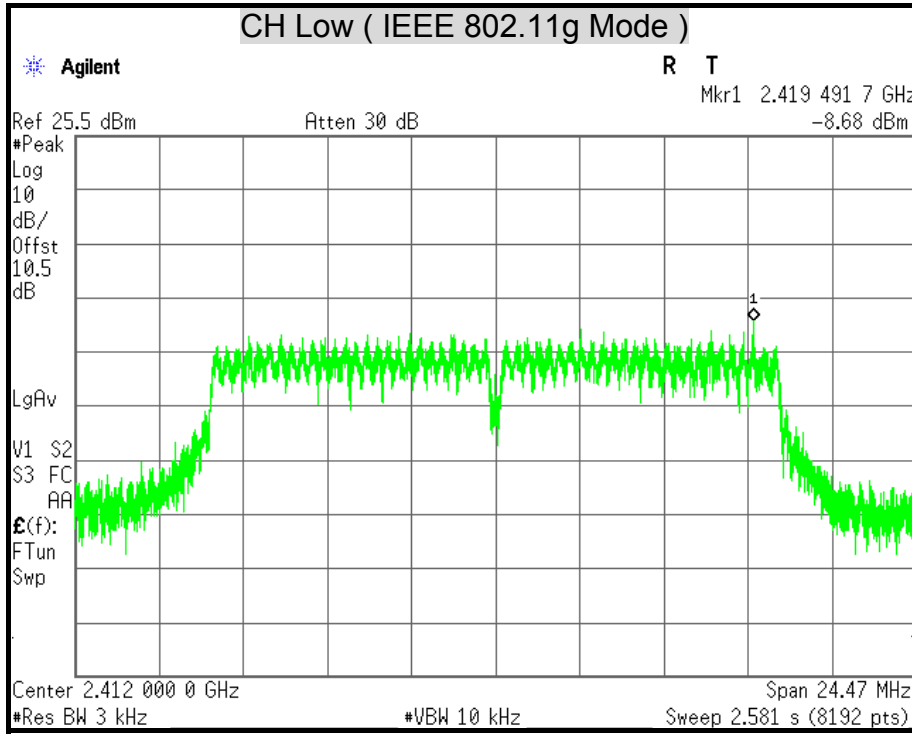


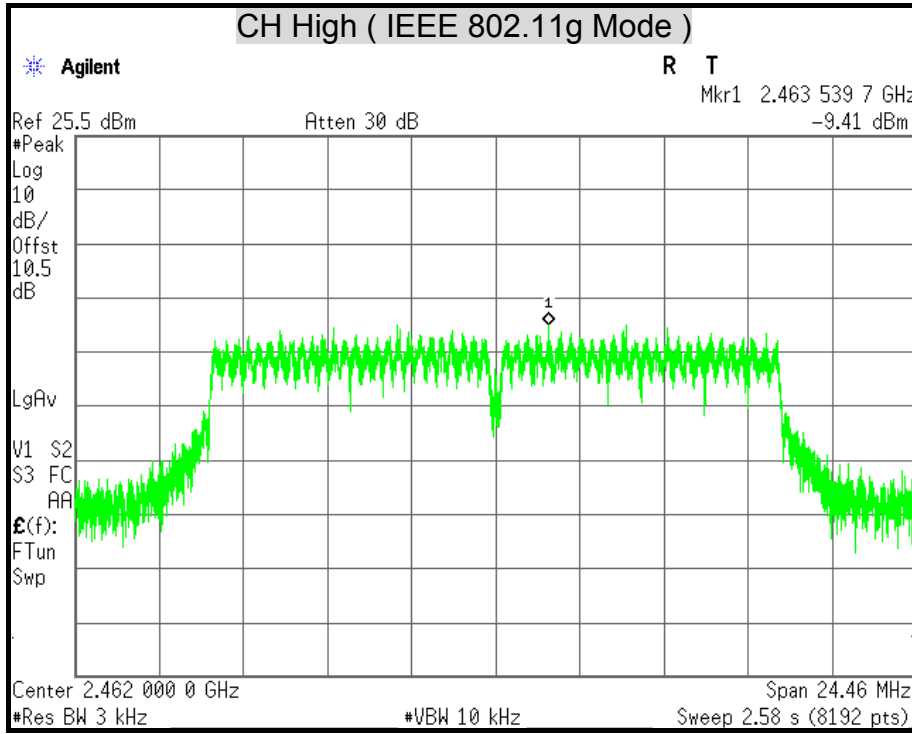


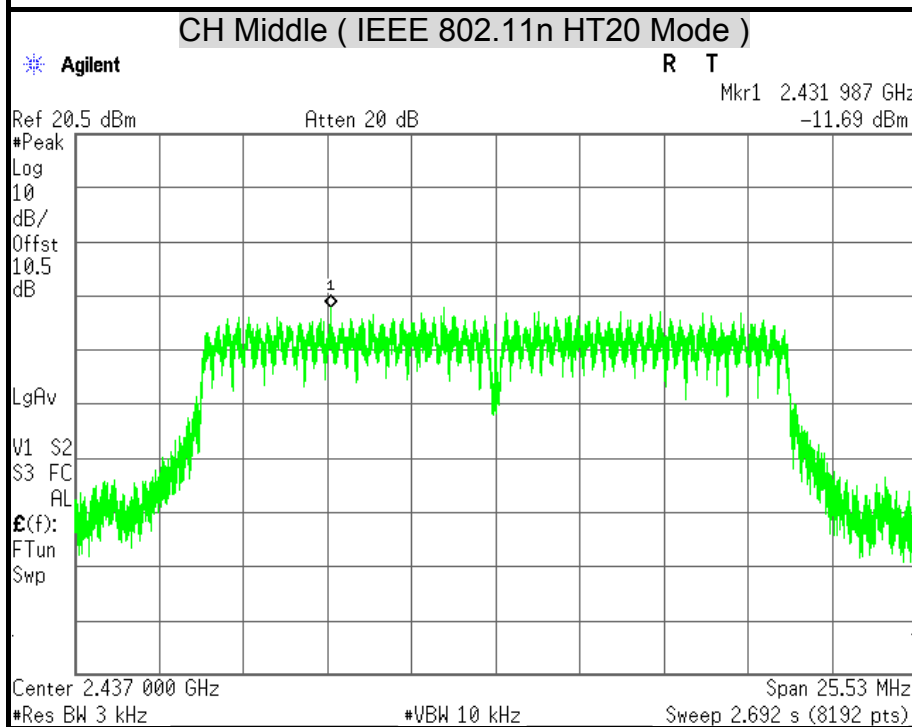
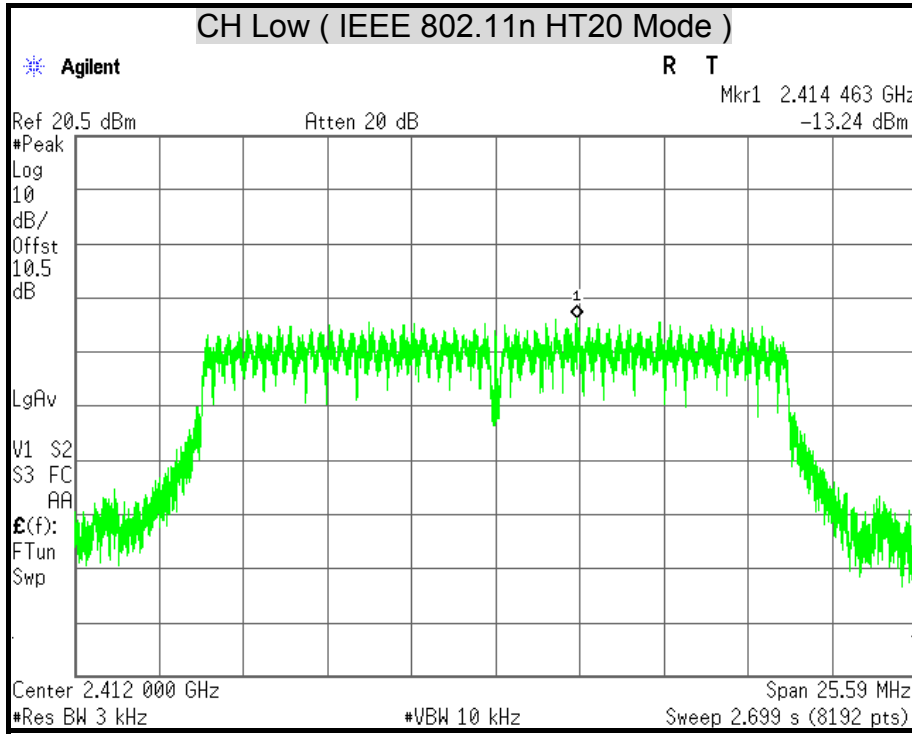
**POWER SPECTRAL DENSITY**

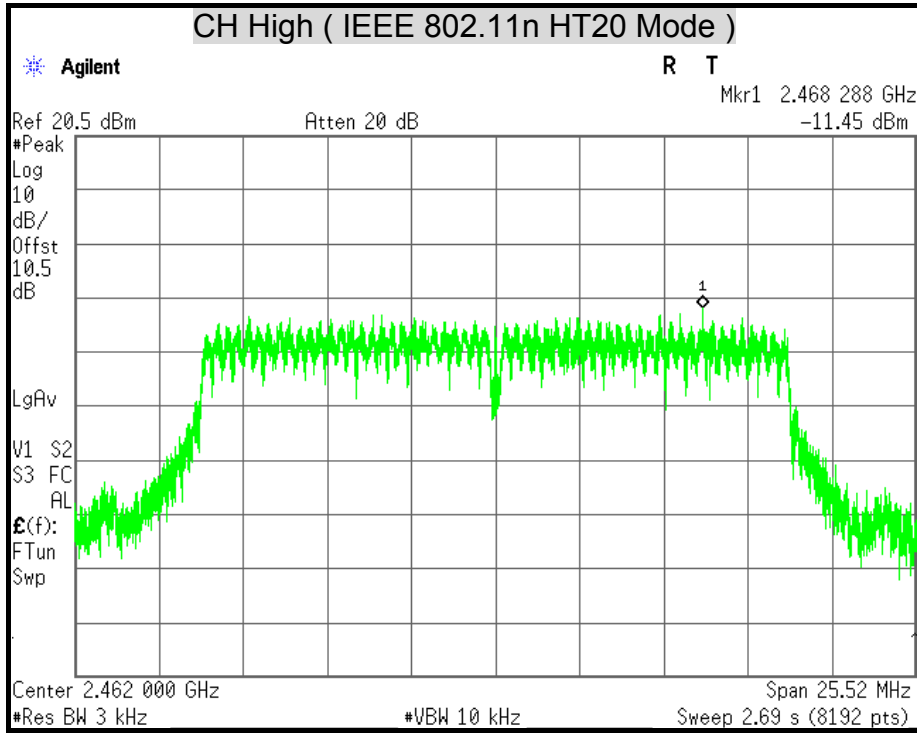














### 7.5 CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSION

#### LIMITS

§ 15.247(d) In any 100 kHz bandwidth outside the frequency band in which the spread spectrum 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. 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 EQUIPMENT

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY43360132	06/10/2015

*Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.*

#### TEST SETUP



#### TEST PROCEDURE

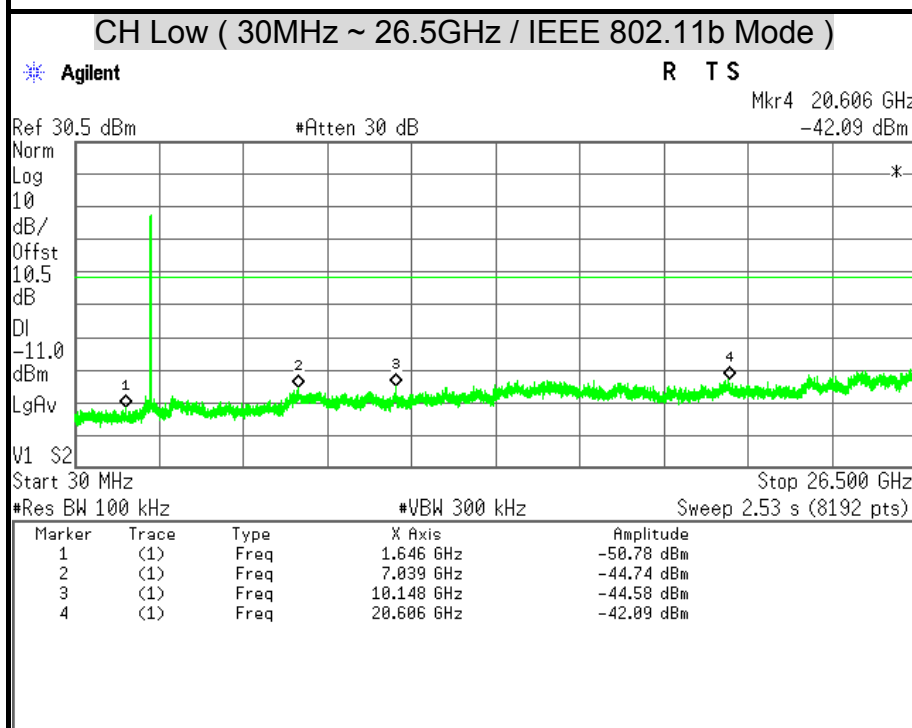
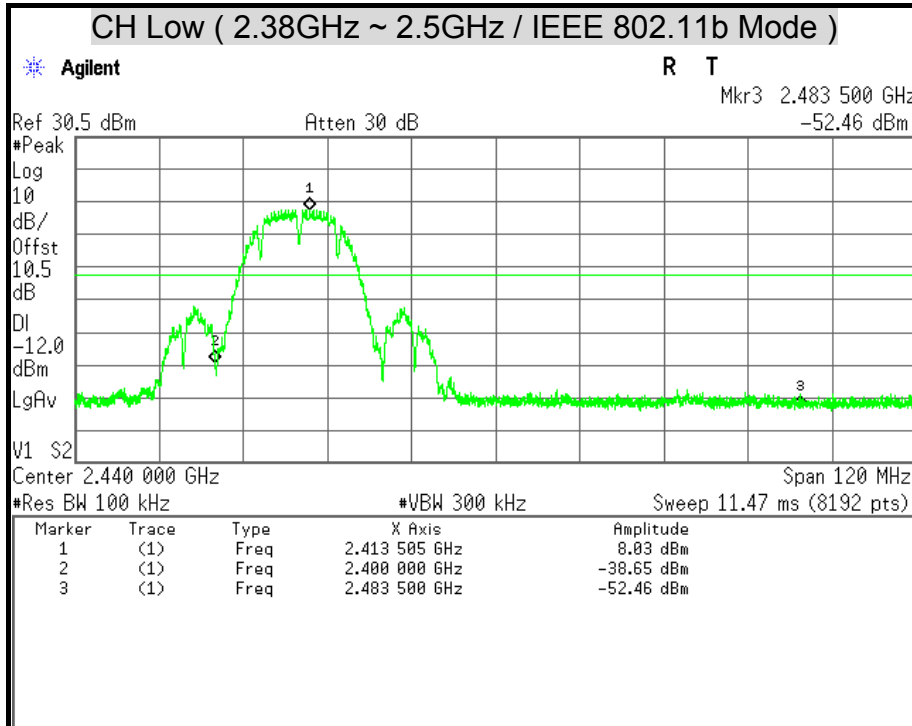
The transmitter output is connected to a spectrum analyzer. The resolution bandwidth is set to 100 kHz. The video bandwidth is set to 300 kHz.

The spectrum from 30 MHz to 26.5 GHz is investigated with the transmitter set to the lowest, middle, and highest channels in the 2.4 GHz band.

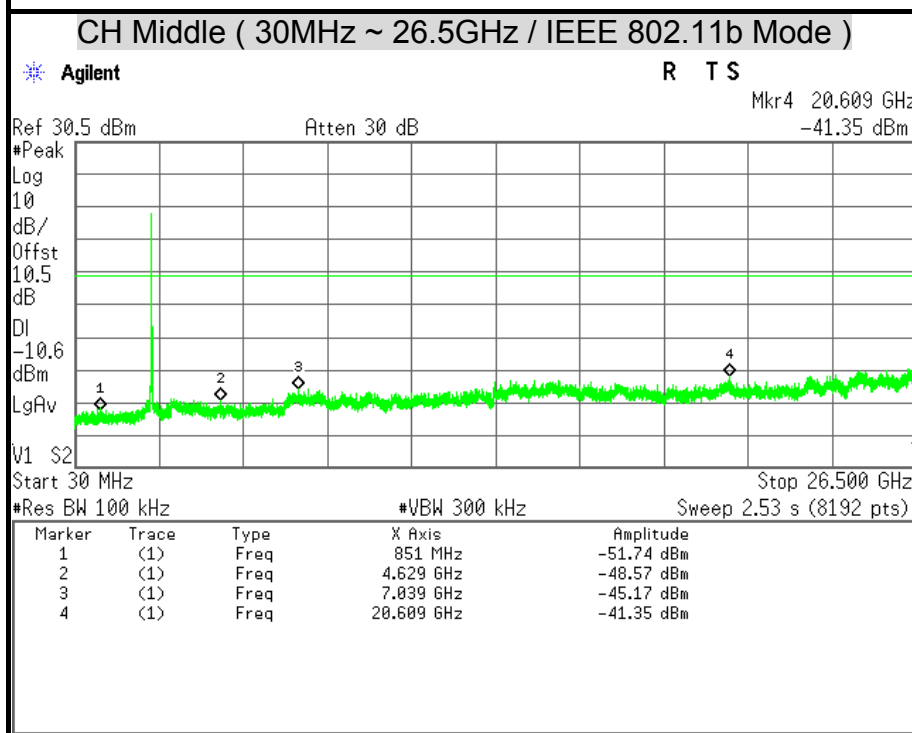
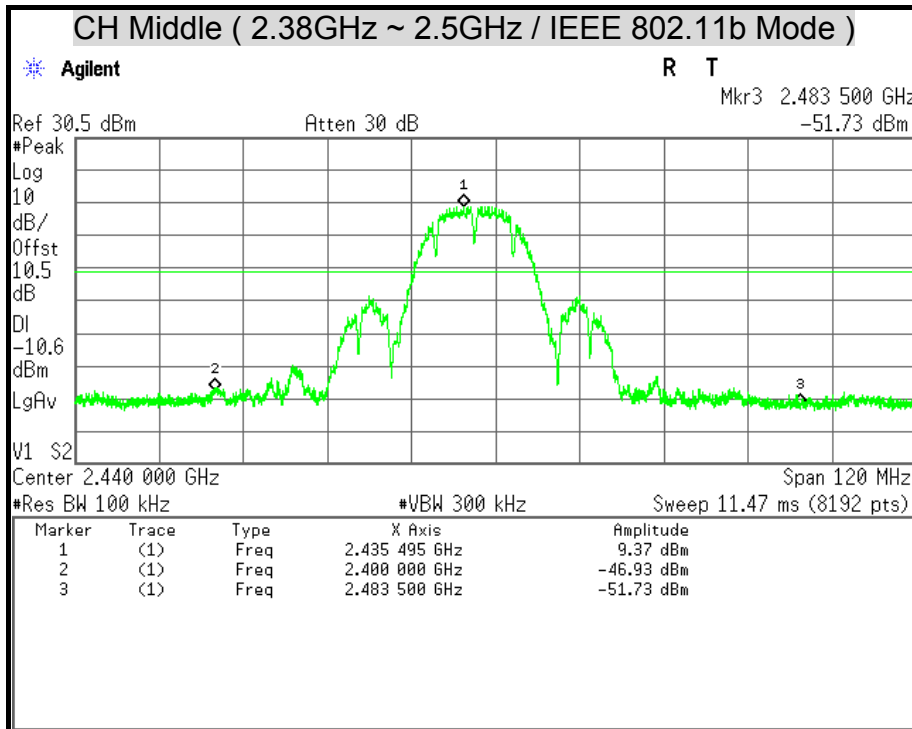


