

**Loopcomm Technology,.Inc.**  
**6F., No.236, Bo'ai St., Shulin Dist., New Taipei City 23845 Taiwan**

Federal Communications Commission  
Authorization and Evaluation Division  
Equipment Authorization Branch  
7435 Oakland Mills Road  
Columbia, MD 21046

**Applicant's declaration concerning RF Radiation Exposure**

We hereby indicate that the product  
Product description: Outdoor 2.4GHz Wireless AP/CPE/Bridge  
Model No: LP-2396K


The equipment complies with FCC RF radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. The integral antennas used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter within the host device.

A safety statement concerning minimum separation distances from enclosure of the Product : Outdoor 2.4GHz Wireless AP/CPE/Bridge will be integrated in the user's manual to provide end-users with transmitter operating conditions for satisfying RF exposure compliance.

The appropriate information can be drawn from the test report no: W6M21409-14505-C-1 and the accompanying calculations.

Company: Loopcomm Technology,.Inc.  
Address: 6F., No.236, Bo'ai St., Shulin Dist., New Taipei City 23845 Taiwan

Date: 2014/11/12

Signature 



Registration number: W6M21409-14505-C-1  
 FCC ID: VYT-LP2396K

**3.2 Equivalent isotropic radiated power**

FCC Rule: 15.247(b)(3)

For systems using digital modulation in the 2.4 GHz – 2.4835 GHz bands: 1 Watt.

The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6dBi. Except as shown in paragraph (c) of this section, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs (b)(1), (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.

Test equipment used: ETSTW-RE 055

**3.3 RF Exposure Compliance Requirements**

Systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy levels in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure. In accordance with 47 CFR FCC Part 2 Subpart J, section 2.1091 this device has been defined as a mobile device whereby a distance of 0.25 m normally can be maintained between the user and the device.

**3.3.1 MPE Calculation Method**

**(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure**

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Time  E  <sup>2</sup> ,  H  <sup>2</sup> or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	(900/f <sup>2</sup> )*	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500	--	--	f/300	6
1500-100,000	--	--	5	6

**(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure**

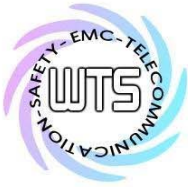
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Averaging Time  E  <sup>2</sup> ,  H  <sup>2</sup> or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f <sup>2</sup> )*	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	--	--	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	--	--	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

\*Plane-wave equivalent power density

$$E \text{ (V/m)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$$

$$\text{Power Density: } Pd \text{ (W/m}^2\text{)} \cdot \frac{E^2}{377}$$



Registration number: W6M21409-14505-C-1  
FCC ID: VYT-LP2396K

E = Electric field (V/m) P = output power (W) G = EUT Antenna numeric gain (numeric)

d = Separation distance between radiator and human body (m)

The formula can be changed to

$$Pd \cdot \frac{30 \times P \times G}{377 \times d^2}$$

Frequency	Max output power (W)	Antenna Gain	Power Density(S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
802.11n(40MHz) (2422MHz)	0.2148	15.01	0.87	1.0	Complies

From the peak EUT RF output power, the minimum mobile separation distance, d=0.25 m, as well as the gain of the used antenna, the RF power density can be obtained.



Registration number: W6M21409-14505-C-1  
FCC ID: VYT-LP2396K

**3.4 Transmitter Radiated Emissions in Restricted Bands**

FCC Rules: 15.247 (c), 15.205, 15.209, 15.35

Radiated emission measurements were performed from 30 MHz to 26500 MHz.

For radiated emission tests, the analyzer setting was as followings:

Frequency  $\leq$  1 GHz, RBW:100 kHz, VBW: 100 kHz (Peak measurements)

Frequency  $>$  1 GHz, RBW: 1 MHz, VBW: 1 MHz (Peak measurements)

Frequency  $>$  1 GHz , RBW:1 MHz , VBW: 10 Hz (Average measurements)

Limits.

For frequencies below 1GHz:

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Field strength (microvolts/meter)	Field Strength (dB microvolts/meter)
30 - 88	100	40.0
88 - 216	150	43.5
216 - 960	200	46.0
Above	500	54.0

For frequencies above 1GHz (Average measurements).

Guidance on Measurement of Digit Transmission Systems:

“If the emission is pulsed, modify the unit for continuous operation, use the setting shown above, then correct the reading by subtracting the peak-average correction factor, derived from the appropriate duty cycle calculation.”

The correction factor, based on the total channel dwell time in a 100 ms period, may be mathematically applied to a measurement made with an average detector, to further reduce the value.

Duty cycle correction =  $20 \log (\text{dwell time}/ 100\text{ms})$

Note: No duty cycle correction was added to the reading of this EUT.

Explanation: see attached diagrams in Appendix.