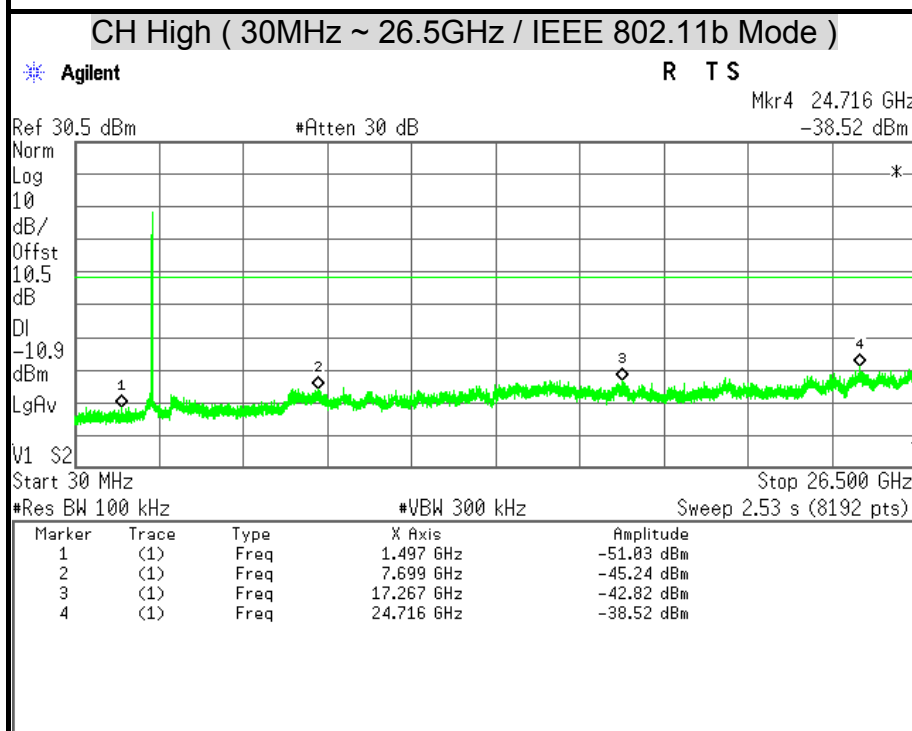
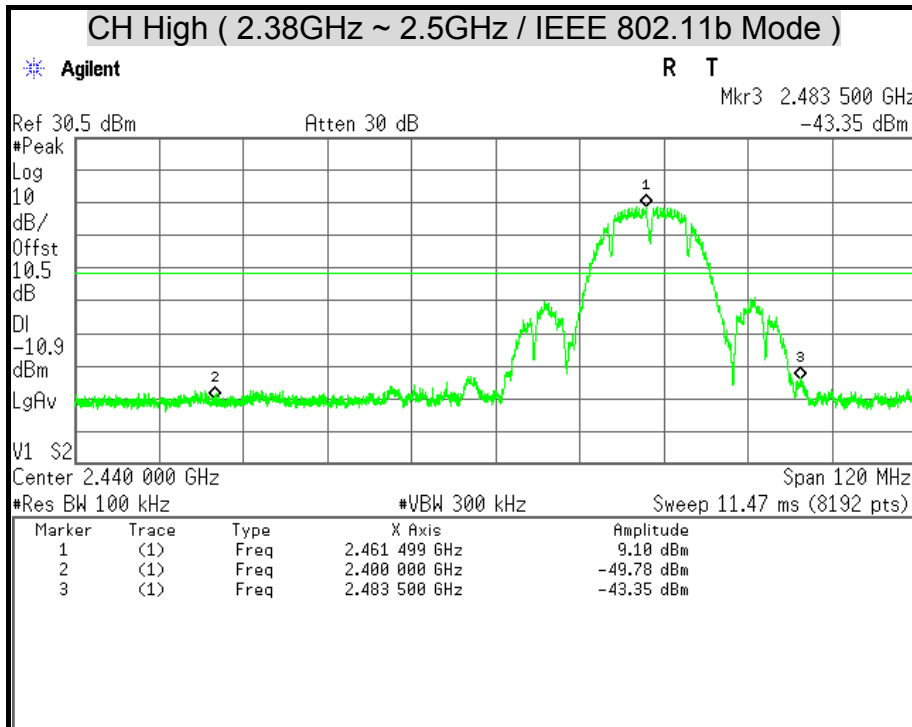
TEST RESULTS

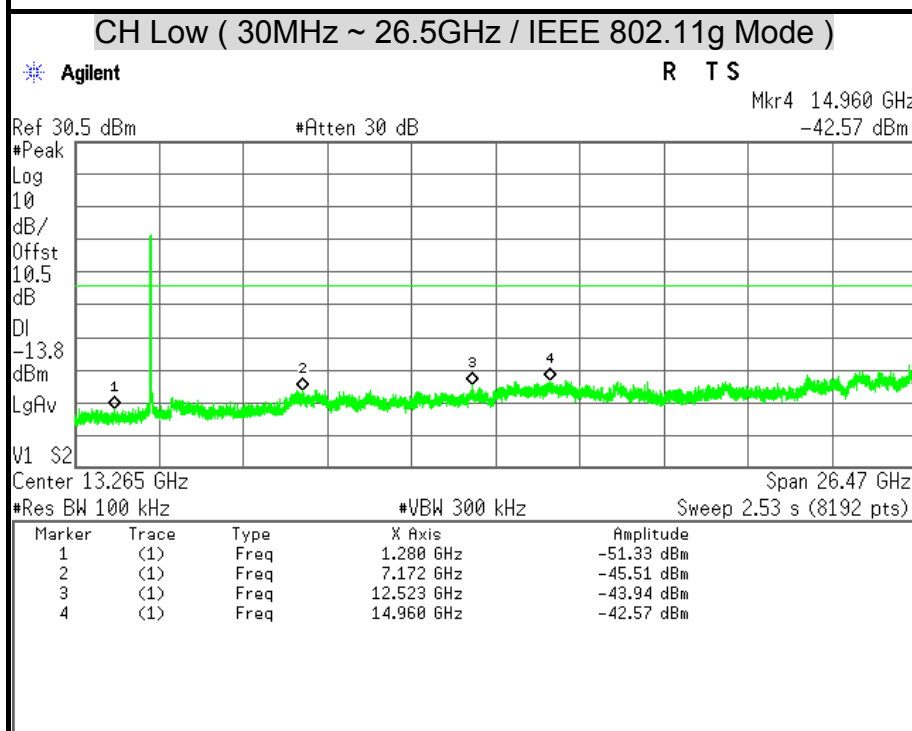
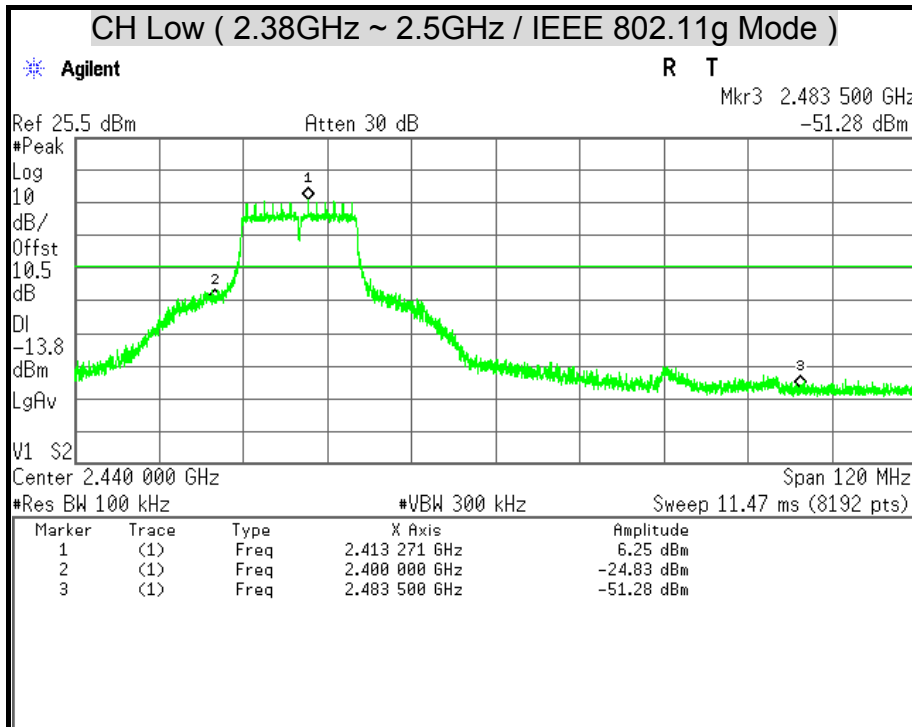
OUT-OF-BAND SPURIOUS EMISSIONS-CONDUCTED MEASUREMENT

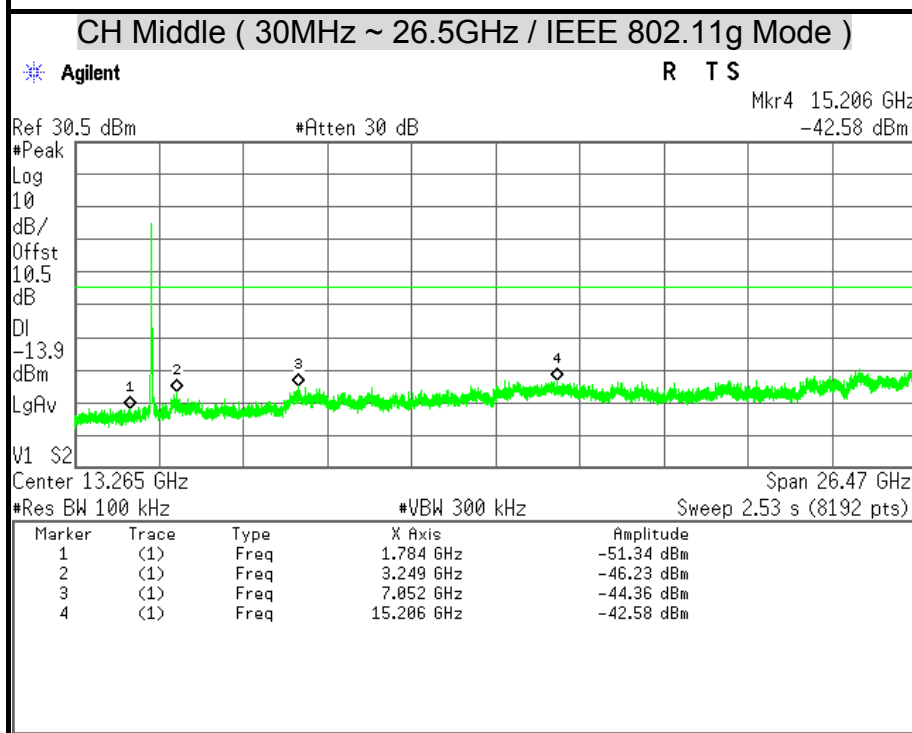
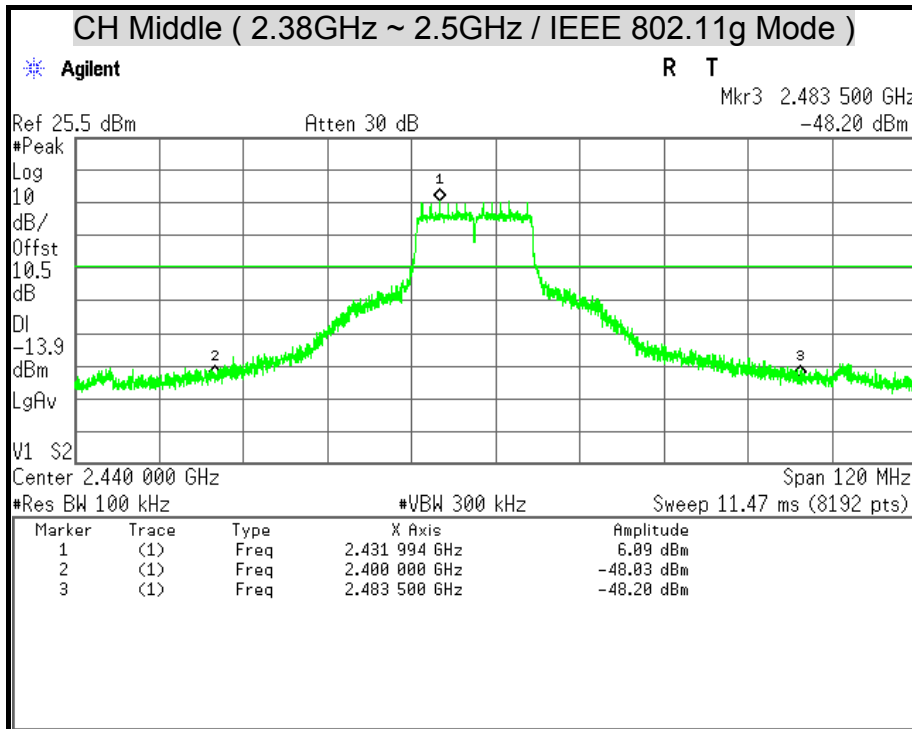


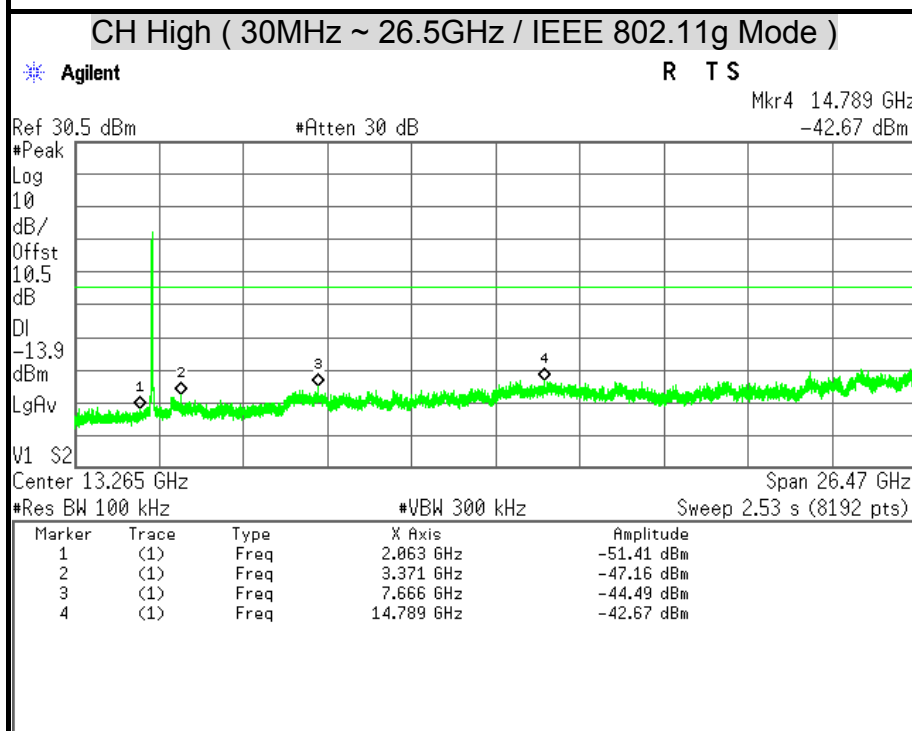
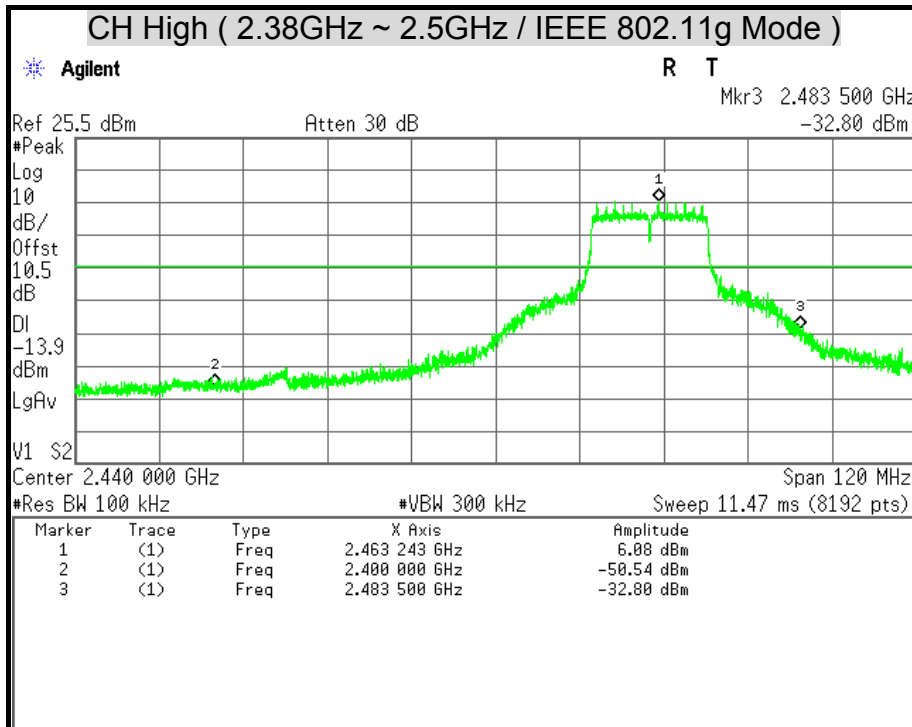


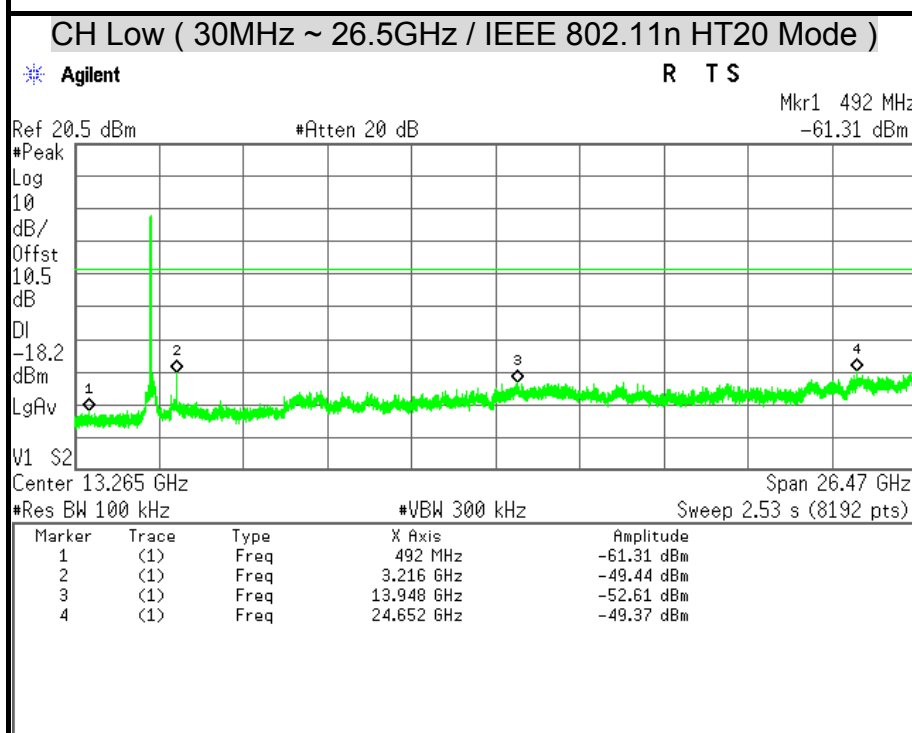
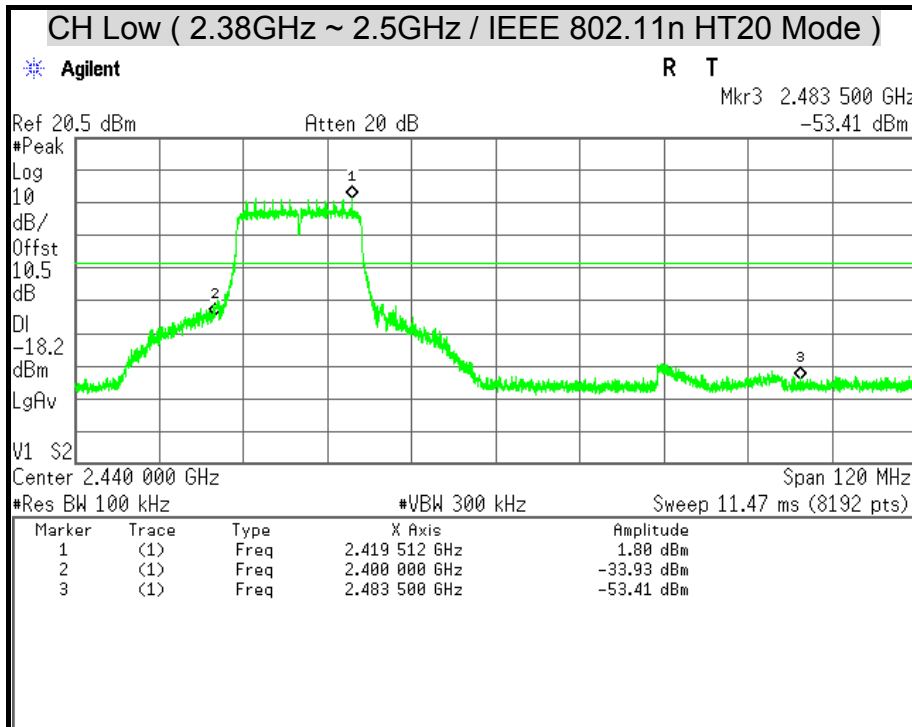


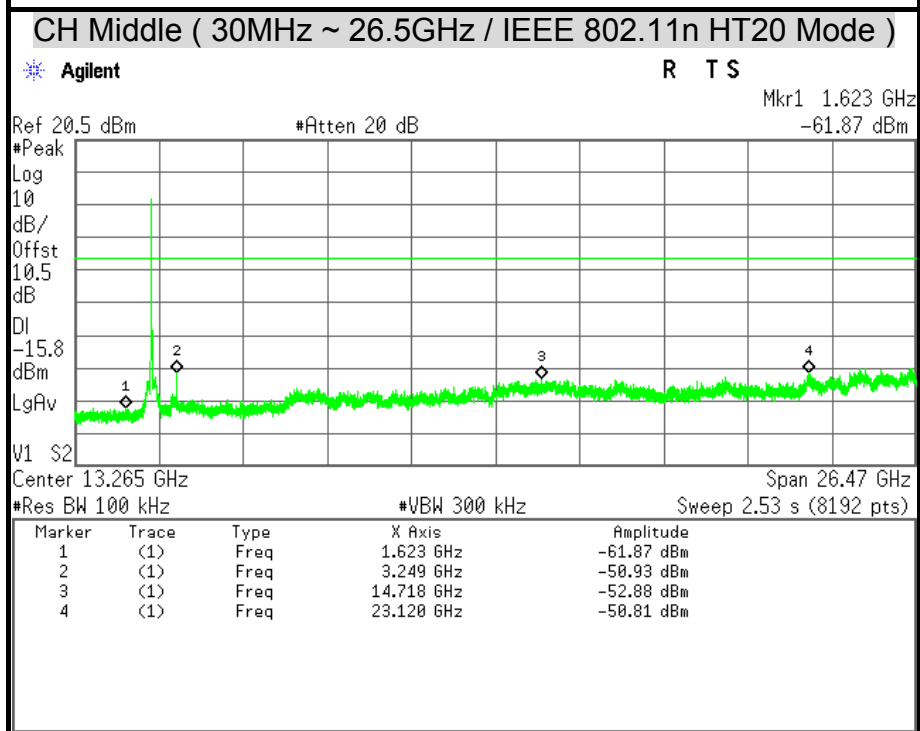
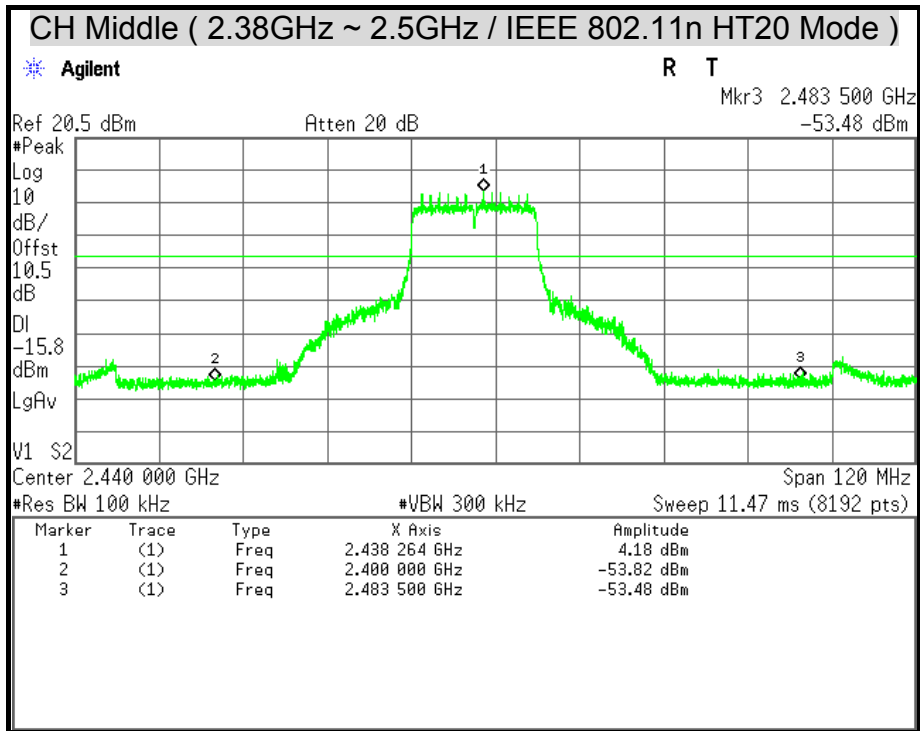


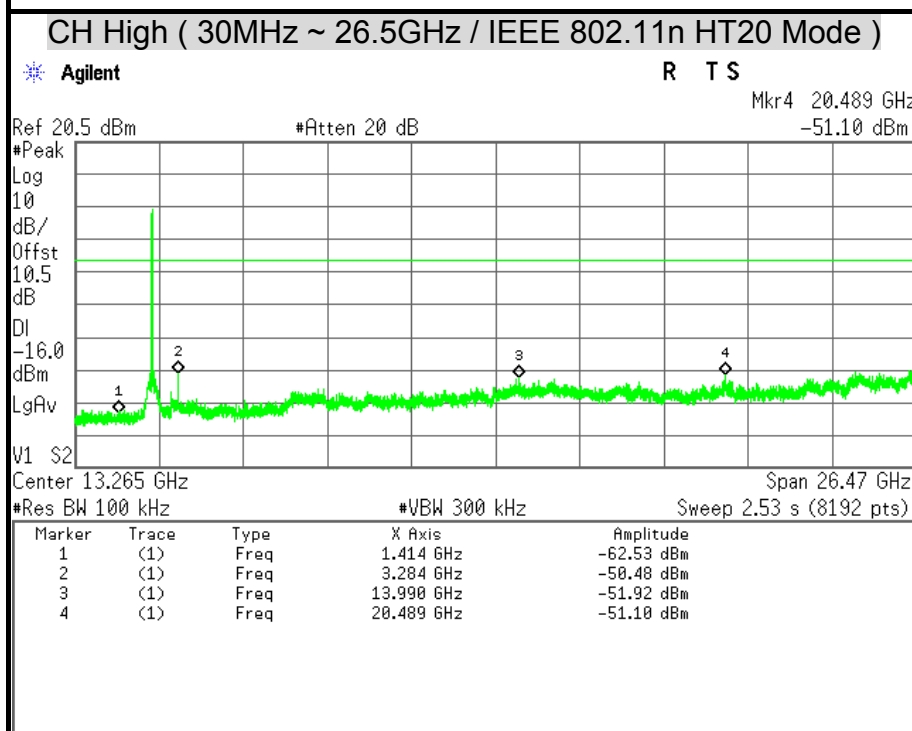
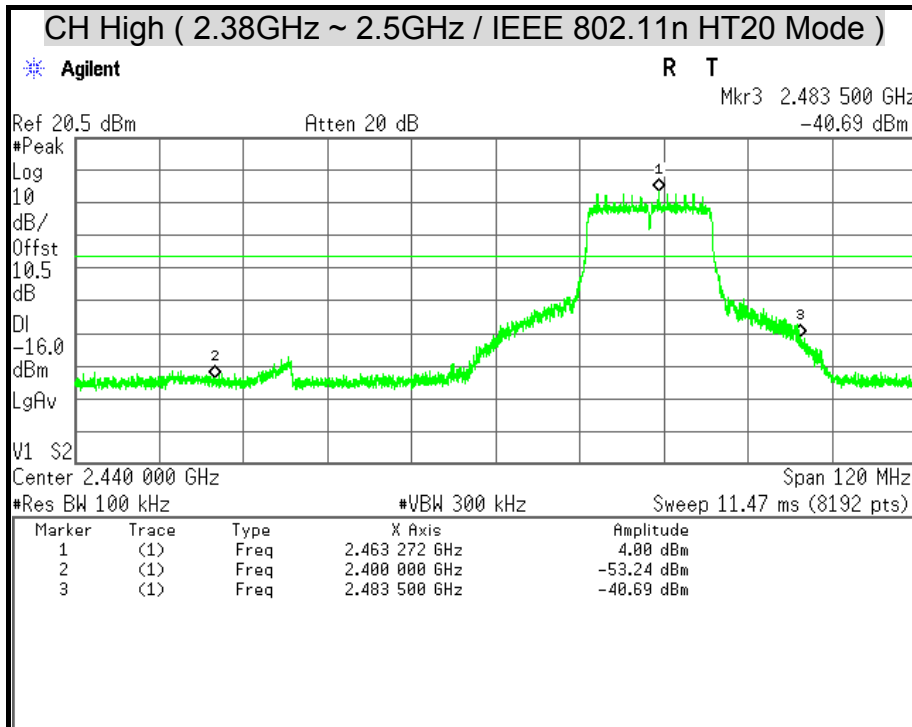
















### 7.6 RADIATED EMISSION

#### LIMITS

(1) According to § 15.205 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (d) of this section, only spurious emissions are permitted in any of the frequency bands listed below:

MHz	MHz	MHz	GHz
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<sup>1</sup> 0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.7 - 156.9	2655 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	162.0125 - 167.17	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	167.72 - 173.2	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	240 - 285	3345.8 - 3338	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	322 - 335.4	3600 - 4400	( <sup>2</sup> )
13.36 - 13.41			

**Remark:**

- 1. <sup>1</sup> Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.
- 2. <sup>2</sup> Above 38.6

(2) According to § 15.205 (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), the field strength of emissions appearing within these frequency bands shall not exceed the limits shown in Section 15.209. At frequencies equal to or less than 1000 MHz, compliance with the limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated using measurement instrumentation employing a CISPR quasi-peak detector. Above 1000 MHz, compliance with the emission limits in Section 15.209 shall be demonstrated based on the average value of the measured emissions. The provisions in Section 15.35 apply to these measurements.



(3) According to § 15.209 (a) Except as provided elsewhere in this Subpart, the emissions from an intentional radiator shall not exceed the field strength levels specified in the following table :

Frequency (MHz)	Field Strength (microvolts/meter)	Measurement Distance (meters)
0.009 – 0.490	2400/F(KHz)	300
0.490 – 1.705	24000/F(KHz)	30
1.705 – 30.0	30	30
30 - 88	100 **	3
88 - 216	150 **	3
216 - 960	200 **	3
Above 960	500	3

**Remark:** \*\*Except as provided in paragraph (g), fundamental emissions from intentional radiators operating under this Section shall not be located in the frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88 MHz, 174-216 MHz or 470-806 MHz. However, operation within these frequency bands is permitted under other sections of this Part, e.g., Sections 15.231 and 15.241.

(4) According to § 15.209 (b) In the emission table above, the tighter limit applies at the band edges.

**TEST EQUIPMENT**

**Radiated Emission / 966Chamber\_B**

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4446A	MY46180323	04/15/2015
EMI Test Receiver	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESCS 30	835418/008	10/14/2015
Broad-Band Horn Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9120 D	9120D-778	08/19/2015
Bi-log Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9168	9168-250	08/21/2015
Double-Ridged Waveguide Horn	ETS-LINDGREN	3117	00078733	12/02/2015
Horn Antenna	COM-POWER	AH-840	03077	12/17/2015
Pre-Amplifier	Agilent	8447D	2944A10052	07/15/2015
Pre-Amplifier	Agilent	8449B	3008A01916	07/15/2015
LOOP Antenna	EMCO	6502	8905-2356	09/23/2015
Notch Filters Band Reject	Micro-Tronics	BRM05702-01	026	N.C.R

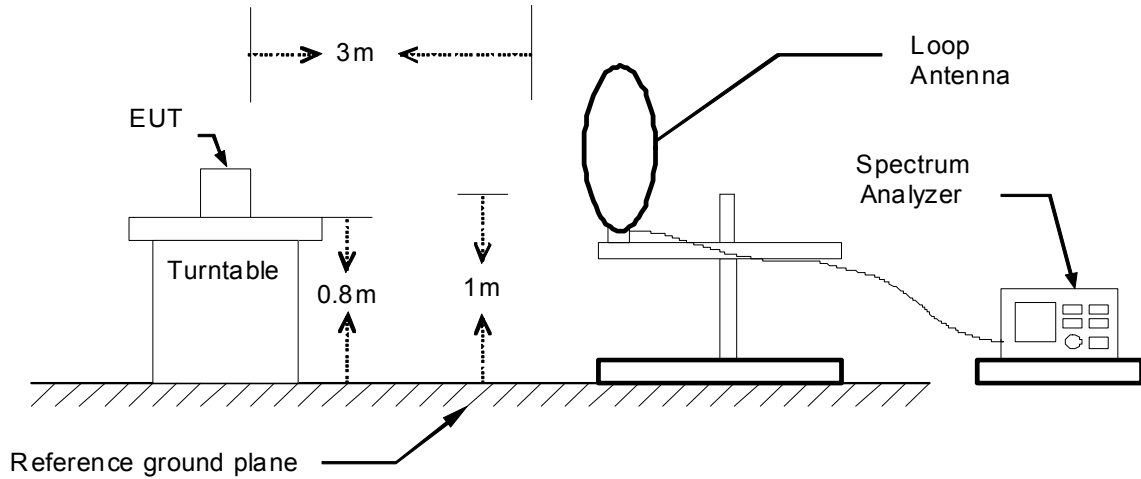
**Remark:** 1. Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.  
2. N.C.R = No Calibration Request.



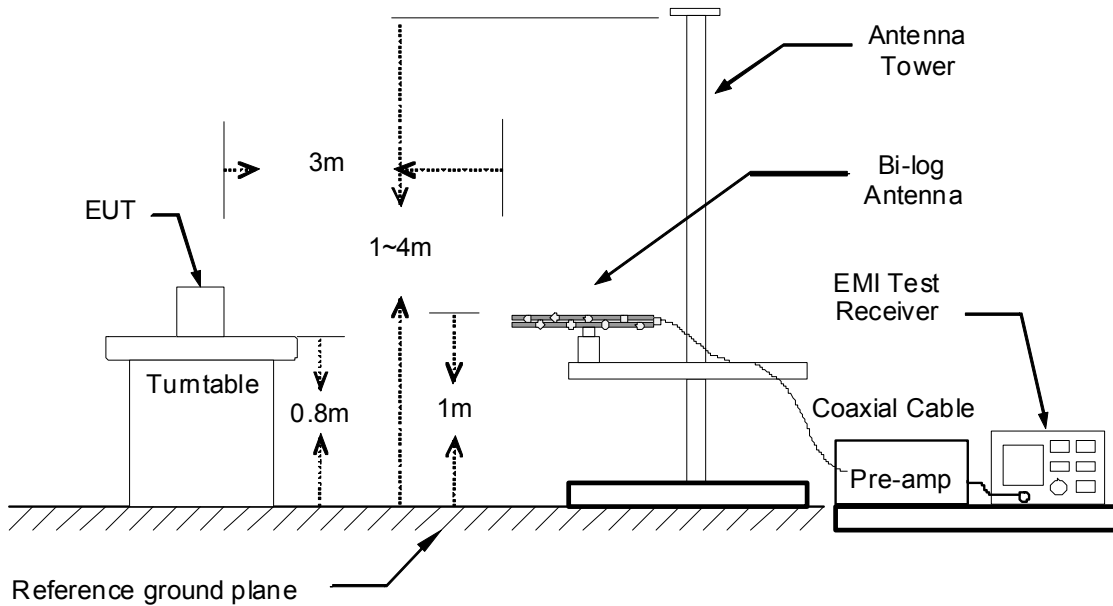
**TEST SETUP**

The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission below 1GHz.

**9kHz ~ 30MHz**

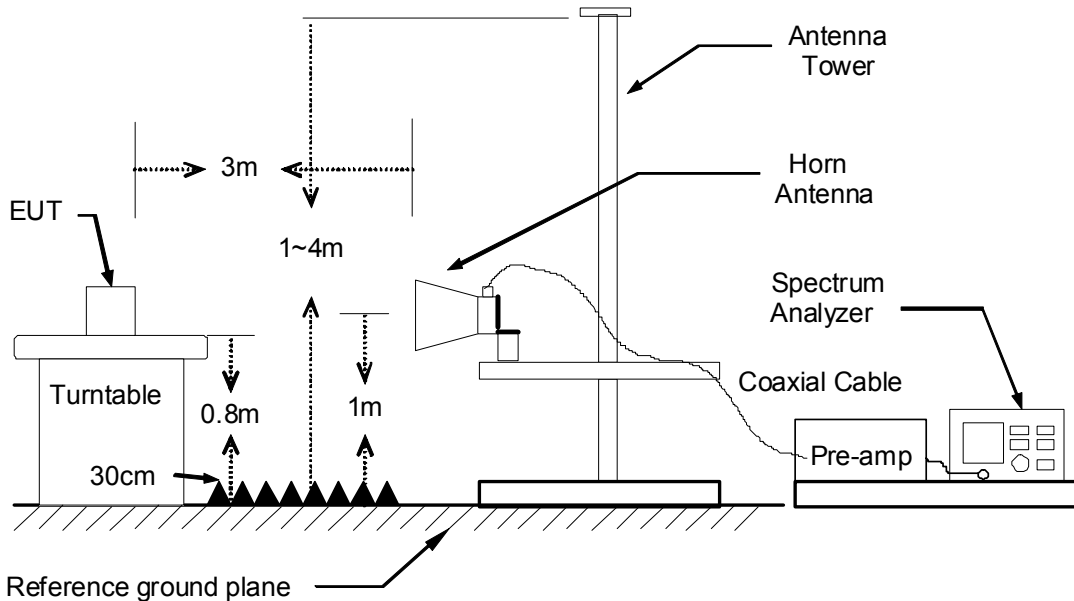


**30MHz ~ 1GHz**





The diagram below shows the test setup that is utilized to make the measurements for emission above 1GHz.



### **TEST PROCEDURE**

1. The EUT was placed on the top of a rotating table 0.8 meters above the ground. The table was rotated 360 degrees to determine the position of the highest radiation.
2. While measuring the radiated emission below 1GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna, which was mounted on the top of a variable-height antenna tower. While measuring the radiated emission above 1GHz, the EUT was set 3 meters away from the interference-receiving antenna.
3. The antenna is a broadband antenna, and its height is varied from one meter to four meters above the ground to determine the maximum value of the field strength. Both horizontal and vertical polarization of the antenna are set to make the measurement.
4. For each suspected emission, the EUT was arranged to its worst case and then the antenna was tuned to heights from 1 meter to 4 meters and the table was turned from 0 degrees to 360 degrees to find the maximum reading.
5. The test-receiver system was set to Peak Detect Function and Specified Bandwidth with Maximum Hold Mode.
6. If the emission level of the EUT in peak mode was 10 dB lower than the limit specified, then testing could be stopped and the peak values of the EUT would be reported. Otherwise the emissions that did not have 10 dB margin would be re-tested one by one using peak, quasi-peak or average method as specified and then reported in a data sheet.

#### **Remark :**

1. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 120 KHz for Peak detection (PK) and Quasi-peak detection (QP) at frequency below 1GHz.
2. The resolution bandwidth and video bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz for Peak detection and frequency above 1GHz.
3. The resolution bandwidth of test receiver/spectrum analyzer is 1 MHz and the video bandwidth is 10 Hz for Average detection (AV) at frequency above 1GHz.



**TEST RESULTS**

**Below 1 GHz (9kHz ~ 30MHz)**

No emission found between lowest internal used/generated frequency to 30MHz.

**Below 1 GHz (30MHz ~ 1GHz)**

<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Jey Li
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/22
<b>Test Mode</b>	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wired + Night Mode	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	20°C, 48%

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Horizontal						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
107.60	47.47	-17.63	29.84	43.50	-13.66	Peak
144.46	47.32	-13.85	33.47	43.50	-10.03	Peak
167.74	46.50	-13.97	32.53	43.50	-10.97	Peak
299.66	41.91	-11.87	30.04	46.00	-15.96	Peak
359.80	43.26	-10.79	32.46	46.00	-13.54	Peak
540.22	48.65	-7.79	40.85	46.00	-5.15	Peak
600.36	44.49	-6.39	38.10	46.00	-7.90	Peak
719.67	36.93	-4.57	32.35	46.00	-13.65	Peak
839.95	39.88	-2.58	37.30	46.00	-8.70	Peak

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Vertical						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
45.52	45.60	-13.93	31.67	40.00	-8.33	QP
95.96	56.02	-19.11	36.91	43.50	-6.59	Peak
143.49	52.34	-13.87	38.47	43.50	-5.03	Peak
270.56	44.92	-12.77	32.15	46.00	-13.85	Peak
359.80	47.30	-10.79	36.50	46.00	-9.50	Peak
540.22	46.17	-7.79	38.38	46.00	-7.62	Peak
600.36	49.00	-6.39	42.61	46.00	-3.39	QP
719.67	39.67	-4.57	35.10	46.00	-10.90	Peak
839.95	41.49	-2.58	38.91	46.00	-7.09	Peak

**Remark:**

1. Quasi-peak test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the quasi-peak limit.
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)
4. Result (dBµV/m) = Reading (dBµV) + Correction Factor (dB/m)
5. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBµV/m) - Quasi-peak limit (dBµV/m).



<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Jey Li
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/22
<b>Test Mode</b>	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wireless + Night Mode	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	20°C, 48%

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Horizontal						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
107.60	45.84	-17.63	28.21	43.50	-15.29	Peak
167.74	47.35	-13.97	33.38	43.50	-10.12	Peak
186.17	50.63	-15.11	35.52	43.50	-7.98	Peak
359.80	43.43	-10.79	32.64	46.00	-13.36	Peak
540.22	40.51	-7.79	32.72	46.00	-13.28	Peak
600.36	41.12	-6.39	34.73	46.00	-11.27	Peak
660.50	36.05	-5.77	30.28	46.00	-15.72	Peak
839.95	40.06	-2.58	37.48	46.00	-8.52	Peak

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Vertical						
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBµV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
47.46	44.61	-13.80	30.82	40.00	-9.18	Peak
95.96	57.42	-19.11	38.31	43.50	-5.19	Peak
141.55	54.41	-13.92	40.49	43.50	-3.01	QP
216.24	48.00	-15.47	32.53	46.00	-13.47	Peak
359.80	42.82	-10.79	32.03	46.00	-13.97	Peak
540.22	43.48	-7.79	35.69	46.00	-10.31	Peak
600.36	46.36	-6.39	39.97	46.00	-6.03	Peak
839.95	37.63	-2.58	35.05	46.00	-10.95	Peak

**Remark:**

1. Quasi-peak test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the quasi-peak limit.
2. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
3. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)
4. Result (dBuV/m) = Reading (dBuV) + Correction Factor (dB/m)
5. Margin (dB) = Remark result (dBuV/m) - Quasi-peak limit (dBuV/m).



Above 1 GHz

<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Waternil Guan
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2014/12/11
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11b TX / CH Low	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	21°C, 56%

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Horizontal									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1186.00	47.66	---	-2.05	45.61	---	74.00	54.00	-8.39	Peak
1400.00	47.15	---	-2.02	45.12	---	74.00	54.00	-8.88	Peak
1878.00	46.12	---	1.50	47.62	---	74.00	54.00	-6.38	Peak
3210.00	41.57	---	5.14	46.72	---	74.00	54.00	-7.28	Peak
4455.00	39.29	---	8.62	47.92	---	74.00	54.00	-6.08	Peak
5985.00	37.90	---	12.70	50.60	---	74.00	54.00	-3.40	Peak

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Vertical									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1110.00	48.90	---	-2.06	46.84	---	74.00	54.00	-7.16	Peak
1884.00	46.41	---	1.55	47.97	---	74.00	54.00	-6.03	Peak
2542.00	52.90	40.20	3.71	56.61	43.91	74.00	54.00	-10.09	AVG
3210.00	42.77	---	5.14	47.92	---	74.00	54.00	-6.08	Peak
4830.00	40.31	---	8.69	49.01	---	74.00	54.00	-4.99	Peak
6000.00	37.98	---	12.77	50.75	---	74.00	54.00	-3.25	Peak

Remark:

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
3. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
4. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
5. Result = Reading + Correction Factor  
Margin = Result - Limit  
Remark Peak = Result(PK) - Limit(AV)  
Remark AVG = Result(AV) - Limit(AV)



<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Rex Chiu
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/13
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11b TX / CH Middle	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	23°C, 54%

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Horizontal									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1986.00	43.81	---	1.65	45.46	---	74.00	54.00	-8.54	Peak
2308.00	47.04	---	2.54	49.57	---	74.00	54.00	-4.43	Peak
2502.00	46.30	---	3.01	49.32	---	74.00	54.00	-4.68	Peak
3195.00	41.73	---	5.12	46.85	---	74.00	54.00	-7.15	Peak
4875.00	39.88	---	8.67	48.55	---	74.00	54.00	-5.45	Peak
6180.00	37.50	---	12.69	50.19	---	74.00	54.00	-3.81	Peak

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Vertical									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1726.00	44.29	---	-0.76	43.53	---	74.00	54.00	-10.47	Peak
2312.00	53.10	41.48	2.55	55.65	44.03	74.00	54.00	-9.97	AVG
2492.00	52.60	42.14	2.99	55.59	45.13	74.00	54.00	-8.87	AVG
3210.00	42.08	---	5.14	47.22	---	74.00	54.00	-6.78	Peak
4875.00	42.15	---	8.67	50.82	---	74.00	54.00	-3.18	Peak
6000.00	38.09	---	12.77	50.86	---	74.00	54.00	-3.14	Peak

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
3. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
4. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
5. Result = Reading + Correction Factor  
Margin = Result - Limit  
Remark Peak = Result(PK) - Limit(AV)  
Remark AVG = Result(AV) - Limit(AV)





<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Rex Chiu
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/13
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11b TX / CH High	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	23°C, 54%

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Horizontal									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1980.00	45.15	---	1.59	46.75	---	74.00	54.00	-7.25	Peak
2362.00	47.69	---	2.67	50.36	---	74.00	54.00	-3.64	Peak
2520.00	46.84	---	3.05	49.89	---	74.00	54.00	-4.11	Peak
3255.00	41.65	---	5.22	46.87	---	74.00	54.00	-7.13	Peak
4920.00	41.40	---	8.65	50.05	---	74.00	54.00	-3.95	Peak
6045.00	38.96	---	12.75	51.71	---	74.00	54.00	-2.29	Peak

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Vertical									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2000.00	45.40	---	1.78	47.18	---	74.00	54.00	-6.82	Peak
2334.00	52.25	41.89	2.60	54.85	44.49	74.00	54.00	-9.51	AVG
2572.00	50.78	40.55	3.16	53.94	43.71	74.00	54.00	-10.29	AVG
3300.00	41.41	---	5.29	46.70	---	74.00	54.00	-7.30	Peak
4920.00	42.60	---	8.65	51.25	---	74.00	54.00	-2.75	Peak
6525.00	38.12	---	12.63	50.75	---	74.00	54.00	-3.25	Peak

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
3. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
4. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
5. Result = Reading + Correction Factor  
Margin = Result - Limit  
Remark Peak = Result(PK) - Limit(AV)  
Remark AVG = Result(AV) - Limit(AV)



<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Rex Chiu
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/13
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11g TX / CH Low	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	23°C, 54%

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Horizontal									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1928.00	44.41	---	1.11	45.53	---	74.00	54.00	-8.47	Peak
2174.00	43.26	---	2.21	45.47	---	74.00	54.00	-8.53	Peak
2500.00	44.14	---	3.01	47.15	---	74.00	54.00	-6.85	Peak
3660.00	41.79	---	5.33	47.12	---	74.00	54.00	-6.88	Peak
4785.00	40.06	---	7.97	48.03	---	74.00	54.00	-5.97	Peak
5730.00	40.56	---	10.76	51.32	---	74.00	54.00	-2.68	Peak

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Vertical									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2024.00	43.19	---	1.84	45.03	---	74.00	54.00	-8.97	Peak
2288.00	45.87	---	2.49	48.36	---	74.00	54.00	-5.64	Peak
2484.00	50.81	38.46	2.97	53.78	41.43	74.00	54.00	-12.57	AVG
3210.00	43.46	---	4.45	47.91	---	74.00	54.00	-6.09	Peak
4815.00	40.35	---	7.99	48.35	---	74.00	54.00	-5.65	Peak
6285.00	37.94	---	11.61	49.54	---	74.00	54.00	-4.46	Peak

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
3. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
4. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
5. Result = Reading + Correction Factor  
Margin = Result - Limit  
Remark Peak = Result(PK) - Limit(AV)  
Remark AVG = Result(AV) - Limit(AV)



<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Rex Chiu
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/13
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11g TX / CH Middle	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	23°C, 54%

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Horizontal									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2274.00	44.85	---	2.45	47.30	---	74.00	54.00	-6.70	Peak
2384.00	49.38	---	2.72	52.11	---	74.00	54.00	-1.89	Peak
2490.00	52.59	41.96	2.99	55.58	44.95	74.00	54.00	-9.05	AVG
3300.00	41.94	---	4.63	46.57	---	74.00	54.00	-7.43	Peak
4440.00	40.31	---	7.53	47.83	---	74.00	54.00	-6.17	Peak
6120.00	39.26	---	11.57	50.83	---	74.00	54.00	-3.17	Peak

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Vertical									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2104.00	43.63	---	2.04	45.67	---	74.00	54.00	-8.33	Peak
2384.00	55.78	45.63	2.72	58.51	48.35	74.00	54.00	-5.65	AVG
2484.00	59.37	48.76	2.97	62.34	51.73	74.00	54.00	-2.27	AVG
3255.00	42.39	---	4.54	46.93	---	74.00	54.00	-7.07	Peak
4425.00	40.49	---	7.47	47.96	---	74.00	54.00	-6.04	Peak
5880.00	38.49	---	11.20	49.69	---	74.00	54.00	-4.31	Peak

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
3. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
4. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
5. Result = Reading + Correction Factor  
Margin = Result - Limit  
Remark Peak = Result(PK) - Limit(AV)  
Remark AVG = Result(AV) - Limit(AV)



<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Rex Chiu
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/13
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11g TX / CH High	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	23°C, 54%

**966 Chamber\_B at 3Meter / Horizontal**

Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1932.00	43.20	---	1.15	44.35	---	74.00	54.00	-9.65	Peak
2390.00	43.80	---	2.74	46.54	---	74.00	54.00	-7.46	Peak
2502.00	53.05	41.85	3.01	56.07	44.86	74.00	54.00	-9.14	AVG
3675.00	41.77	---	5.36	47.13	---	74.00	54.00	-6.87	Peak
5445.00	39.95	---	9.88	49.83	---	74.00	54.00	-4.17	Peak
7035.00	38.97	---	12.23	51.20	---	74.00	54.00	-2.80	Peak

**966 Chamber\_B at 3Meter / Vertical**

Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2022.00	44.05	---	1.83	45.88	---	74.00	54.00	-8.12	Peak
2380.00	51.45	40.67	2.71	54.16	43.38	74.00	54.00	-10.62	AVG
2502.00	59.77	48.70	3.01	62.79	51.71	74.00	54.00	-2.29	AVG
3240.00	42.19	---	4.51	46.70	---	74.00	54.00	-7.30	Peak
4710.00	40.55	---	7.91	48.45	---	74.00	54.00	-5.55	Peak
6270.00	38.32	---	11.60	49.93	---	74.00	54.00	-4.07	Peak

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
3. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
4. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
5. Result = Reading + Correction Factor  
Margin = Result - Limit  
Remark Peak = Result(PK) - Limit(AV)  
Remark AVG = Result(AV) - Limit(AV)



<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Rex Chiu
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/26
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX / CH Low	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	20°C, 54%

**966 Chamber\_B at 3Meter / Horizontal**

Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1764.00	44.33	---	-0.41	43.92	---	74.00	54.00	-10.08	Peak
2288.00	43.80	---	2.49	46.29	---	74.00	54.00	-7.71	Peak
2506.00	45.21	---	3.02	48.23	---	74.00	54.00	-5.77	Peak
3210.00	42.28	---	4.45	46.73	---	74.00	54.00	-7.27	Peak
4860.00	39.94	---	8.03	47.97	---	74.00	54.00	-6.03	Peak
6960.00	39.41	---	12.26	51.67	---	74.00	54.00	-2.33	Peak

**966 Chamber\_B at 3Meter / Vertical**

Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1080.00	46.83	---	-3.31	43.52	---	74.00	54.00	-10.48	Peak
2302.00	48.05	---	2.52	50.57	---	74.00	54.00	-3.43	Peak
2526.00	50.76	36.52	3.06	53.83	39.58	74.00	54.00	-14.42	AVG
3210.00	44.25	---	4.45	48.70	---	74.00	54.00	-5.30	Peak
4740.00	40.36	---	7.93	48.29	---	74.00	54.00	-5.71	Peak
7125.00	39.54	---	12.02	51.56	---	74.00	54.00	-2.44	Peak

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
3. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
4. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
5. Result = Reading + Correction Factor  
Margin = Result - Limit  
Remark Peak = Result(PK) - Limit(AV)  
Remark AVG = Result(AV) - Limit(AV)



<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Rex Chiu
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/26
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX / CH Middle	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	20°C, 54%

966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Horizontal									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1946.00	45.08	---	1.28	46.36	---	74.00	54.00	-7.64	Peak
2384.00	47.30	---	2.72	50.03	---	74.00	54.00	-3.97	Peak
2490.00	47.95	---	2.99	50.94	---	74.00	54.00	-3.06	Peak
3255.00	42.83	---	4.54	47.37	---	74.00	54.00	-6.63	Peak
4935.00	40.01	---	8.09	48.10	---	74.00	54.00	-5.90	Peak
7095.00	39.44	---	12.09	51.53	---	74.00	54.00	-2.47	Peak
966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Vertical									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2034.00	43.27	---	1.86	45.13	---	74.00	54.00	-8.87	Peak
2386.00	56.01	44.25	2.73	58.74	46.98	74.00	54.00	-7.02	AVG
2490.00	55.14	40.59	2.99	58.13	43.58	74.00	54.00	-10.42	AVG
3255.00	44.19	---	4.54	48.73	---	74.00	54.00	-5.27	Peak
4785.00	40.85	---	7.97	48.82	---	74.00	54.00	-5.18	Peak
7320.00	39.73	---	11.57	51.31	---	74.00	54.00	-2.69	Peak

**Remark:**

1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
3. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
4. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
5. Result = Reading + Correction Factor  
Margin = Result - Limit  
Remark Peak = Result(PK) - Limit(AV)  
Remark AVG = Result(AV) - Limit(AV)



<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Rex Chiu
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/26
<b>Test Mode</b>	IEEE 802.11n HT20 TX / CH High	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	20°C, 54%

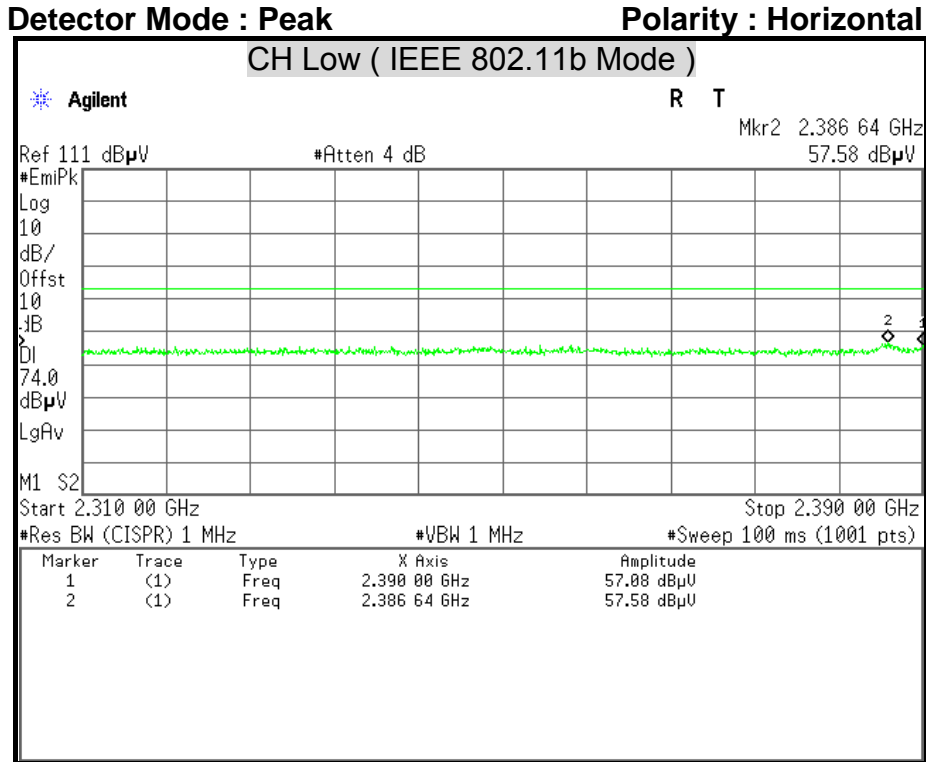
966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Horizontal									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
1926.00	44.00	---	1.09	45.09	---	74.00	54.00	-8.91	Peak
2378.00	45.43	---	2.71	48.14	---	74.00	54.00	-5.86	Peak
2514.00	47.81	---	3.04	50.85	---	74.00	54.00	-3.15	Peak
3930.00	42.11	---	5.84	47.95	---	74.00	54.00	-6.05	Peak
5640.00	39.73	---	10.50	50.23	---	74.00	54.00	-3.77	Peak
7005.00	40.09	---	12.30	52.39	---	74.00	54.00	-1.61	Peak
966 Chamber_B at 3Meter / Vertical									
Frequency (MHz)	Reading-PK (dBuV)	Reading-AV (dBuV)	Correction Factor (dB/m)	Result-PK (dBuV/m)	Result-AV (dBuV/m)	Limit-PK (dBuV/m)	Limit-AV (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Remark
2146.00	43.36	---	2.14	45.49	---	74.00	54.00	-8.51	Peak
2356.00	51.50	38.17	2.66	54.15	40.83	74.00	54.00	-13.17	AVG
2514.00	53.73	39.47	3.04	56.77	42.51	74.00	54.00	-11.49	AVG
3165.00	42.50	---	4.36	46.86	---	74.00	54.00	-7.14	Peak
4755.00	40.11	---	7.94	48.06	---	74.00	54.00	-5.94	Peak
6945.00	39.34	---	12.24	51.58	---	74.00	54.00	-2.42	Peak

**Remark:**

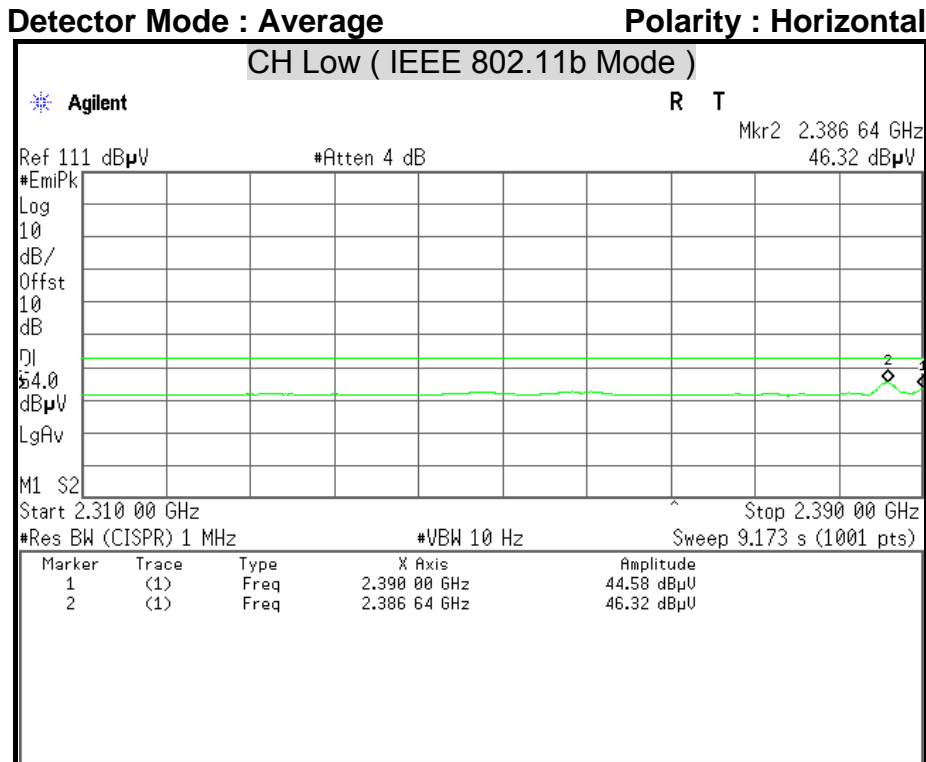
1. Measuring frequencies from 1 GHz to the 10th harmonic of highest fundamental frequency.
2. Average test would be performed if the peak result were greater than the average limit.
3. Data of measurement within this frequency range shown " --- " in the table above means the reading of emissions are attenuated more than 20dB below the permissible limits or the field strength is too small to be measured.
4. Measurements above show only up to 6 maximum emissions noted, or would be lesser, with " N/A " remark, if no specific emissions from the EUT are recorded (ie: margin>20dB from the applicable limit) and considered that's already beyond the background noise floor.
5. Result = Reading + Correction Factor  
Margin = Result - Limit  
Remark Peak = Result(PK) - Limit(AV)  
Remark AVG = Result(AV) - Limit(AV)



Restricted Band Edges



**Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.



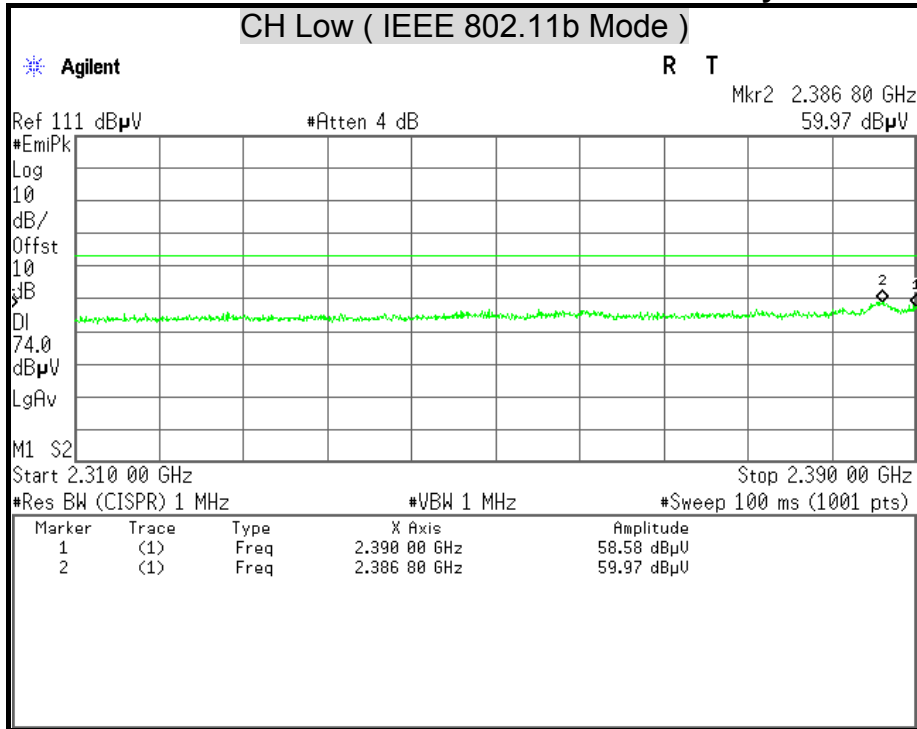
**Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.





Detector Mode : Peak

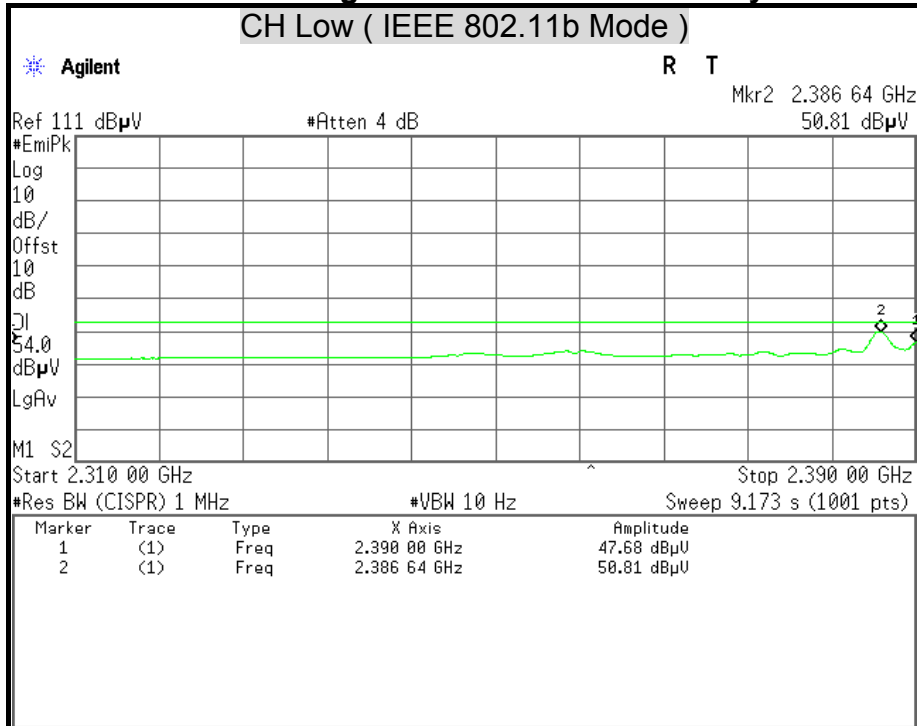
Polarity : Vertical



- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

Detector Mode : Average

Polarity : Vertical

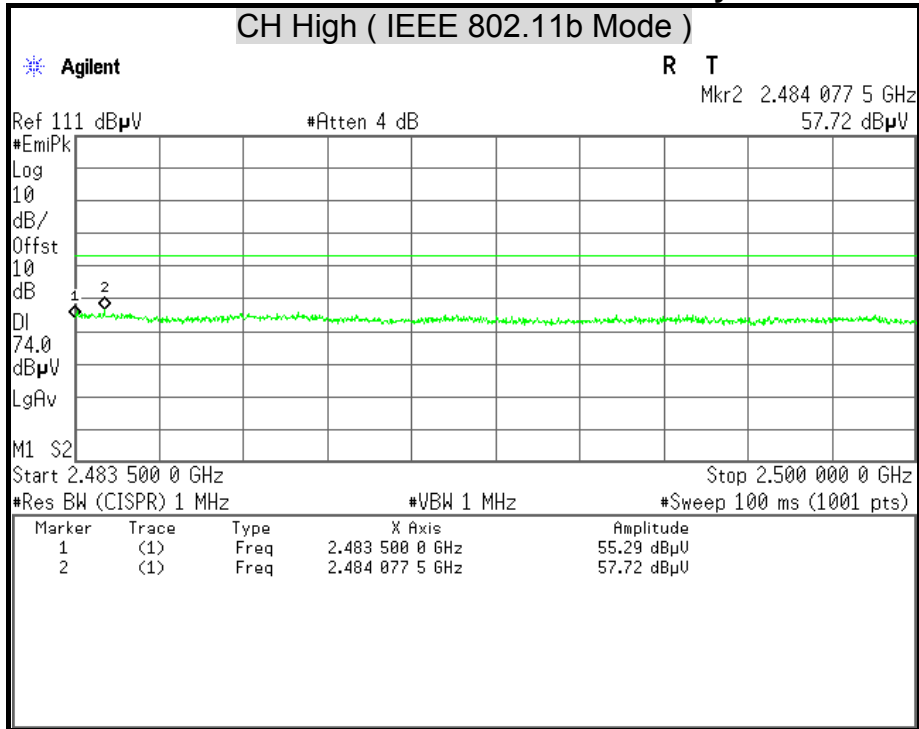


- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.



Detector Mode : Peak

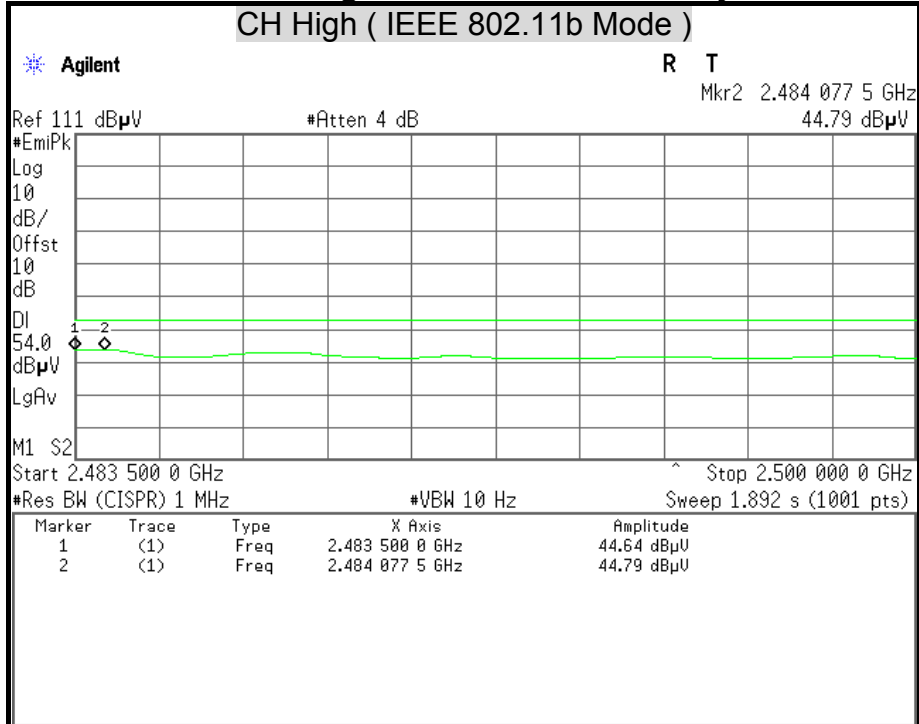
Polarity : Horizontal



- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

Detector Mode : Average

Polarity : Horizontal

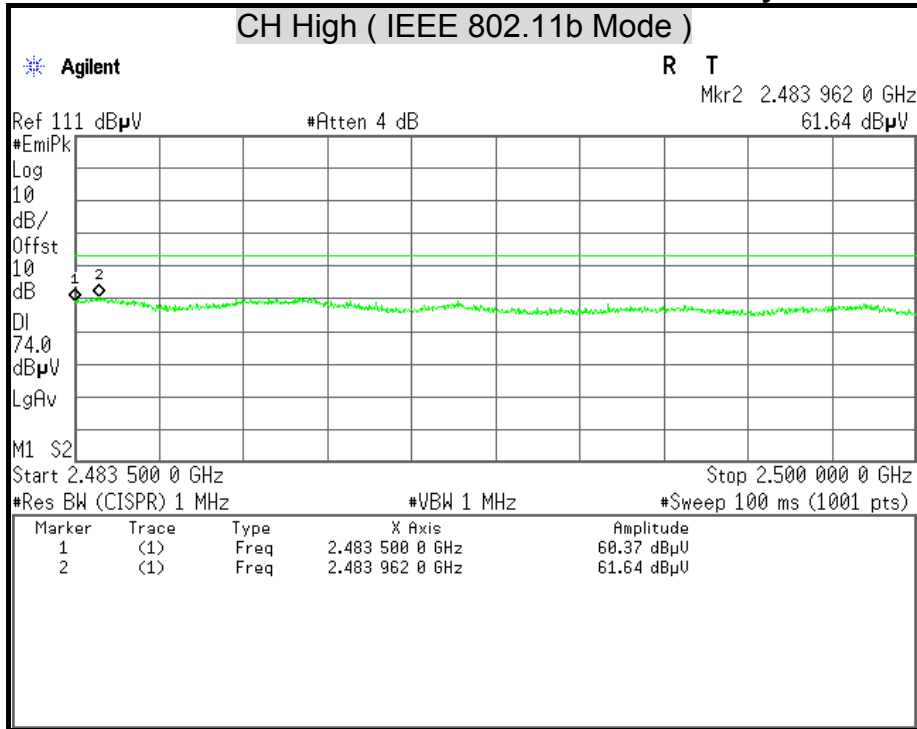


- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.



Detector Mode : Peak

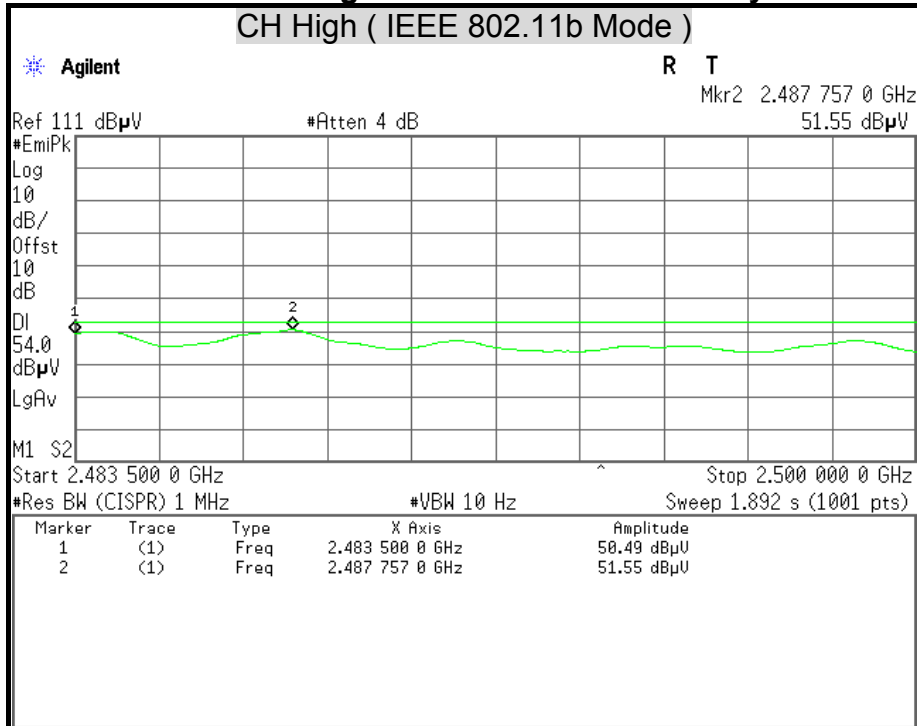
Polarity : Vertical



- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

Detector Mode : Average

Polarity : Vertical

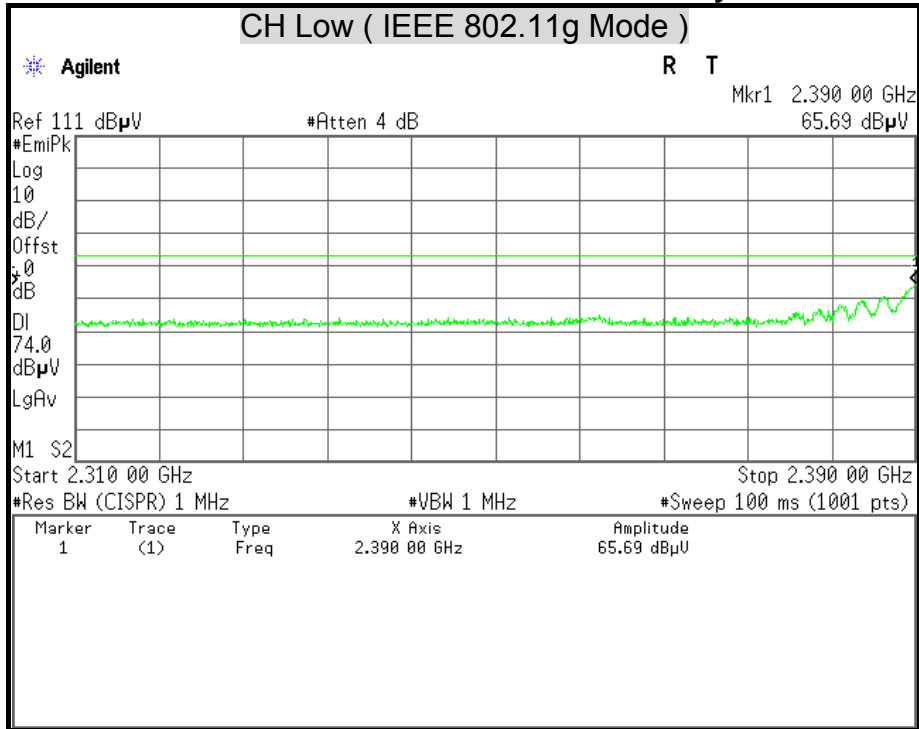


- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.



Detector Mode : Peak

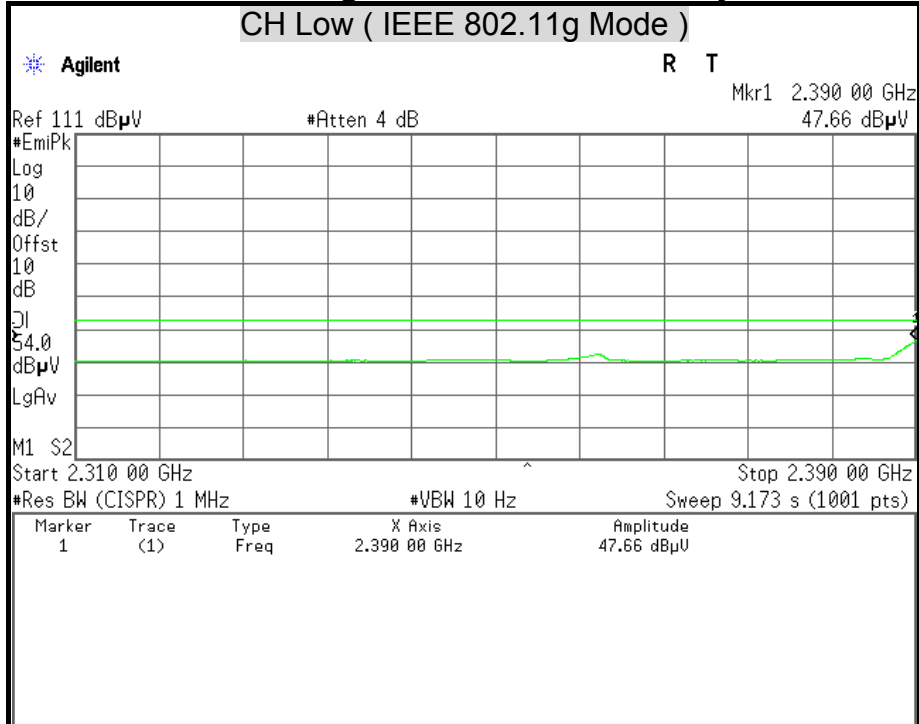
Polarity : Horizontal



- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

Detector Mode : Average

Polarity : Horizontal

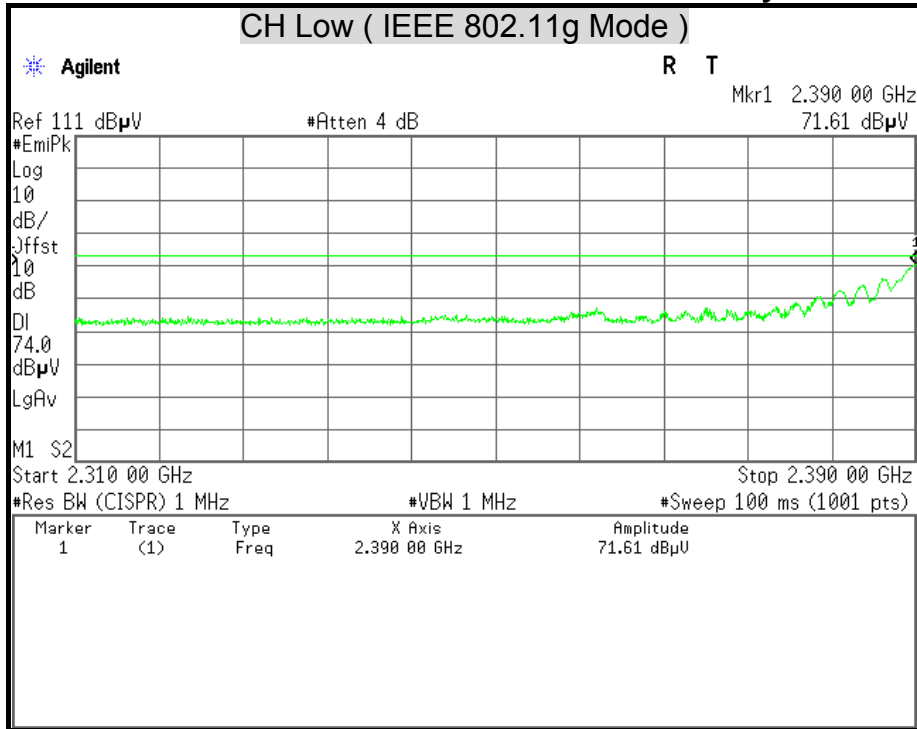


- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.



Detector Mode : Peak

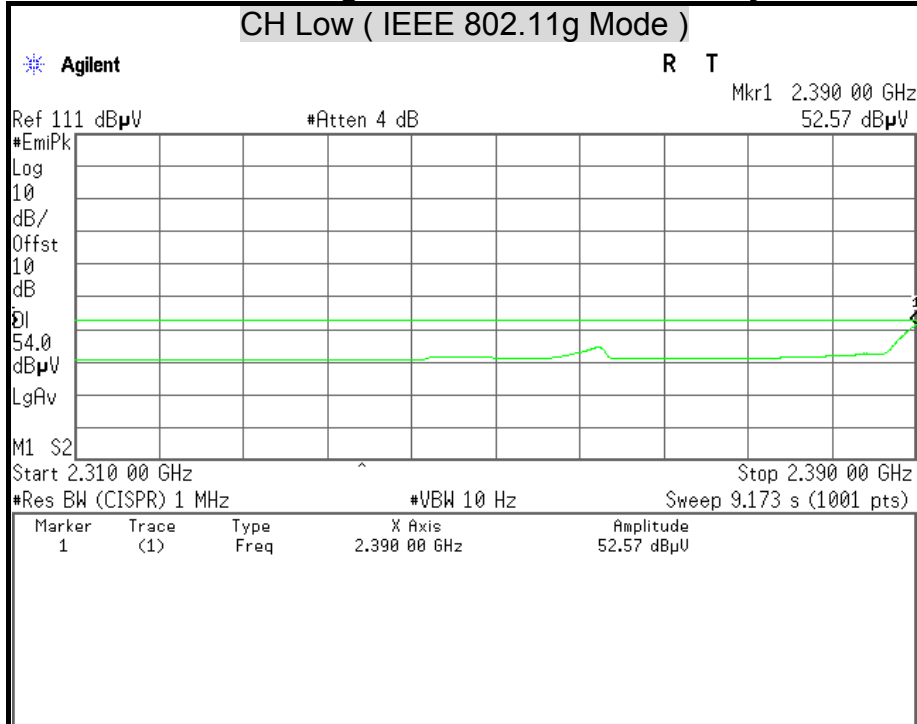
Polarity : Vertical



- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

Detector Mode : Average

Polarity : Vertical

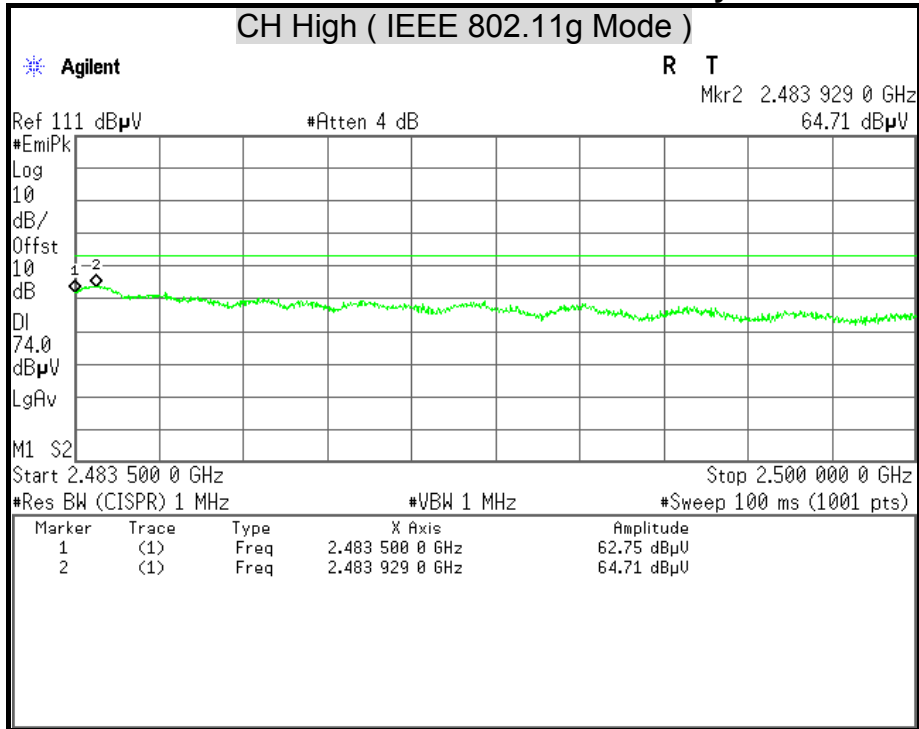


- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.



Detector Mode : Peak

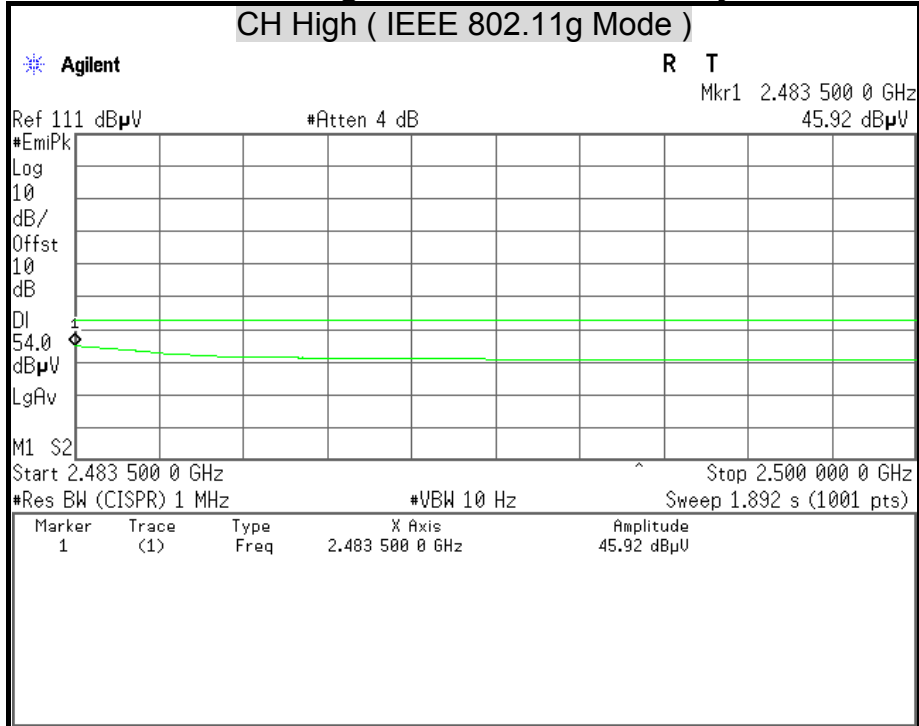
Polarity : Horizontal



- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

Detector Mode : Average

Polarity : Horizontal

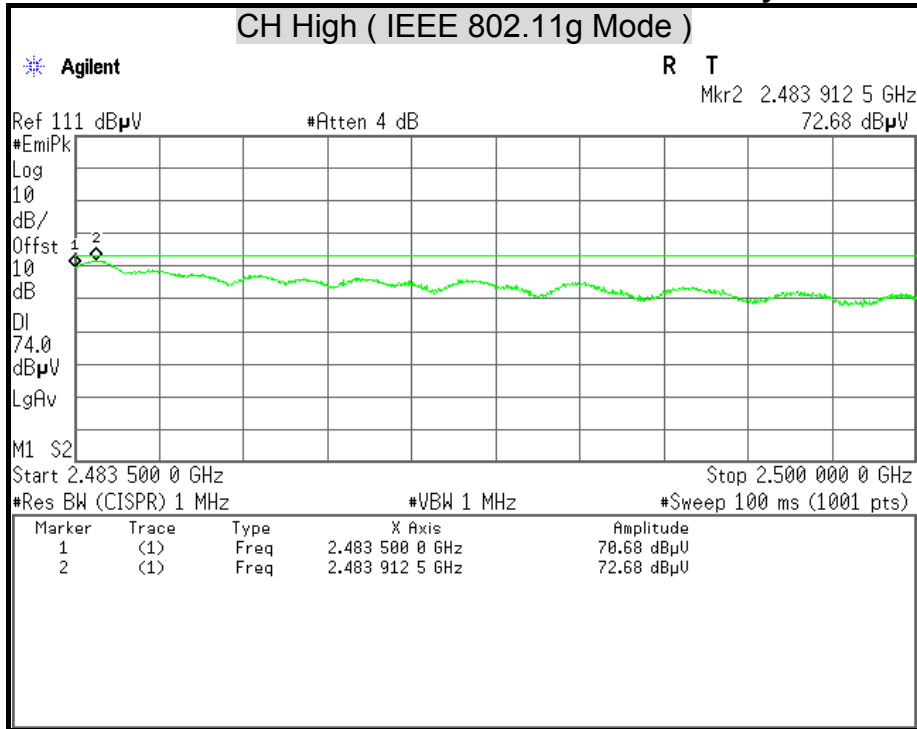


- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.



Detector Mode : Peak

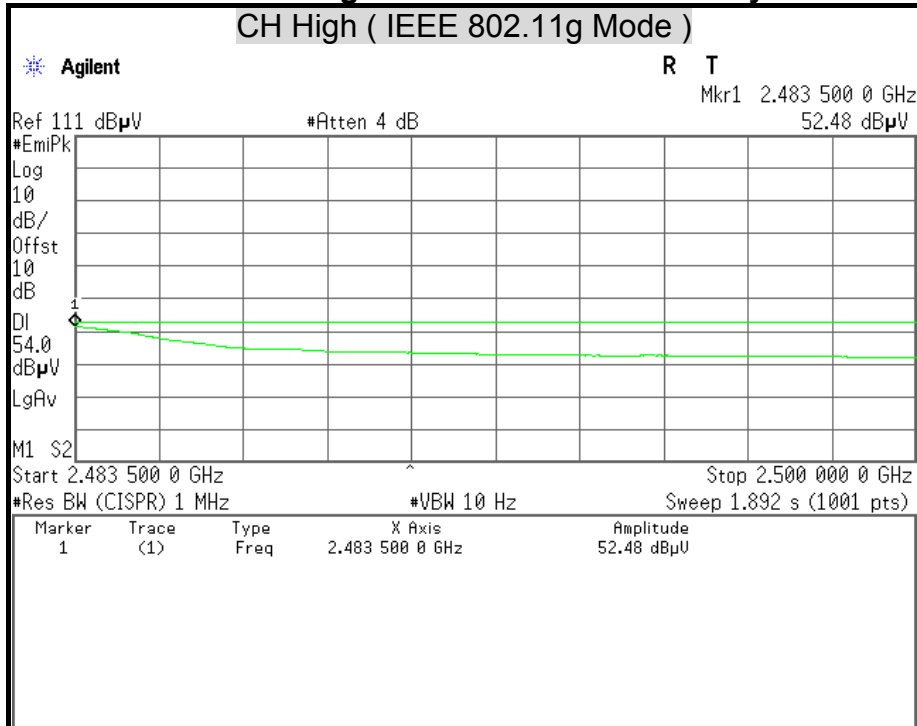
Polarity : Vertical



- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

Detector Mode : Average

Polarity : Vertical

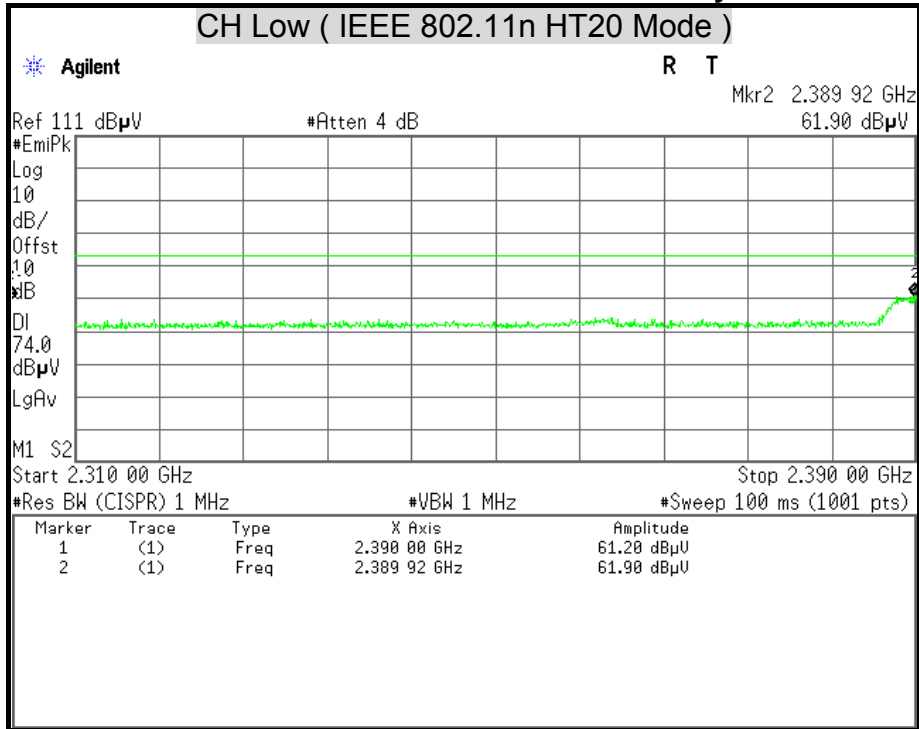


- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.



Detector Mode : Peak

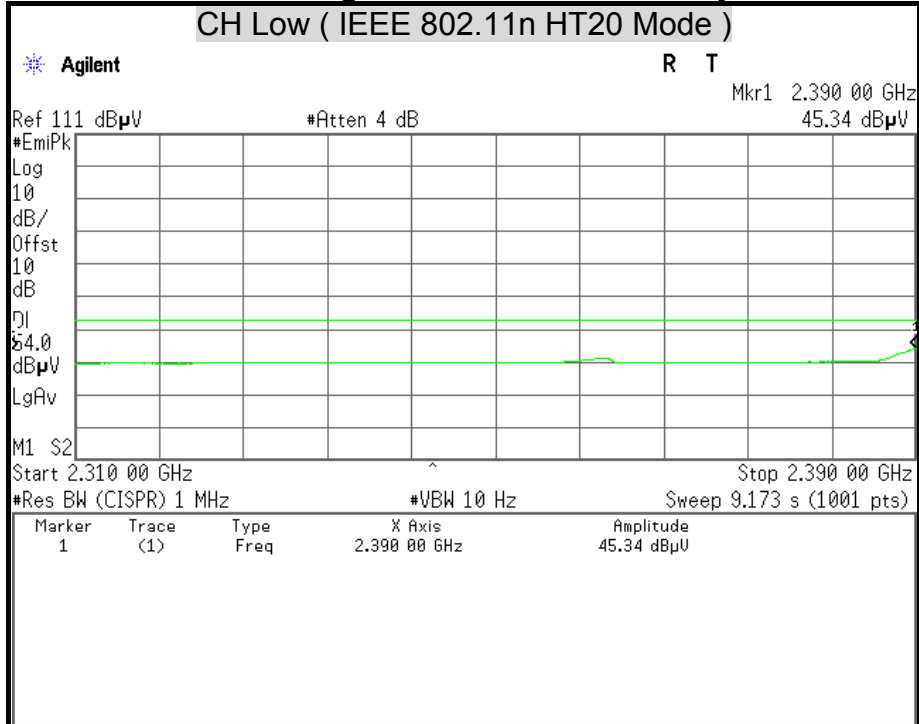
Polarity : Horizontal



- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)
2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

Detector Mode : Average

Polarity : Horizontal



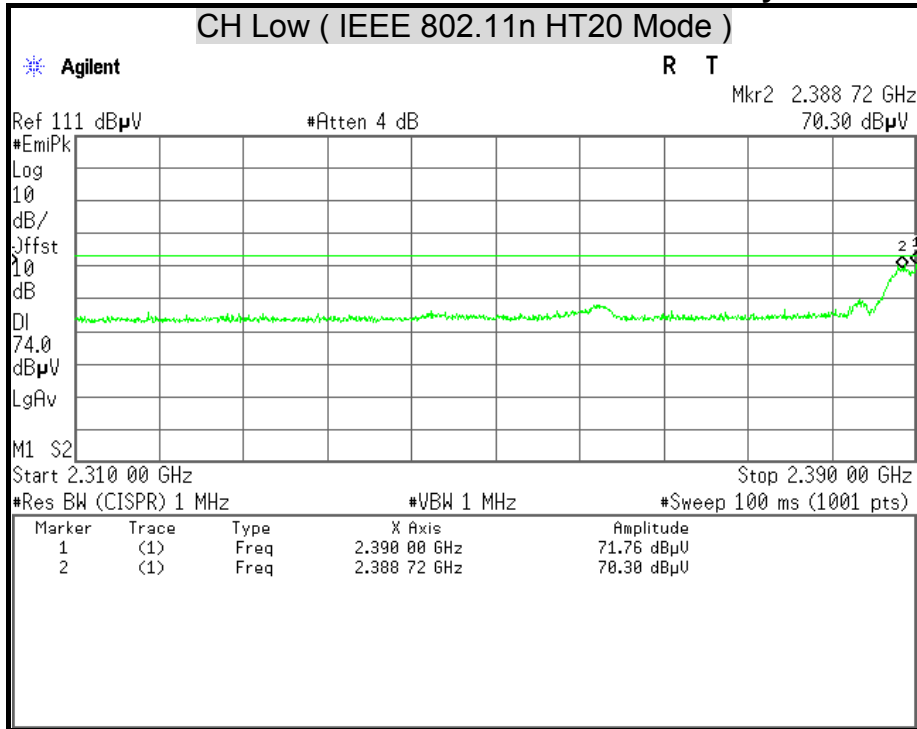
- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)
2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.





Detector Mode : Peak

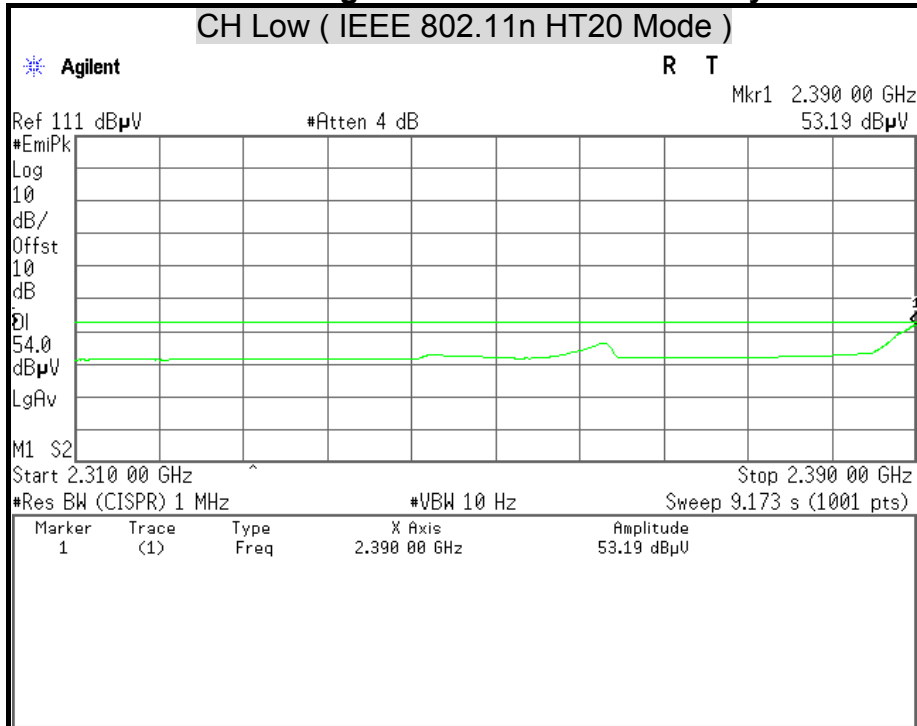
Polarity : Vertical



- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

Detector Mode : Average

Polarity : Vertical

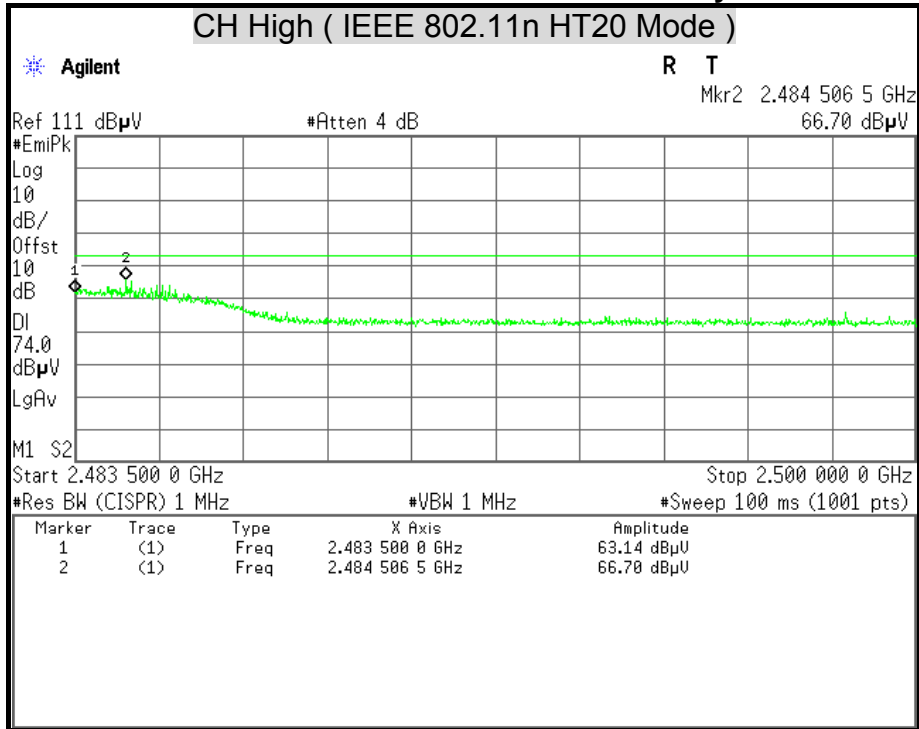


- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.



Detector Mode : Peak

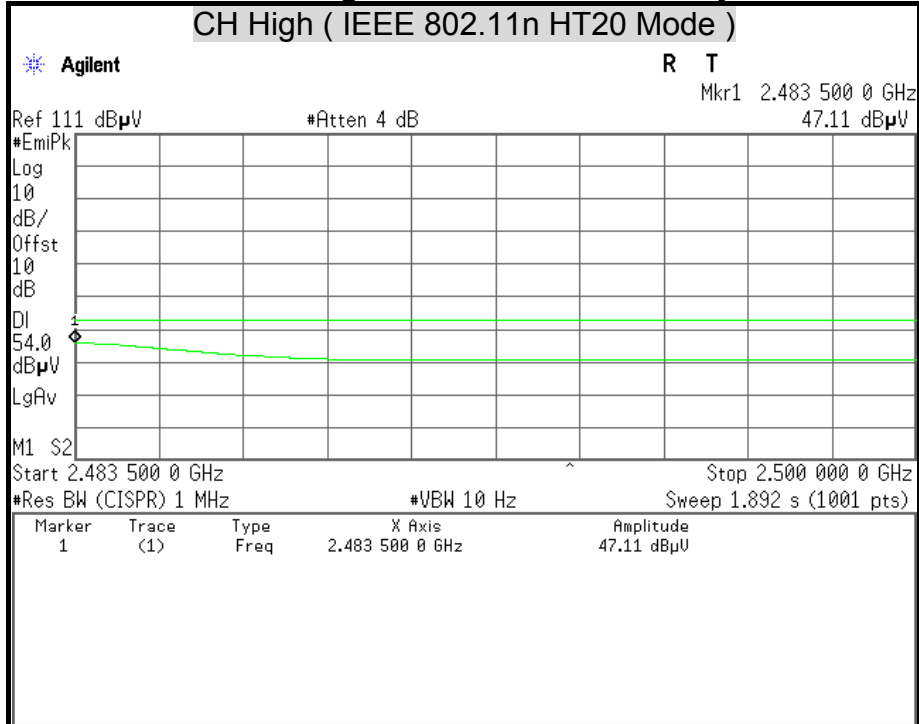
Polarity : Horizontal



- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)
2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

Detector Mode : Average

Polarity : Horizontal

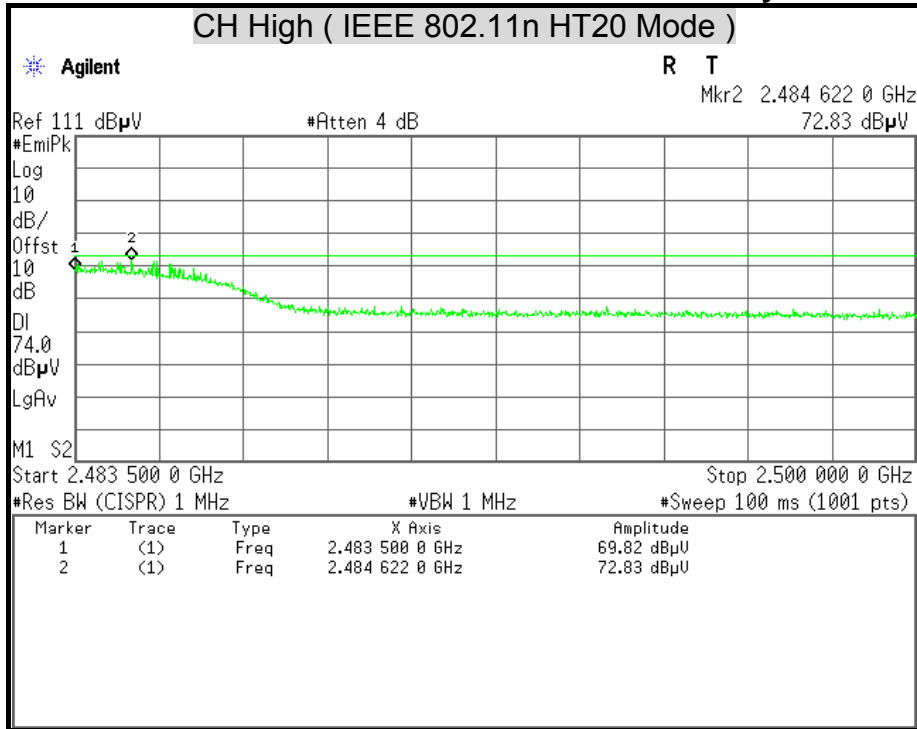


- Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)
2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.



Detector Mode : Peak

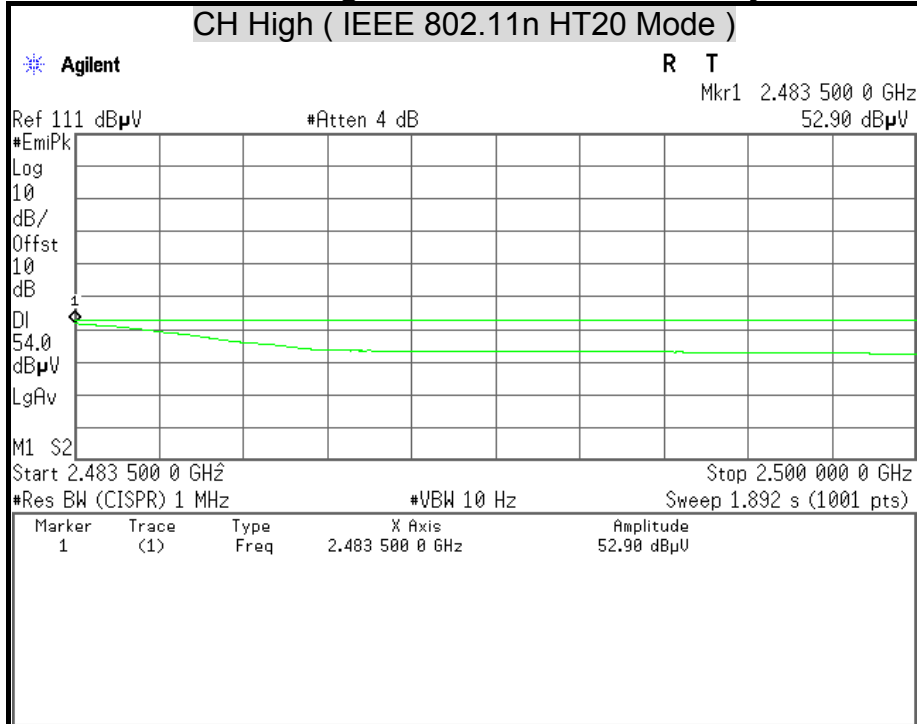
Polarity : Vertical



**Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.

Detector Mode : Average

Polarity : Vertical



**Remark:** 1. Correction Factor (dB/m) = Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – PreAmp.Gain (dB)  
 2. The correction factor was entered as an offset in the spectrum analyzer to allow for direct reading of power.



## 7.7 CONDUCTED EMISSION

### LIMITS

§ 15.207 (a) Except as shown in paragraph (b) and (c) 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  $\mu$ 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.

Frequency Range (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dB $\mu$ v)	
	Quasi-peak	Average
0.15 - 0.50	66 to 56	56 to 46
0.50 - 5.00	56	46
5.00 - 30.0	60	50

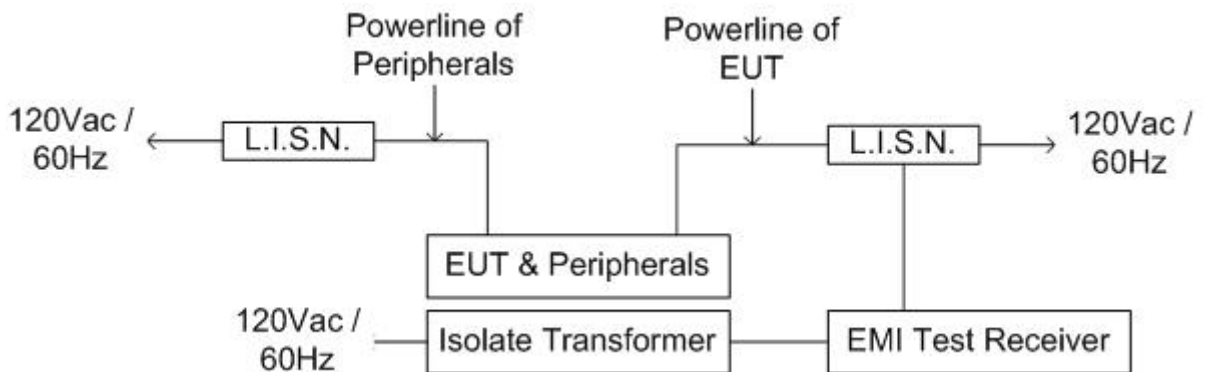
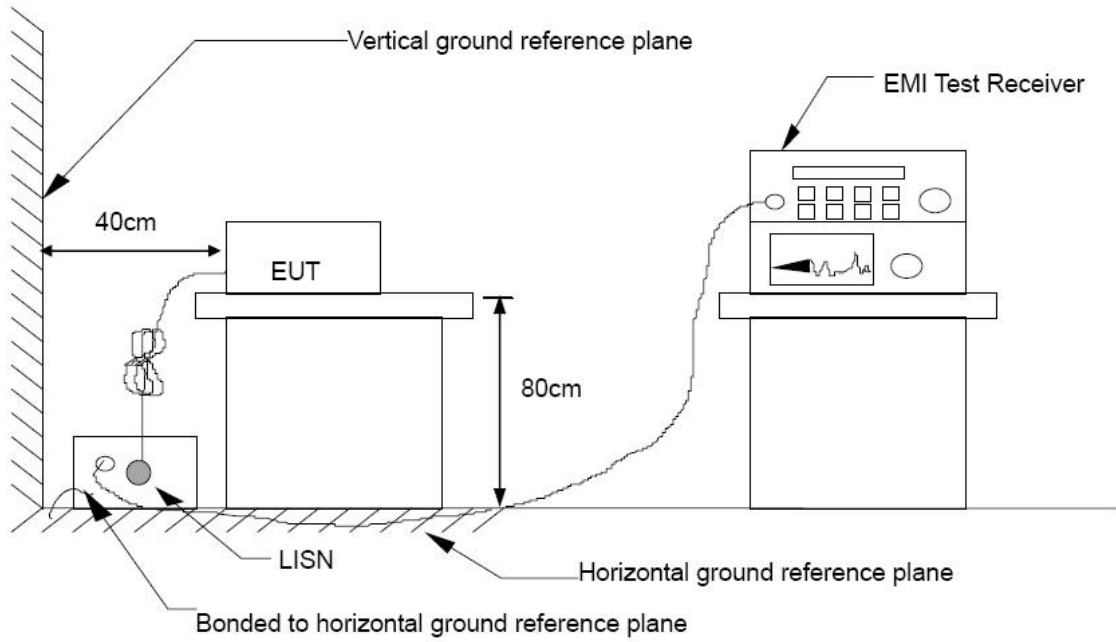
### TEST EQUIPMENT

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Due
L.I.S.N	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-465	08/06/2015
L.I.S.N	SCHWARZBECK	NSLK 8127	8127-473	03/10/2015
EMI Test Receiver	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESHS 30	838550/003	11/02/2015
Pulse Limiter	ROHDE & SCHWARZ	ESH3-Z2	100111	06/30/2015

*Remark: Each piece of equipment is scheduled for calibration once a year.*



**TEST SETUP**





## **TEST PROCEDURE**

The basic test procedure was in accordance with ANSI C63.10:2009 and ANSI C63.4:2009.

The test procedure is performed in a 4m × 3m × 2.4m (L×W×H) shielded room.

The EUT along with its peripherals were placed on a 1.0m (W) × 1.5m (L) and 0.8m in height wooden table and the EUT was adjusted to maintain a 0.4 meter space from a vertical reference plane.

The EUT was connected to power mains through a line impedance stabilization network (LISN) which provides 50 ohm coupling impedance for measuring instrument and the chassis ground was bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room. All peripherals were connected to the second LISN and the chassis ground also bounded to the horizontal ground plane of shielded room.

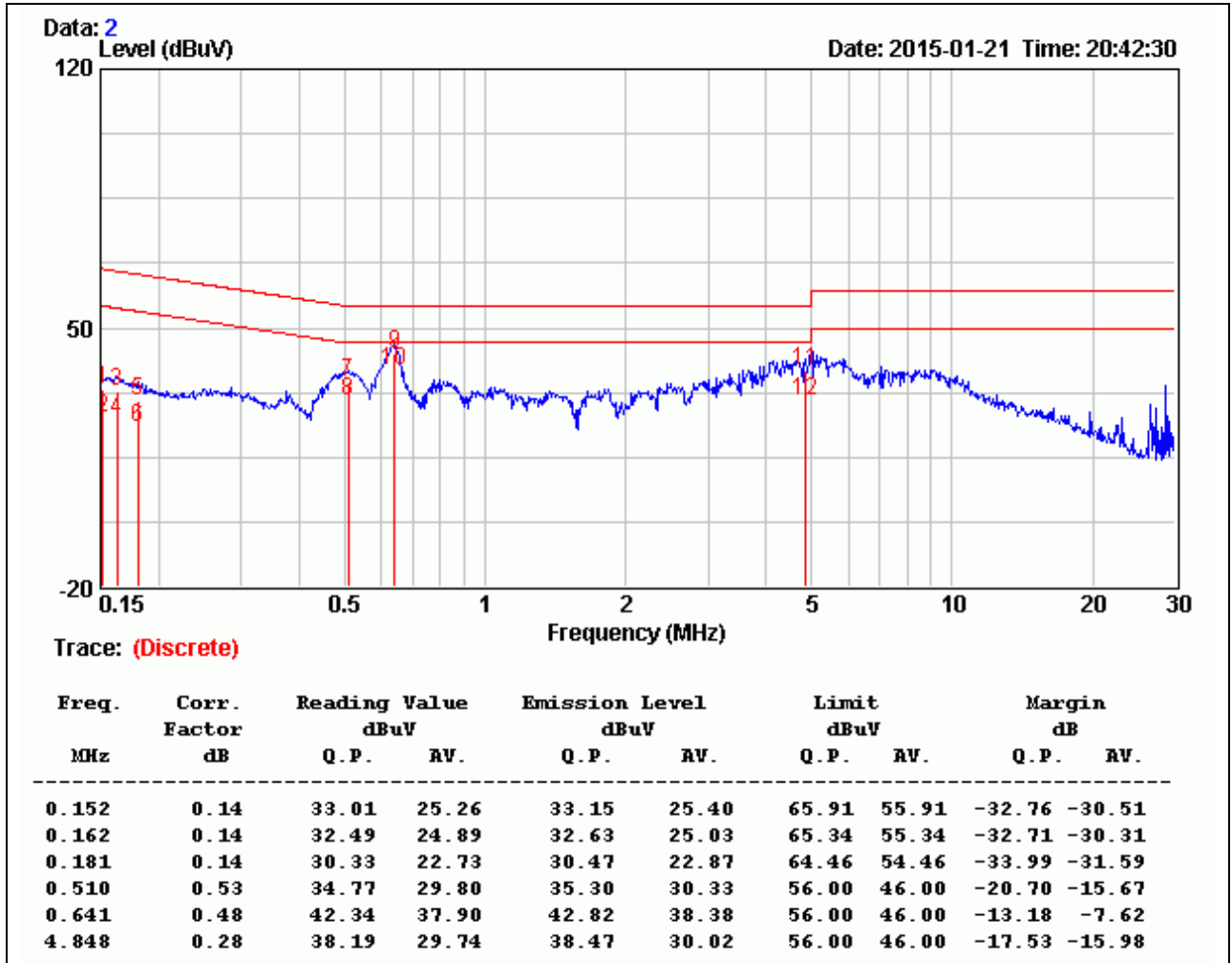
The EUT was located so that the distance between the boundary of the EUT and the closest surface of the LISN is 0.8 m. Where a mains flexible cord was provided by the manufacturer shall be 1 m long, or if in excess of 1 m, the excess cable was folded back and forth as far as possible so as to form a bundle not exceeding 0.4 m in length.



TEST RESULTS

Product Name	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	Test By	Jey Li
Test Model	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	Test Date	2015/01/21
Test Mode	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wired + Night Mode	Temp. & Humidity	20°C, 43%

LINE



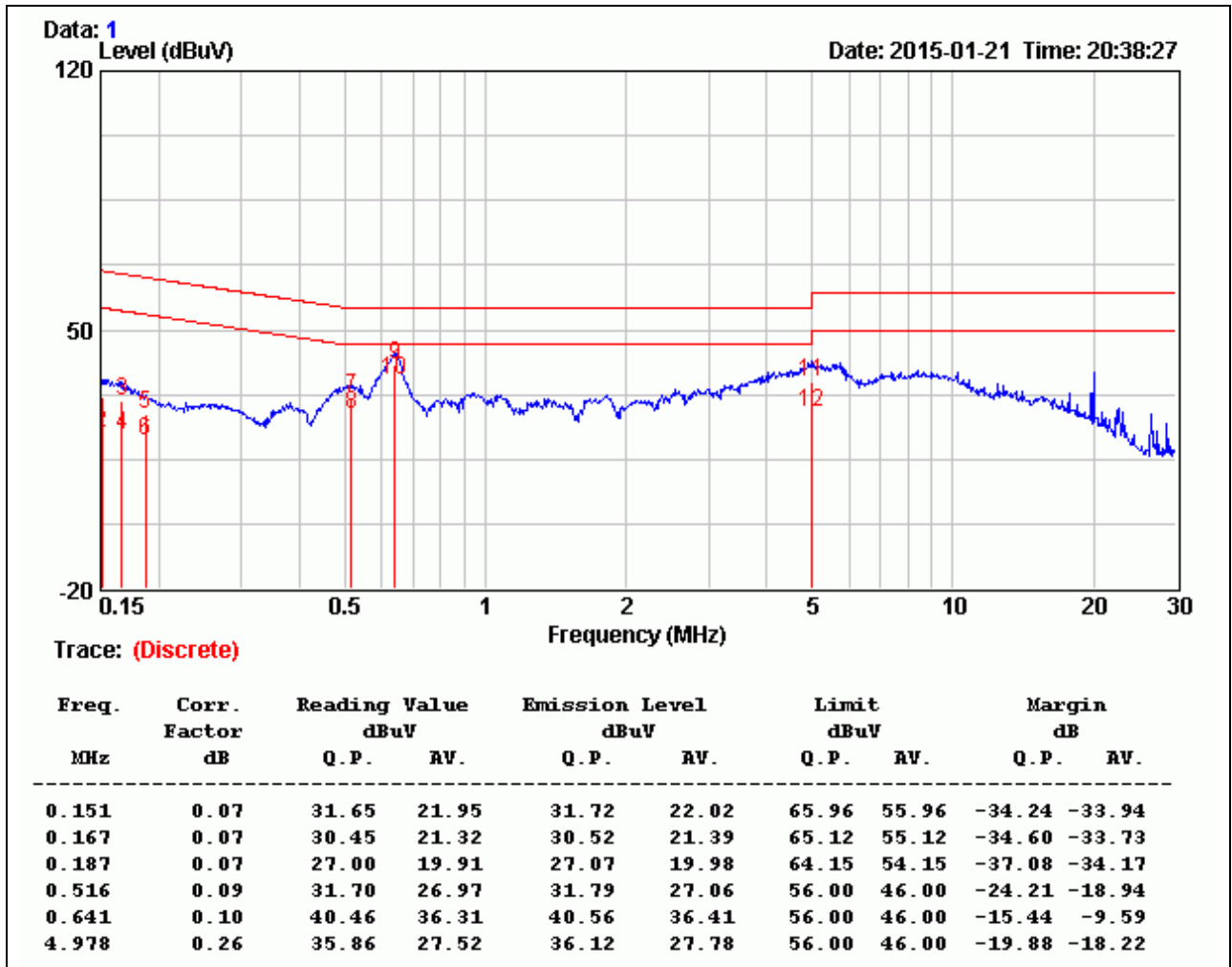
Remark:

1. Correction Factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
2. Emission level = Reading Value + Correction factor
3. Margin value = Emission level - Limit value



<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Jey Li
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/21
<b>Test Mode</b>	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wired + Night Mode	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	20 °C, 43%

NEUTRAL



Remark:

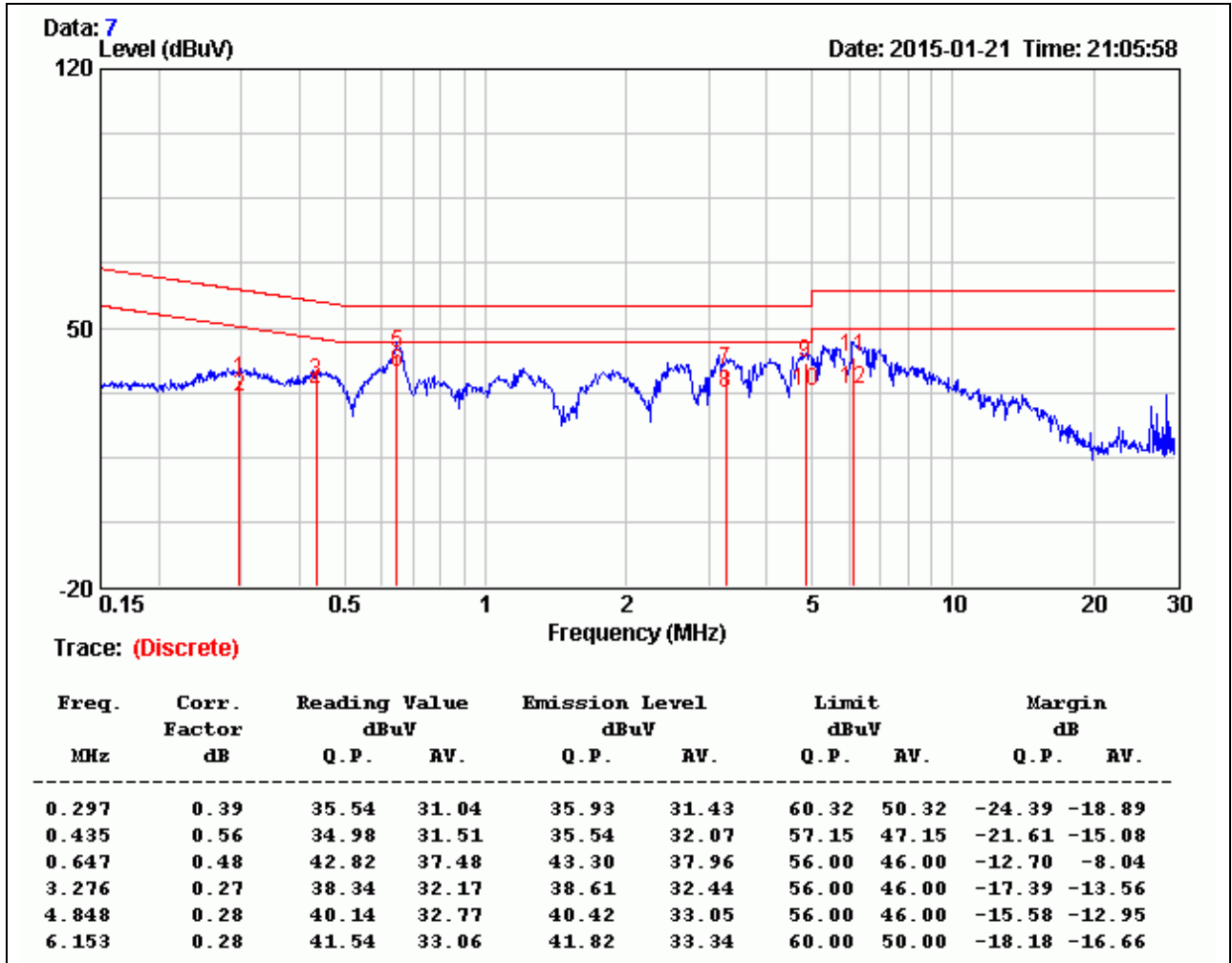
1. Correction Factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
2. Emission level = Reading Value + Correction factor
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value





<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Jey Li
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/21
<b>Test Mode</b>	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wireless + Night Mode	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	20°C, 43%

LINE



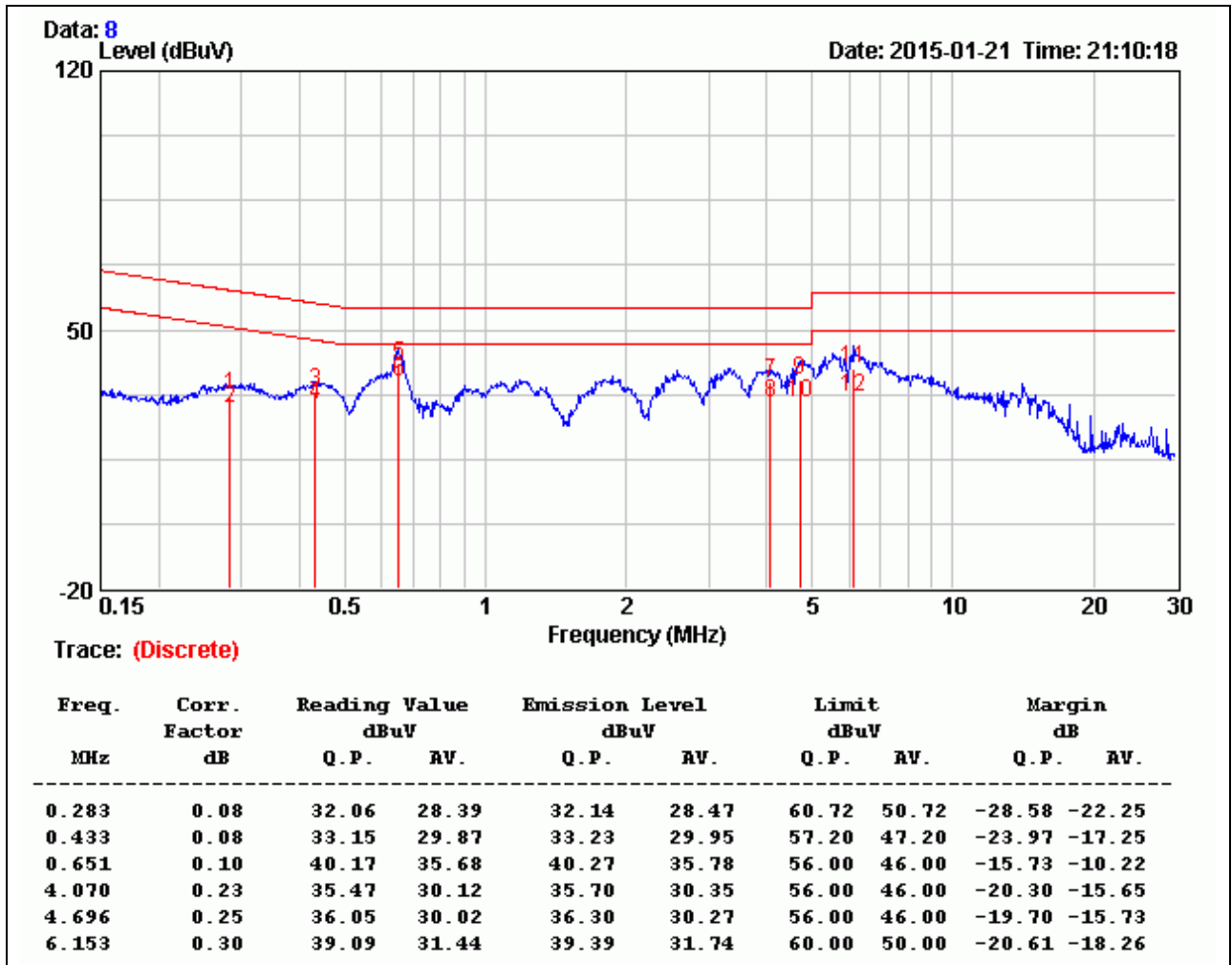
Remark:

1. Correction Factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
2. Emission level = Reading Value + Correction factor
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value



<b>Product Name</b>	Pan & Tilt Wi-Fi Day/Night Camera	<b>Test By</b>	Jey Li
<b>Test Model</b>	DCS-5000L, DCS-5000LA1	<b>Test Date</b>	2015/01/21
<b>Test Mode</b>	Normal Operating (Full Function) / Wireless + Night Mode	<b>Temp. &amp; Humidity</b>	20 °C, 43%

NEUTRAL



Remark:

1. Correction Factor = Insertion loss + Cable loss
2. Emission level = Reading Value + Correction factor
3. Margin value = Emission level – Limit value